



To: Council
Date: 4 October 2021
Title of Report: **Motions and amendments received in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 11.18**

Councillors are asked to debate and reach conclusions on the motions and amendment listed below in accordance with the Council's rules for debate.

The Constitution permits an hour for debate of these motions.

Introduction

This document sets out motions received by the Head of Law and Governance in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 11.18 by the deadline of 1.00pm on 22 September 2021 as amended by the proposers.

All substantive amendments sent by councillors to the Head of Law and Governance by publication of the briefing note are also included below.

Unfamiliar terms are explained in the glossary or in footnotes.

Motions will be taken in turn from the Liberal Democrat, Green, Independent, and Labour groups in that order.

Introduction

- a) A social enterprise lettings agency for Oxford (proposer Cllr Wade, seconder Cllr Landell Mills) [amendment, proposer Cllr Turner]
- b) A Partnership between Local Government and National Government to tackle Climate Change (proposer Cllr Wolff, seconder Cllr Jarvis) [amendment, proposer Cllr Hayes, seconder Cllr Brown]
- c) John Radcliffe Hospital parking (proposed by Cllr Haines, seconded by Cllr Malik) [amendment, proposer Cllr Hollingsworth]
- d) Afghanistan and refugees (proposer Cllr Djafari-Marbini)
- e) E-Scooters and active travel (proposer Cllr Gant, seconder Cllr Smowton) [amendment, proposer Cllr Hayes, seconder Cllr Brown]
- f) Oxford Stadium (proposer Cllr Pegg, seconder Cllr Dunne) [amendment, proposer Cllr Brown]
- g) EU Nationals deserves to be treated with respect (proposer Cllr Bely-Summers, seconder Cllr Corais)
- h) Opposition to the Government's Planning White Paper (proposed by Cllr Gant)

- i) Opposition to the Health and Care Bill (proposer Cllr Jarvis)
- j) End Fire and Rehire (proposer Cllr Mundy, seconder Cllr Dunne)
- k) COP26 (proposer Cllr Dunne, seconder Cllr Mundy)

a) A social enterprise lettings agency for Oxford (proposer Cllr Wade, seconder Cllr Landell Mills) [amendment, proposer Cllr Turner]

Liberal Democrat Group member motion

Motion amended by proposer: this is the new substantive motion for debate.

This Council is concerned that the Government's RSAP funding for housing the homeless may not continue. ^[1]

At best, Government funding for house purchase in Oxford is inadequate given the high cost of housing here, which can entail residents being offered places to live in areas where housing is cheaper but they know nobody. So it is more urgent than ever to find homes for the homeless in the private rented sector, preferably close to the city centre.

The Council already does its best to place vulnerable residents in the private rented sector, but this has proved to be a difficult and time-consuming task for officers because landlords will often reject benefit claimants and are even less likely to accept those with behavioural or addiction or mental health problems.

This Council notes the research work done by Aspire, in particular with Home Turf Lettings and Homes for Good, into the possibility of setting up a social enterprise lettings agency in Oxford.

Home Turf Lettings (HTL),^[2] a social enterprise lettings agency in Bristol. This is a not-for-profit lettings agency under the wing of a parent charity, DHI. Ongoing social support both to Landlords and to Tenants is provided by City Council care providers, by DHI and by other charities. 41% of lettings are to homeless families, 40% to Rough Sleepers and people in hostels, 16% to people who have had addiction treatment and are considered 'ready' to move on with their lives. HTL aims to have their tenants living near the city centre so that they can still be in contact with their street community.

Another model can be seen in Homes For Good,^[3] a different but very successful company in Glasgow, which has recently received £2.4m lottery funding to roll out its model across the UK. This is a company limited by guarantee, it is a social lettings agency, not a social enterprise lettings agency. It is an ethical business, not a charity. It has in-house tenancy officers dedicated to Tenants' care and so to the sustainability of placements. The lease model they seek is for years rather than months.

Homes For Good reports that, as a result of Covid, a number of PRS Landlords have been more willing to consider supported housing Tenants because (a) they — Landlords and Tenants — will be supported throughout, and (b) LHA rates are consistent so there are no failed payments/voids.

As a result of its research, Aspire has begun a social enterprise pilot, under which four Oxford residents have already secured accommodation.

Council requests the Leader and Chief Executive to

- call on the Secretary of State for MHCLG to ensure continued funding under the RSA Programme through 22/23 and onwards
- bring a report to Cabinet with an assessment *of the success of the Aspire pilot study at the end of its first year in July 2022*

1. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/994775/RSAP_2021-24_Prospectus.pdf Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme: most of the remaining capital funding (£140.9m) is available for 21/22 “with a small amount available to deliver homes in the first half of 22/23.”
2. <https://www.hometurflettings.co.uk/>
3. <https://homesforgood.org.uk/>

Amendment proposed by Cllr Turner

To add the words in bold italic and remove the words struck through

Amend:

1st paragraph: 3rd sentence

So it is more urgent than ever to find homes for the homeless in the private rented sector, ~~preferably close to the city centre~~ ***within or as close to Oxford as possible.***

2nd paragraph:

...mental health problems , ***and in particular because Local Housing Allowance rates are inadequate in Oxford.***

Council requests the Leader and the Chief Executive to

- **[first point unchanged]**
- ***provide an update to Cabinet indicating the success of the Aspire pilot study at the end of its first year in July 2022***

If the amendment is agreed, the amended motion would read:

This Council is concerned that the Government’s RSAP funding for housing the homeless may not continue. ^[1]

At best, Government funding for house purchase in Oxford is inadequate given the high cost of housing here, which can entail residents being offered places to live in areas where housing is cheaper but they know nobody. So it is more urgent than ever to find homes for the homeless in the private rented sector, *within or as close to Oxford as possible.*

The Council already does its best to place vulnerable residents in the private rented sector, but this has proved to be a difficult and time-consuming task for officers because landlords will often reject benefit claimants and are even less likely to accept

those with behavioural or addiction or mental health problems *and in particular because Local Housing Allowance rates are inadequate in Oxford.* .

This Council notes the research work done by Aspire, in particular with Home Turf Lettings and Homes for Good, into the possibility of setting up a social enterprise lettings agency in Oxford.

Home Turf Lettings (HTL),^[2] a social enterprise lettings agency in Bristol. This is a not-for-profit lettings agency under the wing of a parent charity, DHI. Ongoing social support both to Landlords and to Tenants is provided by City Council care providers, by DHI and by other charities. 41% of lettings are to homeless families, 40% to Rough Sleepers and people in hostels, 16% to people who have had addiction treatment and are considered 'ready' to move on with their lives. HTL aims to have their tenants living near the city centre so that they can still be in contact with their street community.

Another model can be seen in Homes For Good,^[3] a different but very successful company in Glasgow, which has recently received £2.4m lottery funding to roll out its model across the UK. This is a company limited by guarantee, it is a social lettings agency, not a social enterprise lettings agency. It is an ethical business, not a charity. It has in-house tenancy officers dedicated to Tenants' care and so to the sustainability of placements. The lease model they seek is for years rather than months.

Homes For Good reports that, as a result of Covid, a number of PRS Landlords have been more willing to consider supported housing Tenants because (a) they — Landlords and Tenants — will be supported throughout, and (b) LHA rates are consistent so there are no failed payments/voids.

As a result of its research, Aspire has begun a social enterprise pilot, under which four Oxford residents have already secured accommodation.

Council requests the Leader and Chief Executive to

- call on the Secretary of State for MHCLG to ensure continued funding under the RSA Programme through 22/23 and onwards.
- *provide an update to Cabinet indicating the success of the Aspire pilot study at the end of its first year in July 2022.*

b) A Partnership between Local Government and National Government to tackle Climate Change (proposer Cllr Wolff, seconder Cllr Jarvis) [amendment, proposer Cllr Hayes, seconder Cllr Brown]

Green Group member motion

Motion amended by proposer: minor changes to the words underlined

Background

In 2018, at COP24, the UK Government signed up to having 'domestic institutional arrangements, public participation and engagement with local communities' so that localities can play their part in delivering the UKs 'Nationally Determined Contributions' in the Paris Climate Agreement.

In May 2021 Alok Sharma MP, President of COP26 said that collaboration would be a key objective of the climate summit

“Governments, business and civil society (sometimes called ‘non-state actors’ and including local government) need to work together to transform the ways we power our homes and businesses, grow our food, develop infrastructure and move ourselves and goods around”

Despite these agreements and statements there is still no formal relationship allowing joint partnership working between Local and National Government on climate action.

This Council

1. asks the Leader to add its voice to calls by the Local Government Association, the Association of Directors of Environment, Economy, Planning and Transport and others for a joint local & national government Task Force to plan action to reach ‘net zero’ emissions. Such a partnership can set appropriate regulations, benchmarks and targets and create the much needed long-term funding mechanisms to enable local communities and economies to decarbonise whilst remaining resilient and sustainable.
2. asks the Leader to write to Alok Sharma MP, President for COP26 , the Prime Minister and the Leadership Board of the LGA informing them of our support for a joint Local/National Government Climate Change Partnership Taskforce and asking for one to be established before the opening of the COP26 Summit in order to honour the commitment it made there.

Amendment proposed by Cllr Hayes

To add the words in bold italic and remove the words struck through

Amend:

In May 2021 ~~Alok Sharma MP, President of~~ **the** COP26 **President** said that collaboration would be a key objective of the climate summit.....

Add after ‘.....climate action’

Local government is nearest to our communities and, as Oxford City Council’s record shows, perhaps most clearly with our Citizens’ Assembly on Climate Change, councils play a critical role in our communities.

Oxford is set to become a net zero city by 2040 or earlier—ten years ahead of the national legal target. We set this ambition because we care about our city and all who live within it, both now and in the future. We have the toughest air quality standard in the country. We set this ambition because we care about the health of everyone in our city. Our actions to realise these targets are widely recognised as best practice and we proactively share examples of our work with Government to influence policy, powers, and funding.

Add new points 1, 2, 4 to the resolution, moving original 1 and 2 to 3 and 5 and inserting

This Council

1. ***Reaffirms and expands its 2019 climate emergency declaration to declare a climate and ecological emergency to guide all future decision-making.***

2. ***Calls on Oxfordshire County Council to demonstrate the power of local government at the time of COP26 by fleshing out their public commitment to full and permanent pedestrianisation of Broad Street with a timetable for action that includes further consultation (building on the large amount of convening and consulting by the City Council) and implementation of a scheme in time for the summer of 2022.***
4. ***continues to work in partnership with local councils and through networks such as UK100.***

In point 3 of the resolution: **amend** 'asks the Leader to **continue** to add its **her** voice...

If the amendment is agreed, the amended motion would read:

Background

In 2018, at COP24, the UK Government signed up to having 'domestic institutional arrangements, public participation and engagement with local communities' so that localities can play their part in delivering the UKs 'Nationally Determined Contributions' in the Paris Climate Agreement.

In May 2021 the COP26 President said that collaboration would be a key objective of the climate summit.

"Governments, business and civil society (sometimes called 'non-state actors' and including local government) need to work together to transform the ways we power our homes and businesses, grow our food, develop infrastructure and move ourselves and goods around"

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This Council

1. *Reaffirms and expands its 2019 climate emergency declaration to declare a climate and ecological emergency to guide all future decision-making.*
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3. asks the Leader to *continue* to add *her* voice to calls by the Local Government Association, the Association of Directors of Environment, Economy, Planning and Transport and others for a joint local & national government Task Force to plan action to reach 'net zero' emissions. Such a partnership can set appropriate regulations, benchmarks and targets and create the much needed long-term funding mechanisms to enable local communities and economies to decarbonise whilst remaining resilient and sustainable.
4. *continues to work in partnership with local councils and through networks such as UK100.*
5. asks the Leader to write to Alok Sharma MP, President for COP26 , the Prime Minister and the Leadership Board of the LGA informing them of our support for a joint Local/National Government Climate Change Partnership Taskforce and asking for one to be established before the opening of the COP26 Summit in order to honour the commitment it made there.

c) John Radcliffe Hospital parking (proposed by Cllr Haines, seconded by Cllr Malik) [amendment, proposer Cllr Hollingsworth]

Independent Group member motion

Council reaffirms its decision on 7 October 2019 where it agreed:

Council resolves to continue to work with the management of Oxford University Hospitals Trust as a matter of urgency to help them to undertake a review of the approach to sustainable transport at all the Trust's sites including the John Radcliffe hospital, including a review of the Trust's approach to the allocation of car parking capacity so as to allow for an increased proportion of parking at the sites for the disabled, patients and visitors, and for the operational needs of critical medical staff as part of a comprehensive masterplan for all the Trust's sites in Headington including the John Radcliffe hospital, to promote a sustainable approach to transport to those sites as part of the Local Transport Strategy 5.

Reason:

It is grossly unfair on people who are sick and the friends and family of those wanting to urgently visit people in hospital to allow the current situation to continue. A comprehensive shift to more sustainable transport approaches would:

- Reduce the congestion on local roads, freeing up the road network to other traffic including buses and ambulances;
- Reduce the pollution inhaled by cyclists, pedestrians and local residents from vehicles queuing with engines running;
- Reduce lost time and missed appointments which cost the health service a fortune;
- Make it easier for staff to access the hospital, helping to reduce staff shortages;
- In addition the hospital trust have taken away fifteen parking spaces and they continue to build on the site;
- Currently there are 743 parking spaces, 832 beds and the hospital serves roughly 655,000 people.

A petition: 'To build a multi-storey car park at the John Radcliffe hospital' circulating has now received nearly 5000 signatures on change.org, with around 1300 on paper.

I hope this motion can be carried to allow us to resolve this long standing issue for now and in to the future, and to alleviate some of the problems that the public so clearly and desperately need resolving.

Amendment proposed by Cllr Hollingsworth

To add the words in bold italic and remove the words struck through

[no changes to the first part]

In the section headed **Reason:**

Delete point 5:

~~In addition the hospital trust have taken away fifteen parking spaces and they continue to build on the site;~~

Amend the last two paragraphs:

While this Council notes that a A petition: 'To build a multi-storey car park at the John Radcliffe hospital' circulating has now received nearly 5000 signatures on change.org, with around 1300 on paper, ***this Council believes that overwhelming evidence shows that increasing car parking makes traffic congestion worse rather than improving it, and urges the Trust to explore genuinely sustainable solutions to its transport challenges, rather than being distracted by schemes that can only make the situation worse.***

~~I hope this motion can be carried to allow us~~ ***This Council urges that the Trust works with the City and County Councils*** to resolve this long standing issue for now and in to the future, and to alleviate some of the problems that the public so clearly and desperately need resolving.

If the amendment is agreed, the amended motion would read:

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Reason:

It is grossly unfair on people who are sick and the friends and family of those wanting to urgently visit people in hospital to allow the current situation to continue. A comprehensive shift to more sustainable transport approaches would:

- Reduce the congestion on local roads, freeing up the road network to other traffic including buses and ambulances;

- Reduce the pollution inhaled by cyclists, pedestrians and local residents from vehicles queuing with engines running;
- Reduce lost time and missed appointments which cost the health service a fortune;
- Make it easier for staff to access the hospital, helping to reduce staff shortages;
- Currently there are 743 parking spaces, 832 beds and the hospital serves roughly 655,000 people.

While this Council notes that a petition: 'To build a multi-storey car park at the John Radcliffe hospital' circulating has now received nearly 5000 signatures on change.org, with around 1300 on paper, this Council believes that overwhelming evidence shows that increasing car parking makes traffic congestion worse rather than improving it, and urges the Trust to explore genuinely sustainable solutions to its transport challenges, rather than being distracted by schemes that can only make the situation worse.

This Council urges that the Trust works with the City and County Councils to resolve this long standing issue for now and in to the future, and to alleviate some of the problems that the public so clearly and desperately need resolving.

d) Afghanistan and refugees (proposer Cllr Djafari-Marbini) Labour Group member motion

The Council notes with deep sadness the unfolding humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan. Our thoughts are with the people of Afghanistan who have been subject to decades of violence over multiple generations and with our neighbours who are fearing for their loved ones.

The end of the 20-year war on terror has brought into sharp focus the ongoing humanitarian disaster in a country ravaged by decades of conflict. There have been ever-rising rates of poverty and childhood malnourishment, millions internally displaced (in no small part due to the US drones programme) and minorities fleeing persecution from the Taliban. In Oxfordshire this has included spouses of British citizens and family members of UK nationals including those of the persecuted Hazara community.

This has needed an urgent humanitarian response from the UK, in particular as a partner in the occupation. The recent breach of Afghan interpreters' data many of whom are left behind is indicative of what we know from our local Afghan community – that the government is falling woefully short of its responsibility to provide sanctuary to those in need, not least our British nationals and sub-contracted Afghan partners.

We are proud to be a City of Sanctuary; we have resettled 30 refugee families since 2015 through the [Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme](#). Since the Taliban have taken over in Afghanistan, our diverse communities across Oxford/shire have come together to respond with kindness in the knowledge that no one chooses to migrate from a beloved home.

Oxford City and Oxfordshire County Councils work tirelessly with refugee organisations including Asylum Welcome to prepare to support Afghan refugees to build new lives here and to assist those living in temporary accommodation. Cherwell District Council has sourced 10 houses and here in the city we are actively seeking and working with private landlords to allow us to use government funding. This will offer much needed homes so that some families can start rebuilding their lives.

Millions in the global south* are forced to flee due to conflict, persecution, and extreme poverty. The present crisis has further exposed the lack of safe routes to sanctuary and the cruel nature of this government's Nationality and Borders Bill. Compassionate leadership is needed now more than ever to ensure that *all* people seeking safety have access to a dignified life.

We therefore call on our Council leader to:

1. Ask the Home Secretary to withdraw the Borders Bill, grant permanent Refugee Status to *all* Afghan nationals who are in the UK and release those detained, create safe pathways for undocumented Afghans to obtain refugee status and facilitate family reunions including from third countries.
2. Ask the Local Government Association to establish a Sanctuary Taskforce. A fully resourced, just, and locally led emergency and long-term resettlement programme based on the principles of welcome, dignity and justice is the only solution to the ongoing crisis.
3. Re-establish the Refugee, Asylum Seeker and Vulnerable Migrant Coordination Group in joint leadership with the County and District Councils along the previously agreed principles of sanctuary.

**often inexactly referred to as 'the developing world'*

**e) E-Scooters and active travel (proposer Cllr Gant, seconder Cllr Smowton)
[amendment, proposer Cllr Hayes, seconder Cllr Brown]**Liberal Democrat
Group member motion

- (1) In late 2020 the County Council took early steps towards an ETRO (emergency traffic regulation order) legalising the use of e-scooters on the public highway, within certain carefully controlled and defined limits. The County's plans identified a number of objectives for the proposed trial:
 - i. Support safe commuting to work and education as an alternative whilst social distancing measures are in place,
 - ii. Reduce private car use and reduce congestion,
 - iii. Contribute towards the reduction in air pollution and carbon emissions,
 - iv. Test perceptions and attitudes towards new mobility solutions, and
 - v. Deliver a safe and accessible alternative travel mode which complements the public transport offer, but which addresses short term capacity constraints on the network.
- (2) Following elections in May 2021 the new Oxfordshire Fair Deal Alliance administration at County Hall set out its priorities for transport policy, stating:
- (3) "We will create a transport network that makes active travel the first choice for short journeys and invests in public transport to significantly reduce our reliance on car journeys. In areas of planned housing growth, we will prioritise active and public transport over road capacity for cars. We will accelerate our support for communities in implementing 20mph zones."
- (4) This Council thoroughly endorses those objectives.
- (5) Council therefore resolves to fully and publicly back the stated ambition of the County Council by:**

- supporting all modes of transport that allow our residents alternatives to the car, including the county's e-scooter trial;
- working to reduce and where possible eliminate car parking spaces in new developments;
- working harder through policy development and the planning system to ensure adequate provision of active travel elements in new developments in order to avoid demands from new residents for expensive and time-consuming retro-fits at a later date, and, more importantly, to provide them with better places to live;
- and asks the Chief Executive to write to her counterpart at the County Council communicating the substance of this motion.

Amendment proposed by Cllr Hayes

To add the words in bold italic and remove the words struck through in these paragraphs (numbers refer to original above):

(1) The ~~County's~~ plans identified a number of objectives for the proposed trial:.....

(2) ~~Following elections in May 2021~~ The new Oxfordshire Fair Deal Alliance administration at County Hall ~~set out its priorities for transport policy, stating~~ **has said:**

(4) This Council thoroughly endorses ***and where appropriate seeks to implement*** those objectives.

(new 4a) ***This Council supports implementation of the eScooter trial within limits, some of which were defined by our Inclusive Transport forum. This Council's advocacy led to the trial extending to district centres as a priority.***

(new 4b) ***This Council welcomes very recent changes secured by this council to the city centre trial while being mindful of the challenges of implementation.***

(5) Council ~~therefore~~ resolves to ***continue*** fully and publicly ~~back the stated ambition of the County Council by~~

supporting a transport network that makes active travel the first choice and invests in public transport to significantly reduce reliance on car journeys by working with the County Council to:

- ~~supporting all modes of transport that allow our residents alternatives to the car, including the county's e-scooter trial;~~
- ***Make all forms of active travel a high priority including eScooting***
- ***Increase provision of cycle parking in the city and district centres in 2021 with hundreds of cycle racks.***
- ***Bring forward urgent measures to support bus services.***
- ***Urgently improve bus infrastructure, simplify and discount fares, and enhance vehicle specifications.***
- ***Support alternative modes of transport to the car, including the e-scooter trial with careful controls and effective promotion to demographics barely using it to achieve modal shift.***

- **Support reallocation of car parking spaces in County Council car parks to eScooter parking to make better use of limited city centre space and discourage car use.**
- **Agree to the City Council having a significant decision-making role about future eScooter decisions, including making the trial permanent and on what terms.**
- ~~working to~~ Reduce and where possible eliminate car parking spaces in new developments where active travel is a viable option;
- ~~working harder through policy development and the planning system to~~ Ensure adequate provision of active travel elements in new developments in order to avoid demands from new residents for expensive and time-consuming retrofits at a later date, and, more importantly, to provide them with better places to live;

Council asks the Leader ~~and asks the Chief Executive~~ to write to her counterpart at the County Council communicating ~~the substance of~~ **this** motion.

If the amendment is agreed, the amended motion would read:

In late 2020 the County Council took early steps towards an ETRO (emergency traffic regulation order) legalising the use of e-scooters on the public highway, within certain carefully controlled and defined limits. The plans identified a number of objectives for the proposed trial:

- i. Support safe commuting to work and education as an alternative whilst social distancing measures are in place,
- ii. Reduce private car use and reduce congestion,
- iii. Contribute towards the reduction in air pollution and carbon emissions,
- iv. Test perceptions and attitudes towards new mobility solutions, and
- v. Deliver a safe and accessible alternative travel mode which complements the public transport offer, but which addresses short term capacity constraints on the network.

The new Oxfordshire Fair Deal Alliance administration at County Hall *has said:* "We will create a transport network that makes active travel the first choice for short journeys and invests in public transport to significantly reduce our reliance on car journeys. In areas of planned housing growth, we will prioritise active and public transport over road capacity for cars. We will accelerate our support for communities in implementing 20mph zones."

This Council thoroughly endorses *and where appropriate seeks to implement* those objectives.

This Council supports implementation of the eScooter trial within limits, some of which were defined by our Inclusive Transport forum. This Council's advocacy led to the trial extending to district centres as a priority.

This Council welcomes very recent changes secured by this council to the city centre trial while being mindful of the challenges of implementation.

Council resolves to *continue fully and publicly supporting a transport network that makes active travel the first choice and invests in public transport to significantly reduce reliance on car journeys by working with the County Council to:*

- *Make all forms of active travel a high priority including eScooting*
- *Increase provision of cycle parking in the city and district centres in 2021 with hundreds of cycle racks.*
- *Bring forward urgent measures to support bus services.*
- *Urgently improve bus infrastructure, simplify and discount fares, and enhance vehicle specifications.*
- *Support alternative modes of transport to the car, including the e-scooter trial with careful controls and effective promotion to demographics barely using it to achieve modal shift.*
- *Support reallocation of car parking spaces in County Council carparks to eScooter parking to make better use of limited city centre space and discourage car use.*
- *Agree to the City Council having a significant decision-making role about future eScooter decisions, including making the trial permanent and on what terms.*
- Reduce and where possible eliminate car parking spaces in new developments where active travel is a viable option;
- Ensure adequate provision of active travel elements in new developments in order to avoid demands from new residents for expensive and time-consuming retrofits at a later date, and, more importantly, to provide them with better places to live;

Council asks the Leader to write to her counterpart at the County Council communicating *this* motion.

f) Oxford Stadium (proposer Cllr Pegg, seconder Cllr Dunne) [amendment, proposer Cllr Brown]

Green Group member motion

Council notes plans by Kevin Boothby (reported in the Oxford Mail: 17th June 2021) to bring greyhound racing back to Oxford Stadium following the acquisition of a 10-year lease from owners Galliard Homes.

Council notes that the last greyhound racing took place in the Stadium in December 2012.

Council notes that Galliard Homes have previously (2013 - application number 13/00302/FUL) submitted a planning application to re-develop the site for housing but that this was never approved by the Council.

Council notes that there has been an informal assessment of the site by British Cycling who have stated it would be suitable as velodrome combined with a BMX and learn-to-ride facility with ample space for other community uses.

Council also notes that greyhound racing has been heavily criticised by animal welfare organisations such as the League Against Cruel Sports, Alliance Against Greyhound Racing, People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) who believe that dogs should not suffer or die for entertainment or for the profit of the dog racing industry.

The Greyhound Board of Great Britain's (GBGB) own data confirms that in 2019 there were 4970 greyhound injuries & 710 deaths (14 per week).

Despite Legislation aimed at improving the welfare of greyhounds, including the Animal Welfare Act (2006), The Welfare of Racing Greyhounds Regulations 2010, there is still ample evidence of the dangers to greyhounds bred for racing (see [1, 2]). The latter Government report into the effectiveness of the 2010 Regulations cast doubt on many aspects of the sport, making several important recommendations which have NOT been made law.

The Council considers itself to be a caring Council which seeks the highest standards of welfare for all animals.

It therefore:

- **Agrees to publicly oppose the reintroduction of greyhound racing in Oxford.**
- **Asks Cabinet to request a report from the Executive Director (Development) which explores alternative uses for the site in collaboration with the site owner and operator.**
- **Should the greyhound racing go ahead and the operator is not licensed by the Greyhound Board of Great Britain, the Council agrees to use its powers to ensure the welfare and safety of racing dogs and agrees to consider developing a licensing policy on greyhound racing.**

[1] *The State of greyhound racing in Great Britain: a mandate for change*, League of Cruel Sports (2014)

[2] *'Greyhound Welfare'. Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (EFFRA) Committee (2016)*

Amendment proposed by Cllr Brown

To remove the second action point after

It therefore:.....

- ~~Asks Cabinet to request a report from the Executive Director (Development) which explores alternative uses for the site in collaboration with the site owner and operator.~~

If the amendment is agreed, the amended motion would read:

[preamble unchanged]

It therefore:

- Agrees to publicly oppose the reintroduction of greyhound racing in Oxford.
- Should the greyhound racing go ahead and the operator is not licensed by the Greyhound Board of Great Britain, the Council agrees to use its powers to ensure the welfare and safety of racing dogs and agrees to consider developing a licensing policy on greyhound racing.

g) EU Nationals deserves to be treated with respect (proposer Cllr Bely-Summers, seconder Cllr Corais)

Labour Group member motion

Council notes:

- That following the UK's departure from the EU there are significant new entry restrictions for EU nationals seeking to come to the UK;
- That at the 2011 census, over 12,000 Oxford residents were born in an EU member state apart from Ireland and the UK;

Council believes:

- That nationals from EU member states are, along with many other migrant communities, an important part of Oxford's diverse and vibrant society;
- That EU nationals, their families, friends and visitors deserve to be treated with respect;
- That in law, EU nationals have the right to receive visitors, yet there is disturbing evidence of hostile treatment of such visitors at the UK border, and that this is causing great distress to those affected, and uncertainty amongst people in Oxford more widely;
- That this is further evidence of the government's discredited "hostile environment" policy [1] being continued.

Council resolves:

- **To ask the Council Leader to write to the Home Secretary urging a much more sensitive approach to those visiting the UK from EU countries at the UK border, and protesting at the poor treatment visitors have received since the start of 2021;**
- **To request this letter is shared with representative organisations in Oxford, relevant embassies, and through the Council's social media channels.**

[1] <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/speech-by-home-secretary-on-second-reading-of-immigration-bill>

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/0/theresa-may-interview-going-give-illegal-migrants-really-hostile/>

h) Opposition to the Government's Planning White Paper (proposed by Cllr Gant)

Liberal Democrat Group member motion

Oxford City Council believes planning works best when developers and the local community work together to shape local areas and deliver necessary new homes; and therefore, calls on the Government to protect the right of communities to object to individual planning applications.

Oxford City Council also calls on the Leader of the Council to write to the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government to ask them to uphold this vital principle.

i) Opposition to the Health and Care Bill (proposer Cllr Jarvis) Green Group member motion

This Council notes the government has presented its Health and Care Bill to parliament to reform the delivery of NHS and public health services. This legislation would:

- Reorganise the NHS around “Integrated Care Systems” (ICS), new bodies within the health service with boards comprising organisations involved in service delivery – including for-profit private companies.
- Abolish the requirement for compulsory competitive tendering for NHS services, as set out in Section 75 of the 2012 Health and Social Care Act.

This Council believes that the move towards ICS is an unnecessary and unwanted reorganisation of the health service.

This Council believes that allowing private companies to sit on ICS boards – bodies with decision making powers over how NHS money is spent and the care patients receive – is an anathema to the principles of the NHS as a publicly provided, publicly funded and publicly run health service, representing a clear conflict of interest.

This Council believes that revoking Section 75 of the 2012 Health and Social Care Act without also ending private sector involvement in the health service will remove one of the few checks and balances on outsourcing and privatisation presently in operation, leading to contracts being given without competition or tender to private companies and without the ability for in-house bids.

This Council calls for the Leader of the Council to:

- **Write to the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care to demand the withdrawal of the proposed legislation and express opposition to the inclusion of private companies on ICS boards, as well as to the revocation of Section 75 of the 2012 Health and Social Care Act unless all private delivery of NHS services is also revoked.**
- **Write to Oxfordshire County Council’s Cabinet Member for Public Health and Equalities requesting a commitment from the County Council Cabinet to oppose the imposition of ICS and to advocate for the exclusion of any representatives of private companies on local ICS boards.**

j) End Fire and Rehire (proposer Cllr Mundy, seconder Cllr Dunne) Labour Group member motion

The practice of Fire and Rehire, which can also be referred to as dismissal and reengagement, has come to public attention in recent years. This involves an employer dismissing staff and reoffering their roles under inferior conditions, usually to effectively change the contract of employment. The currently legal practice has been increasingly threatened by employers. The prevalence and impact of Fire and Rehire has been researched by the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) [1]. Though not new, there is suggestion that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has spurred an increase in its use. Others have told Acas that the pandemic is being used “opportunistically as a smokescreen to diminish workers’ terms and conditions”. This has impacted a range of employees, many of whom have been key workers such as factory, utilities, and retail workers. These are people who have kept working and kept our country going during the pandemic and lockdowns.

According to TUC research [2] nearly 1 in 10 workers have been told to re-apply for their jobs on worse terms and conditions or face the sack. Working-class people (12%)

are nearly twice as likely as those from higher socio-economic groups (7%) to face Fire and Rehire. For black and ethnic minority workers (15%) the rate is nearly twice the rate of white workers (8%).

Here, and across the country, Fire and Rehire is increasing the precariousness of work and financially and mentally compromising people who work hard to put food on the table and pay their bills. It is shackling our trade unions and making it impossible for them to fight for a fair deal for their members.

According to the National Union of Journalists (NUJ), our city's own newspapers The Oxford Mail and The Oxford Times threatened to Fire and Rehire NUJ members over bank holiday pay. In August the NUJ agreed a deal to end the dispute, but they could not get Fire and Rehire taken off the table in negotiations with the newspapers' owners Newsquest Media Group. [3]

In Oxfordshire, workers at the Jacob Douwe Egberts coffee factory in Banbury were threatened with Fire and Rehire earlier this year. The profitable factory succeeded in settling an agreement with Unite the Union in August. [4]

Oxford City Council resolves:

- **To publicly oppose any future use or threat of Fire and Rehire by employers in our City.**
- **For the review of future contracts, contract renewals and procurement to seek to include a commitment for employers to not use or threaten Fire and Rehire, as part of their social clause.**
- **For our City Council Leader to add her voice to that of our MPs Anneliese Dodds and Layla Moran in supporting new national legislation to ban Fire and Rehire.**
- **For our City Council Leader to write to Business Secretary Kwasi Kwarteng, urging him to support Barry Gardiner's *End Fire and Rehire Private Members Bill* [5] and back the workers of our country.**

1 <https://www.acas.org.uk/fire-and-rehire-report/html>

2 "Fire and rehire" tactics have become widespread during pandemic – warns TUC January 2021

<https://www.tuc.org.uk/news/fire-and-rehire-tactics-have-become-widespread-during-pandemic-warns-tuc>

3 <https://www.nuj.org.uk/resource/oxford-mail-and-times-use-fire-and-rehire-tactic-to-end-bank-holiday-working-payments.html>

<https://www.holdthefrontpage.co.uk/2021/news/daily-journalists-facing-fire-and-rehire-after-rejecting-pay-change-union-says/>

4 <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-oxfordshire-58078221>

5 Employment and Trade Union Rights (Dismissal and Re-engagement) Bill

<https://www.parliament.co.uk/bills/2021-22/employmentandtradeunionrightsdissmissalandreengagement>

k) COP26 (proposer Cllr Dunne, seconder Cllr Mundy)

Labour Group member motion

This Council notes that:

- The global scientific consensus is that humans have caused an unprecedented increase in global temperatures, and we are heading towards mass extinction of entire ecosystems if we do not change our actions today [1].

- We have witnessed rising temperatures, floods, wildfires, and other extreme weather events happening more frequently around the world. Insects, animals, and natural habitats have been in decline because of the crisis we are in.
- The climate crisis is not just an environmental issue but is a social justice issue as the people who are least responsible for the crisis in the global south are the same people who will be hit hardest by its impacts.
- The main causes of the climate crisis are increased emissions from the fossil fuel sector, the agriculture sector and the waste sector which highlights the need for stronger mitigation in all these areas [2].
- The UK's agricultural land use and practices are a central driver for habitat and biodiversity loss, making this one of the world's most nature-depleted countries [3]. In the UK, we also eat more than twice the global average of meat and dairy products which is a huge contributor to global warming.
- The UK will soon be hosting COP26. The current government has not done enough to address the climate crisis and must do more immediately, particularly around agriculture which so often gets overlooked in climate change discussions.
- In January 2019, Oxford City Council declared a climate emergency and have been taking steps since to help prevent climate catastrophe, but more must be done locally, and we will need more powers and funding from national government as well.
- The necessary change to confront the climate crisis needs to tackle existing inequalities and to be democratic, led from the community with workshops, more citizen assemblies and youth summits.
- Zero carbon citizens and more importantly zero carbon institutions and businesses in the city are essential to decarbonising Oxford. Climate action from the city needs to be equitable based on contribution to the crisis (e.g., challenging large businesses and institutions in the city who are contributing the most to the crisis [4]).

This Council agrees to:

- **Look within the City Council operations to see where more work can be done to divest from fossil fuels such as**
 - **the transport of goods from around the world to Oxford,**
 - **local government pension fund investments**
- **Publicly call out institutions and businesses who continue to participate in fossil fuel activity, plastic waste, and unsustainable farming, including through associated partnerships such as pensions and suppliers.**
- **Ask the relevant Cabinet Member to work with officers to set-up working groups in the council to collaborate with existing community groups, climate activists and co-operatives to establish a revolutionary and systemic approach to reducing carbon emissions in the city.**
- **Ask the Leader to write to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy to provide funding to local governments for the nine concrete, radical changes of the Green New Deal to our current economic, social, and political model [5].**

1

https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/downloads/outreach/IPCC_AR6_WGI_Press_Conference_Slides.pdf

2 <https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/ab9ed2>

3 <https://www.rspb.org.uk/globalassets/downloads/documents/conservation-projects/state-of-nature/state-of-nature-uk-report-2016.pdf>

4 <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2021/apr/20/oxford-university-receives-11m-from-fossil-fuel-firms-report-finds>

5 <https://www.labourgnd.uk/gnd-explained>

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