

To: Council
Date: 27 January 2025
Report of: Head of Law and Governance
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 15 January 2025, 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 Independent Oxford Alliance, Oxford Community Independents, Oxford Independent Group, Real Independent, Labour, Liberal Democrat, Green groups in that order.

Introduction

- a) Zero Emission Zone (Proposed by Cllr. David Henwood, Seconded by Cllr. Ian Yeatman)
- b) Visitor Parking Permits (Proposed by Cllr. Ajaz Rehman, Seconded by Cllr. Dr. Amar Latif) [Amendment Proposed by Cllr. Simon Ottino, Seconded by Cllr. Linda Smith]
- c) Devolution (Proposed by Cllr. Susan Brown, Seconded by Cllr. Anna Railton) [Amendment Proposed by Cllr. Alex Powell, Seconded by Cllr. Chris Jarvis]
- d) Protection of Carers from Exploitation (Proposed by Cllr. Jo Sandelson, Seconded by Cllr Theo Jupp) [Amendment Proposed by Cllr. Linda Smith, Seconded by Cllr. Mark Lygo]
- e) Demand compensation from Network Rail for delays in reopening Botley Road (Proposed by Cllr. Lois Muddiman, Seconded by Cllr. Alex Powell)

a) Zero Emission Zone (Proposed by Cllr. David Henwood, Seconded by Cllr. Ian Yeatman)

Independent Oxford Alliance Group Motion

In February 2024, Oxfordshire County Council committed to spending £5.2m¹ developing plans to expand Oxford's existing Zero Emission Zone (ZEZ). Although previously agreed in principle as part of the Central Oxfordshire Travel Plan², Oxfordshire County Council has not yet committed to proceeding with the ZEZ expansion.³

Each year, Oxford City Council produces an Air Quality Annual Status Report (AQASR)⁴. The report includes a detailed account of NO₂ pollution levels, across numerous monitoring stations in Oxford and surrounding areas in the preceding year. The report also includes a commentary and analysis of themes relating to NO₂ pollution in Oxford, such as the impact of the current ZEZ and Low Traffic Neighbourhoods on NO₂ pollution levels.

Given the current development work taking place by Oxfordshire County Council in relation to the planned ZEZ expansion, it could be useful to draw on the insights collected as part of the AQASR publication process to produce an in-depth analysis of NO₂ pollution levels in the planned ZEZ expansion zone.

Oxford City Council's policy on NO₂ pollution is that the local annual mean NO₂ target for Oxford should be 30 µg/m³ by 2025⁵, which reflects "step two" of the WHO's updated interim target for NO₂.

Oxford City Council notes that Oxford is currently in the process of taking delivery of numerous new electric buses, which have the potential to significantly reduce pollution in and around Oxford city centre⁶.

The Council:

- Believes it would be useful for Oxford City Council to publish a (non-statutory) supplement to its already-published 2023 AQASR. This supplement would help provide the public with the council's baseline analysis of NO₂ pollution levels in the planned ZEZ expansion zone, reusing existing data.
- Further believes that subsequent AQASRs should also include an in-depth analysis of NO₂ pollution levels in the planned ZEZ expansion zone.
- Collectively, these analyses would assist Oxford City Council in deciding whether – in the council's view – the ZEZ expansion remains objectively justified as a policy that the City Council should continue to endorse.

¹

<https://mycouncil.oxfordshire.gov.uk/documents/s70023/Section%205.4%20Capital%20Programme%20Council%20Feb%2024.pdf>

² <https://mycouncil.oxfordshire.gov.uk/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?AllId=26981>

³ www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/residents/roads-and-transport/connecting-oxfordshire/city-centre-zez#:~:text=A%20small%20pilot%20ZEZ%20became,assessments%2C%20engagement%20and%20formal%20consultation

⁴ www.oxford.gov.uk/air-quality-data/air-quality-annual-status-reports

⁵ www.oxford.gov.uk/air-quality-management/air-quality-action-plan

⁶ www.oxford.gov.uk/news/article/1394/oxford-launches-major-all-electric-city-bus-fleet

Noting that where there are any financial and/or resource implications that the implantation of the report will be subject to a report to Cabinet, Council therefore request that Cabinet ask those officers responsible for producing the Oxford City Council's AQASR to:

- Publish a supplement to 2023 AQASR (within three months of the date of this motion), which includes a detailed data table setting out the verified average NO₂ pollution levels between 2019 and 2023, for each pollution monitoring station within the proposed ZEZ expansion zone.
- To provide equivalent data in the 2024 AQASR, and in future years.
- To ensure this data is accompanied by a detailed analysis of recent NO₂ pollution trends within the planned ZEZ expansion zone, where reasonably possible, including an analysis of whether NO₂ pollution within the proposed ZEZ expansion zone have yet fallen to Oxford City Council's 30µg/m³ by 2025 target.

Council also asks Cabinet to consider not taking any decision about revenue and cost sharing arrangements with Oxfordshire County Council beyond the one agreed for the pilot (should they come forward) until the initial ZEZ pollution analysis has been completed.

b) Visitor Parking Permits (Proposed by Cllr. Ajaz Rehman, Seconded by Cllr. Dr. Amar Latif) [Amendment Proposed by Cllr. Simon Ottino, Seconded by Cllr. Linda Smith]

Oxford Independent Group Motion

This Council asks the Leader of the Council to write to the relevant officers at Oxfordshire County Council to revert back to scratch card permits for visitors

The new scheme is discriminatory against residents who do not have access or struggle with digital technology.⁷

Requesting a family member or neighbour to assist can again be embarrassing or leave a feeling of worthlessness.⁸

This council believes it is the service providers responsibility to ensure services are workable and residents should not be left to seek additional help.

Council tax is at an all-time high^{9 10} and pays for services such as parking permits, whilst efficiency is clearly good, this change places an unfair burden on residents. It may well lead to visitors handed parking fines. The scratch card system is fair and reasonable system that works for all.

Labour Group Amendment

⁷ <https://www.oxfordmail.co.uk/news/24799256.residents-slam-replacement-scratch-card-parking-permits/>

⁸ Oxfordshire County Council Equalities Impact Assessment- Changes from Physical/paper based residents permits to virtual online permit system

⁹ [Council Tax bills to go up by an average of £100 this year | Oxford Mail](#)

¹⁰ <https://www.oxfordmail.co.uk/news/24829990.council-tax-bills-go-average-100-year/>

The Council notes the recent commitment from Oxfordshire County Council that paper visitor parking permits will still be available for Oxfordshire residents who are genuinely unable to set up digital accounts.

This Council asks the Leader of the Council to write to the relevant officers at Oxfordshire County Council to ~~revert back to scratch card permits for visitors:~~

1. Seek clarification as to exactly what the criteria are for which residents this will apply to
2. Seek confirmation that this change will be closely monitored to ensure that discrimination doesn't occur.

~~The new An only digital scheme~~ is would discriminate~~ory~~ against residents who do not have access or struggle with digital technology.¹¹

Requesting a family member or neighbour to assist can again be embarrassing or leave a feeling of worthlessness.¹²

This council believes it is the service providers responsibility to ensure services are workable and **accessible for all** residents ~~should not be left to seek additional help.~~

~~Council tax is at an all-time high¹³⁻¹⁴ and pays for services such as parking permits, whilst efficiency is clearly good, this change places an unfair burden on residents. It may well lead to visitors handed parking fines. The scratch card system is fair and reasonable system that works for all.~~

If agreed, the motion would read:

The Council notes the recent commitment from Oxfordshire County Council that paper visitor parking permits will still be available for Oxfordshire residents who are genuinely unable to set up digital accounts.

This Council asks the Leader of the Council to write to the relevant officers at Oxfordshire County Council to:

1. Seek clarification as to exactly what the criteria are for which residents this will apply to
2. Seek confirmation that this change will be closely monitored to ensure that discrimination doesn't occur.

An only digital scheme would discriminate against residents who do not have access or struggle with digital technology.¹⁵

¹¹ <https://www.oxfordmail.co.uk/news/24799256.residents-slam-replacement-scratch-card-parking-permits/>

¹² Oxfordshire County Council Equalities Impact Assessment- Changes from Physical/paper based residents permits to virtual online permit system

¹³ [Council Tax bills to go up by an average of £100 this year | Oxford Mail](https://www.oxfordmail.co.uk/news/24829990.council-tax-bills-go-average-100-year/)

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Requesting a family member or neighbour to assist can again be embarrassing or leave a feeling of worthlessness.¹⁶

This council believes it is the service providers responsibility to ensure services are workable and accessible for all residents.

c) Devolution (Proposed by Cllr. Susan Brown, Seconded by Cllr. Anna Railton) [Amendment Proposed by Cllr. Alex Powell, Seconded by Cllr. Chris Jarvis]

Labour Group Motion

The English Devolution White Paper published by the Government on Monday 16 December 2024 will open up opportunities for our local economy and for local residents in Oxford.¹⁷

Devolution could give more influence here in our local community over the policies and services that impact on our lives and our local economy. While there is much thinking and discussion needed for the detail of the changes in our area, this is a chance to make important changes for the better.

Services currently run from Whitehall could instead be run by a new strategic authority for the Thames Valley, which would be led by a directly elected mayor.

Learning from and inspired by the work of elected Mayors and strategic areas like Greater Manchester and the West Midlands, a Thames Valley authority linking together our cities, towns and villages has the potential to be the largest and most successful economy in the UK outside London. The opportunities for our region are huge, and we need to take advantage of them.

This council welcomes any movement of power away from Whitehall closer to local communities, and the Mayoral Strategic Authorities will gain strategic powers on transport, employment growth and skills and strategic planning.

The White Paper also gives us an historic opportunity to bring all local government services back together and to an authority that reflects our city geography.

Council believe once unitary geography is established, citizens of Oxford and our local communities will be best served from having councillors who are as close to those communities as possible. It believes that in designing new unitary authorities, there is a balance to be struck over size and that very large authorities are unlikely to be sufficiently responsive to their communities.

We are rightly proud in Oxford that our councillors are representative of our wider community in terms of age, gender, work, skills and diversity. We want to ensure that far into the future councillors of all parties and none will continue to represent the full diversity of our historic city.

¹⁶ Oxfordshire County Council Equalities Impact Assessment- Changes from Physical/paper based residents permits to virtual online permit system

¹⁷ [English Devolution White Paper - GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/118122/English-Devolution-White-Paper-2017.pdf)

Our councillors will be represent all ages; those in work, retired or carers; those whose families have lived here for generations and those who have recently made our city their home; people from many different jobs and experiences and from different working backgrounds and cultures; of different, ethnic, religious and political influences.

With local government reorganisation alongside the creation of a new strategic authority for the Thames Valley, it is vital that in the new unitary councils, the future representatives are able to continue the long tradition of standing up for the people of Oxford and those who work here.

Council resolves:

- To pledge to put the citizens of Oxford at the heart of all of our discussions to develop proposals that will be best for the residents and businesses in our city.
- To side with those who take the time to develop proposals rather than rushing to deliver a particular outcome without public support or consultation.

Green Group Amendment

The English Devolution White Paper published by the Government on Monday 16 December 2024 will open up opportunities for our local economy and for local residents in Oxford.¹⁸

Devolution could give more influence here in our local community over the policies and services that impact on our lives and our local economy. While there is much thinking and discussion needed for the detail of the changes in our area, this is a chance to make important changes for the better.

Services currently run from Whitehall could instead be run by a new strategic authority for the Thames Valley, ~~which would be led by a directly elected mayor~~ **strengthening local input into decision-making**.

~~Learning from and inspired by the work of elected Mayors and strategic areas like Greater Manchester and the West Midlands, a~~ **A** Thames Valley authority linking together our cities, towns and villages has the potential to be the largest and most successful economy in the UK outside London. The opportunities for our region are huge, and we need to take advantage of them.

This council welcomes any movement of power away from Whitehall closer to local communities, and ~~the Mayoral Strategic Authorities will~~ **this would help us to** gain strategic powers on transport, employment growth and skills and strategic planning.

The White Paper also gives us an historic opportunity to bring all local government services back together and to **establish** an authority that reflects our city geography.

Council believes once unitary geography is established, citizens of Oxford and our local communities will be best served ~~from~~ **by** having councillors who are as close to those communities as possible. It believes that in designing new unitary authorities, there is a

¹⁸ [English Devolution White Paper - GOV.UK](#)

balance to be struck over size and that very large authorities are unlikely to be sufficiently responsive to their communities.

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Our councillors will be represent all ages; those in work, retired or carers; those whose families have lived here for generations and those who have recently made our city their home; people from many different jobs and experiences and from different working backgrounds and cultures; of different, ethnic, religious and political influences.

With local government reorganisation alongside the creation of a new strategic authority for the Thames Valley, it is vital that in the new unitary councils, the future representatives are able to continue the long tradition of standing up for the people of Oxford and those who work here.

Council resolves:

- To pledge to put the citizens of Oxford at the heart of all of our discussions to develop proposals that will be best for the residents and businesses in our city **represent the values and needs of Oxford residents.**
- To side with those who take the time to develop proposals rather than rushing to deliver a particular outcome without public support or consultation.

If agreed, the motion would read:

The English Devolution White Paper published by the Government on Monday 16 December 2024 will open up opportunities for our local economy and for local residents in Oxford.¹⁹

Devolution could give more influence here in our local community over the policies and services that impact on our lives and our local economy. While there is much thinking and discussion needed for the detail of the changes in our area, this is a chance to make important changes for the better.

Services currently run from Whitehall could instead be run by a new strategic authority for the Thames Valley, strengthening local input into decision-making.

A Thames Valley authority linking together our cities, towns and villages has the potential to be the largest and most successful economy in the UK outside London. The opportunities for our region are huge, and we need to take advantage of them.

This council welcomes any movement of power away from Whitehall closer to local communities and this would help us to gain strategic powers on transport, employment growth and skills and strategic planning.

¹⁹ [English Devolution White Paper - GOV.UK](#)

The White Paper also gives us an historic opportunity to bring all local government services back together and to establish an authority that reflects our city geography.

Council believes once unitary geography is established, citizens of Oxford and our local communities will be best served by having councillors who are as close to those communities as possible. It believes that in designing new unitary authorities, there is a balance to be struck over size and that very large authorities are unlikely to be sufficiently responsive to their communities.

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Our councillors represent all ages; those in work, retired or carers; those whose families have lived here for generations and those who have recently made our city their home; people from many different jobs and experiences and from different working backgrounds and cultures; of different, ethnic, religious and political influences.

With local government reorganisation alongside the creation of a new strategic authority for the Thames Valley, it is vital that in the new unitary councils, the future representatives are able to continue the long tradition of standing up for the people of Oxford and those who work here.

Council resolves:

- To pledge to put the citizens of Oxford at the heart of all of our discussions and to work to develop proposals that will best represent the values and needs of Oxford residents.
- To side with those who take the time to develop proposals rather than rushing to deliver a particular outcome without public support or consultation.

d) Protection of Carers from Exploitation (Proposed by Cllr. Jo Sandelson, Seconded by Cllr Theo Jupp) [Amendment Proposed by Cllr. Linda Smith, Seconded by Cllr. Mark Lygo]

Liberal Democrat Group Motion

This council has no confidence in the employee protection offered to migrant care workers in Oxfordshire and in the UK, and believe that visa design is driving exploitation.²⁰ Sponsorship agencies have been able to get away with exploiting these carers by demanding large sums of money (often thousands of pounds) in exchange for arranging the carers' journey to the UK, housing them (often in disgraceful conditions) and arranging work. Carers often find they are not given the number of hours work promised and are forced to use food banks to survive.²¹ Many migrant carers have borrowed large sums from loan companies in their own country in order to pay the sponsorship fees, and are then trapped in the UK as they cannot return home

²⁰ CAB; Restrictive Visas 11/03/24

²¹ Citizens Advice Benefits and Work 11/03/2024

without paying the money back. When migrants raise their concerns and needs with their sponsors they are threatened with being returned to their countries.²²

The consequences are many. Migrant carers doing much needed work are forced to live in poverty with very stressful working conditions causing bad health and inability to work.²³ For example, one Oxfordshire family with disabilities reported that their carer X from Ghana needed to arrive for work at a client's (rural) home at 6am. Public transport was not available but sponsors refused to pay for a taxi, so he spent all his wages paying for one himself.

Carers' clients are also affected, if carers become ill and are unable to work. This means their client either has no carer or numerous different cover carers to be instructed in the client's individual care needs. It can lead to clients' families being unable to cope so the client must go into residential care, at great emotional cost to the client and their family, and at great financial cost to Social Services. The Joseph Rowntree Foundation found that "despite need for care far outstripping current provision, care providers are losing business due to ongoing staff shortages. [A Care England study](#)²⁴ found in 2023 that 44% of providers it surveyed had turned down new admissions and 18% had to close services altogether due to ongoing staff shortages."²⁵

Council believes the following steps should be taken to improve migrant carers' situation.

- 1. Simplify visa applications:** The 60-day time limit needs to be extended so that carers don't lose their visa if they haven't found a new sponsor.
- 2. Grant access to public funds:** Introduce a safety net whereby care workers can access public funds.
- 3. Provide flexible work visas:** Support migrant care workers with work visas that are simply amendable to reflect changing work situations. Currently the UK's labour market enforcement system is complicated, confusing and in dire need of reform.

Council resolves to request that Cabinet Member Cllr Chewe Munkonge write to Wes Streeting, Secretary of State for Social Care, calling on him to drive these actions forward promptly.

Labour Group Amendment

This council has no confidence in the employee protection offered to migrant care workers in Oxfordshire and in the UK, and believe that visa design is driving exploitation.²⁶ Sponsorship agencies have been able to get away with exploiting these carers by demanding large sums of money (often thousands of pounds) in exchange

²² Citizens Advice 2024

²³ Joseph Rowntree Foundation 26/07/2024

²⁴ <https://www.careengland.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Care-England-End-to-End-Workforce-Solution.pdf>

²⁵ <https://www.jrf.org.uk/care/our-acceptance-of-low-pay-in-social-care-costs-us-more-than-we-think#:~:text=Despite%20need%20for%20care%20far,due%20to%20ongoing%20staff%20shortages.>

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for arranging the carers' journey to the UK, housing them (often in disgraceful conditions) and arranging work. Carers often find they are not given the number of hours work promised and are forced to use food banks to survive.²⁷ Many migrant carers have borrowed large sums from loan companies in their own country in order to pay the sponsorship fees, and are then trapped in the UK as they cannot return home without paying the money back. When migrants raise their concerns and needs with their sponsors they are threatened with being returned to their countries.²⁸

The consequences are many. Migrant carers doing much needed work are forced to live in poverty with very stressful working conditions causing bad health and inability to work.²⁹ For example, one Oxfordshire family with disabilities reported that their carer X from Ghana needed to arrive for work at a client's (rural) home at 6am. Public transport was not available but sponsors refused to pay for a taxi, so he spent all his wages paying for one himself.

Carers' clients are also affected, if carers become ill and are unable to work. This means their client either has no carer or numerous different cover carers to be instructed in the client's individual care needs. It can lead to clients' families being unable to cope so the client must go into residential care, at great emotional cost to the client and their family, and at great financial cost to Social Services. The Joseph Rowntree Foundation found that "despite need for care far outstripping current provision, care providers are losing business due to ongoing staff shortages. [A Care England study](#)³⁰ found in 2023 that 44% of providers it surveyed had turned down new admissions and 18% had to close services altogether due to ongoing staff shortages."³¹

Council believes the following steps should be taken to improve migrant carers' situation.

1. Simplify visa applications: The 60-day time limit needs to be extended so that carers don't lose their visa if they haven't found a new sponsor.

2. Grant access to public funds: Introduce a safety net whereby care workers can access public funds.

3. Provide flexible work visas: Support migrant care workers with work visas that are simply amendable to reflect changing work situations. Currently the UK's labour market enforcement system is complicated, confusing and in dire need of reform.

4. Oxfordshire County Council should explore providing social care through providers which are not purely driven by profit, including co-operatives, social enterprises or direct in-house provision, and provide legal support to 'tied' migrant workers on restricted visas who wish to transfer to these new employers.

²⁷ Citizens Advice Benefits and Work 11/03/2024

²⁸ Citizens Advice 2024

²⁹ Joseph Rowntree Foundation 26/07/2024

³⁰ <https://www.careengland.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Care-England-End-to-End-Workforce-Solution.pdf>

³¹ <https://www.jrf.org.uk/care/our-acceptance-of-low-pay-in-social-care-costs-us-more-than-we-think#:~:text=Despite%20need%20for%20care%20far,due%20to%20ongoing%20staff%20shortages.>

5. Oxfordshire County Council should encourage all of the county's care workers to join a trade union to help defend their individual worker's rights and help fight for improvements in employment conditions across the sector.

Council resolves to request that Cabinet Member Cllr Chewe Munkonge write to Wes Streeting, Secretary of State for Social Care, calling on him to drive these actions forward promptly.

If agreed, the motion would read:

This council has no confidence in the employee protection offered to migrant care workers in Oxfordshire and in the UK, and believe that visa design is driving exploitation.³² Sponsorship agencies have been able to get away with exploiting these carers by demanding large sums of money (often thousands of pounds) in exchange for arranging the carers' journey to the UK, housing them (often in disgraceful conditions) and arranging work. Carers often find they are not given the number of hours work promised and are forced to use food banks to survive.³³ Many migrant carers have borrowed large sums from loan companies in their own country in order to pay the sponsorship fees, and are then trapped in the UK as they cannot return home without paying the money back. When migrants raise their concerns and needs with their sponsors they are threatened with being returned to their countries.³⁴

The consequences are many. Migrant carers doing much needed work are forced to live in poverty with very stressful working conditions causing bad health and inability to work.³⁵ For example, one Oxfordshire family with disabilities reported that their carer X from Ghana needed to arrive for work at a client's (rural) home at 6am. Public transport was not available but sponsors refused to pay for a taxi, so he spent all his wages paying for one himself.

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³² CAB; Restrictive Visas 11/03/24

³³ Citizens Advice Benefits and Work 11/03/2024

³⁴ Citizens Advice 2024

³⁵ Joseph Rowntree Foundation 26/07/2024

³⁶ <https://www.careengland.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Care-England-End-to-End-Workforce-Solution.pdf>

³⁷ <https://www.jrf.org.uk/care/our-acceptance-of-low-pay-in-social-care-costs-us-more-than-we-think#:~:text=Despite%20need%20for%20care%20far,due%20to%20ongoing%20staff%20shortages.>

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4. Oxfordshire County Council should explore providing social care through providers which are not purely driven by profit, including co-operatives, social enterprises or direct in-house provision, and provide legal support to 'tied' migrant workers on restricted visas who wish to transfer to these new employers.

5. Oxfordshire County Council should encourage all of the county's care workers to join a trade union to help defend their individual worker's rights and help fight for improvements in employment conditions across the sector.

Council resolves to request that Cabinet Member Cllr Chewe Munkonge write to Wes Streeting, Secretary of State for Social Care, calling on him to drive these actions forward promptly.

e) Demand compensation from Network Rail for delays in reopening Botley Road (Proposed by Cllr. Lois Muddiman, Seconded by Cllr. Alex Powell)

Green Group Motion

This Council acknowledges the long-term benefits of the Oxford Station Project, which will increase capacity, deliver a new western entrance, create new off-road cycle lanes, contributing to a more sustainable and interconnected transport network.³⁸ However, it is deeply concerned by the prolonged disruption caused by delays to this project by Network Rail, which has caused significant harm to local businesses and residents.³⁹

The closure of Botley Road for 21 months has already led to substantial financial losses for local businesses, many of which are struggling to survive.⁴⁰ With no clear end date yet announced, these businesses face uncertainty and further financial strain, diminishing their ability to recover. The slow progress of Thames Water's work to relocate a mains water pipe and sewer are acknowledged⁴¹, but the extended delay and disruption cannot solely be attributed to external factors. However, this Council believes that Network Rail's failure to effectively manage the project, address challenges promptly, and communicate clear timelines has exacerbated the situation.

Furthermore, this Council is deeply concerned about the negative impact on the health and well-being of older and/or less mobile residents. Many of these individuals have been cut off from the city centre, with no through bus or alternative public transport routes available.⁴² This has left them isolated, unable to access essential services, and

³⁸ <https://www.networkrail.co.uk/running-the-railway/our-routes/western/oxfordshire/>

³⁹ <https://networkhell.co.uk/>

⁴⁰ <https://www.oxfordmail.co.uk/news/24844575.botley-road-closure-devastating-tap-social-brewery/>

⁴¹ <https://www.thameswater.co.uk/about-us/projects/improvements-in-your-area/osney-bridge-trunk-main-replacement>

⁴² <https://www.oxfordmail.co.uk/news/24839904.oxford-bus-company-lost-money-due-botley-road-closure/>

exposed to increased mental and physical strain. The closure has thus exacerbated inequalities, particularly for vulnerable groups.

In light of these serious concerns, this Council resolves:

1. To publicly campaign to protect the interests of Oxford's residents and businesses, and work to ensure that those responsible for the ongoing harm caused by this project are held to account.
2. To request the Leader of the council:
 - a. Examines possible avenues to initiate legal action against Network Rail for their management of the Oxford Station project.
 - b. Calls for a public inquiry into the mismanagement of the project
 - c. Writes to Network Rail to demand a clear and achievable completion timeline for the project.

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