



## COUNCIL MEETING – 26 SEPTEMBER 2019

### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO MOTIONS

#### **Proposed amendment to Motion 2: Opposing a 'No Deal' Brexit**

Proposed amendment to be moved by Cllr Russell

This Council notes that –

- on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2018, this Council agreed a motion concerning Britain's exit from the European Union (EU), which warned that a 'No Deal' Brexit would be disastrous.
- since the motion was agreed, two Prime Ministers have failed to secure a deal that Parliament could support.
- the Government's Operation Yellowhammer report has made clear the significant challenges the UK would face in the event of a 'No Deal' Brexit, including increased food prices, disruption to supply chains for medicines, a potential rise in public disorder and significant transport disruption at ports.

This Council further notes that –

- the Council's Brexit Resilience Group is continuing to prepare for a potential 'No Deal' scenario.
- the Council has provided extensive support to local residents and staff who are EU Citizens to support them to apply for settled status, and will continue to do so.
- [A 'No Deal' Brexit has been ruled out by Parliament.](#)
- [The 2017 General Election did not solve the Brexit impasse.](#)

This Council believes that –

- a 'No Deal' Brexit would be devastating for the UK economy, is highly likely to present significant challenges to local residents and businesses, and could put pressure on Council services.
- [a further General Election will not resolve the Brexit crisis and the only way to resolve EU exit and start the process of healing the country is through a confirmatory referendum.](#)

This Council resolves that –

- it is opposed in the strongest terms to a 'No Deal' Brexit.
- a 'No Deal' Brexit should be ruled out by the Government, ~~and~~ an extension to the date the UK is due to leave the EU negotiated, ~~and then a General Election~~ A referendum should then be called to give people their say, between a defined EU exit deal and remain, after which a general election should be called.

***The amended motion would read as follows:***

This Council notes that –

- on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2018, this Council agreed a motion concerning Britain's exit from the European Union (EU), which warned that a 'No Deal' Brexit would be disastrous.
- since the motion was agreed, two Prime Ministers have failed to secure a deal that Parliament could support.
- the Government's Operation Yellowhammer report has made clear the significant challenges the UK would face in the event of a 'No Deal' Brexit, including increased food prices, disruption to supply chains for medicines, a potential rise in public disorder and significant transport disruption at ports.

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- The 2017 General Election did not solve the Brexit impasse.

This Council believes that –

- a 'No Deal' Brexit would be devastating for the UK economy, is highly likely to present significant challenges to local residents and businesses, and could put pressure on Council services.
- a further General Election will not resolve the Brexit crisis and the only way to resolve EU exit and start the process of healing the country is through a confirmatory referendum.

This Council resolves that –

- it is opposed in the strongest terms to a 'No Deal' Brexit.
- a 'No Deal' Brexit should be ruled out by the Government and an extension to the date the UK is due to leave the EU negotiated. A referendum should then be called to give people their say between a defined EU exit deal and remain, after which a general election should be called.

## **Proposed amendment to Motion 3: A Fully Funded, Proper Pay Rise for Council and School Workers**

Proposed amendment to be moved by Cllr Russell

This Council notes –

- That the council has lost 70% of its core central government funding since 2010 and will have had to make savings of £275 million in total from its budgets by 2022.
- Between 2010 and 2020, councils across the country will have lost 60p out of every £1 they have received from central government.
- Despite 70% cuts to core government funding since 2010, the council has kept job losses as low as possible.
- The 2019 LGA survey of council finances found that 1 in 3 councils fear they will run out of funding to provide even their statutory, legal duties by 2022/23. This number rises to almost two thirds of councils by 2024/2025 or later.
- The LGA estimates councils will face a funding gap of £8 billion by 2025.
- Faced with these cuts from central government, the local government workforce has endured years of pay restraint with the majority of pay points losing 22 per cent of their value since 2009/10.
- At the same time as seeing their pay go down in real terms, workers experience ever increasing workloads and persistent job insecurity. Across the UK, an estimated 876,000 jobs have been lost in local government since June 2010 – a reduction of 30 per cent. Local government has arguably been hit by more severe job losses than any other part of the public sector.
- There has been a disproportionate impact on women, with women making up more than three quarters of the local government workforce.

This Council further notes –

- That the council was proud to become the country's first accredited Living Wage Council in 2012, with all directly employed staff paid at least the London Living Wage.
- That the council is one of the first to have been awarded the Good Work Standard by the Mayor of London, in recognition of its positive employment practices.
- It has already signed up to the TUC's Dying to Work Charter, Unison's Ethical Care Charter and is a Timewise Accredited Council, to protect the employment conditions and rights of all council staff.
- [That this council has a policy for a 10:1 pay ratio between the lowest and highest paid employees.](#)

This council believes –

- Our workers are public service heroes. They keep our streets clean, care for those in need and play a central role in making Islington a fairer place for all.
- Without the professionalism and dedication of our staff, the council services that local people rely on would not be deliverable.
- The local government workforce deserves a proper pay rise, fully funded by central government.

This Council resolves to –

- Support the pay claim submitted by Unite, GMB and UNISON on behalf of council and school workers for a £10 per hour minimum wage and a 10% uplift across all other pay points in 2020/21.
- Call on the Local Government Association to make urgent representations to central government to fund the National Joint Council (NJC) pay claim.
- Write to the Chancellor and Secretary of State to call for a pay increase for local government workers to be funded with new money from central government.
- Continue to encourage all local government workers to join a trade union.

**The amended motion would read as follows:**

This Council notes –

- That the council has lost 70% of its core central government funding since 2010 and will have had to make savings of £275 million in total from its budgets by 2022.
- Between 2010 and 2020, councils across the country will have lost 60p out of every £1 they have received from central government.
- Despite 70% cuts to core government funding since 2010, the council has kept job losses as low as possible.
- The 2019 LGA survey of council finances found that 1 in 3 councils fear they will run out of funding to provide even their statutory, legal duties by 2022/23. This number rises to almost two thirds of councils by 2024/2025 or later.
- The LGA estimates councils will face a funding gap of £8 billion by 2025.
- Faced with these cuts from central government, the local government workforce has endured years of pay restraint with the majority of pay points losing 22 per cent of their value since 2009/10.
- At the same time as seeing their pay go down in real terms, workers experience ever increasing workloads and persistent job insecurity. Across the UK, an estimated 876,000 jobs have been lost in local government since June 2010 – a reduction of 30 per cent. Local government has arguably been hit by more severe job losses than any other part of the public sector.
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- That the council is one of the first to have been awarded the Good Work Standard by the Mayor of London, in recognition of its positive employment practices.
- It has already signed up to the TUC's Dying to Work Charter, Unison's Ethical Care Charter and is a Timewise Accredited Council, to protect the employment conditions and rights of all council staff.
- That this Council has a policy for a 10:1 pay ratio between the lowest and highest paid employees.

This council believes –

- Our workers are public service heroes. They keep our streets clean, care for those in need and play a central role in making Islington a fairer place for all.
- Without the professionalism and dedication of our staff, the council services that local people rely on would not be deliverable.
- The local government workforce deserves a proper pay rise, fully funded by central government.

This Council resolves to –

- Support the pay claim submitted by Unite, GMB and UNISON on behalf of council and school workers for a £10 per hour minimum wage and a 10% uplift across all other pay points in 2020/21.
- Call on the Local Government Association to make urgent representations to central government to fund the National Joint Council (NJC) pay claim.
- Write to the Chancellor and Secretary of State to call for a pay increase for local government workers to be funded with new money from central government.
- Continue to encourage all local government workers to join a trade union.

## **Proposed amendment to Motion 4: Opposition to Heathrow Expansion & the introduction of concentrated flight paths over Islington**

Proposed amendment to be moved by Cllr Webbe

The Council notes –

- [That the Mayor of London is opposed to the expansion of Heathrow airport.](#)
- That the report 'Aircraft Noise' by the London Assembly Environment Committee recommended opposition to expansion at Heathrow owing to the impact on Londoners of the large increase in flight numbers.
- That World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines state that frequent exposure to noise above 45 decibels is associated with adverse health effects, yet the threshold set in the Government's guidelines is 54 decibels.
- That the impact of a new runway at Heathrow is likely to exceed 54-decibels by between 3-6 dB.
- That the expansion of Heathrow would result in 700 more flights every day over communities across London.
- That the proposed introduction of concentrated flight paths would have a significant and adverse impact on the health of local communities by creating noise canyons over parts of Islington.
- That aircraft noise has a particularly negative impact on children's health, including their cognitive development.
- The Airports National Policy Statement used a single 'minimise total' flight path scenario, which is not compatible with the Department for Transport's own key environmental policy – to reduce, minimise and mitigate significant adverse health and wellbeing impacts of aviation noise.

The Council further notes –

- Emissions from aviation have doubled since 1990, despite a 40% fall across the whole economy.
- That Heathrow is already the largest single source of carbon emissions in the UK.
- The findings of the 2018 IPCC report, highlighting the huge ecological and human cost of failure to mitigate the impacts of climate change.
- The latest report from the Committee on Climate Change states that aviation must contribute to its new target of net-zero emissions by 2050.
- The council ~~stated~~ [has made](#) its opposition to a third runway [at Heathrow in April 2018 and again in September 2019](#) during the Heathrow consultation.

The Council therefore believes –

- That expansion of Heathrow is not compatible with the climate emergency recently declared by the UK Parliament and by this Council.
- That noise impacts from additional flights over London would have a negative impact on the health and quality of life of Islington residents.

The Council resolves to –

- Reaffirm its position to oppose further expansion of Heathrow airport.
- Oppose expansion of airport capacity in London ~~if the Government cannot demonstrate that it is accommodated within the emissions budget that the Climate Change Committee (CCC) recommends for aviation in 2050, as well as other environmental limits, such as air quality.~~
- ~~Oppose the introduction of concentrated~~ Make representations to London City Airport and the Civil Aviation Authority calling for a fairer distribution of flight paths in London.
- ~~Campaign for~~ Make representations to the Government urging UK Aviation Noise policy to be brought into line with WHO recommendations.
- Register as an 'Interested Party' in the Development Consent Order Process for the proposed expansion of Heathrow.
- Investigate joining the No Third Runway Coalition as a local authority member.

**The amended motion would read as follows:**

The Council notes –

- That the Mayor of London is opposed to the expansion of Heathrow airport.
- That the report 'Aircraft Noise' by the London Assembly Environment Committee recommended opposition to expansion at Heathrow owing to the impact on Londoners of the large increase in flight numbers.
- That World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines state that frequent exposure to noise above 45 decibels is associated with adverse health effects, yet the threshold set in the Government's guidelines is 54 decibels.
- That the impact of a new runway at Heathrow is likely to exceed 54-decibels by between 3-6 dB.
- That the expansion of Heathrow would result in 700 more flights every day over communities across London.
- That the proposed introduction of concentrated flight paths would have a significant and adverse impact on the health of local communities by creating noise canyons over parts of Islington.
- That aircraft noise has a particularly negative impact on children's health, including their cognitive development.
- The Airports National Policy Statement used a single 'minimise total' flight path scenario, which is not compatible with the Department for Transport's own key environmental policy – to reduce, minimise and mitigate significant adverse health and wellbeing impacts of aviation noise.

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- The findings of the 2018 IPCC report, highlighting the huge ecological and human cost of failure to mitigate the impacts of climate change.
- The latest report from the Committee on Climate Change states that aviation must contribute to its new target of net-zero emissions by 2050.
- The council has made its opposition to a third runway at Heathrow in April 2018 and again in September 2019 during the Heathrow consultation.

The Council therefore believes –

- That expansion of Heathrow is not compatible with the climate emergency recently declared by the UK Parliament and by this Council.
- That noise impacts from additional flights over London would have a negative impact on the health and quality of life of Islington residents.

The Council resolves to –

- Reaffirm its position to oppose further expansion of Heathrow airport.
- Oppose expansion of airport capacity in London if the Government cannot demonstrate that it is accommodated within the emissions budget that the Climate Change Committee (CCC) recommends for aviation in 2050, as well as other environmental limits, such as air quality.
- Make representations to London City Airport and the Civil Aviation Authority calling for a fairer distribution of flight paths in London.
- Make representations to the Government urging UK Aviation Noise policy to be brought into line with WHO recommendations.
- Register as an 'Interested Party' in the Development Consent Order Process for the proposed expansion of Heathrow.
- Investigate joining the No Third Runway Coalition as a local authority member.



## **Proposed amendment to Motion 5: Single-use plastic-free Islington**

Proposed amendment to be moved by Cllr Webbe

This Council notes –

- Islington Council is committed to cutting the use of single-use plastics in the borough, which are so harmful to the environment.
- Eight million metric tons of plastic waste makes its way into the world's oceans each year. Plastic pollution is already a huge threat to life in our oceans.
- There is a growing understanding of the risks posed to human health by toxic chemicals present in plastics. Terrestrial water supplies are known to be contaminated with microplastics, the long-term effect of which on human health is not known.
- It is predicted that the amount of plastic debris is likely to increase over the next decade unless nations take strong measures to dispose of their litter responsibly.
- Six months after the introduction of the 5p bag charge, use of single-use plastic bags dropped by 85%.

This Council further notes that –

- Islington Council is leading on the Low Plastic Zone (LPZ) campaign across the North London Waste Authority, with the first accredited LPZ launched in Cowcross Street. The Scheme encourages and supports businesses to take specific actions to reduce Single-use plastic.
- Islington Council's draft Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan commits to a number of actions to reduce the use of single-use plastics including –
  - Eliminating single use plastic from Islington Council's own operations where practical
  - Promoting reusable alternatives to nappies, wet-wipes, sanitary products containing plastic items and highlight the dangers being flushed down the toilet
  - Work to install more public drinking water fountains, subject to funding and share locations of public water sources via our website and the Refill App
  - Extending low plastic zone and refill initiatives to other business areas in the borough
  - Taking continued action to encourage schools to act on plastic by providing access to resources, advice and guidance.
- In our parks the following clauses will be put into new concessions -
  - The café will have free drinking water available at all times
  - The licensee shall take reasonable measures to eliminate the use of single use plastic and plastic/wax lined paper cups
  - The licensee shall offer a discount on the price of hot drinks to any customer using their own reusable cup of no less than 10p

The Council believes –

- That all public bodies have a role to play in reducing unnecessary single-use plastic waste
- That the council can be a local leader, encouraging residents, organisations and businesses to stop using non-medical single use plastics (SUP).

This Council resolves to –

- Bring a report to the Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee on the options for reducing the use of unnecessary non-medical Single Use Plastics (SUP) items in Islington, with the aim of:
  - ensuring that Islington Council becomes a full signatory of the 'Plastic Free Pledge' (<https://plasticfreepledge.com/>) by phasing out the use of unnecessary SUPs in all Council buildings, and working with commissioning partners to end the purchase and procurement of SUPs through the council supply chain;
  - **further** encouraging the borough's businesses, schools, organisations and residents to go 'single-use plastic free,' working to share business support, practical guidelines and advice to help local businesses transition from SUPs to re-usable alternatives;
  - **incentivising supporting more** traders on Council land to sell reusable containers and invite customers to bring their own, with the aim of phasing out SUPs;
  - requiring food and drink vendors at sporting and other events or on film locations in the borough to avoid SUPs and other high carbon single-use items as a condition of their event permission;
  - Investigating whether avoidance of SUPs could be a condition of **licencing licensing** for pubs, nightclubs and music venues.
- **Continue to call on National Government to take robust action in reducing single-use plastics.**

**The amended motion would read as follows:**

This Council notes –

- Islington Council is committed to cutting the use of single-use plastics in the borough, which are so harmful to the environment.
- Eight million metric tons of plastic waste makes its way into the world's oceans each year. Plastic pollution is already a huge threat to life in our oceans.
- There is a growing understanding of the risks posed to human health by toxic chemicals present in plastics. Terrestrial water supplies are known to be contaminated with microplastics, the long-term effect of which on human health is not known.
- It is predicted that the amount of plastic debris is likely to increase over the next decade unless nations take strong measures to dispose of their litter responsibly.
- Six months after the introduction of the 5p bag charge, use of single-use plastic bags dropped by 85%.

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  - Eliminating single use plastic from Islington Council's own operations where practical
  - Promoting reusable alternatives to nappies, wet-wipes, sanitary products containing plastic items and highlight the dangers being flushed down the toilet
  - Work to install more public drinking water fountains, subject to funding and share locations of public water sources via our website and the Refill App
  - Extending low plastic zone and refill initiatives to other business areas in the borough
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  - further encouraging the borough's businesses, schools, organisations and residents to go 'single-use plastic free,' working to share business

- support, practical guidelines and advice to help local businesses transition from SUPs to re-usable alternatives;
- supporting more traders on Council land to sell reusable containers and invite customers to bring their own, with the aim of phasing out SUPs;
- requiring food and drink vendors at sporting and other events or on film locations in the borough to avoid SUPs and other high carbon single-use items as a condition of their event permission;
- Investigating whether avoidance of SUPs could be a condition of licensing for pubs, nightclubs and music venues.
- Continue to call on National Government to take robust action in reducing single-use plastics.