

## **Amendments to Motions (Green) Agenda Item 12**

### **Amendment A**

#### **12.1 – Shipley Eastern Bypass**

**To be Moved:** by Cllr Martin Love

**To be Seconded:** by Cllr Kevin Warnes

#### **This Council notes:**

- The Clean Air Zone measures launched in September 2022 are improving air quality in the affected areas, including Shipley.
- Creating additional capacity on the road network results in increased traffic and pollution.
- Regardless of the Prime Minister's conference speech, the funding required to build a road that would need to bridge a railway, canal and river is unlikely to materialise, even if it were desirable.

#### **That Council resolves to:**

- Seek to reduce congestion by reducing traffic levels across the district.
- Prioritise active travel options, such as walking and cycling, over personal car use.
- Prioritise public transport provision over creating additional road capacity for cars.
- Resist the pressure from the local MP to waste further effort on his personal pet project.

## **Amendment B**

### **12.1 Shipley Eastern Bypass**

**To be moved by:** Councillor Alex Ross-Shaw

**To be seconded by:** Councillor Marcus Dearden

#### **This Council notes that:**

- As part of the original West Yorkshire devolution deal in 2012, Bradford Council submitted a number of transport schemes for consideration as part of the West Yorkshire+ Transport Fund, including Hard Ings in Keighley, Shipley Eastern Bypass and Harrogate Road/New Line in Bradford East
- Although it had a marginally positive Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR), Shipley Eastern Bypass failed to secure funding from Government as it had a lower score than many other transport schemes, primarily due to the significant extent of employment land that would be lost through the project and relatively low amount of land that would in turn be 'unlocked', meaning the economic impact was relatively poor.
- Since then, transport planning has evolved to take much greater account of climate change, Net Zero and sustainable and active travel, meaning 'traditional' road schemes that only increase road capacity are no longer considered best practice by Government.
- Bradford Council have proactively engaged with government on the project and completed a feasibility study looking at potential routes and options. Although the study showed a reasonable BCR, legitimate concerns were raised about potential severance between Windhill and Shipley town centre caused by a new road, and the need for a wider look at the transport issues facing Shipley as they are today, and not over a decade ago when the project was conceived.
- The government accepted these concerns and suggested they could be looked at through further funding as part of the Major Route Network (MRN) fund, but insisted that Bradford Council provide 10%+ match funding, which would total millions of pounds.
- Council infrastructure funding on that scale is always secured externally from central government so there was no way Bradford Council could provide such an amount on its own. Government refused to consider other commitments in the

area such as transport related elements of Shipley Towns Fund as match, and therefore it was impossible to progress the scheme any further.

- We were pleased to hear the Prime Minister seemingly announcing funding for Shipley Eastern Bypass as part of his conference speech revealing 'Network North'. However, a number of projects 'announced' were found not to exist or had already been delivered. Government has since clarified many of the listed examples were only 'indicative' of the sorts of things that might be funded.
- Despite our direct requests, Bradford Council have still been provided with no information from Government on how Shipley Eastern Bypass can access the funding promised to progress the scheme.

**This Council resolves to:**

- Continue to press Government to reveal their intentions behind the recent announcement and engage them on next steps.
- As part of any further work, consider Shipley's transport issues more widely and how a sustainable transport network can be developed for the town centre that works for all communities and supports the journey to Net Zero.

## **Amendment C**

### **12.2 - Proactive prevention of illegal encampments**

**To be moved by:** Cllr Jeanette Sunderland

**To be seconded by:** Cllr Alun Griffiths

That the following words be added at the end of the motion:

Should the Council agree to a public consultation and feasibility study the consultation and study should include, but not be limited to:

- a) A full explanation as to the under-occupancy of the traveller sites
- b) Why existing legislation and processes, including those of the judiciary, are insufficient.
- c) The risks and benefits of using newcomer injunctions.
- d) How the proposals have been guided by the principles of justice and equality
- e) How the Rights of Gypsy and Traveller Children, as expressed by the UN Convention, will be protected.

## **Amendment D**

### **12.2 - Proactive prevention of illegal encampments**

**To be moved by:** Councillor Sarah Ferriby

**To be seconded by:** Councillor Abdul Jabar

#### **This Council notes that:**

- The Council has to have a balanced approach which recognises the needs and rights of residents and those of the nomadic Gypsy and Traveller community.
- The Council has recently introduced a Gypsy and Traveller Strategy that looks to improve the health outcomes for what is a marginalised ethnic minority. Life expectancy is 10-12 years less than average.
- Bradford Council provides two official traveller sites, one of which has a waiting list, the other has a small number of vacancies.
- The Council needs to give consideration to the provision of transit sites or negotiated stopping sites. These are important where the number of caravans exceeds the places available for the travellers to stop. Such provision would provide West Yorkshire Police with more opportunity to use their powers on unauthorised encampments.
- The Supreme court stated that to grant newcomer injunctions (these are injunctions when there is no named person) there are 4 equitable principles that require addressing.

First principle – Where there is a right there must be a remedy to fit that right – in practice the Council must demonstrate through evidence that the injunction is required as a compelling need to protect civil rights or enforce public law that is not adequately met by other remedies.

Second principle – Equity looks to the substance rather than the form. In practice this is about making sure that the injunction is widely publicised at application stage, once it has been granted and also offers the opportunity for any newcomer to be able to challenge it if they become aware of it later.

Third principle – Equity operated flexibly and responds to changes in circumstances over time. In practice as the interests of the G&T community are not represented in

applications the Council must disclose to the court any issue that a newcomer might raise in opposition to the order (in effect factors that support the not granting on the injunction)

Fourth principle – Equity is not constrained by any limiting rule in fashioning a remedy to suit new circumstances. In practice newcomer injunctions must not apply for a disproportionately long period of time or disproportionately large geographical area.

What this highlights is that the Supreme Court review of newcomer injunctions has resulted in a significant increase in the legal tests that have to be applied to any application and so require the submission of significant and compelling evidence for their need. It is unlikely that Courts would grant blanket ban injunctions that cover the whole district given the recent Supreme Court ruling. Injunctions also have a finite life span and so once expired the Council will then have to repeat the application process, being mindful of the Supreme Court's fourth principle.

**That Council resolves that:**

- The Council should continue to work with the Gypsy and Traveller Community and accelerate actions to deliver on its Gypsy and Traveller Community Strategy.
- The Council should review its policy for unauthorised encampments and give due consideration to the letter of the law, in light of recent Supreme Court rulings.
- The Council should continue to tackle anti social behaviour in conjunction with the Police no matter where and when it happens in the district.

## **Amendment E**

### **12.3 - Fast Fashion and its environmental impact**

**To be moved by:** Councillor Julie Glentworth  
**To be seconded by:** Councillor Rebecca Poulsen

With the addition and deletion of appropriate words, the motion be amended to read as follows:-

#### **This Council notes:**

- Overall consumption of garments has increased since the 1980s, due to the ongoing decline in quality and longevity driven by fast fashion.
- The production, consumption, disposal of and low levels of the recycling of clothes has a large environmental impact, in the form of landfill, incineration, water usage and water pollution (including microplastics).
- A variety of factors including inadequate technology, the massive levels of consumption, the absence of economies of scale and blended product ingredients have for several decades, acted as cost prohibitive barriers to entry into the textile recycling industry.
- The current unsustainably low levels of textile recycling are however, soon set to improve dramatically due to a significant, accelerating industry transformation, driven by advances in technology that are creating a large and sustainable new industry that turns textile waste into value.
- Government action, increasingly environment conscious consumers, coupled with new technologies creating economies of scale and profitability, are set to make significant incremental improvements to the situation, generating more circular economies in textile use.
- Whilst everyone deserves fair wages and employment practices, modern day slavery and unethical labour practices are notoriously linked to the fashion industry both globally and locally and despite the Conservative Government's introduction of the Modern-Day Slavery Act 2015, there have been numerous incidents of garment workers in UK production centres such as Leicester being paid below the minimum wage.
- This is an international problem and not an issue which this Council can influence, other than continuing to encourage residents and business owners of the importance of recycling.

#### **That Council resolves:**

- To ensure that it continues to encourage residents and business owners to behave responsibly in relation to their waste levels and monitor advances in the textile waste industry to ensure that its recycling service evolves to maximise the local benefit of the improvements in recycling technologies.

### **12.3 - Fast Fashion and its environmental impact**

**To be moved by:** Councillor Si Cunningham

**To be seconded by:** Councillor Sarah Ferriby

The production, consumption and disposal of clothes has a large environmental impact.

Only a small proportion of textiles are recycled in the UK. Every year approximately one million tonnes of textiles are discarded in the UK. While some of these are resold in charity shops, around 300,000 tonnes of clothing still ends up in household bins. Approximately 20 percent of this goes to landfill and 80 percent is incinerated.

The UK consumes more new clothing than any other European country at 26.7kg per capita, with individuals spending an average of £980 per year.

#### **This Council notes:**

that further environmental damage is caused by the fashion industry, including:

- a. 20% of water pollution resulting from the textile dyeing process, the second largest polluter of water globally.
- b. Micro plastics from synthetic clothing contributing to 20–35% of primary source marine micro plastics, with up to 700,000 fibres released in a single 6kg domestic wash.
- c. A water footprint of eight billion cubic metres, from clothing use in the UK.
- d. Fabric accounted for 800,000 tonnes of waste in the UK in 2016, a considerable increase from 700,000 tonnes in 2012.
- e. Overall consumption of garments since the 1980s has increased due to the ongoing decline in quality and longevity driven by the fast fashion business model.
- f. Landfill and incineration, often in less economically developed countries, is the endpoint of at least 64% of garments globally, only 1% of garments are recycled into new clothing.
- g. Modern slavery and unethical labour practices are notoriously linked to the fashion industry both globally and locally, including Shein employees being paid as little as three pence per garment, and forced labour of the Uyghur minority in



China; there are also reports that garment workers in UK production centres such as Leicester are

- h. frequently paid below the minimum wage.

**This Council further notes:**

- a. The report by the Textile Recycling Association “Trashion” which details the shocking impact of the export of plastic fashion waste to the southern hemisphere.
- b. The Bradford based Common Wealth Theatre Production Fast, Fast, Slow, which explored fast fashion, waste and our relationship with clothes, and the work by Revival Ghana at the Industrial Museum to talk about upcycling waste from the UK and how to upcycle clothing.
- c. The Keighley based Stitch Society successfully ran the Bradford district hub this year for Sustainable Fashion Week.
- d. The Councils approach to sell textiles as a commodity:

**This Council believes:**

- a. Urgent action is needed to tackle the climate emergency, including a shift towards circular economies.
- b. Everyone should have access to high quality clothing and informed consumer choice upon purchase.
- c. Everyone deserves fair wages and employment practices, no matter where they live in the world.
- d. Bradford district has significant knowledge and experience in this work, both through Bradford University’s Circular Economy specialism and also through Bradford College and their Fashion BA which includes Sustainability as part of the curriculum.
- e. The opportunity exists for Bradford to rebuild its expertise in textile production and recycling by producing an implementing a strategy for the Sustainability and Circularity for textiles.

**That Council resolves to:**

Work with other sector leaders to support them in raising awareness of the issue, acknowledging that the council doesn't have all the expertise in this field.

Task the Sustainability Director to meet with experts at Bradford University and Bradford College, Yorkshire Water (on account of micro plastics in rivers), the Stitch Society and Dr Stewart Davies, the Chair of the Bradford Sustainable Development Partnership to see how we can work together on this issue. This might include:

- A formal strategy for Sustainability and Circularity for Textiles.
- A scheme to incentivise innovation and investment in textile circularity.
- Research and development into new ways of making textiles.
- Support for new developments in fibre to fibre recycling and the design and construction of no end use garments.
- Research to limit synthetic fibre emissions, including investigation of the occupational health risks associated with synthetic fibres.
- The identification of actions that can be taken at a Government level which we might lobby on collectively, such as the cost of clothing to be explicitly considered in the calculation of benefit rates and the extension of the proposed virgin plastics tax to textile products containing less than 50% recycled PET, to stimulate the UK market for recycled fibres and Government-led collaboration among fashion retailers, water firms, and washing machine manufacturers to tackle microfibre pollution, holding product-producing companies ultimately responsible.

## Amendment G

### 12.4 - Stopping genocide in Gaza

**To be moved by:** Councillor Rebecca Poulsen  
**To be seconded by:** Councillor Mike Pollard

With the addition and deletion of appropriate words, the motion be amended to read as follows:-

#### **This Council notes:**

- The latest events in the Middle East are appalling and we all condemn the loss of innocent lives. Many UK residents of all faiths and none are distressed by the situation but the elected members of local Councils have no remit, no powers and no place in directly intervening in international affairs.
- As both sets of combatants in the conflict have no interest in the calls of petition signatories and elected members in the UK, such calls will have no bearing on the resolution of the conflict.
- There are currently major ongoing wars involving Sudan (c1,700,000 deaths), Myanmar (c 13,000 child deaths to date), Russia / Ukraine (c 500,000 deaths), and Yemen (c380,000 deaths) amongst others and in theory elected members could be contacted and / or pressured regarding debating or petitioning regarding these conflicts and again they would have no prospect of influencing the behaviour of any of the combatants.
- A number of MPs across the UK have been threatened, their offices have been attacked and even the homes of MPs and elected members have been threatened in relation to the Israel / Palestine conflict. Michael Gove MP, Secretary of State for Levelling Up, recently required Police protection from pro Palestine activists and Sir Keir Starmer, Leader of the Labour Party, was recently confronted and accused of facilitating genocide by pro Palestine protestors.
- Elected members throughout the country have recently received an email from “a fellow councillor”, “asking” for support in relation to a petition regarding the conflict in Gaza, whilst stating that the names of those who “have been invited to sign but chose not to” will be published “in the interest of accountability”, though the author is now rolling back on this.
- Politics is about “debate, not hate” and anyone, regardless of their background or political affiliation, should feel safe to become a councillor and represent their community.

- It is now clear that the wording of Paragraph 17.4 of Part 3A of the Constitution of the Council, which reads “Motions must be about matters for which the Council has a responsibility, or which affect the district” is no longer fit for purpose, as there are inevitably numerous incidents around the world which affect the emotions of residents including members, but about which this Council simply cannot influence the outcome.
- Public questions to Council have to relate to a matter that is the responsibility of the Council.
- The Council has a duty to take whatever measures practical, to ensure the safety of individual elected members and also concentrate on delivering the services which it provides.

**That Council resolves:**

- To request that the Chief Executive undertake an urgent review into what immediate measures the Council can take to increase understanding of the role and powers of elected members.
- To work with national partners such as the LGA to increase the understanding of the role and powers of local Councillors, amongst residents throughout the country.
- To encourage elected members to sign up to the LGA Campaign, “Debate not Hate”.
- The wording of Paragraph 17.4 of Part 3A of the Constitution of the Council, which reads “Motions must be about matters for which the Council has a responsibility, or which affect the district”, be tightened to read, “Motions must be about matters for which the Council has a responsibility, or which affect the district and where the Council can realistically influence the outcome”, to ensure that motions brought to Council, more accurately reflect the role and powers of elected members, thus reducing the potential for confusion amongst residents, preventing the unrealistic raising of hopes and subsequent inbound hostility to members, generated by matters clearly outside the Council’s spheres of influence.
- The wording of Paragraph 11.2.4 of Part 3A of the Constitution of the Council, which reads “Unless it is about a matter for which the Council has a responsibility or which affects the district” be tightened to read to “Unless it is about a matter for which the Council has a responsibility, or which affects the district and where the council can realistically influence the outcome”.
- To focus on the very serious challenges facing this Council and not by international affairs outside of its control, with Elected Members instead campaigning on overseas issues on an individual basis, or via joining an appropriate lobbying body.

## Amendment H

### 12.4 - Stopping genocide in Gaza

**To be moved by:** Councillor Riaz Ahmed

**To be seconded by:** Councillor Brendan Stubbs

With the addition of words the motion be amended to read:

We stand in solidarity with all those residents, living in our district, who have family and friends in Gaza and the West bank in Palestine and in Israel. This Council deeply regrets and condemns the tragic loss of civilian life in both the Hamas terrorist attacks on the 7th of October and the ensuing indiscriminate bombardment of the Gaza strip by Israel.

#### **This Council notes:**

- That Bradford residents have family and friends in East Jerusalem, the West Bank, the Golan Heights, and Gaza which are illegally occupied by Israel; and that Gaza has been subject to 16 years of blockade.
- Amnesty International, UN rights, Human Rights watch, B'Tselem, all have called it Apartheid. Even a former head of Mosad (Tamir Pardo) has said Israel is imposing a form of Apartheid on the Palestinians.
- that the Israeli Government has been withholding essential resources from Gaza and what UN Experts have described as “destroying or damaging homes, hospitals, markets and UN Reliefs and Works Agency (UNRWA)” and that Amnesty International has “documented unlawful Israeli attacks, including indiscriminate attacks, which caused mass civilian casualties and must be investigated as war crimes.
- Save The Children have highlighted that the number of children reported killed in Gaza has surpassed the annual number of children killed across the world's conflict zones since 2019; many of these children are relatives and friends of Palestinian families, living in our district.
- under Article II of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, genocide is defined as certain acts “committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group” and that, under Article I, the UK has confirmed that genocide is a crime under international law which it undertakes to prevent and to collectively punish.
- the UK, at the UN Security Council on 18 October 2023, refused to vote for “humanitarian pauses” to deliver lifesaving aid to millions in Gaza; and Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International, B'tselem. This has caused great distress and upset amongst many residents in Bradford. Who were under the impression that the UK stood for Peace, Justice and Human rights.
- that these horrific events have had a huge

effect on many Bradford citizens, in particular those with relatives and friends in the region.

- The huge response of many people in Bradford to the conflict, with many attending protests, both locally and nationally.

### **This Council believes:**

- There can be no justification for the loss of innocent lives on both sides, and all atrocities committed against civilians must be condemned and investigated;
- that Hamas' appalling murder of civilians in Israel must be unequivocally condemned, and we continue to call for the safe, unconditional release of all hostages including innocent Palestinians detained in Israel;
- that the Israeli Government's indiscriminate killing of Palestinian civilians must be unequivocally condemned;
- we must not allow these tragic events to divide our communities in our district, and we understand and feel the pain of all people in Bradford. many of whom are from Palestine and have suffered extreme anxiety for the safety of their families and friends, and some, sadly, have suffered bereavements.
- all forms of racism, including antisemitism and Islamophobia have no place in our district and condemns any attacks on Jewish or Muslim people.
- all UK political leaders must call upon the Israeli Government to ensure food, water, medicine and electricity is provided to Gaza, that there must be clear humanitarian corridors, and that all actors must follow and be held accountable under international law;
- Sir Keir Starmer was wrong to say, in an interview with LBC radio, that Israel "does have that right" to withhold food, water and electricity from Gaza, and he should apologise and retract this statement supporting collective punishment;
- there is ultimately no military solution to this conflict, there never has been. Every effort must be made by the international community to make a two-state solution a reality, which requires a commitment to a formal peace process, an end to the illegal occupation and for all parties to follow international law, in order to bring peace to the region; A reason why so many Palestinian refugees/Asylum seekers, sought refuge in our district, which is a City of Sanctuary.
- That where Palestinians are forced to flee, they must not be permanently displaced from their homes, and calls on the UK Government to use all available pressure to ensure this.
- any state has a right to protect its citizens from attacks and terror, subject to international law.
- innocent Palestinians must not pay the price for Hamas atrocities.

**That Council resolves to:**

to assure Palestinians living in our district by calling upon the UK Government to:

- Join other Councils calling for an immediate humanitarian permanent ceasefire, in order to facilitate an intense period of diplomacy, bring humanitarian aid into Gaza, and provide an opportunity to seek the immediate release of all hostages.
- call for an immediate permanent ceasefire and to vote for this at the UN;
- Recognise Palestine as a sovereign state;
- cease all arms sales and military aid for the region; and
- make every effort to resume the peace process; work with community and religious groups, leaders, West Yorkshire Police to continue to tackle instances of antisemitism and Islamophobia and to support any families in Bradford district who may have family and friends directly affected by the conflict in Palestine.

## **Amendment I**

### **12.5 - The Government has abdicated responsibility for public services**

**To be moved by:** Councillor Mike Pollard  
**To be seconded by:** Councillor Rebecca Poulsen

With the addition and deletion of appropriate words, the motion be amended to read as follows:-

#### **This Council notes:**

That the Chancellor's Autumn Statement included measures which will directly benefit many families, including children such as:-

- Reducing the main rate of class 1 employee NICs from 12% to 10% from 6 April 2024.
- Reducing the main rate of class 4 self-employed NICs from 9% to 8%, from 6 April 2024 and remove class 2 self-employed NICs.
- Increasing the national living wage by £1.02 (9.8%) to £11.44 an hour for eligible workers across the UK aged 21 and over from 1 April 2024.
- Increasing working age benefits by 6.7%, in line with September's inflation figure, from April 2024.
- Increasing the state pension by 8.5%, in line with annual earnings growth for May to July 2023, from April 2024.
- Increasing local housing allowance to the 30th percentile of local market rents from April 2024.
- Extending the Restart programme of employment support for the long-term unemployed for two years with expanded eligibility criteria.
- A swathe of measures to support the businesses which provide the incomes and taxation upon which families rely.
- The suggestion that the Autumn Statement contains no measures of benefit for families is thus disingenuous at best.
- The Council may wish to reflect on the effects for families and children, of its medium term failures to prioritise the proper funding and political leadership of Children's Services.



- Michael Gove MP the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, during a Levelling Up, Housing and Communities Committee session on 6 December 2023, recognised “that there were real difficulties and challenges in the sector, and accepted that the situation was “tight” for a number of Councils, but that Nottingham Council needing to issue a s114 notice was the fault of “systemic problems with leadership and governance”, not central government.
- A significant number of Councils of all political persuasions and sizes are, through no fault of their own, experiencing a tough financial environment, whilst a number of others are in dire financial straits due to catastrophic mismanagement and political leadership, with Bradford MDC falling squarely into the latter category.
- Bradford Council’s response to the Chancellor’s Autumn Statement was more of an abdication of responsibility for its failings and an election campaign address, intended to perpetuate the Labour Group’s false narrative that they are the victims of an uncaring government, rather than their own ineptitude and a missed opportunity to take responsibility for the mess.
- The Secretary of State has also confirmed that the local government sector is on course to see an above-inflation increase in core spending power next year, with £64bn being made available in 2024-25, up from £59.5bn.
- The Secretary of State has raised particular concerns about “profiteering” private equity firms that are running some children's homes described their operating model as “disturbing”, adding that the profits they were able to extract from the public purse in some cases were “excessive”.

**That Council resolves to:**

- Welcome the very significant increases the income of families and children contained within the Autumn Statement.
- To ensure that any request for Government to provide the additional funding that the Bradford Children and Families Trust needs to provide social care services for the district’s most vulnerable children this year, is augmented by the truth about how we got here.
- Continue to address the Council’s urgent budget situation through the emergency financial plan being developed.

## Amendment J

### 12.6 - This Council calls for an immediate and lasting ceasefire in Gaza

**To be moved by:** Councillor Rebecca Poulsen  
**To be seconded by:** Councillor Mike Pollard

With the addition and deletion of appropriate words, the motion be amended to read as follows:-

#### **This Council notes:**

- The latest events in the Middle East are appalling and we all condemn the loss of innocent lives. Many UK residents of all faiths and none are distressed by the situation but the elected members of local Councils have no remit, no powers and no place in directly intervening in international affairs.
- As both sets of combatants in the conflict have no interest in the calls of petition signatories and elected members in the UK, such calls will have no bearing on the resolution of the conflict.
- There are currently major ongoing wars involving Sudan (c1,700,000 deaths), Myanmar (c 13.000 child deaths to date), Russia / Ukraine (c 500,000 deaths), and Yemen (c380,000 deaths) amongst others and in theory elected members could be contacted and / or pressured regarding debating or petitioning regarding these conflicts and again they would have no prospect of influencing the behaviour of any of the combatants.
- A number of MPs across the UK have been threatened, their offices have been attacked and even the homes of MPs and elected members have been threatened in relation to the Israel / Palestine conflict. Michael Gove MP, Secretary of State for Levelling Up, recently required Police protection from pro Palestine activists and Sir Keir Starmer, Leader of the Labour Party, was recently confronted and accused of facilitating genocide by pro Palestine protestors.
- Elected members throughout the country have recently received an email from “a fellow councillor”, “asking” for support in relation to a petition regarding the conflict in Gaza, whilst stating that the names of those who “have been invited to sign but chose not to” will be published “in the interest of accountability”, though the author is now rolling back on this.
- Politics is about “debate, not hate” and anyone, regardless of their background or political affiliation, should feel safe to become a councillor and represent their community.

- It is now clear that the wording of Paragraph 17.4 of Part 3A of the Constitution of the Council, which reads “Motions must be about matters for which the Council has a responsibility, or which affect the district” is no longer fit for purpose, as there are inevitably numerous incidents around the world which affect the emotions of residents including members, but about which this Council simply cannot influence the outcome.
- Public questions to Council have to relate to a matter that is the responsibility of the Council.
- The Council has a duty to take whatever measures practical, to ensure the safety of individual elected members and also concentrate on delivering the services which it provides.

**That Council resolves:**

- To request that the Chief Executive undertake an urgent review into what immediate measures the Council can take to increase understanding of the role and powers of elected members.
- To work with national partners such as the LGA to increase the understanding of the role and powers of local Councillors, amongst residents throughout the country.
- To encourage elected members to sign up to the LGA Campaign, “Debate not Hate”.
- The wording of Paragraph 17.4 of Part 3A of the Constitution of the Council, which reads “Motions must be about matters for which the Council has a responsibility, or which affect the district”, be tightened to read, “Motions must be about matters for which the Council has a responsibility, or which affect the district and where the Council can realistically influence the outcome”, to ensure that motions brought to Council, more accurately reflect the role and powers of elected members, thus reducing the potential for confusion amongst residents, preventing the unrealistic raising of hopes and subsequent inbound hostility to members, generated by matters clearly outside the Council’s spheres of influence.
- The wording of Paragraph 11.2.4 of Part 3A of the Constitution of the Council, which reads “Unless it is about a matter for which the Council has a responsibility or which affects the district” be tightened to read to “Unless it is about a matter for which the Council has a responsibility, or which affects the district and where the council can realistically influence the outcome”.
- To focus on the very serious challenges facing this council and not by international affairs outside of its control, with Elected Members instead campaigning on overseas issues on an individual basis, or via joining an appropriate lobbying body.

## **Amendment K**

### **12.6 - This Council calls for an immediate and lasting ceasefire in Gaza**

**To be moved by:** Cllr Susan Hinchcliffe

**To be seconded by:** Cllr Imran Khan and Cllr Abdul Jabar

Bradford Council acknowledges the peaceful demonstrations that have been happening almost daily in Bradford and Keighley. We hear the calls of communities across the district and join with them in asking for an immediate and permanent ceasefire. We thank West Yorkshire Police for their responsible policing of these demonstrations.

Bradford district is a global place. People have friends and family in many parts of the world. What happens in Palestine and Israel matters to us. We are horrified by the events we see unfolding daily on our TV screens. We want a ceasefire which must include an immediate and lasting cessation of violence and indiscriminate attacks, plus the release and return of all hostages, and beyond that a lasting resolution that will deliver peace and a two-state solution.

We unequivocally condemn the collective punishment of Palestinian civilians by the Israeli Government which have meant 1.9 million people have been displaced. We unequivocally condemn the terrorist attacks by Hamas against civilians in Israel. Indiscriminate attacks against civilians is a direct violation of international law. We believe all crimes and war crimes should be prosecuted. We ask for a permanent end to the siege of Gaza with proper access to food, water, power and medical supplies being restored.

We are deeply concerned about the rise of Islamophobia and Antisemitism in our country. Bradford district has always taken a stand against Islamophobia, Antisemitism and all forms of racism. Hate will never be tolerated here. We are a place of peace where people come together, this conflict must not prise us apart.

We condemn the attacks on the two shops in Keighley as completely unacceptable and support the Police in holding a proper investigation to find those who committed these acts to bring them to justice.

Lasting ceasefire now.

**This Council resolves to:**

- Ask our District's MPs to call for a permanent lasting ceasefire, to end the bloodshed and to protect civilians, acknowledging that three of our district's MPs have already done so
- Work with all communities across Bradford district to make sure that our communities remain united and understanding of each other
- Work with partners including West Yorkshire Police to ensure people can continue to demonstrate in a peaceful and respectful manner, given that we live in a country that celebrates free speech.
- Work with the district's MPs at national and international level to demand:
  - An end to all violence in the region, all hostages released immediately, and a lasting peace.
  - Recognition that the United Nations Under-Secretary for Humanitarian Affairs has described the humanitarian situation facing those in Gaza as "apocalyptic"
  - Wholehearted support for the urgent letter by Secretary-General António Guterres urging the UN Security Council to help end the bloodshed through a lasting humanitarian ceasefire.
  - Recognition that calls for an immediate, lasting ceasefire is supported by 76% of the UK population according to polling by YouGov.
  - The UK Government supports the UN Secretary General in pushing for an immediate ceasefire.
  - Condemnation of the forced displacement of 1.9 million people from their homes in Gaza and the failure of the neighbouring countries and the international community to facilitate refuge.
  - The immediate recognition of an independent and viable State of Palestine as part of a two-state solution.
  - The UK Government work with partners and allies to secure the immediate recognition of an independent and viable State of Palestine internationally.
  - Immediate, urgent humanitarian aid to Gazans and funding to help them restore water, food, electricity and homes
  - Recognition that the lack of medical aid, supplies and assistance in Gaza is resulting in surgeries being performed without anaesthetic or painkillers.
  - Recognition that a lack of clean water in Gaza is contributing to the spread of waterborne diseases amongst the civilian population.
  - That the UK Government further increases its contributions to humanitarian aid for Gaza.
  - The UK Government takes steps to ensure that arms and military equipment either designed or built in whole or in part in the UK is not used in acts that amount to war crimes under international law.

- An end to the violence committed by illegal Israeli settlers against Palestinians in the West Bank
  - That the forcibly displaced Palestinians in Gaza and the West Bank be supported in returning safely and freely to their homes.
  - The UK Government to implement bans on visas for illegal settlers involved in acts of violence against Palestinians.
  - Reaffirmation that Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territories are illegal under international law
  - The UK Government brings a resolution to UN Security Council restating that Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territories are illegal under international law.
  - Reaffirmation that those responsible for crimes and war crimes under international law must be held accountable through whatever means possible
  - Reaffirmation that the taking of civilian hostages is a war crime.
  - Proper funding to increase the capacity, credibility and reach of the International Criminal Court so that its role is strengthened in investigating international war crimes.
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- Here in Bradford we commit to continuing to champion our status as a City of Sanctuary, a city where all are welcome and where we are proud of our global links.
  - We will always work with people of all faiths and none to make sure that Bradford district has a zero tolerance of Islamophobia and Antisemitism and all types of racism and discrimination.
  - We will work with partners including West Yorkshire Police to ensure people can continue to demonstrate in a peaceful and respectful manner.