

BRITAIN IN THE WORLD

1. Increase Overseas Aid

Add, page 3, line 9, at end of line:

"We shall then increase our commitment to 1% of Gross National Income."

Supporting Argument:

This would increase aid above the UN target of 0.7%

2. Israel/Palestine

Add, page 16 at end of line 11:

"We welcome the work of former President Jimmy Carter to bring Hamas into the peace process on this basis, which we believe is necessary in order to end the human tragedy now taking place in Gaza and achieve a comprehensive peace settlement before Palestinian confidence in a two-state solution slips away.

We recognise the opinion of the International Court of Justice (on 9 July 2004) that any annexation of territory (which includes *de facto* annexation through the construction of the Israeli Wall) in the West Bank (including East Jerusalem) is contrary to international law, as is the existence of Israeli settlements in those territories and we accept the UK's obligations to ensure compliance by Israel with international humanitarian law."

Supporting Argument:

Borders, settlements and the status of Jerusalem are the key "final settlement" issues. The International Court's almost unanimous opinion is an irrefutable basis for opposing continuing occupation and the construction of settlements by Israel. Hamas formed the democratically elected government of Palestine after the last election and its exclusion from the peace process can only ensure the opposition of a substantial number of Palestinians.

3. Iraq

Delete from Page 16, line 31, from "We continue to have a role..." to "... these areas" on line 36.

Add:

"We shall shortly begin a phased, total withdrawal of British troops from Iraq."

Supporting Argument:

This is in line with the policy of Barack Obama for the US

4. Afghanistan

Delete from Page 16, line 30, from "In Afghanistan ... international community" page 17, line 3 and

Add:

"We recognise that the continued presence of British troops is counter-productive, contributing to the increasing spiral of violence. We shall therefore shortly begin a phased, total withdrawal of British troops and focus our assistance on non-military support for the Afghan government."

5. Guantanamo/torture/rendition

Add, page 17, line 42, at end of line:

"We unreservedly condemn the use of extraordinary rendition flights by any country and will support an independent inquiry into the allegation that UK airports have been used by such flights. We furthermore call for the immediate closure of the Guantanamo Bay detention facility. We shall also oppose the use of any evidence obtained with the use of torture in UK courts."

6. Latin America

Add, page 17, line 5, new section headed "Latin America":

"We welcome the recent elections of governments in Latin America, such as those in Venezuela, Argentina, Brazil and Bolivia, that are committed to a more equitable distribution of wealth and power. We shall do our best to show solidarity and support to them.

We note with concern that left-wing political movements and trade unionists continue to be subject to violent attack in the region. We are particularly concerned at the situation in Colombia. In just one month (March, 2008) 9 trade unionists were murdered and in the light of this situation we call for a suspension of military aid to the Colombian armed forces.

We note with concern that the US Government continues to adopt a hostile attitude to Cuba and call for an end to the US trade blockade of Cuba."

7. Latin America [Longer version for website]

7a. Venezuela

Add, Page 17, line 5, new section headed "Latin America":

"We welcome the recent elections of governments in Latin America, such as those in Venezuela, Argentina, Brazil and Bolivia, that are committed to a more equitable distribution of wealth and power. We shall do our best to show solidarity and support to them.

We recognise the progress that is being made by the democratically-elected government of Venezuela in expanding the provision of education, healthcare, housing, land, food and micro-credit facilities for those previously marginalised and excluded from economic and political opportunities in the country. We note that these important policy initiatives are an important step in reducing the searing inequalities that characterise Venezuelan society; further note that the social policies of the Venezuelan government enhance the country's prospects of meeting its millennium development goals; and we call upon the UK Government to acknowledge the benefits of the Venezuelan social development model for other developing countries, to support the democratically-elected administration of President Hugo Chavez in the face of unconstitutional and illegal threats from both internal and external opponents and to work to strengthen the ties between the UK and Venezuela."

7b. Bolivia

Add, Page 17, line 5, new section headed "Latin America":

"We note with concern that right-wing forces in the Santa Cruz department of Bolivia held a referendum on regional autonomy on 4th May and believe that the aim of the referendum was to undermine the democratically-elected government of Evo Morales, the first ever indigenous leader of Bolivia, whose aim is to create a more just and inclusive society for all Bolivians including the previously marginalised indigenous majority of that country. We shall do our best to show solidarity and support to the Morales government."

7c. Columbia

Add, Page 17, line 5, new section headed "Latin America":

"We note with concern the continuing human rights crisis in Colombia that includes the assassinations of dozens of Colombian trade unionists every year (39 in 2007); further note that the vast majority of abuses are carried out by paramilitary groups that have documented links to the Colombian state security forces. We call on the Colombian Government fully to implement UN human rights recommendations in line with the policies of Colombian and international human rights organisations such as the TUC-backed Justice for Colombia coalition and we call on the UK Government to freeze military aid to Colombia."

7d. Cuba

Add, Page 17, line 5, new section headed "Latin America":

"We welcome the recent efforts of the European Union to create the conditions for the re-establishment of a constructive dialogue with the government of Cuba, and we applaud the recent positive role played by the UK Government in moving towards efforts to normalise relations with Cuba. We call on the Government to strengthen and defend British business interests with Cuba and ensure that companies and individuals are not penalised in any way by US extra-territorial legislation that attempts to obstruct trade with the island. We believe the Government should build upon existing Anglo-Cuban efforts to combat drug trafficking and trans-national criminal activities in the region as a welcome example of successful bilateral co-operation; and further calls on the Government to continue to support and promote this work in the EU. We note with concern that the US Government continues to adopt a hostile attitude to Cuba and call for an end to the US trade blockade of Cuba."

8. Cluster bombs

Add, page 18, line 22 at end:

"We will end the use of so-called 'smart' cluster munitions currently in use by British forces namely those used in M85 artillery and M73 rockets."

Supporting Argument:

Israeli-manufactured M85 artillery shells were used by British troops in Basra during the Iraq invasion and M73 rockets are fired from British Apache helicopters and Harrier jets. M73s were used by Israel in Southern Lebanon last year, causing heavy civilian casualties.

9. Anti-Trident

Delete from Page 18, line 29 "We are committed" to end of line 43 "the safety of its citizens" and **Add**:

"Article 6 of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty demands that the present nuclear weapon powers should pursue global nuclear disarmament. Labour believes that Britain should therefore support the draft nuclear weapons convention lodged with the United Nations, designed to ban all nuclear weapons, and that Britain should mount a series of diplomatic initiatives for global nuclear disarmament. We are opposed to nuclear weapons proliferation and therefore the Trident nuclear weapons system will not be replaced.

Labour believes the United States Missile Defence system further undermines non-proliferation efforts and represents a major threat to global security. Labour opposes the extension of this system to Poland and the Czech Republic and will rescind its permission to use bases in Britain for this purpose."

CRIME, JUSTICE, CITIZENSHIP AND EQUALITIES

1. 42 Days Detention & Civil Liberties

Delete, page 11, line 31, "We are also bringing forward new proposals on pre-charge detention, so that in exceptional circumstances, and with strong parliamentary and judiciary safeguards, there can be a temporary and non-renewable extension of the limit for up to 14 days so that the police can continue to hold terrorist suspects while pursuing their investigations in complex cases."

Supporting Argument:

A further curtailment of civil liberties by extending detention without charge could undermine the flow of information about possible terrorism. There is a growing concern that the Muslim community is being targeted as a religious group because of its opposition to US military action in the Middle East.

2. ID Cards

Delete, page 11 line 42 to Page 12 line 14 inclusive

Supporting Argument:

This removes the commitment to ID cards. The National Identity Register would be the world's biggest biometric database, holding 52 pieces of information on every adult who remains in the UK for longer than 3 months. As well as being a waste of public money, the scheme will cost us personally, financially and in terms of our privacy and relationship with the state. Opposition will continue to grow as more people understand these costs and doubt the accuracy and security of such a huge government database. They will change our society and the way we live, forever.

3. Immigration and Asylum

Delete, page 17, line 3 to page 19, line 2, inclusive. **Add:**

"Over the centuries Britain has derived great benefit from migrant labour. We also have a long and proud tradition of providing a safe haven to those legitimately seeking asylum and the security of our care.

We are committed to treating all applicants fairly, and we shall review the points based system for migrant workers to avoid undue constraints. In order to protect migrants from exploitation, we will act against rogue employers and the organised crime which seeks to exploit illegal entrants for financial gain.

At the same time we are committed to building immigration and asylum systems in which people can have confidence, which protect the security of the United Kingdom, prevent abuse of our laws, and are fair to both legal migrants and the British public.

We will continue to reform the asylum system to ensure that it is transparent, fair, protects the vulnerable and exploited, and is not subject to abuse. Labour will ensure that the legacy of thousands of unresolved cases is addressed as expeditiously and humanely as possible. We will aim to provide a decision for all new applicants within six months.

We will review the system of country information on which immigration caseworkers' decisions are based, ensuring that up-to-date information from human rights organisations and NGOs is taken fully into account. We will introduce an element of discretion in the definition of a family under the Human Rights Act 1998, so that family reunion cases can be considered with greater humanity.

There will be greater sympathy for long-established couples seeking spouse visas from within the UK, and more flexibility where partners may have overstayed. For applicants from overseas, there will be better scrutiny but more support for partners to make their case.

We will take firm action against people trafficking, ratifying the Council of Europe Convention Against Trafficking and building on our UK Human Trafficking Action Plan. Labour ended the disgraceful bonded labour status of migrant domestic workers in 1998 and is committed to ensuring continued protection for the individuals concerned."

4. Equal Pay Audits

Add, page 22, line 28, at end:

"Labour will make equal pay audits obligatory for employers. We shall also ensure that all employers carry out ethnic monitoring of their staff."

5. Equal Pay Claims

Add, page 22, line 36, at end:

"We shall provide specific, ring fenced, funding from central government for equal pay settlements in the public sector."

6. Law Centres

Add, page 24, line 45

"Labour will fund a national network of law centres with special provision in rural areas."

7. Legal aid

Add, page 13, line 13, at end:

"Labour is therefore committed to restore the cuts in legal help, and encourage local authorities to provide additional funding to law centres."

CREATING SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

1. Climate Change

Delete Page 3 line 38, "The Government will have to produce ... and accountability." **Add**:

"To improve on current legislation and ensure an effective delivery plan we will further legislate to include aviation emissions in the targets and adopt annual 'milestones'."

Supporting Argument:

These two measures were recommended by Parliament's Joint Committee on Climate Change in 2007 to improve the legislation.

2. Decentralised Power Generation

Delete, page 6, line 46, final sentence "We shall also look ... viable." **Add**:

"Electricity generation in the UK tends to be centralised, large-scale, inefficient and remote from the point of use. A large proportion of the primary energy from large power stations is lost as heat - in

fact, sufficient heat is lost to heat the entire country for free. There are further losses of power as electricity leaks on its way to buildings.

Distributed generation avoids these problems. In addition, low carbon power generation technologies work best if they are distributed locally across communities, or even within individual households. Since electricity generation is one of the key sources of green house gas emissions, we shall encourage distributed generation which potentially offers large net cost benefits .

Some wind farm projects are already pioneering local and co-operatively owned power generation. We shall encourage these developments. Rooftop wind turbines and solar panels on people's roofs, community level woodchip boilers, combined heat and power, biomass (from plant and animal waste) and private networks for electricity and gas must become the new energy infrastructure."

3. Anti Nuclear Power

Delete, page 7, line 10 from "The Government ... waste disposal" line 13. **Add**:

"However, a new generation of nuclear power stations simply won't deliver the urgent emission cuts required to tackle climate change, but will create tens of thousands of tonnes of the most hazardous radioactive waste, which remains dangerous for up to a million years. We shall therefore cancel plans to build new nuclear power stations."

4. Public ownership of rail

Add, page 9, line 30, at end:

"In order to continue to improve the integration of fares and services, we shall take into public ownership the operation of rail services, taking back private franchises into the public sector as they expire."

Supporting Argument: *This is in line with Labour Party conference policy approved in 2004*

5. More Council Tax Bands

Add, page 15, line 20, after "...fairness":

"We shall therefore introduce additional tax bands, especially in the upper range of property values."

Supporting Argument:

The Government is committed to keeping council tax. This would make it fairer, especially in the South East where council tax is especially regressive because many fewer properties are in the lower bands. Having more tax bands at the bottom of the range would not necessarily make the tax more progressive since there is such a poor relationship between property values and income for these taxpayers (that's the problem with council tax).

6. Council Housing (promoted by Defend Council Housing)

Add, page 17, line 17 at end (new paragraph):

"We recognise the strong support for first class council housing that provides decent homes with secure tenancies, low rents and an accountable landlord and will ensure that local authority housing revenue accounts have sufficient resources to manage, maintain, repair and improve existing council homes and are able to sustain those improvements in future years. We shall provide a level playing field on debt write-off, gap funding and social housing grant so that local authorities can start building new council homes and make a significant contribution to the government's 3 million target."

Supporting Argument:

This is in line with Labour Party conference policy on the 'fourth option' of direct investment in council housing approved in 2004, 2005 and 2006.

Delete, page 17, line 44/46, first sentence "Well-performing councils ... housing grants)." **Add:**

"We shall introduce a 'level playing field' so that well performing councils will be able to access housing grants formerly reserved for housing associations, including social housing grant."

Add, page 18, line 7 at end:

"We accept the principle that all the income from tenants' rents should be reinvested in the management, maintenance, repair and improvement of council homes and that allowances for this purpose should be set at a level that meets need as determined by independent research."

Add, page 19, line 4 at end:

"There will be no attempt to introduce means testing, time limited tenancies or 'commitment contracts' to either existing or new council tenants which would undermine the principle that council housing is a tenure of choice available to people from a wide mix of circumstances."

Add, page 20, line 7 add at end:

"Respecting tenants' choice a Labour government will not leave council tenants who have rejected privatisation without improvements and so will meet with authorities where tenants have voted 'No' and the authority is unable to meet the 'Decent Homes' standard to provide sufficient gap funding to enable them to do so."

Add, page 20, line 8:

"To ensure that local authorities are able to maintain these improvements government accepts the principle that the income from tenants rents and housing capital receipts should be ring-fenced nationally and reinvested and that Management & Maintenance and Major Repairs allowances should be increased to reflect research into need."

Note: [Additional section for website]

Add, Page 20, line 10 add after 'good service.': "We are committed to supporting an independent tenants movement at local, regional and national level. OFTENANT will be required to consult representative organisations including Tenants & Residents Associations, local Tenants Federations, regional and national tenant bodies and ensure that these organisations receive funding and support to develop a genuinely independent, representative movement that is directly accountable to tenants at all levels."

HEALTH

1. Prescription charges

Add, page 6, line 24, new paragraph:

"We recognise that people with long-term health conditions often suffer reduced incomes and financial difficulties, and that, where these diseases are not already exempt, prescription charges may add to that burden. This includes diseases such as Cancer which are increasingly becoming long-term conditions thanks to improvements in treatment. We shall therefore introduce new exemptions from prescription charges for a range of chronic conditions, including for people with Arthritis, Asthma, Cancer, Cystic Fibrosis, HIV/AIDS, MS, Parkinson's disease and Spina Bifida."

Supporting Argument:

A list of conditions which called for prolonged continuous medication was drawn up in 1968 and exempted from prescription charges. This is now hopelessly out of date and prescription charges have increased significantly. Health charities representing people with these conditions have been campaigning for their inclusion in the list of exemptions.

2. Quality, Choice, Competition

Delete, page 12, line 16, "and if patients ... NHS providers" line 26, **Add** new paragraph:

"However, we know that, whilst patients want choice about the type of treatment they receive, when it comes to where they are treated, they want to access the high quality treatment they need at a local hospital, free of charge. We shall therefore ensure that "patient choice" is not used as the basis for creating competition within the NHS that can undermine the quality and cost-effectiveness of health care."

Supporting Argument:

Whilst patients should be able to choose the type of treatment they receive, the language of choice in the NHS is usually used to justify competition between hospitals and an internal market.

3. No Expansion of Role of Private Sector

Add, page 12, line 27, new paragraph:

"There will be no further expansion of the role of the private sector within the NHS. Contracts for independent sector treatment centres should be terminated as soon as possible and no further deals signed."

Supporting Argument:

No expansion of the role of the private sector is in line with the decision of Labour Party conference in 2005. Independent sector treatment centres have simply allowed additional NHS funding to leak into the profits of private companies for services which could have been carried out more cheaply by the NHS.

4. Independent Review of PFI

Add, page 12, line 27, new paragraph:

"We shall commission an independent review of the use of the Private Finance Initiative to establish whether the increased cost of private borrowing plus the return to private shareholders is exceeded by the value of risk transfers to the private sector. In the meantime, we shall introduce a moratorium on all new PFI schemes, and investigate ways of terminating existing contracts without financial penalty."

Supporting Argument:

This is in line with the decision of Labour Party conference in 2002. Governments can borrow more cheaply than the private sector's cost of capital (i.e borrowing at higher rates plus returns to shareholders). The Government argues that risk is transferred to PFI contractors and the value of the "saving" that arises from this compensates for that but others disagree

5. Abolition of Foundation Hospitals

Delete, page 12, line 34, from "Their independence ... care" line 39. **Add**:

"Their independence was intended to promote innovative approaches to healthcare but we accept that it could also lead to wasteful competitive behaviour and increased inequalities between NHS services. We shall therefore introduce a moratorium on the creation of any new Foundation Trusts in order to review the net effect on the quality of healthcare and responsiveness to local needs, with a view to reintegrating them into the NHS if they have not demonstrated clear benefits."

6. Free Personal care for the elderly

Add, page 19, line 15, before sentence beginning "And to ensure ...":

"We welcome the publication of the Green Paper, 'The case for change - Why England needs a new care and support system'. Labour will implement the recommendations of the 1999 Royal Commission on Long-Term Care by providing free personal long-term care paid for out of general taxation. Living and housing costs will continue to be subject to co-payment by individuals and the state depending on means. With forward planning, increased demands for such services from a doubling of the relevant section of the population by 2041 on such services will ensure they remain publicly affordable. These improvements will mirror current provision in Scotland."

Supporting Arguments:

The 2006 Wanless Report, 'Securing Good Care for Older People,' estimated that the cost of personal care would be £1.7bn in 2007 rising to £3.2bn in 2026. The numbers of disabled older people in England are projected to double from approximately 2.3 million in 2003 to 4.6 million in 2041. Care could be paid for from the savings created by the cancellation of Trident renewal, or by collecting some of the £33bn in direct taxes and £21bn in indirect taxes lost annually through fraud, smuggling and tax avoidance, or by introducing a more progressive tax system, or by a combination of all three. The Scottish experience of free personal care has resulted in a 10% increase to the total public costs of care for older people, equivalent to about 0.2% of Scottish GDP.

7. Human Rights for People in Private Care Homes

Delete, page 19, line 15, sentence beginning: "And to ensure ..." and **Add**:

"We welcome the amendments to the Health and Social Care Bill to ensure that people who live in private care homes and get local authority funding are protected by the Human Rights Act. We will extend the coverage of Human Rights Act to those people in private care homes who pay for their own care ('self-funders')."

Supporting Arguments:

It will be anomalous and inequitable if the Government legislates to protect only those whose care is paid for by public funds. Those paying privately for their own care would then not be covered by the Human Rights Act which could mean that residents in adjacent rooms would have different rights.

EDUCATION AND SKILLS

1. Public School Charitable Status

Add, page 7, line 12, new paragraph:

"Labour believes that the existing ability of prestigious fee-paying schools to claim charitable status is unjustified. Labour will take steps to end the charitable status of such schools, except where their primary purpose is to provide public benefit accessible to people on low incomes, for example if they exist to cater for children with special needs."

Supporting Argument:

This goes further than the current draft public benefit guidance issued by the Charity Commission which could still allow charitable status to public schools whose primary purpose is to provide education to those who can afford fees of £20,000 per year.

2. Ending Selection

Add, page 9, line 29, new paragraph:

"In order to ensure that all students have an equal chance to succeed, Labour will end selection on the grounds of ability or 'aptitude' by all state-funded schools and sixth-form colleges, whether by test or interview. All school and college admission policies should be subject to approval by the local funding bodies."

Supporting Argument:

This seeks to end all forms of selection by all forms of schools (including academies, specialist schools, voluntary-aided and voluntary-controlled) and sixth-form colleges.

3. City Academies

Delete, page 9, line 32, from "increasing.." to the end of the paragraph, line 34.

Add, page 9, line 42, new paragraph:

"It is now clear that, whilst some Academies have been successful at raising standards of achievement, others have not. It is clear, therefore, that it is not the Academy status of successful academies which has determined success. We shall therefore institute a moratorium on new Academy schools pending an independent review on the evidence about the reasons for or absence of their successes. We shall then consider whether to return schools to community school status."

4. Parent Governors

Add, page 10, line 6

"Labour will ensure that at least one-third of school governors at all academy schools should be parent governors directly elected by parents of all school students."

5. Independent Review of PFI/ Building Schools for the Future

Add, page 12, line 27, new paragraph:

"We shall commission an independent review of the use of the Private Finance Initiative, including its use within the 'Building Schools for the Future' programme, to establish whether the increased

cost of private borrowing plus the return to private shareholders is exceeded by the value of risk transfers to the private sector. In the meantime, we shall introduce a moratorium on all new PFI schemes, and investigate ways of terminating existing contracts without financial penalty. We shall, however, provide additional government support to maintain the 'Building Schools for the Future' programme, but making sure that all schools are considered for inclusion in the programme on the basis of need, without special priority for academy or trust schools."

Supporting Argument:

The approach to PFI is in line with the decision of Labour Party conference in 2002. Governments can borrow more cheaply than the private sector's cost of capital (i.e. borrowing at higher rates plus returns to shareholders). The Government argues that risk is transferred to PFI contractors and the value of the "saving" that arises from this compensates for that but others disagree.

6. Access To Higher Education

Add, page 15, line 25, at end:

"Labour will consult on a range of options for affirmative action in Higher Education institution admission policies and procedures to improve access for people from working class and disadvantaged backgrounds."

7. Scrap Tuition Fees

Add, page 15, line 31, at end:

"Labour will now move to abolish tuition fees altogether in England and Wales, and will, in future, extend non-repayable maintenance grants to more students."

PROSPERITY AND WORK

1. Keeping The Post Office Public

Add, page 8, line 33, at end:

"We will keep the Post Office in the public sector and halt the programme of post office closures."

2. Progressive Tax Policy

Delete, page 13, lines 24 from "The government ... be offset" line 32 inclusive, and **Add**:

"We do now accept that Gordon Brown was right to introduce a 10p starting rate of income tax and that it was a mistake to remove it. We shall in future, move towards a more progressive set of tax bands, starting at 10p and rising to 50p for those earning over £100,000 per year. We shall also abolish the ceiling on employees' national insurance contributions."

Supporting Argument:

The existing section is now out of date. It is right to cleanly admit the government's error in getting rid of the 10p band and move towards a more gradual increase in marginal tax rates, with the top rate rising to 50% for the highest paid and the end of their unjustified perk of avoiding additional NI contributions.

3. Minimum Wage – Equality for Young People

Delete, page 13, lines 33 paragraph from "At the same time..." to line 35 inclusive, and **Add**:

"In future, we shall end pay discrimination against young workers by requiring the adult rates of the national minimum wage to be paid to all employees over school leaving age."

4. Corporate Liability For Death Of Employees

Add, page 20, line 10, at end:

"In the future, we shall ensure that, where corporate liability is established for the death of employees, the responsible company directors should be liable for up to 14 years imprisonment."

Supporting Argument: *This is in line Labour Party conference policy from 2006.*

5. Reinstatement after unfair dismissal

Add, page 21, line 16, new paragraph:

"Labour will consult with a view to giving the right to reinstatement for individuals who are successful in claiming unfair dismissal at Employment tribunals."

6. Supportive Action

Add, page 21, line 33, new paragraph:

"Labour will now legislate to permit workers to take supportive industrial action where there is a close connection between employers as permitted by ILO conventions."

7. TU Freedom

Add, page 21, line 34, new paragraph:

"We shall legislate to prevent dismissals of employees about to take, taking, or having taken lawful industrial induction, for an entitlement to automatic reinstatement should they be so dismissed; and to prevent such people suffering any detriment for taking such action (other than appropriate deductions from wages for work not done due to industrial action).

We shall simplify the requirements for industrial action ballots and notices to employers, and require employers to cooperate with trade unions attempting to fulfil those requirements; we shall also ensure that trade unions do not lose immunities and protection where mistakes are made fulfilling these requirements which are insignificant or would have had no material effect."

8. Use of Replacement Workers in an industrial dispute

Add, page 21, line 34, new paragraph:

"We shall legislate to outlaw the use of replacement or agency workers to carry out work normally carried out by an individual taking lawful industrial action.

Supporting Argument:

The three amendments above were all approved by Labour Party conference in 2005 and by the TUC.

9. Temporary & Agency Workers

Add, page 22, line 7, after "Inspectorate.":

"Temporary and agency workers deserve the support of employment law, on an equal basis with other workers, from the first day of work onwards, and we shall legislate to ensure this."

Supporting Argument:

This policy, which would make a big difference to vulnerable workers at minimal cost to the Exchequer, was passed at the Labour conference in 2006, having been promised by the Government to the Trades Unions in the 2005 Warwick agreement. Unfortunately, the Government is still opposing the Temporary and Agency Workers Private Members Bill which would implement their promise, in favour of a commission of inquiry to examine the need for legislation involving representatives from the CBI and TUC.

10. State Pension

Add, page 23, line 23, at end:

"We shall, from 2010, restore the link whereby state pensions will be increased each year by either the increase in inflation or earnings, whichever is the highest."

Supporting Argument:

This was agreed by the Labour Party conference in 2000, 2005 and 2006. On that last occasion, conference agreed that its value should be brought up to £114.05 per week. Increasing pensions only in accordance with price inflation means that pensioners have lost out by £35 per week.

11. Increase in Pension Age

Add, page 23, line 36, at end:

"We accept that the state pension age should not rise before health inequalities in the UK are eradicated and improved longevity is equally shared by all."

Supporting Argument: *This is in line Labour Party conference policy from 2006.*

12. Democratise Pension Funds

Add, page 23, line 44, at end:

"Labour will work towards ensuring that 50% of the trustees of all company pension funds are employees or their representatives, chosen by the members."