

Draft motion: (Council name)

Mineworkers Pension Scheme fund surpluses

(Council name) views with concern the injustice whereby the Treasury receives 50% of surpluses from the Mineworkers Pension Scheme, accumulating so far to over £3 billion, a sum taken from people and communities that are least able to afford it and one that is out of all proportion to the risk covered, and calls for independent scrutiny by the Public Accounts Committee to address this unfair arrangement.

ERM
21/1/16

SAMPLE
COMPANY
LOGO

DYING
TO WORK

This charter sets out an agreed way in which 'Sample Company' employees will be supported, protected and guided throughout their employment, following a terminal diagnosis.

- We recognise that terminal illness requires support and understanding and not additional and avoidable stress and worry.
- Terminally ill workers will be secure in the knowledge that we will support them following their diagnosis and we recognise that, safe and reasonable work can help maintain dignity, offer a valuable distraction and can be therapeutic in itself.
- We will provide our employees with the security of work, peace of mind and the right to choose the best course of action for themselves and their families which helps them through this challenging period with dignity and without undue financial loss.
- We support the TUC's Dying to Work campaign so that all employees battling terminal illness have adequate employment protection and have their death in service benefits protected for the loved ones they leave behind.

Chief Executive of Sample Company

TUC Regional Secretary


TUC

Tom Mearns 15th Nov 2016

Draft Motion

Bolsover District Council wants to put on record its call for a full public inquiry into the actions of the Police at the Orgreave coking plant on 18th June 1984 during the miners' strike of 1984-85.

Along with ex-miners, their families, campaigners from the Orgreave Truth and Justice Campaign, Bolsover District Council waited patiently for nearly 2 and a half years for the Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC) to complete their 'scoping' exercise investigating whether to investigate the actions of the Police on that day.

The IPCC report conceded that 'the unwillingness to disclose evidence of wrongdoing by officers does raise doubts about the ethical standards of officers in the highest ranks of the South Yorkshire Police at the time'.

The Home Office at this point issued the following statement:

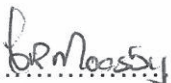
'The Home Secretary will consider any request she receives to set up a public inquiry into Orgreave'.

The Home Secretary has been in receipt of the legal submission submitted by the Orgreave Truth and Justice Campaign, since 15th December 2015 and has not yet responded to requests for 2nd meeting with Theresa May.

Bolsover District Council believes that the issue of Orgreave is of local and national importance to all the public as the style of policing undertaken at the time was in our names. A full investigation into the military style policing used on that day is now long overdue and only a full public inquiry can fully investigate this.

Bolsover District Council therefore calls on the new Home Secretary, Amber Rudd, to order a full public inquiry into the deployment and actions of the Police on 18th June 1984 and to conduct meaningful discussions with Orgreave Truth and Justice Campaign, The NUM and concerned MPs.

Signed

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Date

..... 10th Nov 2016

MOTION (for councilors to present to their council – all parties)

Make fair transitional state pension arrangements for 1950s women

“The council calls upon the Government to make fair transitional state pension arrangements for all women born on or after 6th April 1951, who have unfairly borne the burden of the increase to the State Pension Age (SPA) with lack of appropriate notification.

Hundreds of thousands of women had significant pension changes imposed on them by the Pensions Acts of 1995 and 2011 with little or no personal notification of the changes. Some women had only two years notice of a six year increase to their state pension age.

Many women born in the 1950s are living in hardship. Retirement plans have been shattered with devastating consequences. Many of these women are already out of the labour market, caring for elderly relatives, providing childcare for grandchildren, or suffer discrimination in the workplace so struggle to find employment. Women born in this decade are suffering financially. These women have worked hard, raised families and paid their tax and national insurance with the expectation that they would be financially secure when reaching 60. It is not the pension age itself that is in dispute – it is widely accepted that women and men should retire at the same time. The issue is that the rise in the women’s state pension age has been too rapid and has happened without sufficient notice being given to the women affected, leaving women with no time to make alternative arrangements.

The council calls upon the Government to reconsider transitional arrangements for women born on or after 6th April 1951, so that women do not live in hardship due to pension changes they were not told about until it was too late to make alternative arrangements.”

John Mosby

21/11/2016