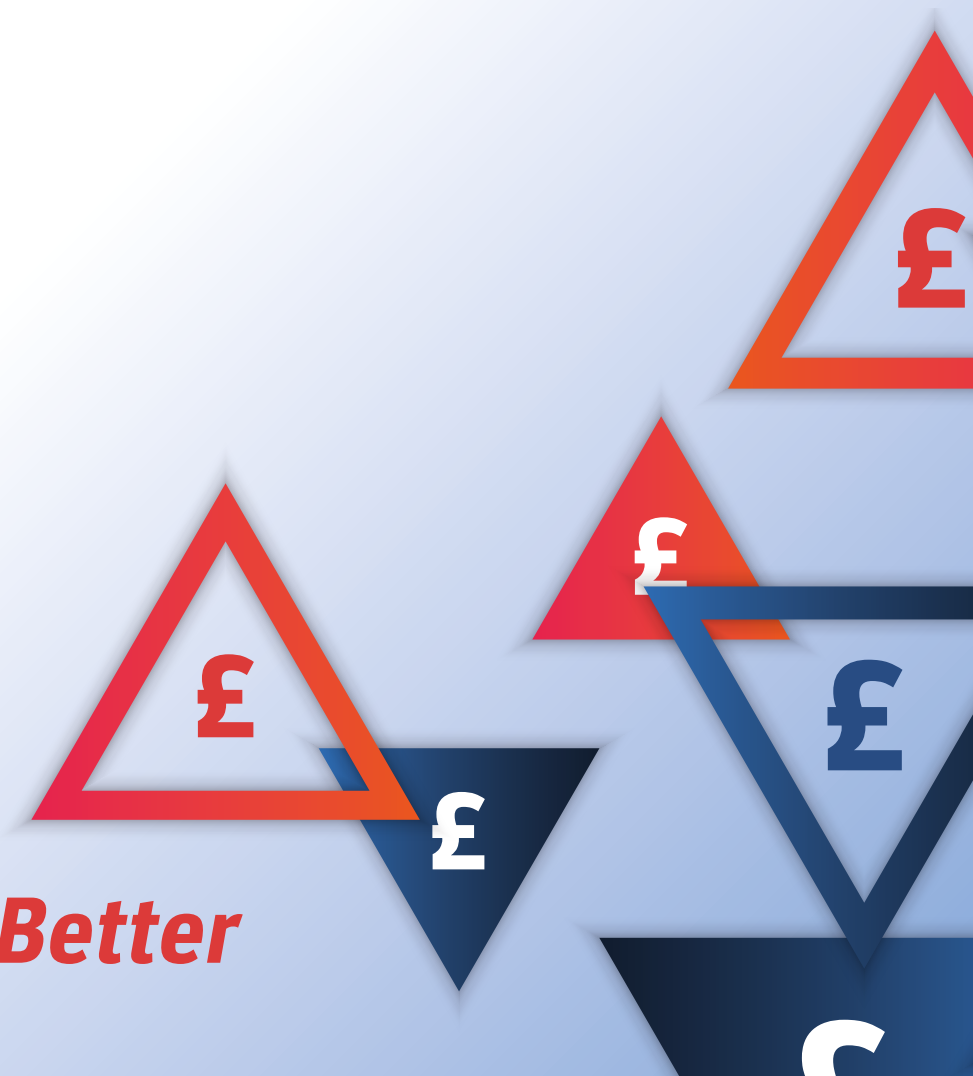




POA Annual Conference 2023

Report Backs



We Deserve *Better*

REPORT BACKS 2022

RULES AND CONSTITUTION

- 1** Changes are made to the wording of Rule 11.2 to reflect the difficulty faced by smaller Branches in convening meeting which qualifies under Rule 13.

Rule 11.2 to read:

Branch Committee members should:

- (a) Hold a branch meeting to discuss the election. OR CIRCULATE REQUESTS FOR NOMINATIONS TO MEMBERS VIA EMAIL. No branch meetings, for nomination purposes, should be convened, OR REQUESTS CIRCULATED, until close of nominations, as stated in the officially published timetable.
- (b) Read out OR CIRCULATE BY EMAIL all requests for nominations and nominate a candidate for the vacant position or inform the General Secretary that the branch failed to nominate any candidate.

The terms of this motion were incorporated into the revised Rules & Constitution for 2022.

- 8** Conference Paper 1 Rules & Constitution.

The terms of this motion were incorporated into the revised Rules & Constitution for 2022.

- 9** The Rules and Constitution are amended to 'chair' rather than 'chairman' throughout.

The terms of this motion were incorporated into the revised Rules & Constitution for 2022.

SECURITY AND CUSTODY

- 10** The NEC in regard to the female estate negotiate the introduction of 'body scanners' into every female establishment. This to coincide with the introduction of the new 'body scanners' within the rest of the prison estate.

Update 06-03-23 –

Body scanners in the Female Prison Estate has now gone to the Deputy Prime Minister for approval. It requires statutory changes and changes to legislation. The units will run to a cost of £75k each.

Funds will need to be found from somewhere if we get the go ahead. We require statutory change to law to allow us to body scan females. The introduction requires a law change, then a policy change, the law change is required due to increased health risks for females, once we get that legislative change then we can modify policy, then we can put it to the asset investment board to advise around funding.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

- 11** Conference direct the NEC to engage with HMPPS in order to change the HDC eligibility, so that prisoners who are sentenced for attacks/assaults on HMPPS staff are ineligible for HDC consideration, thus strengthening the HMPPS stance on their zero tolerance towards violence policy.

The Security sub-Whitley stood down during the pandemic, it was replaced with a weekly meeting the HMPPS Head of Security Risk. In early 2023 the POA requested the resumption of the Security sub-Whitley and the meeting resumed on 16th March 2023 where the two motions above are agenda items.

The terms of this motion were put before HMPPS following the close of Conference.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved. Transferred to Security Whitley, as the decision makers to progress.

19a The NEC seek clarification and assurances that HMPPS will endeavour to secure legislation that will allow staff to carry their full PPE on escorts, which they have been trained in [namely Pava).

To: POA NEC

24th February 2023

PAVA, RBH & BWVC – on external duties

Dear Colleagues

Thank you for meeting on the 02 February 2023 to discuss the subject of staff taking PAVA, Body Worn Video Cameras (BWVC) and Rigid Bar Handcuffs (RBH) on escorts, bed watches and other external duties. As per the meeting I am writing to confirm the points discussed.

An update on the PAVA rollout was provided outlining that 59 prisons are now live, 37 remain and the majority of these are making good progress to meet the completion date of the end of March 2023. Whilst we have concerns that some prisons are not moving at the desired pace, their rationale for this varies and I am personally contacting Prison Group Directors and Governors of this prisons to address this.

On the matter of items that can be taken out on external duties I confirmed that both RBH and BWVC can be used on escorts. Policy states “Operational Prison Officers (band 3-5 and closed grades) who are trained and issued with rigid bar handcuffs (RBH) must carry them for the duration of their duty including bed watches and escorts”. Where Paragraph 4.123 of the BWVC policy framework states “Where an establishment intends to deploy staff equipped with BWVC outside of the establishment itself (such as during external prisoner escort, hospital escort, bed watch or establishment perimeter patrols) the use and rationale must be documented within the establishment LSS”.

I also provided clarification that BWVC, RBH and PAVA are not PPE. The Work Regulations 1992. Regulation 2 (1) defines PPE as “all equipment (including clothing affording protection against the weather) which is intended to be worn or held by a person at work and which protects him against one or more risks to his health or safety, and any addition or accessory designed to meet that objective”. Whilst we recognise BWVC can assist in de-escalating incidents, it’s primary use is evidence capture. RBH are restraints and would not constitute PPE and PAVA cannot be considered PPE by virtue of it being a section 5 firearm.

It will remain the case that PAVA cannot be taken on escorts due to the risk of affecting members of the public if PAVA was deployed. This is especially pertinent in a hospital setting, where those present will be in poor health. Any discharge would also cause issue for the area that it’s deployed in, potentially needing it to be closed while PAVA dissipates, and the areas is cleaned.

Consideration has been given to the value PAVA may have on escort. Policy states that it would not be reasonable to use PAVA “On a prisoner in respiratory distress or showing other signs of poor health.” Given that most escorts are in hospital, it may well be that it would not be reasonable to use PAVA.

There is a need to consider the risk of staff being adversely affected by PAVA and the problems that will be encountered from contamination by PAVA. I.e., if PAVA is deployed and is on both the prisoners and officers clothing, the escort chain, RBH etc, there will be a need to clean the equipment and change clothing to wash the contaminated items. This will be problematic when carrying out an escort.

There is a risk to staff should the prisoner become refractory to gain access to their PAVA and use it against them. As one person is usually cuffed to the prisoner, and therefore in close proximity, any use of PAVA would risk reducing the effective escort strength.

The effective working range for PAVA is between 1 and 5 metres (from the canister to the subject). Maximum accuracy will be achieved between 1.25 – 2 metres. The accurate and effective use of PAVA when on escort may therefore be reduced.

Given the status of PAVA as a firearm and the risk associated with carrying PAVA to both staff, and the public, we cannot justify changing our policy position at this point. I will however review this position on completion of the rollout and evaluation.

We continue to manage issues regarding the safe control PAVA. To date, we have had 23 reports of PAVA being accidentally discharged, 9 reports of PAVA being lost, and 24 reports of PAVA being taken out of the establishment, totalling 56 reports across 21 prisons. Given the difficulties faced where PAVA is currently not being used within the parameters of policy, this indicates a lack of understanding by staff of the serious nature and responsibilities they have when carrying PAVA. This has caused great concern, as if staff are found in possession of PAVA outside of prisons, in breach of policy, staff are making themselves criminally liable and putting themselves at risk of being prosecuted. We are mindful that staff carrying PAVA outside of establishments not only puts themselves at risk, but also puts the public at risk should PAVA be lost, stolen, or used.

By working with establishments, we hope to resolve this issue. Following each report, we follow up with the prison to seek assurance that appropriate steps have been taken to prevent it happening again and to ensure that the PAVA has been located. Where losses have occurred, we seek assurances that prisons have strengthened their monitoring and control systems, increased visual reminders and checks as staff exit the prison.

I seek your support in reiterating this message, by circulating the enclosed communications to your members which highlight the individual responsibilities associated with carrying PAVA and the risk should staff fail to comply with policy. We will also be contacting PGD's, ED's and Governors highlighting this issue, and will request the communications are distributed to staff.

Kind regards

Andy Rogers -Deputy Director - Operational Security Group

The terms of this motion were put before HMPPS following the close of Conference.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved. Transferred to Security Whitley, as the decision makers to progress.

AWARDS

12 That Conference award Andy Hogg Honorary Life Membership for his outstanding contribution to this Trade Union.

The terms of this motion where dealt with by the NEC and administration of the Union.

13 That Conference award Mick Gratton Honorary Life Membership for his outstanding contribution to this Trade Union.

The terms of this motion where dealt with by the NEC and administration of the Union.

14 That Conference award Mark Healy Honorary Life Membership for his outstanding contribution to this Trade Union.

The terms of this motion where dealt with by the NEC and administration of the Union.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 17** The NEC request that HMPPS restore the boot and shoe allowance option to enable members with foot issues to purchase suitable footwear for their particular condition.

The terms of this motion were put before HMPPS following the close of Conference.

Dear Joe, Thanks for your email. I'm sorry that staff are having issues with their OH referrals and sourcing appropriate PPE – footwear in this case. I would be really grateful if you could share staff members experience of delays in the OH process with Julie Kenney and Jo Gordon. This will enable them to consider the current process and to get back to you with a response regarding a. how the process should work and b. if there are any improvements that can be made to address the concerns you have raised.

In terms of a return to giving staff an allowance to purchase footwear, this is not something we would consider re introducing. As I understand it, for staff that require a specific bespoke PPE footwear solution, that cannot be accommodated via the approved alternative footwear range, there is a process for Governors to risk assess and provide a bespoke alternative PPE footwear solution which is suitably slip rated from alternative sources. Governors may agree to reimburse the purchase by staff of the identified footwear, or purchase through their own procurement channels. This seeks to ensure that the ppe staff are provided with meets the highest possible slip ratings to minimise the likelihood of staff slip injuries whilst at work.

Kathryn Ball

Head of Health, Safety and Fire, HMPPS

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

- 18** For Conference to condemn the employers for their mental health awareness and express discontent for the support services in place.

The terms of this motion were put before HMPPS following the close of Conference.

OPERATIONS

21 That the NEC again challenge HMPPS in regard to the operational band 2-5 profiling non effective percentage that is currently set at 20%.

The national average of actual non effectives is over 30% and by not being profiled realistically it is having a detrimental effect in regard to regime delivery and staff and prisoner safety.

This motion mandates the NEC to negotiate an increase to the profiled non effective percentage with **AIM** of achieving 30% or greater to reflect the current national average.

6th June 2022 - There had been a huge increase in mandatory training and the POA calculated that apprentices would have to come off detail for three weeks to cover the backlog (that was 7,659 days off duties). The POA thought this added 10.75% to Training non-effective. DB advised that for Operational staff (Band 2 – 5) we currently set 2.3% of their time for training. However, he acknowledged there was an unprecedented vacancy gap, and more training was now required. While this had all been considered in one bundle for detail purposes, DB said we did need to separate the strands out. Establishments were unfortunately having to backfill.

5.1.2 The key issue was whether the 2.3% training figure remained adequate given the vacancy numbers. DB said there were options, perhaps separating out the non-initial training (SASH, PAVA etc) and this was something we might to visit in future. We had considered increasing the 2.3%, or we could introduce a Training Day locally for all staff, or perhaps a shorter core-day. DB said that we would like to review and increase the 20% non-effective rate either by persuading Ministers/HM Treasury or by doing it within cost. Either way, lots of discussion with Trade Unions would need to happen.

5.1.3 The POA said that they were alarmed that HMPPS were cancelling work to catch-up on training but would welcome DB's offer to talk more. They said that 981 main shifts just to apprentices were being lost to facilitate apprenticeship training.

The Chair said we were in a difficult position because an increase in non-effective would require a significant increase in budget and other things would need to go.

6th September 2022 - 7.5.1 The POA said that the 20% non-effective figure was set some time ago and now was not taking into account additional issues such as the extra five days leave after twenty years' service, the increased training for new staff, maternity leave, special leave etc. Additionally, staff were not

*getting TOIL back. The Chair said that we wanted to provide a considered response to the POA Conference Motion and that there was a direct financial implication to any change to this figure, but we recognise the concern. **FS added that the issue was already under consideration. The POA acknowledged this and thought that Prison Officer Foundation Training and Maternity Leave were areas that should be funded in the immediate future.***

*7.5.2 DB advised that we would not be able to address the conference motion because of the way it had been worded. 26.5% was the average non-effective figure pre-Covid that was being worked. During Covid, non-effective backfill was used but this was short-term fix. **The POA said they would go back to members and explain the situation concerning the wording of the motion.** However, HMPPS had employed lots of young women, so the spirit of the motion was fair.*

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

73 That Conference reaffirms current policy as set out in ACM 96/08 that the NEC negotiates the issuing of an incapacitation device for use during planned cell removals.

The POA attended a number of procurement events at the invitation of HMPPS where a number of new technologies were being demonstrated including devices suitable for the intent of this motion, however to date no firm decisions have been made around procurement or policy change to effect this motion.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

75 That Conference reaffirms current policy as set out in ACM 128/07 that the NEC negotiate with HMPPS to ensure each establishment has the adequate resources to implement the ACCT policy, which is currently nil resourced.

Please see the response at Motion 21 around resourcing and non effective.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

HR

- 22** Conference instruct the NEC to negotiate with HMPPS to ascertain a defined upper limit percentage of unsociable hours worked due to the detrimental effects and concerns over members health and safety.

Ongoing.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

- 27** A vote of no confidence in SSCL due to the poor service being provided to the membership.

This is noted. This is a regular item on the HR Whitley and whilst there have been some successes this is still not rectified.

- 28** Conference instruct the NEC to engage with HMPPS in discussion to review the current contract with Shared Services Connected LTD (SSCL).

Ongoing.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

- 29** The NEC engage with the employer for a review of the T&S Policy taking into account increased costs.

Ongoing.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

- 32** That Conference recognises that members and staff have little trust and faith the current staff Grievance policy PSO 8550, and that it is not fit for purpose!

Further that Conference mandate the NEC to re-negotiate a better more fairer Grievance policy with HMPP.

Ongoing.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

- 67** That Conference reaffirms current policy as set out in ACM 42/10 and continues not to engage in any staff survey conducted by the employer due to the attitude of HMPPS and the political spin placed on outcomes. Furthermore, this Union continues with the policy of non-participation in any future HMPPS surveys and instead conducts its own survey to act as a direct contrast.

Local branches to progress.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

- 68** That Conference reaffirms current policy as set out in ACM 57/07 that Conference encourages branch officials to undertake all Code of Disciplines, Appeals and Civil Service Appeal Boards for medical inefficiency payments compensation. This would enable the NEC and full-time officers to concentrate on national issues.

Local branches to progress.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

- 70** That Conference reaffirms current policy as set out in ACM 67/10 that when a member of staff is suspended from duty for any reason, the hours for that member are not included in “non effectives”.

Ongoing.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

- 72** That Conference reaffirms current policy as set out in ACM 84/10 that the POA does not recognise the current definition of “unsocial hours.” Furthermore, conference mandate the NEC to seek a change so that all hours worked outside 0800 – 1700 Monday to Friday are deemed as unsocial hours.

Ongoing.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

74 That Conference reaffirms current policy as set out in ACM 107/07 that Branch Officials, adhere to the OSG agreement, so as to protect Prison Officers jobs and, protect legally, OSGs who are asked, or indeed told, to carry out Prison Officer roles, in breach of the said agreement.

Local branches to progress.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

78 That Conference reaffirms current policy as set out in ACM 211/01 that HMPPS reintroduce Jail Craft Courses and that these should be mandatory for all OSG's, Nursing Grades and Civilian Grades prior to taking up a post in any establishment.

Partly achieved through OSG course.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

PENSIONS

33 Conference ratifies Conference Paper 2 on the campaign to achieve a pensionable age of 60 for those members of the Civil Service and others Pension Scheme.

As part of the debate conference agreed they would support this and they would campaign locally with their branch and take the pension age question to their MP's, Trades Councils and Regional TUC's to highlight the issue of our unfair pension age.

In the House of Lords Lord Attlee who attend last year's conference tabled the following, "To ask Her Majesty's Government until what age a newly recruited prison officer must stay in post before they are able to claim their full occupational pension".

The answer back was as follows, "My Lords, a newly recruited prison officer may draw the full occupational pension on reaching state pension age, which is between 65 and 68, depending on their date of birth, and must have had at least two years' membership within the scheme to be entitled to receive a pension. My Lords, while the Government acknowledge the challenging environment in which prison officers work, we consider that, by comparison with emergency services such as the police or fire brigade, while the environment is a challenging one, it is to an extent controlled, which those other

occupations are not. In that context, we consider that 68 is indeed an appropriate age at which to retire”.

Durham MP Mary Foy said the current retirement age for prison officers of between 65 and 68 was "cruel and degrading", she then went on to ask whether Mr Raab would "have wanted his own grandparents" to have been "forced to restrain violent young prisoners or will he agree to open negotiations with the POA over the retirement age of officers? We all know that 68 is too late.

Mr Raab said he would not revisit the retirement age issue but welcomed a discussion with prison officers. Mr Raab said no public servant "commanded greater respect than prison officers", and that he understood the "huge job they do, which in the pandemic in particular was difficult".

We hear plaudits all the time from Government and in particular Ministers yet they always shy away from talking about our retirement age we must keep the pressure on to ensure our pension age is at the top of their agenda.

I can reassure our members who work in the special hospitals the same efforts are being used to ensure your pension age is being pursued.

MATTERS AFFECTING THE UNION

36 Conference condemn the limitation on the trade union in relation to the draconian measures that Government have imposed on the POA. Conference call on the NEC to take all possible measures including the repeal of Section 127 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 which makes it unlawful for someone to induce a prison officer to take industrial action or to commit a breach of discipline. Thereby reinstating the leverage of the union and its members.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

38 Conference Paper 3 titled 3 year Finance plan.

The terms of this motion were dealt with by the NEC and administration of the Union.

39 Conference Paper 4 Sexual Harassment policy.

The terms of this motion were dealt with by the NEC and administration of the Union.

40 Conference Paper 5 Race Relations policy.

The terms of this motion were dealt with by the NEC and administration of the Union.

44 Conference congratulates the NEC on implementing ACM 74-18.

Conference now wishes to expand this and introduce a Platinum Badge for members who have 30 years and above.

The terms of this motion were dealt with by the NEC and administration of the Union.

46 The NEC Appoint one member of the NEC to provide specific representation to the 4 secure Youth custody estate sites. Due to the unique nature of the sites.

Cookham

Feltham

Wetherby

Werrington

The terms of this motion were dealt with by the NEC and administration of the Union.

47 The POA recognise the Ukrainian people in their struggle to maintain their sovereign state and live in a democratic society, further the POA recognises the humanitarian crisis caused by the Russian state.

The terms of this motion were dealt with by the NEC and administration of the Union.

65 That Conference reaffirms current policy as set out in ACM 13/93 and supports the use of local agreements for the continuing self-interest of local membership. Whilst recognising the need to take account of local variations, all local agreements should reflect national policy.

Conference, in recognition of these principles, reaffirms that all agreement should be in writing and registered at national level.

Local branches to progress.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

- 66** That Conference reaffirms current policy as set out in ACM 22/13 that this union is committed to ensuring if any prisons are clustered the committee (branches) of those prisons involved will, if requested by them, remain as individual committees (branches) and not become one branch”.

Local branches to progress.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

- 79** **24A/12** Conference welcomes the release of Lilianny Obando on the 1st March 2012 from the Buen Pastor prison Bogota and recognise the part that the POA played in that release.

Further, Conference supports the Justice for Colombia Peace Campaign and asks members to contact their MP asking them to call for peace in Colombia

Conference notes that more information is available on this at – <http://www.justiceforcolombia.org/campaigns/peace/>

Conference continues to support Justice for Colombia and their campaigns, and encourage branches and individual members to affiliate to Justice for Colombia, to support their work in solidarity with Colombian trade unions.

Partly achieved.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

PAY

- 48** That Conference mandate the NEC to re-engage with the PRB.

The terms of this motion were dealt with by the NEC and administration of the Union.

- 49** That the NEC should engage with the HMPPS Pay Review Body to have staff awarded additional pay, to be further negotiated, for every additional role/specialism they undertake as part of their job.

The terms of this motion were dealt with by the NEC in this years submissions to the PSPRB and administration of the Union.

57 The NEC engage with employer to gain an increase in the 17.5% unsocial hours allowance.

The terms of this motion were achieved the unsocial hours allowance has raised to 20% with further increases included in this years submissions to the PSPRB.

58 Conference instructs the NEC to seek an operational allowance for all front line staff because clearly the unsocial hours allowance as it stands does not provide adequate recompense for the additional challenges they face.

This has been included in pay submissions and will continue to be progressed.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

PARLIAMENTARY

60 This Conference express concerns with the Governments White Paper on Prisons (2021) as yet another media stunt and a further tinkering at the edges of what they believe is wrong with our Prisons rather than dealing with the real issues.

Conference calls upon the NEC to call for the motion passed in 2014 to be enacted by Government,

That Conference accept that the role of the Prison Officer and all operational grades, including the remuneration package as a whole has fallen behind other civil servants and professionals from the public and private sector due to the Government austerity measures and constant drive for efficiency savings.

Therefore, the POA call on the Government to set ***up a Royal Commission to*** look at Prisons, their role within the Criminal Justice System and society as a whole.

The POA call for a major public enquiry into this matter of great importance, which should involve research and consultation, both with experts, the relevant trade unions and the public. The results to be published and recommendations acted upon by Government.

We believe this a more sensible option to look at the service to cease the political points scoring and deliver a first-class prison service which the public needs and deserves.

Royal Commission look at Prisons, their role within the Criminal Justice System and society as a whole.

The work on this is in its infancy and we are busy collating evidence so we can start the campaign for a Royal Commission into Prisons. This Commission is long overdue and the Government are on record to do a Commission into the Criminal Justice System, they have failed to deliver on this to date.

The reason for this motion was due to the constant tinkering by successive Governments around the edges of Prisons instead of doing a full review.

We will keep members updated on this campaign via circular.

61 Conference we are seeing a crisis of food poverty born out of the political choices and systemic failings created over the past four decades, which have now reached a tipping point for so many in our communities. The figures are devastating for one of the richest nations in the world and highlight the inequality of the UK in 2020.

The Trussell Trust reports in 2021 they have seen an increase of 11% in the issue of emergency food parcels but more alarmingly between April and September 2021, almost 2,000 parcels were provided for children every day on average, compared to almost 1,700 in 2019.

Therefore, Conference endorse and support the campaign for the right to food by calling for Enshrining the 'Right To Food' into law which would clarify Government obligations on food poverty and would introduce legal avenues to hold Government bodies accountable for violations.

This campaign is still ongoing and being supported by many unions including the POA. The NEC would like to thank those members who have campaigned on this issue through letters to MP's, Trades Council meetings and through their regional TUC.

The NEC along with its members stand behind Ian Byrne MP and will continue to campaign to make sure that every person in this country has the right to food.

62 This Conference condemns all businesses that use Fire and Rehire tactics on workers.

Furthermore, this Conference condemns Government for not supporting Barry Gardiner MP and his bill which would make this practice unlawful.

Conference resolves to support Unions lawfully engaged in protecting their members against Fire and Rehire tactics and call on businesses to instead enter meaningful negotiations with workers and their representatives.

At present the Government are in the middle of a public consultation on a new code of practice on Fire and Rehire which ends on the 18th April 2023 we will keep members informed on this very important campaign.

63 The POA fully support the proposed Hillsborough Law that came from a review of the experiences of the Hillsborough families.

This campaign is still ongoing and being supported by many unions including the POA.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

69 That Conference reaffirms current policy as set out in ACM 64/09 that the POA calls on the Government to renationalise and bring under public control all utilities/public transport and essential services.

Ongoing and local branches to progress.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

76 That Conference reaffirms current policy as set out in ACM 143/05 that the NEC will continue to negotiate the return of the Courts and Escort services back into the public sector.

Ongoing and local branches to progress.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.

77 That Conference reaffirms current policy as set out in ACM 163/07 that this Conference fully endorses our current campaigns on Trade Union Rights, anti-privatisation and to achieve a truly independent pay review body. Therefore, Conference seeks to ensure that it maximises our involvement with the broader Trade Union and Labour movement.

Accordingly, Conference seeks that every branch affiliates to their local Trades Council, that the Union provides delegates to all regional TUC and that we seek to maximise the numbers of POA members attending TUC rallies and events supported by the POA, by providing assistance with transport costs via the political fund as authorised by the NEC.

Partly achieved local branches to progress with MP's.

The motion will remain as a policy of the Union until it is achieved.