

Draft

Motion

Proposer: Charlie Aldous (Green Party)

Title: Defending the Nation of Sanctuary Scheme

Motion text

1 Adopt the following into the Young Greens record of policy statements:

The Young Greens note:

- 3 • The rise in the far right has led to the legal right to seek and be given
4 asylum coming under routine attack across England and Wales.
- 5 • In Wales this has led to cynical and misinformed attacks on the Nation of
6 Sanctuary Scheme over the course of the recent bi-election in Caerphilly.
- 7 • While the Nation of sanctuary scheme in Wales overwhelmingly helps and
8 supports Ukrainian Refugees the rhetoric attacking the scheme has been
9 near solely targeted members of the Global Majority.
- 10 • Left unsupported the Nation of Sanctuary scheme will be abandoned by other
11 parties
- 12 • The Nation of Sanctuary Scheme provides a template by which various
13 disconnected systems of refugee can be married together, supporting both
14 service improvement and cost reductions

The Young Greens believe:

- 16 • The right to seek asylum and freedom from violence is a fundamental Human
17 Right
- 18 • People who seek or receive asylum have as much right to be integrated into
19 the community as someone born within that community.
- 20 • The attacks made by the Far-Right on the Nation of Sanctuary and asylum
21 process's must be opposed, both legislatively and rhetorically.
- 22 • The nation of Sanctuary Scheme is not only morally valuable for Britain,
23 but economically valuable as well representing a valuable investment for
24 money.

The Young Greens resolve:

- 26 • To work with both the Green Party in England and The Green Party in Wales
27 to defend the Nation of Sanctuary Scheme.

- 28 • To support efforts to introduce a similar or improved version of the
29 Nation of Sanctuary scheme in England.

- 30 • To continue to condemn attacks on asylum seekers as a group, and continues
31 to condemn the misinformation around the Nation of Sanctuary Scheme being
32 put forward by far right Groups.

Reason

The Nation of Sanctuary Scheme in Wales serves as a fundamental cornerstone of the refuge journey for anyone awaiting refuge status, holding refugee status, or settling in the UK after having been granted indefinite leave to remain.

It both provides intergrational support by harmonising some of the systems of support available to refugees in Wales alongside enerprise support helping refugees establish new lives and businesses in towns long deprived of industry. This scheme provides serious positive benifits both for the Welsh state, by reducing costs around asylum, and for Welsh society aiding intergration in our communities and helping to protect against the harms of an aging population.

These benifits alone would make the scheme a value for money investment for the tax payer, the fact it also helps support our international commitments to provide rights and protections for refugees further validates it.

Without Green Party support the scheme could however collapse in Wales, Reform has made its removal a cornerstone of there campaigning in Wales, and with reform looking likely to be the second largest group in the Senedd it becomes imperitive that other parties in the Senedd know they can't rely on Green support should they attempt to scrap this scheme to gain votes from reform.

Supporters

Zaynab Greengrass, Kian Issac, Gabriel Harris, Amber Fae Lewis, Elias Eccelstone

Draft

Motion

Proposer: Harry Kent (Green Party)

Title: Proscribe ICE as a terrorist organisation

Motion text

1 After overseeing the assassination of Renee Good, the brutal detainment of
2 peaceful protests and the kidnapping of parents from their children, ICE should
3 be recognised as what they are: the contemporary Gestapo. It is crucial for this
4 party to take a global stand against fascism, and proscription is a key step in
5 fighting Farage's (and for all we know, Shabana's) intention to introduce the
6 same dictatorial force in the UK.

Supporters

Annabelle Bull, Anika Godkhindi

Draft

Motion

Proposer: Charlie Aldous (Green Party)

Title: Expanding the Eligability to be Wales officer

Motion text

- 1 Change **Original Text:** "Only Young Greens who are members of Wales Green Party
2 may stand to be the Wales Officer." in the Young Greens constitution to
- 3 To stand to be the Wales officer, one or more of the following conditions must
4 be met:
- 5 1. The candidate identifies as Welsh.
 - 6 2. The candidate is a member of the Wales Young Greens as defined by their
7 constitution.
- 8 and then move the text to become E.1.3

Reason

Rationale: Historically, the role of Wales officer has been restricted and misunderstood in its role and function, leading to the role regularly sitting vacant and leaving Wales without a voice on the Young Greens committee. This vacancy is even more problematic as it leaves Young Greens without a voice on the Wales Green Party Council meetings. This motion aims to address these issues by expanding the definition of who is Welsh so we capture what is needed in a Wales officer, a passion for Wales and its Youth.

This motion also resolves an issue of the Wales officer role being confused with a Liberation role due to the placement of the criterion to be Wales officer in the standing orders and constitutional documents.

Supporters

Rowan Stanger, Kian Issacs, Takunda Chinowona, Aidan Dempsey, Zaynab Greengrass,
Elias Eccelstone, Gabriel Harris, Amber fae Lewis, Tomm Aucote

Draft

Motion

Proposer: Charlie Aldous (Green Party)

Title: Redrafting the role of Wales officer

Motion text

1 Change the role discription of Wales officer from :

- 2 • Representing Welsh Young Greens on the Executive Committee and ensuring
3 that there is communication with the Wales Green Party Leadership team and
4 Wales Green Party Council.
- 5 • Feeding into campaigns, policy discussions, event planning and other work
6 undertaken by the executive committee.
- 7 • Supporting the digital communications and press officers to ensure that
8 issues impacting Welsh Young Greens are effectively represented by the
9 Young Greens.
- 10 • Working with the Elections Officers to support Young Greens standing for
11 election in Wales, including but not limited to Council and Senedd
12 elections.

13 to

- 14 • Representing the Welsh Young Greens committee and membership on the
15 Executive Committee.
- 16 • Ensuring lines of communication between the Wales Green Party Leadership
17 team, Wales Green Party Council, Wales Young Greens and the Young Greens
18 Executive committee.
- 19 • Feeding into campaigns, policy discussions, event planning and other work
20 undertaken by the executive committee, supporting where possible actions
21 organised to take place in Wales.
- 22 • Supporting the digital communications and press officers to ensure that
23 issues impacting Welsh Young Greens are effectively represented by the
24 Young Greens.
- 25 • Working with the Elections Officers to support Young Greens standing for
26 election in Wales, including but not limited to Council and Senedd
27 elections.

- 28 • Working with the Political education officers to ensure that education is
29 provided on the interplay of other issues and devolved power structures.

- 30 • Supporting the work of the Wales Young Greens wherever they request
31 support.

Reason

The original role description for the Wales officer was made at a time when Young Green in Wales were largely disorganised and sporadically in contact with each other, therefore it made sense to appoint someone who could be reliably elected to the role to ensure the Young Greens had a voice on the Wales Green Party council and that the Wales Green Party council had a voice on the Young Greens.

However since 2025 the Wales Young Greens have there own elected representative body within the party, a membership sufficient to provide clear electors and communications with other young greens and the capabilities to set its own strategic direction. As a result this motion aims to change the role of Wales officer into one subordinate to the wishes of the Wales Young Greens, while it would maintain the use of the role in communicating with the Wales Green Party council this is on the tacit understanding it would also be communicating the wishes of the Wales Young Greens with Wales Green Party Council.

Supporters

Tomm Aucote, Takunda Chinowona, Rowan Stanger, Aidan Dempsey, Amber fae Lewis, Gabriel Harris, Kian Issacs

B1

Motion

Proposer: Charlie Aldous (Green Party)

Title: Defending the Nation of Sanctuary

Motion text

1 Insert the following into the Young Greens record of Policy statements :

The Young Greens note:

- 3 • The rise in the far right has led to the legal right to seek and be given
4 asylum coming under routine attack across England and Wales.
- 5 • In Wales this has led to cynical and misinformed attacks on the Nation of
6 Sanctuary Scheme over the course of the recent bi-election in Caerphilly.
- 7 • While the Nation of Sanctuary Scheme in Wales overwhelmingly helps and
8 supports Ukrainian refugees the rhetoric attacking the scheme has been
9 near solely targeted members of the Global Majority.
- 10 • Left unsupported the Nation of Sanctuary scheme will be abandoned by other
11 parties.
- 12 • The Nation of Sanctuary Scheme provides a template by which various
13 disconnected systems of refugee can be married together, supporting both
14 service improvement and cost reductions.

The Young Greens believe:

- 16 • The right to seek asylum and freedom from violence is a fundamental Human
17 Right.
- 18 • People who seek or receive asylum have as much right to be integrated into
19 the community as someone born within that community.
- 20 • The attacks made by the Far-Right on the Nation of Sanctuary and asylum
21 processes must be opposed, both legislatively and rhetorically.
- 22 • The Nation of Sanctuary Scheme is not only morally valuable for Britain,
23 but economically valuable as well representing a valuable investment for
24 the tax payer.

The Young Greens resolve:

- 26 • To work with both the Green Party in England and The Green Party in Wales
27 to defend the Nation of Sanctuary Scheme

- 28 • To support efforts to introduce a similar or improved version of the
29 Nation of Sanctuary scheme in England.

- 30 • To continue to condemn attacks on asylum seekers as a group, and continues
31 to condemn the misinformation around the Nation of Sanctuary Scheme being
32 put forward by far right Groups.

Supporters

Zaynab Greengrass (Gwent Green Party), Gabriel Harris (Camarthenshire Green Party), Amber fae Lewis (Ceredigion Green Party), Aiden Dempsy (Gwent Green Party), Elias Eccelstone (Chester Green Party), Rowan Stanger (Cardiff Vale and Valleys Green Party), Takunda Chinowona (Cardiff Vale and Valleys Green Party), Kian Issacs (Cardiff Vale and Valleys Green Party)

B2

Motion

Proposer: Charlie Aldous (Green Party)

Title: Redrafting the role of Wales Officer

Motion text

1 The current role description for the Wales Officer:

- 2 • Representing Welsh Young Greens on the Executive Committee and ensuring
3 that there is communication with the Wales Green Party Leadership team and
4 Wales Green Party Council.
- 5 • Feeding into campaigns, policy discussions, event planning and other work
6 undertaken by the executive committee.
- 7 • Supporting the digital communications and press officers to ensure that
8 issues impacting Welsh Young Greens are effectively represented by the
9 Young Greens.
- 10 • Working with the Elections Officers to support Young Greens standing for
11 election in Wales, including but not limited to Council and Senedd
12 elections.

13 Change to:

- 14 • Representing the Welsh Young Greens committee and membership on the
15 Executive Committee.
- 16 • Ensuring lines of communication between the Wales Green Party Leadership
17 team, Wales Green Party Council, Wales Young Greens and the Young Greens
18 Executive committee.
- 19 • Feeding into campaigns, policy discussions, event planning and other work
20 undertaken by the executive committee, supporting where possible actions
21 organised to take place in Wales.
- 22 • Supporting the digital communications and press officers to ensure that
23 issues impacting Welsh Young Greens are effectively represented by the
24 Young Greens.
- 25 • Working with the Elections Officers to support Young Greens standing for
26 election in Wales, including but not limited to Council and Senedd
27 elections.

- 28 • Working with the Political Education Officers to ensure that education is
29 provided on the interplay of other issues and devolved power structures.

- 30 • Supporting the work of the Wales Young Greens wherever they request
31 support.

Supporters

Kian Issacs (Cardiff vale and Valleys Green Party), Rowan Stanger (Cardiff vale and Valleys Green Party), Takunda Chinowona (Cardiff vale and Valleys Green Party), Amber fae Lewis (Ceredigion Green Party), Gabriel Harris (Camarthen Green Party), Aidan Dempsey (Gwent Green Party)

B3

Motion

Proposer: Isaac Short (Durham Green Party)

Title: **Ethical Regulation and Approach to Artificial Intelligence**

Motion text

The Young Greens Note That:

- "AI" in this motion refers to any technology that fits under the Britannica definition: the ability of a digital computer or computer-controlled robot to perform tasks commonly associated with intelligent beings.
- AI has a number of ethical challenges. This includes issues such as energy use and the related carbon emissions, the use of water for cooling, methods of obtaining training data and how it may affect our lives and methods of learning.
- AI has already become a part of everyday life, and nothing can be done to reverse that or get rid of it.

The Young Greens Believe That:

- AI has the potential to be an existential threat to humanity if not properly regulated.
- If properly regulated, AI has the potential to be an incredible force for good and further the living standards of humanity, potentially on the scale of the industrial revolution and the invention of the internet.
- Any investments into AI should be to the benefit and not to the detriment of ordinary people. This includes the environmental, economic and social impacts. Any benefits to business should be felt by employees, not CEOs or shareholders.
- AI data centres should be built to be self-powered using renewable energy as much as possible. This includes the use of solar panels, wind farms and hydro-electric power.
- All sources of water and coolant should be considered when choosing a cooling method for data centres. The environmental impact and impact on nearby resident should be prioritised. Wherever possible, this should not be sourced from drinking water.

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- AI should be used as a tool to make human lives easier. It should not be used in any context to replace humans.
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- Disinformation generated by AI has the potential to seriously harm democracy and personal lives. It is vital robust protections against this are developed.
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- Education around AI is vital to it being understood and utilised effectively. This should begin from KS2 and be integrated into the national curriculum. Education should also be provided to anyone currently above the age of KS2 who may want it, and should be provided free of charge by the state. Education should cover but not be limited to how to use AI effectively and how to spot AI generated content, particularly in a political context.
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- 42
- There has been widespread use of AI in unethical ways that needs to be regulated against. This includes but is not limited to:
 - Generating images of women without their consent that undress them based off publicly available images of them that were not intended for this purpose.
 - Deliberately biasing generative chatbots and then claiming their outputs as facts.
 - Being used to create poor or incorrect resources in an educational setting.
 - Autonomous weapons.
 - Advanced facial recognition.
 - Scientific papers being written by generative AI.
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- There is a risk of the internet becoming a “dead internet”, where human-generated media is vastly outnumbered by AI-generated media. This could lead to the internet itself becoming unusable, and future AIs being trained on AI generated medial, leading to a significant decrease in the quality of AI.
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- The companies and CEOs of companies should be held responsible for the impacts and harm caused by their use and/or creation of AIs.
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60 **The Young Greens Resolve:**

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- To call for significant and robust regulations, that ensures the use and development is ethical as outlined by the beliefs in this motion.

- 63 • To call for legal framework that holds companies and their CEOs legally
64 responsible for the impact of AIs they develop and/or use.

- 65 • To call for all AI generated media to legally have to be disclosed in a
66 clear and obvious manner wherever it is used.

- 67 • To call for state-funded educational programs open to all to create an
68 “AI-literate” general populous, where people understand the pros and cons
69 of the use of AI, how to use it ethically as outlined in the beliefs of
70 this motion, and how to be able to differentiate between AI and human made
71 media.

- 72 • To call for “AI-literacy” to be integrated into the national curriculum,
73 to ensure future generations are “AI-literate”, where children understand
74 the pros and cons of the use of AI, how to use it ethically as outlined in
75 the beliefs of this motion, and how to be able to differentiate between AI
76 and human made media

- 77 • To advocate for the use of AI only when it is ethically viable, as
78 outlined in the beliefs this motion.

- 79 • To discourage the use of AI until such a time where it is ethically
80 viable, as outline in the beliefs of this motion

- 81 • To support the arts and other industries that are affected by AI.

- 82 • To call for AI to be used as a tool by humans, and for it never to replace
83 humans.

- 84 • To call for redundancies due to AI to be made illegal.

- 85 • To support and advocate for motions and policies submitted to the Green
86 Party of England and Wales that promote the ethical use of AI that does
87 not contradict the included beliefs in this motion.

- 88 • To support and advocate for wider laws that promote the ethical use of AI
89 that does not contradict the included beliefs in this motion.

- 90 • To advocate against any motions or policies submitted to the Green Party
91 of England and Wales that promote the use of AI that contradicts the
92 included beliefs in this motion.

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- To advocate against wider laws that promote the use of AI that contradicts the included beliefs in this motion.

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Supporters

Lyla Nellist (London Green Party), Louis Appleyard (Leeds Green Party)

B4

Motion

Proposer: Cyn Muthoni (Green Party)

Title: **Defending Jury Trials as a Democratic
Safeguard**

Motion text

1 **The Young Greens note that:**

2 ● The Starmer administration has put forward plans to scrap the jury-trials in
3 England and Wales for crimes that carry a likely sentence of less than three
4 years.

5 ● Trial by jury is a long-standing democratic institution, with roots traceable
6 to Ancient Greece, where groups of citizens were entrusted with resolving
7 disputes, reflecting the principle that judgement should come from one's peers.

8 ● The foundations of the modern jury system in England and Wales were laid
9 during the reign of King Henry II, particularly through the Assize of Clarendon
10 1166, which established key principles still present today, including state-
11 initiated prosecutions and testimony given under oath.

12 ● The Abolition of Trial by Ordeal in 1215 created a procedural necessity for
13 determining guilt through human fact-finding, giving juries their modern role
14 within the justice system.

15 ● Taken together, these developments demonstrate that juries are not merely a
16 historical relic, but a vital mechanism for impartial fact-finding, community
17 participation, and protection against the arbitrary use of state power.

18 ● Jury trials play a significant role in maintaining public confidence in the
19 fairness, legitimacy, and social relevance of the justice system by entrusting
20 ordinary citizens with responsibility for legal decision-making.

21 ● Jury trials enable the incorporation of diverse perspectives, including local
22 knowledge, cultural understanding, and community values, ensuring that the law
23 is applied humanely and contextually rather than purely mechanically.

24 ● The practice of jury equity (or jury nullification) allows juries to acquit
25 defendants despite evidence of an offence where strict application of the law
26 would result in an unjust outcome, particularly in cases involving political
27 protest, whistleblowing, or exceptional mitigating circumstances.

28 ● Recent indications from the UK Government suggest attempts to direct or limit
29 how judges interpret the European Convention on Human Rights, highlighting the

30 **fragility of judicial independence.**

31 ● **Proposals to reduce or bypass jury trials have been criticised by legal**
32 **professionals, including the Law Society, as undermining the right to be judged**
33 **by one's peers.**

34 ● **The Law Commission has recommended the limited removal of juries only in**
35 **specific serious sexual offence cases, not the abolition of jury trials across**
36 **all Crown Court cases.**

37 ● **A growing cohort of judges are planning on leaving the profession in the next 5**
38 **years (39% in England and Wales). The courts service seems set to be immobilized**
39 **either way due to lack of staff. Nullifying the argument given by the government**
40 **that scrapping jury trials would accelerate court proceedings.**

41 **The Young Greens believe that:**

42 ● **Jury trials are a cornerstone of democracy and a critical safeguard against**
43 **the over-concentration of state power.**

44 ● **In a political climate where many people feel increasingly disillusioned and**
45 **disconnected from Parliament and executive decision-making, jury service remains**
46 **one of the few ways citizens can directly and continuously participate in the**
47 **operation of the state.**

48 ● **Democracy must extend beyond periodic elections and include meaningful,**
49 **ongoing participation in public institutions, including the justice system.**

50 ● **Jury trials strengthen fairness and legitimacy by embedding community judgment**
51 **within legal decision-making, ensuring outcomes reflect societal values as well**
52 **as legal principles.**

53 ● **Jury equity plays an important democratic role by allowing communities to**
54 **resist unjust applications of the law and hold the state accountable where laws**
55 **are applied disproportionately or without compassion.**

56 ● **Attempts to weaken jury trials risk undermining public trust in the justice**
57 **system and eroding democratic accountability.**

58 ● **In the context of threats to judicial independence and human rights**
59 **protections, jury trials represent a vital, direct form of democratic**

60 involvement that must be protected and defended.

61 **The Young Greens resolve to:**

62 ● Reaffirm unequivocal support for trial by jury as a fundamental democratic
63 right and an essential safeguard within the justice system.

64 ● Oppose proposals that seek to significantly restrict, bypass, or abolish jury
65 trials in cases beyond narrowly defined and evidence-based exceptions.

66 ● Call on the Green Party of England and Wales to publicly defend the right to
67 be judged by one's peers and resist efforts to concentrate judicial or executive
68 power at the expense of democratic participation.

69 ● Advocate for the protection of judicial independence, human rights frameworks,
70 and community involvement in the administration of justice.

71 ● Promote public understanding of jury service as a meaningful and empowering
72 form of democratic participation.

73 **References**

74 [1] Law Society – Government proposals erode the right to be judged by our own
75 peers

76 [Government proposals erode the right to be judged by our own peers | The Law
77 Society](#)

78 [2] Law Commission – New measures to improve sexual offences cases

79 [New measures to improve sexual offences cases – Law Commission](#)

80 [3] The Avalon Project – Assize of Clarendon, 1166

81 [The Avalon Project : Assize of Clarendon, 1166.](#)

82 [4] Harvard Law School – Law & Order in Medieval England: Abolition of Trial by
83 Ordeal

84 [Law & Order in Medieval England - Harvard Law School | Harvard Law School](#)

85 [5] BBC – How did the courts backlogs get so bad?

86 [How did the courts backlog get so bad? - BBC News](#)

87 [6] University College London Judicial Institute – UK Judicial Attitude Survey,
88 England & Wales Courts, Coroners and UK Tribunals
89 [Published_2024JAS_England&Wales_UKTribunals](#)

90 [7] BBC - Jury trials scrapped for crimes with sentences of less than three
91 years. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/articles/cn5lxg2l0lqo>

Supporters

Charlie Aldous (Gwent Green Party), Gabriel Harris (Carmarthenshire Green Party)

B5

Motion

Proposer: Charlie Aldous (Green Party)

Title: **Solidarity with Hunger strikers and
condemnation of the Justice secretary**

Motion text

1 The Young Greens note:

- 2 • The Hunger strikers [Heba Muraisi, Kamran Ahmed, Lewie Chiaramello, Qesser
3 Zuhrah, Amu Gib, Teuta Hoxha, Muhammad Umer Khalid, Jon Cinkstrike] have
4 demands and these demands should be met. They are: 'immediate bail, the
5 right to a fair trial (which they say would include the release of
6 documents related to "the ongoing witch-hunt of activists and
7 campaigners"), ending censorship of their communications, "de-proscribing"
8 Palestine Action, which is classed as a 'terrorist' group, and the
9 shutting down of Elbit Systems'[1]
- 10 • All prisoners who undertook the Hunger strike will suffer long term damage
11 to their physical and mental health regardless the success of their
12 refeeding. [2]
- 13 • Mail and other communications were withheld from prisoners.
- 14 • The demands of the strikers for immediate bail, a fair trial and the
15 deprescription of Palestine Action have yet to be granted. However, they
16 accepted as a victory the denial of a contract for Elbit systems and the
17 issuing of bulk packages of withheld mail. [3]
- 18 • Prisoners were not met with by ministers from the MoJ until after
19 international outcry had been raised [3]

20 The Young Greens believe:

- 21 • The right to a fair trial is a fundamental human right and a practical
22 necessity owed to all regardless of their circumstances.
- 23 • Both the accused and accuser in a criminal case have a right to a timely
24 trial.
- 25 • There must be a natural presumption towards innocence in all criminal
26 cases.
- 27 • The presumption of innocence favours the granting of bail within a
28 reasonable time after arrest. Bail hearing must be held, and if the

29 authorities wish to continue suspending an individual's liberty, they must
30 present evidence for judicial review in a court of law.

- 31 • Prisoners have a right to communicate with the outside world. This right
32 to communicate includes a right to receive visitations from members of the
33 public.
- 34 • Prisoners share the same rights to receive medical attention as any other
35 member of the public, and those that administer prisons have a duty of
36 care to all inmates to protect a minimum level of human dignity for them.
- 37 • The law may not deem someone guilty of an offense retrospectively.
- 38 • The principle of direct protest action is a tactic protected in cases
39 where it prevents a greater harm and as such it is a legitimate tactic to
40 achieve political goals.
- 41 • There is a right on behalf of the public to scrutinise the prisons system
42 both via its elected representatives and through initiatives like public
43 inspections of prison conditions.

44 **The Young Greens resolve:**

- 45 • To call for a bail hearing for the prisoners who have engaged with the
46 hunger strike in protest of their excessively long detention while
47 awaiting trial.
- 48 • To call for the Hunger strikers to be brought to a speedy trial or have
49 their charges dismissed.
- 50 • To work with Green parliamentarians to call for an independent inquest
51 into the actions of the prisons service and ministers in relation to the
52 treatment of the hunger strikers.
- 53 • To call for an explanation into the arrests of protestors at HMP
54 Bronzefield.
- 55 • To condemn the prior Conservative justice secretary's for inflicting
56 economic and social conditions on the justice sector that has left courts
57 crumbling and prisoners and victims alike waiting years for justice and
58 David Lammy for his failure to rectify these conditions.

- 59 • To condemn David Lammy for failing to respond to communications from
60 elected representatives in Parliament.

61 **References:**

62 [1]:[https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2025/12/22/palestine-action-hunger-strikes-
63 what-are-their-demands](https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2025/12/22/palestine-action-hunger-strikes-what-are-their-demands)

64 [2]<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/articles/cwy1q98qyego>

65 [3] [https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2026/jan/15/did-palestine-action-hunger-
66 strikers-achieve-their-goals](https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2026/jan/15/did-palestine-action-hunger-strikers-achieve-their-goals)

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68 Guardian](#)

69 [5][Did Palestine Action hunger strikers achieve their goals? | Palestine Action
70 | The Guardian](#)

71 [6] [https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/palestine-action-hunger-
72 strike-prison-b2898265.html](https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/palestine-action-hunger-strike-prison-b2898265.html)

Supporters

Cyn Muthoni (North and West Oxfordshire Green Party), Gabriel Harris (Carmarthenshire Green Party), Rosa Al-baldwin (Stoke-on-trent Green Party)

B6

Motion

Proposer: Charlie Aldous (Green Party)

Title: Ukraine Solidarity Motion

Motion text

1 The Young Greens note that:

- 2 • Since the beginning of Russia's full scale invasion of Ukraine in 2022,
3 around 7 million people have been made refugees by the Russian Federation,
4 with a further around four million being internally displaced. [1]
- 5 • Russia's war on Ukraine has resulted in widespread human rights abuses,
6 including: mass killing of civilians, deliberate ecological destruction,
7 and forceable population transfers in occupied regions. [2]
- 8 • The relocation of children (a move not disputed by Russia) from the
9 occupied regions of Ukraine has led to the sanction of the ICC
10 (International Criminal Court) on Vladimir Putin, given it is indicative
11 of Genocide under the 1948 convention. [3]
- 12 • Russia has been able to circumvent international sanctions on its oil
13 industry via UK-based companies providing shipping and selling of gas
14 internationally. [4]
- 15 • Ukraine's workers' movement, climate and ecological movement and other
16 social movements have continued to wage struggles for democracy and social
17 justice within the country, against the Ukrainian government's neoliberal
18 policies - while supporting and participating in Ukraine's defence against
19 Russian imperialism. Recent months have, despite wartime conditions, even
20 seen major and successful youth-led protests against corruption and for
21 democratic rights. [5][6]
- 22 • Various UK political parties, including Reform UK, the Conservative Party
23 and even now the Labour Party have worked to dismantle the UK's systems of
24 refugee protection and access. This includes attempts at dismantling the
25 Wales Nation of Sanctuary Scheme. [7]
- 26 • Precarious visa and asylum status creates barriers to children's and young
27 adults' access to primary, secondary and higher education. [8]

28 The Young Greens believe that:

- 29 • It is fundamentally wrong to wage wars of territorial expansion.

- 30 • The Ukrainian people, through their elected representatives, must have
31 final say on any peace deal; it is not the right of Britain, Russia, the
32 USA or other nations to dictate terms in the negotiation of a long-term
33 peace.

- 34 • Russia's actions[see above] are an extension of imperialist control,
35 denying the rights of self-determination to the Ukrainian people.

- 36 • International Law and Human rights should be enforced both by providing
37 sanctuary to those fleeing War and prosecuting War Criminals.

- 38 • The UK government should close loopholes which have allowed Russia to
39 continue supplying fossil fuels and goods seized from occupied territory
40 to international markets.

- 41 • The UK can learn valuable lessons from Ukraine and its people, both for
42 the strengthening of UK democratic practice internally and for the UK's
43 international diplomatic efforts via adapting lessons learned from the
44 conflict to aid conflict recovery elsewhere.

- 45 • The UK and other nations have a duty to provide safe and legal routes of
46 refuge to all people fleeing from conflict. They must also provide support
47 to those who have secured asylum to integrate into their place of refuge.

48 **The Young Greens resolve:**

- 49 • To call on GPC and Green Party Parliamentarians to work alongside
50 Ukrainian organisations and Trade Unions in the UK, and Green parties and
51 left-wing parties in Ukraine and other countries (including, where
52 possible, Russian anti-imperialist and progressive parties) to pressure
53 the UK government into providing further aid for Ukraine.

- 54 • To call on the government protect routes of asylum into the UK and protect
55 schemes to help asylum seekers integrate into their local areas (E.G: The
56 Nation of Sanctuary Scheme, among others), and to work to provide visa
57 stability and certainty in status to all refugees so they can gain access
58 to long term study.

- 59 • To call on the government to close sanction loopholes and impose stronger
60 sanctions on the Russian state, complicit corporate organisations and
61 individuals.

- 62 • To call on the UK government to use frozen Russian assets to fund
63 humanitarian supply provision and a just transition to Net-zero for
64 Ukraine.

- 65 • To call for the twinning between UK and Ukrainian municipalities to share
66 support, experience and expertise.

- 67 • To work with Ukrainian social movements (Climate justice, Trade Union,
68 LGBTQ+ liberation movements, etc.) to build solidarity and to develop
69 campaigns to combat inequality and environmental devastation at home and
70 abroad.

- 71 • To work with the Green Ukraine Solidarity network and with Ukraine
72 Solidarity Campaign, the left-wing, union-based UK campaign in support of
73 Ukraine and its social movements.

74 References:

75 [1]: <https://www.unrefugees.org/emergencies/ukraine/>

76 [2]: <https://www.amnesty.org/en/location/europe-and-central-asia/eastern-europe-and-central-asia/ukraine/report-ukraine/>

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78 [3]: <https://apnews.com/article/ukrainian-children-russia-7493cb22c9086c6293c1ac7986d85ef6>

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80 [4]:
81 <https://www.intereconomics.eu/contents/year/2023/number/4/article/toughening-financial-sanctions-on-russia.html>

82 [5]: https://baselgovernance.org/sites/default/files/2025-07/Ukraine%20AC%20progress%20report_July%202025_eng.pdf

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84 [6]: <https://kyivindependent.com/veto-the-law-wartime-protests-sweep-ukraine-after-parliament-passes-bill-weakening-anti-corruption-institutions/>

85
86 [7]: <https://willhaywardwales.substack.com/p/outrageous-welsh-conservative-hypocrisy>

87
88 [8]: Summary of “Displaced Ukrainians in the UK panel” available from [here]

Reason

Building off the moral principles espoused by prior items in our record of Policy statements and the request of the Green Ukraine solidarity group I have put together this motion. It supports our long term position on the impermissability of genocide and right of self determination of all people. It also strenghtens our commitment to Refugee schemes and internationalism, alongside creating mechanisms we may use in future cases to support confiscation of funds from sanctioned individuals or firms.

Supporters

Cyn Muthoni (North and West Oxfordshire Green Party), Takunda Chinowona (Cardiff Vale and Valleys Green Party), Kian Issacs (Cardiff Vale and Valleys Green Party), Beck Chamberlain (Ceredigion Green Party), Nathan Goldup-John (Neath Port Talbot Green Party)

B7

Motion

Proposer: Samuel Hall (Green Party)

Title: **The Right to Speak: Accessible UK-Based
Phone Contact for UK Consumers**

Motion text

The Young Greens Note:

- An increasing number of businesses operating in the UK are removing telephone contact options and forcing customers to rely solely on written communication channels such as chatbots, web forms, and email.
- Access to effective communication is a fundamental component of equality, accessibility, and consumer rights.

The Young Greens Believe:

- This practice is exclusionary and discriminatory, particularly towards disabled people, elderly customers, and those with additional communication needs, including people with dyslexia and visual impairments.
- All businesses operating in the UK and providing goods or services to UK consumers should provide a publicly available customer contact telephone number.
- This telephone number should be answered by staff physically based in the United Kingdom.
- Telephone contact must be available during clearly stated UK business hours.
- Reasonable exemptions or proportionate requirements may apply to micro-enterprises, sole traders, and charities where appropriate, without undermining accessibility.

The Young Greens Resolve:

- To call for and work with the Green Party of England and Wales to adopt this policy as part of its consumer protection and disability justice platform.
- To call for Green Party representatives to advocate for legislation guaranteeing accessible, human-centred customer communication.

28

29

- To campaign publicly on the right of all UK consumers to speak to a human being when accessing services.

Reason

Dyslexia affects approximately 1 in 10 people in the UK, making written communication slower, more stressful, or inaccessible without assistive tools. Text-only customer service systems disproportionately exclude disabled people, elderly customers, and those with additional communication needs.

Increasingly, businesses operating in the UK — particularly large technology and social media corporations — rely on offshore, automated, or written-only customer service systems. These practices are frequently used to reduce costs, weaken accountability, and limit meaningful engagement with customers and workers.

The UK economy is now heavily dependent on large technology and social media platforms to facilitate gig-based and precarious work. Many people rely on platforms such as YouTube, Meta-owned services, ride-hailing apps, and food delivery platforms as their primary or sole source of income.

There are numerous documented cases of workers and content creators having their accounts suspended or permanently removed through fully automated systems, often without clear explanation or human oversight. In these situations, individuals can instantly lose their livelihood, leaving them unable to pay rent or bills.

In such cases, affected individuals are frequently denied the ability to speak to a human being. Appeals processes are typically limited to automated forms and scripted responses, treating people as data points rather than as human beings with unique circumstances.

This process is deeply de-humanising and demoralising, and can have serious impacts on mental health, dignity, and financial security. Young Greens believe that in situations where a person's income or access to essential services is at stake, there must be a right to speak to another person — not merely to interact with an algorithm.

Requiring UK-based customer contact ensures that decisions affecting UK residents are handled by people who are subject to UK employment law, regulatory standards, and social context. UK-based staff are more likely to understand the lived realities of those affected and to exercise discretion, empathy, and accountability.

Mandating that large corporations provide UK-based telephone contact would also create significant employment opportunities within the UK. Given the scale of users on major social media and technology platforms, compliance would necessitate the hiring of thousands of UK-based customer service workers.

This policy would therefore both strengthen consumer and worker protections and actively support job creation, countering the widespread outsourcing of labour and the erosion of employment standards.

Young Greens affirm that accessibility, accountability, and human dignity must take precedence over corporate cost-cutting and automation. Speaking to a human being should be a basic right in an economy increasingly dominated by powerful, unaccountable platforms.

Supporters

Sam Hall (O&W Green Party), James Bayliss (O&W Green Party), Abigail Hailes (O&W Green Party), Amy Davis (O&W Green Party), Amarpreet Dhillon (O&W Green Party), Philippa Crommentuijn-Marsh (O&W Green Party), Adam Brace (O&W Green Party)

B8

Motion

Proposer: Isaac Short (Durham Green Party)

Title: Supporting a Social Media Ban for Children

Motion text

The Young Greens Note:

- Social media has done irreparable harm to millions of young people across the globe.
- Social media has had some positive impacts on young people.
- As of writing, the current Labour government are thinking of consulting on a ban for social media for children under 16, similar to that in Australia.
- The social media ban in Australia restricts access to creating accounts on social media. It does not stop children from accessing content.
- It is social media companies who are punished for a breach, not individuals.
- Bans for children is a form of regulation that is used for many harmful substances and services.
- A ban on social media would be a restriction of liberties for children.
- Social media has been proven to be as addictive as things like gambling, alcohol and drugs.

The Young Greens Believe:

- The positive impacts of social media on are vastly outweighed by the impact on young people's mental health, and the resulting effects.
- Any benefits of social media are not worth the harm it causes to people's lives, the people around them, and the lives that are lost due to it.
- In regulations on harmful substances and services that are addictive, such as gambling, alcohol and drugs. As social media is both harmful and addictive, similar regulations should apply.

- 25 • A ban on social media would be effective on minimising its harm on
26 children.

- 27 • A ban on social media should restrict access to creating accounts and
28 associated actions, such as posting, liking and commenting. It should not
29 restrict access to content.

- 30 • Any breaches of a ban should be the responsibility of social media
31 companies and not individuals, and punishments should be given
32 accordingly.

- 33 • Past attempts and other methods to try and make social media safer for
34 children have failed. While a ban is not an ideal solution, it is
35 necessary to minimise the harm caused to children by social media.

36 **The Young Greens Resolve:**

- 37 • To call for a ban on social media for children under 16, similar to that
38 in Australia, following the beliefs this motion outlines.

- 39 • To work with the Green Party of England and Wales to develop their
40 policies around social media to include a ban on social media for children
41 under 16.

- 42 • To support legislation in parliament that outlines a ban on social media
43 that follows the beliefs in this motion.

Supporters

Lyla Nellist (London Green Party), Louis Appleyard (Leeds Green Party)

B9

Motion

Proposer: Ella Ward (Green Party)

Title: Suspend all prison construction and expansion

Motion text

1 This is a motion to impose a moratorium on prison construction and expansion.
2 The prison and criminal justice system is in crisis, and investing in prison
3 expansion instead of community-based alternatives only exacerbates this crisis.

4 The Young Greens note that:

- 5 • Prison expansion has grown rapidly in recent years, with more planned
- 6 • Existing plans for prison expansion are significantly delayed and already
7 costing £4 billion over budget
- 8 • Prison expansion is not increasing in line with the growth in people being
9 sent to prison
- 10 • Despite the SDS40 Early Release Scheme in 2024, the Ministry of Justice
11 projects the prison service will reach capacity again in early 2026
- 12 • Sending people convicted of criminal offences to prison is not proven to
13 reduce 'offending behaviour'
- 14 • Education provisions and drug treatment services are already over-
15 stretched and will be unable to meet prisoners' needs under continued
16 expansion; these provisions are essential to rehabilitation
- 17 • Prisoners are held in dehumanising conditions, with one quarter of the
18 population held in overcrowded cells designed for single occupancy, often
19 with open toilet facilities
- 20 • Many prisons are in poor, unsanitary, infested, unsafe and crumbling
21 conditions, with estimated maintenance costs of £2.8 billion, yet only
22 £520 million has been allotted for this over two years
- 23 • Self-harm, violence, and drug use in prison have increased, with
24 overcrowded prisons experiencing higher levels of this
- 25 • The government are currently using cells that do not meet basic fire
26 safety standards, in order to meet capacity demands

27 The Young Greens believe that:

- 28 • Continuing with prison expansion is an irresponsible, counter-productive
29 and wasteful investment

- 30 • Building new prison spaces and sentencing people to serve time in prison
31 does not and will not keep the public safer, rehabilitate more people, nor
32 serve as an effective deterrent to criminalised behaviour

- 33 • Investments must be diverted into community-based responses to 'offending
34 behaviour' with emphasis on rehabilitation over punishment

- 35 • Prison is not an appropriate or effective response to 'offending
36 behaviour', as it fails to address the root causes of harm, and in many
37 ways exacerbates the harm caused, by trapping people into cycles of
38 criminalised behaviour

- 39 • Decarceration (taking people out of prison) and excarceration (stopping
40 sending people to prison) are necessary directions of travel to
41 meaningfully address the cycles of harm and criminalised behaviour in
42 society, and suspending all prison construction and expansion is the first
43 stage of this

44 The Young Greens resolve:

- 45 • To call for a moratorium on all prison construction and expansion

- 46 • To invest in community-based support and rehabilitation programmes as
47 alternatives to custodial sentences, and as interventions before people
48 are forced to engage in criminalised behaviour

- 49 • To refuse to dehumanise and scapegoat people convicted of criminal
50 offences

- 51 • To address the root causes of circumstances that lead people to cause harm
52 or engage in 'criminal behaviour', not impose ineffective and arbitrary
53 punishment instead

54 Evidence:

<https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm5901/cmselect/cmpublic/366/report.html>

Reason

This is a motion to impose a moratorium on prison construction and expansion. The prison and criminal justice system is in crisis. Prison populations are rising at a rate that prison expansion cannot keep up with, while crime rates are increasing. There is no substantive evidence that prison serves as an effective deterrent or keeps our communities safer, and continuing to invest in prison expansion wastes billions. Therefore, alternative community-based and rehabilitative responses to criminalised behaviour must be created and invested in. There must be a suspension of all prison construction and expansion.

Supporters

James Mitchell, Sam Andretti, Joe Clark, Amber Fae Lewis, Nick Ward, Beck Chamberlain

B10

Motion

Proposer: Oliver Ashton (Green Party)

Title: Use of AI in Elections

Motion text

1 1.Candidates are discouraged from using generative artificial intelligence
2 (AI) within their campaigns. This includes campaigning material, social
3 media posts, speeches, official communications and their candidate
4 statements.

5 2. Any material, media or communications should be made by candidates or
6 their supporting campaigners. Candidates who are believed to have used
7 generative AI in their campaigns will be asked by the ERO to remove and/or
8 change the material, media or communications. Any member can raise
9 concerns over use of AI in campaigns by candidates and it is up to the ERO
10 to investigate the claims.

11 3. The ERO may identify possible AI usage through: irregular wordings and
12 anomalous language, images with known traits of generative art or by other
13 means the ERO deem fit. The ERO may request proof that the media was
14 created by the candidate.

15 4. A record of rulings made by the ERO should be kept by the DAC with the
16 alleged candidate named in the record and the whistleblower left
17 anonymous. These records shall be made publicly available to all members.

Reason

To discourage the use of AI in internal elections. The membership deserve to know that the campaign ran by a candidate is real and that policies by a candidate are of their own mind.

Supporters

Jemima Gayfer-Thoms, Alfie Neumann

B11

Motion

Proposer: Lachlan Carbery (Green Party)

Title: **Decentralising and improving internal party communications**

Motion text

Summary:

As Young Greens, we should be guiding the Party's choices of technology and platforms of communication towards solutions that are ethical, sustainable for the planet, and supportive of the party's ballooning membership and its ability to engage meaningfully and easily.

The Young Greens note that:

Surveillance and authoritarianism is a growing global concern as elites try to crack down on political organising, dissent and freedom of speech.

Current member-to-member communication structures within the Party can mean that organising occurs over many disconnected group chats, platforms and email exchanges.

The infrastructure for sustainable and ethical methods of communication is present and developing at pace, especially in the open-source-software space.

The dominance of Big Tech solutions in internal communications solutions presents longer-term issues for the security and sovereignty of important data, especially with companies based in an increasingly monopolistic and extractive United States.

The Young Greens believe that:

Adopting and embracing new methods of collaborating and organising is important for the Party's continued resilience.

The values of transparency, accountability and social utility deserve to be at the heart of such fundamental operations within the Party.

Vix Lowthion - as our newly-elected internal communications co-ordinator - should be supported in her vision over her two-year tenure to drive member engagement across the party, improve mechanisms of information sharing, and adopt new and radical strategies for transforming internal communications.

The Young Greens resolve to:

28 Vocally support - and materially so wherever possible - opportunities aimed to
29 increase the Party's independence from Big Tech owned solutions through
30 investment in and research into suitable and idealistic alternatives.

Supporters

Rachel Dawson, Rosa Al-Baldawi, Sophie Davies

B12

Motion

Proposer: Alex Gibb (Green Party)

Title: Updates to Guidance on Antisemitism

Motion text

1 The Young Greens note that:

2 · In 2023, 2024 and 2025 there has been a significant rise in the number of
3 antisemitic incidents in the UK with a recorded 4,296 incidents in 2023, the
4 highest amount recorded by CST and over double the amount recorded in 2022.

5 · Between January and June of 2025 107 reports involved celebration of the
6 holocaust, the glorification of its architects and/or their ideas, or the
7 expressed desire for for the mass industrialised extermination of Jewish people
8 to be repeated. 29% of these cases also referenced the Middle East by lamenting
9 Hitler's failure to exterminate the entirety of the Jewish population and
10 thereby prevent Isreal's existence and the events in the Middle East at current.

11 · In this same time 51% of the 1,521 reported incidents referred to Isreal or
12 Palestine whilst containing explicitly antisemitic comments or abuse.

13 The Young Greens believe that:

14 · Being anti-Isreal is not inherently antisemitic.

15 · We should fully support the people of Palestine in this conflict.

16 · Anti-Isreal sentiments can become inherently antisemitic and views towards
17 Isreal may be expressed via or motivated by anti-Jewish rhetoric, stereotypes,
18 and conspiracy theories.

19 · Jewish people as a whole should not become victims of hate due to the actions
20 of Isreal.

21 The Young Greens resolve to:

22 · Ensure that anti-Isreal sentiment does not become antisemitic.

23 · Continue to support Palestine.

24 · Ensure that our guidance, statements, and policies do not create hate for one
25 community in the aim of supporting another.

Supporters

Cole Daniels, Drew Tuffs

B13

Motion

Proposer: Jack Slater (Green Party)

Title: Plant-Based Catering Policy

Motion text

1 Young Greens note:

- 2 • The urgency of the climate and ecological crises, and the inequitable
3 effects this will have for communities both across England and Wales, and
4 globally.

- 5 • That the agricultural sector is responsible for approximately 12% of UK
6 greenhouse gas emissions [1].

- 7 • That foods deriving from plants have substantially lower environmental
8 impacts than those deriving from animal products. This is especially true
9 as relates to greenhouse gas emissions, water use, land use,
10 eutrophication and biodiversity loss [2].

- 11 • There is broad consensus across expert bodies (including the Climate
12 Change Committee; the EAT-Lancet Commission; the Food Foundation [3]) that
13 a societal transition towards a diet rich in plant foods is needed if we
14 are to achieve our climate goals.

- 15 • More than 75% of agricultural land is used for livestock, but this
16 provides a much smaller proportion of protein and calories. Shifting
17 towards diets rich in plant-foods would reduce land-use pressure which
18 would have positive implications for biodiversity [4].

- 19 • Research from the Oxford Martin School indicates that plant-based food is,
20 on average, substantially cheaper than alternatives [5].

- 21 • The Office of Health Economics has found that a societal shift towards
22 plant-based diets could save the NHS billions of pounds each year through
23 reduced incidence of non-communicable disease [6].

- 24 • The World Health Organisation has proposed a shift away from animal

25 agriculture to lower the risk of zoonotic diseases and antimicrobial
26 resistance [7].

27 **Young Greens believe that:**

- 28 • As a collective body, it is important that we lead by example in making
29 sustainable choices where practicable.

- 30 • Climate and ecological breakdown will have substantial negative impacts on
31 rural and agricultural communities. It is therefore important that these
32 communities are supported through a just transition to a more sustainable
33 food system.

- 34 • It is important that all Young Greens events are maximally accessible in
35 all possible dimensions, including to people with dietary commitments,
36 allergies, or restrictions.

- 37 • When planned appropriately, plant-based food is the most sustainable and
38 appropriate default option for meetings of the Young Greens.

39 **Young Greens resolve to:**

- 40 • Provide fully plant-based food for national Young Green events where
41 catering is provided, with appropriate exemptions on request.

- 42 • Signpost local Young Greens groups towards resources that support them in
43 accessing sustainable, accessible plant-based food.

- 44 • Promote public understanding of the benefits of a societal shift towards a
45 diet rich in plant foods.

46 **References**

- 47 1. **Department for Energy Security & Net Zero** - [2024 UK Greenhouse Gas](#)
48 [Emissions, Provisional Figures](#)
- 49 2. **Nature Food** - [Vegans, vegetarians, fish-eaters and meat-eaters in the UK](#)
50 [show discrepant environmental impacts](#)
- 51 3. **Climate Change Committee** - [The Seventh Carbon Budget](#); **EAT-Lancet** - [The](#)
52 [Planetary Health Diet](#); **The Food Foundation** - [Increasing uptake of plant-](#)
53 [rich diets](#)
- 54 4. **Our World in Data** - [Half of the world's habitable land is used for](#)
55 [agriculture](#)
- 56 5. **The Lancet Planetary Health** - [The global and regional costs of healthy and](#)
57 [sustainable dietary patterns: a modelling study](#)
- 58 6. **Office of Health Economics** - [The impact of higher uptake of plant-based](#)
59 [diets in England: model-based estimates of health care resource use and](#)
60 [health-related quality of life](#)
- 61 7. **Bulletin of the World Health Organisation** - [Pandemic prevention and](#)
62 [unsustainable animal-based consumption](#)

Supporters

Chloe Balhatchet (Cambridge & South Cambridgeshire Green Party), Nathaniel Joyce (Bristol Green Party), William Steele (Oxford City Green Party), Daniel Clark (Cambridge & South Cambridgeshire Green Party), Maia-Maria Payne (Salford and Bury Green Party), Andrew Fowler (Waltham Forest Green Party), Vlad Badicel (Leeds Green Party), Helena Wong (Nottingham Green Party), Ilana Parrwood (Broxtowe Green Party), James Chick (Leicester Green Party)

B14

Motion

Proposer: Tom Fish (Lancaster Green Party)

Title: Dual Membership with Aligned Parties

Motion text

1 The Young Greens note:

- 2 • The Green Party strongly criticises the first past the post system,
3 believing it is unfair and wastes votes; instead, it supports Proportional
4 Representation through a Single Transferable Vote.
- 5 • The Nouveau Front Populaire in France, a bloc of leftists and
6 environmentalists, worked together to prevent a landslide electoral
7 victory by the far right.

8 The Young Greens believe that:

- 9 • The Green Party exists as a platform to reach beyond Westminster.
- 10 • Our members are strong organisers and activists: we regularly work with
11 campaigns such as environmentalist groups, worker's unions and solidarity
12 groups, collaborating with people who may be members of other parties.

13 The Young Greens resolve to:

- 14 • Support permitting members of the Green Party of England and Wales to be
15 members of other national parties which the Green Party Council approves
16 as aligned with our values, subject to ongoing assessments.
- 17 • Request the Young Greens Executive Committee to lobby for this change.

Supporters

Maria Ai, Maria Deery, Beth Hartness

B15

Motion

Proposer: Haydn Osborne-Brookes (Green Party)

Title: Against Trump's Imperialism

Motion text

The Young Greens note:

- Trump's actions in Venezuela, and his continued threats of the same in other areas, such as Cuba and Greenland, are explicit examples of imperialism and the kidnapping of President Maduro demonstrates a clear breach of international law.
- Trump's excuse of drug consumption as a justification for his actions in Venezuela has no standing, as the majority of drug imports into America are coming from places other than Venezuela, such as China and Mexico.
- Trump's consultation with oil companies prior to his actions in Venezuela demonstrates his true motive - oil. Trump has openly spoken about his intent to allow American oil companies to exploit Venezuelan resources for their own profit. This is neo-colonialism.

The Young Greens believe:

- The war on drugs has failed, and in order to solve the overconsumption of drugs, we need to legalise and regulate all drugs, as this is a proven way of reducing drug consumption.
- All forms of imperialism, neo-colonialism and breaches of international law are absolutely unacceptable and must be condemned worldwide.
- Trump's threatened invasion of Greenland has shown the failures of NATO as a defence alliance, and therefore we believe that we must leave NATO in favour of an alternative alliance with our European partners and others, that is focused on peace rather than increased defence spending beyond what is necessary.

The Young Greens resolve:

- To continue to loudly oppose all forms of imperialism, neo-colonialism and breaches of international law.
- To call for the legalisation and regulation of all drugs, and support any

29 efforts and/or legislation which aims to bring about this change.

- 30 • To call for the UK to leave NATO in favour of an alternative alliance with
31 our European
32 partners and others, that is focused on peace rather than increased
33 defence
34 spending beyond what is necessary.

Supporters

Curtis Cooper (Barking and Dagenham Green Party), Charlotte Brown (Gwent Green Party), Beth Hartness (Manchester Green Party)

D1

Motion

Proposer: Democracy & Accountability Committee (decided on:
01/03/2026)

Title: Constitution

Motion text

Constitution

Article 1. Name, Membership and Objectives

1.1. The name of the organisation is “Young Greens of England and Wales”.

1.2. The accepted abbreviations are “Young Greens” or “YG” and in all publications this name and abbreviations shall be synonymous.

1.3. The geographical boundaries of the Young Greens are England and Wales.

1.4. The Young Greens aim to encourage young people to become active in politics and within the Green Party of England and Wales.

1.5. The Young Greens consists of all members of the Green Party of England and Wales: aged 29 years or less;

1.6. full-time and part-time students regardless of age (where a part time student is defined as a person who is studying for at least 14 hours per week (inclusive of contact and self directed study hours) at a school, college or university, and is studying on a course with a length of 3 months or more;

1.7. Membership of the Young Greens includes voting rights to all elections in accordance with this constitution.

1.8. An individual’s membership of the Young Greens can be permanently terminated by an absolute two-thirds majority vote of the Executive Committee with the agreement of the Chair of the Democracy and Accountability Committee. Where the individual is a member of those committees, they will not be able to vote on or be required to approve the termination and the absolute two-thirds majority will exclude that individual.

1.9. Termination of membership can only occur if their membership is considered to be detrimental to the work of the Young Greens. Prior to that, however, the Young Greens Complaints and Disputes Procedure should have been used, as outlined in Article

Article 2. Organisation

28 2.1. The Young Greens is composed of individual members, committees and
29 Affiliated Groups, whose constitutions, aims and values should be consistent
30 with those of the Young Greens and the Green Party of England and Wales.

31 2.2. The Young Greens will be run by an Executive Committee, defined in Byelaw 1

32 2.3. There will be a Democracy and Accountability Committee with responsibility
33 for constitutional affairs and inclusivity, as defined in Byelaw 2

34 2.4. There will be a Green Students Committee consisting of two Co-Convenors and
35 five Non-Portfolio Officers, defined in Byelaw 3

36 2.5. The Executive Committee, Democracy and Accountability Committee will be
37 elected at the Young Greens Annual General Meeting according to the provisions
38 in Section E of the Standing Orders.

39 2.6. There will be two Safeguarding Officers with responsibility for the
40 safeguarding and wellbeing of members, as defined in Byelaw 9.

41 2.7. Subcommittees may be formed by the Executive Committee, as defined in
42 Byelaw 7.

43 2.8. All other groups outside of the committees defined in clauses 2.2 - 2.4
44 will be named Affiliated Groups, including Groups for the Regions of England,
45 Wales, Local Groups, Liberation Groups, and Special Interest Groups.

46 2.9. Affiliated Group constitutions should state that they are a part of the
47 Young Greens of England and Wales and not contradict the Young Greens
48 constitution in any way.

49 2.10. For a group to be affiliated, they must be accepted by an absolute
50 majority vote of the Executive Committee.

51 2.11. The Executive Committee must keep a list of affiliated groups and review
52 it each year after Convention.

53 2.12. An affiliated group of the Young Greens can be disaffiliated by an
54 absolute two-thirds majority vote of the Executive Committee if they are in
55 violation of this constitution or if their membership is considered detrimental
56 to the work of the Young Greens.

57 **Article 3. Amendment of the Constitution**

58 3.1. This constitution may only be amended by a two-thirds majority vote at a
59 General Meeting.

60 3.2. The byelaws to this constitution which all have the status of parts of this
61 constitution may be amended, created or revoked by a two-thirds majority vote at
62 a General Meeting.

63 3.3. A minor change to the constitution and standing orders, for the purpose of
64 the editing power that is held by DAC, is defined as one where the meaning of a
65 clause, or outcome of a clause, has not been altered (although it may be
66 clarified); and the change is for the purposes of correcting errors or
67 inconsistencies in typography, spelling, or grammar; clarifying a meaning, or
68 correcting the numbering of clauses.

69 **Article 4. The Standing Orders**

70 4.1. The Standing Orders govern all elections and democratic processes such as
71 General Meetings within the Young Greens.

72 4.2. The Standing Orders must be followed at all times. They can be amended by a
73 two-thirds majority at a General Meeting.

74 4.3. Where there is a perceived contradiction between the Constitution and
75 Standing Orders, the Democracy and Accountability Committee shall rule on the
76 correct interpretation with precedence given to the Constitution.

77 **Article 5. Complaints and Disputes**

78 5.1. There shall be a Complaints and Disputes Subcommittee (C&D) of the
79 Democracy and Accountability Committee.

80 5.2. C&D will be constituted of a permanent representative from the Democracy
81 and Accountability Committee (hereby known as the DAC Rep), who will chair the
82 group, as well as four volunteers from the Young Greens membership, to make five
83 total members. Two of these four spaces should be advertised first to the Young
84 Greens Liberation Group Co-Chairs, with priority given to Young Greens of Colour
85 and Young Greens Women of Colour, before being opened to the wider membership if
86 no volunteers step forward who are Liberation Group Co-Chairs. Where there are
87 too many volunteers, selection will be made by DAC; candidates may be put on a

88 reserve list that would be used when other members are recused (see). Where
89 there are too few volunteers, the remaining membership will be drawn by lots
90 from: Co-Convenors of Groups of the Regions of England, and Wales; Green
91 Students Committee members; and Young Green Liberation Group Co-Chairs. At least
92 two members of C&D should not be self-defining men.

93 5.3. C&D should have 5 participating members for every case dealt with. A
94 reserve list of members may be created by DAC in order to ensure that this is
95 possible, as members may be taking leave of absence. It may also be that members
96 have personal interests in the outcome of a case, or possess personal or
97 professional relations, amicable or otherwise, with those involved in a case.
98 Applications for recusal may be made by members of C&D, DAC, EC any Young Green
99 directly involved within a case, and are submitted to DAC, and may be done so by
100 or on the behalf of a member of C&D. A majority vote from DAC determines if a
101 member is recused. If the DAC Rep is recused, C&D is to vote on an acting Chair
102 for a case, who must be a member of C&D. Recusal should happen before the point
103 of formal intervention (the implementation of Section B.3).

104 5.4. C&D membership will be from its initiation until the following Young Greens
105 Convention, after which C&D will be re-formulated following Article 5.3. It is
106 permissible to re-volunteer. Complaints and Disputes will be dealt with by a
107 single C&D only and will not be passed on between re-formulations (except in the
108 case of resignations). This may lead to persons carrying out C&D duties for as
109 long as a complaint of dispute takes to judge on.

110 5.5. Members are to submit complaints based on breaches of the Young Greens
111 Constitution, Young Greens Standing Orders, Green Party Constitution, Green
112 Party Standing Orders, Green Party Code of Conduct or any other organisational
113 policies of the Green Party of England and Wales and Young Greens, including
114 anti-harassment and Safe Space policies.

115 5.6. Any complaints about another member of the Young Greens, or disputes that a
116 member feels they need help resolving, should go in the first instance to the
117 C&D. If for whatever reason a member does not feel comfortable approaching any
118 C&D member, they may go to Young Greens Staff, Young Greens Membership and
119 Inclusion Officer or to the Democracy and Accountability Committee.

120 5.7. In the first instance when a complaint is lodged, a member of the C&D will
121 speak to involved parties and attempt to resolve the issue informally whilst
122 maintaining clear records, in accordance with Article

123 5.8. Where any involved parties feel that hasn't worked, or where any parties

124 refuse the informal intervention, the complaint should be made in writing. All
125 involved parties will have equal chance to state their own case.

126 5.9. C&D Subcommittee will consider the complaint and make a judgement, in
127 writing, to all parties. Judgements should include a ruling on whether there
128 have been breaches of the Young Greens Constitution, Young Greens Standing
129 Orders, Green Party Constitution, Green Party Standing Orders, Green Party Code
130 of Conduct or any other organisational policies of the Green Party of England
131 and Wales and Young Greens, including anti-harassment and Safe Space policies.

132 5.10. After a judgement, C&D Subcommittee will make a recommendation of action
133 to either or both complainants. In cases where there is a need for disciplinary
134 action, to DAC or another relevant body where appropriate. These disciplinary
135 actions may include, but are not limited to:

136 5.10.1. Ban from Young Greens Events/Spaces, for a period of up to 12 months

137 5.10.2. Suspension of Young Greens membership, for a period of up to 12 months

138 5.10.3. Censure from holding a position within the Young Greens, for a period of
139 up to 12 months

140 5.10.4. Permanent termination of membership, as outlined in Article 1.8

141 5.11. Where the case is deemed to be serious enough, C&D Subcommittee may
142 recommend a suspension for the period of the investigation and which must be
143 agreed by the Chair of the Democracy and Accountability Committee.

144 5.12. If the recommended action(s) following a judgement are not followed by the
145 involved parties, C&D should make recommendations of action to the EC or DAC.

146 5.13. If an individual; wishes to appeal a judgement made by C&D, they may do so
147 by communicating to DAC. The grounds for an appeal are if new evidence emerges,
148 or if C&D broke procedure. DAC should look over the evidence presented by the
149 appellant and may make a ruling on whether the appeals process should be
150 initiated. In this case, appeals will be heard by a new group formulated on the
151 same basis as C&D in but excluding C&D members that made the original judgement.
152 This may be drawn from the list of reserve members.

153 5.14. There should be clear minutes and records of actions kept of all C&D
154 meetings. These may be disclosed beyond C&D at the discretion of C&D

155 Subcommittee, and a need for confidentiality and fair treatment must be
156 considered. C&D are to submit reports of each case to DAC. DAC will then include
157 a general, anonymous summary of these in their annual report.

158 5.15. A response to all initial complaints should be made to the initiator of
159 the complaint within 48 hours of receiving the complaint, in which the standard
160 process is outlined to them and how C&D intend to carry out the informal
161 mediation.

162 5.16. Informal mediation should start within 5 days of a complaint or dispute
163 being lodged.

164 5.17. A judgement should be made within 3 weeks of a complaint or dispute being
165 lodged in writing following informal mediation failing or where the written
166 statement refuses informal mediation.

167 5.18. Any requests for updates from any involved party should be responded to
168 within 72 hours.

169 5.19. Extensions to these deadlines should be sought from DAC in extenuating
170 circumstances

171 5.20. Malicious complaints made against a Young Greens member are serious and a
172 breach of the principles outlined in the Constitution as well as the GPEW Code
173 of Conduct. C&D Subcommittee will dismiss malicious complaints and may notify
174 relevant parties that a malicious complaint has been made.

175 **Article 6. The Young Greens Record of Policy Statements**

176 6.1. There shall be a Young Greens Record of Policy Statements (hereafter YG
177 RoPS) that contains contemporary policy statements from the Young Greens of
178 England and Wales.

179 6.2. Actions from Young Green bodies should not contradict statements in the
180 RoPS.

181 6.3. Statements may be submitted to the YG RoPS by a simple majority vote of a
182 motion submitted to a General Meeting. Alternatively, statements may be
183 submitted to the YG RoPS by a simple majority vote of the Executive Committee,
184 with the consent of DAC. All statements added between General Meetings are to be
185 reported to the following Young Greens Annual General Meeting by DAC and

186 recorded in DAC quarterly reports.

187 6.4. Statements may be removed from the YG RoPS by a simple majority vote of a
188 motion submitted to a General Meeting. Alternatively, statements may be removed
189 from the YG RoPS by a simple majority vote of the Executive Committee, with the
190 consent of DAC. All statements removed between General Meetings are to be
191 reported to the following Young Greens Annual General Meeting by DAC and
192 recorded in DAC monthly reports.

193 6.5. After five years of a statement being entered into the YG RoPS, it is
194 considered to be in grace as recorded by EC. This means that it will be reported
195 to be in grace to the following Young Greens General Meeting by EC, who will
196 give members the chance to vote on whether it should stay in the YG RoPS, which
197 requires a simple majority. This restarts the five-year placement of that
198 statement into the YG RoPS.

199 6.6. The YG RoPS should be publicly available.

200 **Article 7. The Young Greens Record of Organisational Statements**

201 7.1. There shall be a Young Greens Record of Organisational Statements
202 (hereafter YG RoOS) that contains organisational policies from the Young Greens
203 of England and Wales.

204 7.2. Actions from Young Green bodies should not contradict statements in the
205 RoOS.

206 7.3. Statements may be submitted to the YG RoOS by a simple majority vote of a
207 motion submitted to a General Meeting. Alternatively, statements may be
208 submitted to the YG RoOS by a simple majority vote of the EC, with the consent
209 of DAC. All statements added between General Meetings are to be reported to the
210 following Young Greens Annual General Meeting by DAC and recorded in DAC
211 quarterly reports.

212 7.4. Statements may be removed from the YG RoOS by a simple majority vote of a
213 motion submitted to a General Meeting. Alternatively, statements may be removed
214 from the YG RoOS by a simple majority vote of the EC, with the consent of DAC.
215 All statements removed between General Meetings are to be reported to the
216 following Young Greens Annual General Meeting by DAC and recorded in DAC
217 quarterly reports.

218 7.5. Each year DAC will review the RoOS and bring a list of statements they
219 judge to be out of date to Convention for a vote of retention or removal.

220 7.6. The YG RoOS should be publicly available.

221 **Article 8. The Young Greens Record of Structural Procedures**

222 8.1. There shall be a Young Greens Record of Structural Procedures (hereafter YG
223 RoSPs) that contains a record of the following:

224 8.1.1. All rulings of the Democracy and Accountability Committee.

225 8.1.2. The text of all passed Motions of Censure and Commendations, alongside
226 accompanying vote numbers and outcomes.

227 8.1.3. All records of successful Votes of No Confidence, and motions of the same
228 effect, anonymous vote results, and vote outcomes - all information shall be
229 anonymous.

230 8.1.4. All records of Subcommittee formations.

231 8.2. The Democracy and Accountability Committee may add items to the YG RoSPs.

232 8.3. Entries may be removed by a simple majority vote of a motion submitted to
233 Convention. All statements added between Conventions are to be reported to the
234 following Young Greens Annual General Meeting by DAC and recorded in the next
235 quarterly DAC report.

236 8.4. The YG RoSPs shall be available to all Members of the Young Greens.

237 **Article 9. Safeguarding and Safe Spaces Policy**

238 9.1. Safeguarding is the responsibility of every Young Green. Young Greens will
239 follow the guidance regarding safeguarding in the RoOS.

240 9.2. The Young Greens are committed to providing an environment free of racism,
241 sexism, ableism, homophobia, transphobia, religious discrimination or any other
242 types of oppression, including, but not limited to, oppression against non-
243 binary identities and sex workers.

244 9.3. The Young Greens are committed to providing an environment free of
245 bullying, name-calling or any forms of abusive behaviour.

246 9.4. The Young Greens are committed to challenging these types of oppression
247 whenever they occur in Young Greens spaces.

248 9.5. The Young Greens are committed to having a victim centred approach when
249 safe spaces are jeopardised.

250 9.6. The Young Greens will follow guidance regarding safe spaces in the RoOS.

251 9.7. When it comes from outside of the Young Greens but within the Green Party,
252 individuals in the Young Greens are encouraged to report all forms of oppression
253 or discrimination including hate crime to the Green Party of England and Wales
254 through the standard complaints procedures for further investigation into these
255 matters. Individuals may contact the Young Greens Complaints and Disputes
256 Committee to receive support in doing so.

257 **Article 10. Internal Financial Policy**

258 10.1. Finances shall be managed on a bi-national scale by the Executive
259 Committee, who shall have the power to raise, spend, and manage funds.

260 10.2. The Executive Committee will manage the finances of the Young Greens in
261 the best interest of the organisation.

262 10.2.1. They shall make sure that the organisation's resources are only used to
263 support or carry out its aims and strategy.

264 10.2.2. They will make balanced and adequately informed financial decisions,
265 thinking about the short term as well as the long term.

266 10.2.3. They will avoid putting themselves in a position where their duty to the
267 Young Greens conflicts with their personal interests or personal loyalties.

268 10.2.4. They shall not take inappropriate risks with the organisation's
269 resources.

270 10.2.5. They shall comply with any restrictions on spending funds.

271 10.3. The Young Greens shall keep an up-to-date reserves policy in the Record of
272 Organisational Statements (RoOS) which shall:

273 10.3.1. Fully justify and clearly explain how much we will keep in reserves

274 10.3.2. Outline how and when the reserves can be spent

275 10.3.3. Outline how often the reserves policy shall be reviewed

276 **Byelaws**

277 **Byelaw 1. The Young Greens Executive Committee**

278 1.1. There shall be an Executive Committee (hereafter referred to as “the
279 Executive Committee” or “EC”) which shall consist of:

280 1.1.1. Two Co-Chairs, of which at least one must not be a self-defining man.

281 1.1.2. Treasurer.

282 1.1.3. The Green Students Committee Co-Convenors, of which at least one must not
283 be a self-defining man.

284 1.1.4. Elections Officer

285 1.1.5. Digital Communications Officer

286 1.1.6. Press Officer

287 1.1.7. Campaigns Officer

288 1.1.8. Events Officer

289 1.1.9. International Officer

290 1.1.10. Membership and Inclusion Officer

291 1.1.11. Political Education and Training Officer

292 1.1.12. Liberation Officers (from each formally constituted Liberation Group)

293 1.1.13. Under 18s Officer

294 1.1.14. Wales Officer

295 1.2. EC Elections shall be carried out according to Section E of the Standing
296 Orders, following the procedures, timescale and gender balance rules described
297 therein.

298 1.3. The aim and responsibility of the EC is to:

299 1.3.1. Provide an overall direction and strategic planning.

300 1.3.2. Support all members and bodies within the Young Greens.

301 1.3.3. Represent the Young Greens externally, including running the website and
302 social media and representing the Young Greens at events.

303 1.4. EC members shall individually provide a quarterly report to the membership
304 which is made available for all members. A quarterly online question and answer
305 session hosted by DAC should follow and be promoted to all members with a call
306 for questions.

307 1.5. EC Members shall provide an end of year report to the Young Greens Annual
308 General Meeting.

309 1.6. Vacant positions may be co-opted at any time throughout the year following
310 the procedure outlined in Section E7 of the Standing Orders.

311 1.7. The quorum for EC decisions is an absolute majority of all EC members.

312 1.8. An absolute majority of the Executive Committee may delegate authority,
313 responsibilities, and powers over a set area to a set subset of the Executive
314 Committee for a set period.

315 1.9. The Executive Committee shall have a handover period.

316 1.9.1. The handover period will be two weeks, counted from the last day of
317 Convention.

318 1.9.2. The outgoing Executive Committee members shall be expected to provide a
319 handover to the incoming Executive Committee. They shall decide what form this
320 will take.

321 1.9.3. Throughout the handover period the outgoing Executive Committee shall be
322 able to make decisions except monetary and expenditure decisions concerning more
323 than 2% of Young Greens reserves or monies (where a series of decisions shall
324 count towards this threshold) - such decisions shall require pre-approval from
325 the incoming Executive Committee.. The incoming Executive Committee shall have
326 the power to veto any decisions made.

327 1.9.4. The Co-Chairs shall report any decisions taken by the outgoing Executive
328 Committee in their three month accountability report.

329 **Byelaw 2. The Democracy and Accountability Committee**

330 2.1. There shall be a Democracy and Accountability Committee (hereafter known as
331 "the Democracy and Accountability Committee" or "DAC") which shall consist of:

332 2.1.1. Five members, where one member is selected within as Chair.

333 2.1.2. The Chair shall be selected at the first meeting of DAC after the Annual
334 Ballot.

335 2.1.3. The position of Chair may also be taken as a job-share between two
336 members of DAC who will then be Co-chairs.

337 2.1.4. If the Chair or Co-chairs resigns, DAC shall select a new Chair or Co-
338 chairs at their next available meeting.

339 2.2. Elections will be carried out according to Section E of the Standing
340 Orders, following the procedures, timescale and gender balance rules described
341 therein.

342 2.3. The aim and responsibility of the Democracy and Accountability Committee is
343 to:

344 2.3.1. Uphold this Constitution, Byelaws and Standing Orders.

345 2.3.2. Oversee updates and clarifications to these, including through elections

346 and the Annual General meeting.

347 2.3.3. Make rulings on interpretations of this Constitution and to declare acts
348 constitutional or otherwise.

349 2.3.4. Make minor changes to the Constitution and the Standing Orders to ensure
350 it is standardised and accurate, as outlined in Article 3 of this Constitution.

351 2.3.5. As part of this role, the Democracy and Accountability Committee will run
352 the Annual General Meeting and Winter General Meeting as described in Sections B
353 and D of the Standing Orders.

354 2.3.6. Additionally, the Democracy and Accountability Committee is responsible
355 for ensuring accountability of the Young Greens at large.

356 2.4. The Chair of the Democracy and Accountability Committee has the right to
357 attend all meetings of the Executive Committee, but not vote, as a
358 representative of the Democracy and Accountability Committee and should be
359 consulted on major decisions.

360 2.5. The Democracy and Accountability Committee members shall individually
361 provide a quarterly report to the membership, which is made available to all
362 members, and an end-of-year report to the Young Greens Annual General Meeting.
363 These shall detail any minor changes made to the constitution and standing
364 orders.

365 **Byelaw 3. The Green Students Committee**

366 3.1. The Green Students Committee shall be led by two Co-Convenors.

367 3.2. The Co-convenors shall be elected in line with Section E of the Standing
368 Orders following the procedures, timescale and gender balance rules described
369 therein.

370 3.3. The aim and responsibility of the Green Students Committee is to:

371 3.3.1. Ensure that the Executive Committee is kept up to date on issues
372 affecting students and to lead campaigning on those issues.

373 3.3.2. Encourage Young Greens to stand for elected positions in relevant student

374 -led organisations, including but not limited to, their students unions, NUS, or
375 UCU (if they are eligible).

376 3.3.3. Support any Young Greens holding those elected positions in relevant
377 student-led organisations.

378 3.3.4. Ensure that the Young Greens are involved with campaigns run by the NUS,
379 and other relevant student-led organisations.

380 3.3.5. Liaise with external bodies that are relevant to student issues and
381 campaigning.

382 3.3.6. Promote campaigns and organisations relevant to the students movement to
383 the Young Greens membership.

384 3.3.7. Work with the Executive Committee to support the Young Greens Students
385 Societies and ensure their effective running.

386 3.4. Vacant positions may be co-opted at any time throughout the year following
387 the procedure outlined in the standing orders.

388 **Byelaw 4. The Young Greens International Committee**

389 4.1. Liberation Groups shall represent individuals who face current and historic
390 oppression, discrimination and/or are marginalised in wider society due to a
391 shared characteristic.

392 4.2. The Young Greens International Committee shall be led by the International
393 Officer.

394 4.3. The International Officer shall be elected in line with Section E of the
395 Standing Orders following the procedures, timescale and gender balance rules
396 described therein.

397 4.4. There should be no more than 5 members of the International Committee, in
398 addition to the International Officer.

399 4.5. The aim and the responsibility of the Young Greens International Committee
400 is to:

401 4.5.1. Ensure that the Executive Committee is kept up to date on international
402 issues pertaining to the Young Greens of England and Wales.

403 4.5.2. Champion the values and interests of the Young Greens of England and
404 Wales among our international partners.

405 4.5.3. Build and maintain a network of relationships with Young Green
406 organisations from around the world.

407 4.5.4. Communicate international participation and collaboration opportunities
408 to both the Young Greens of England and Wales and its membership.

409 4.5.5. Plan and manage positive and active participation in the statutory events
410 of our international partner organisations, i.e. Federation of Young European
411 Greens General Assembly and Global Young Greens Congress.

412 4.5.6. Encourage and support any member of the Young Greens of England and Wales
413 putting themselves forward for a role in any of our international partner
414 organisations, i.e. Federation of Young European Greens or Global Young Greens.

415 4.6. Vacant positions may be co-opted at any time throughout the year following
416 the procedure outlined in the standing orders

417 4.7. International Committee members shall individually provide a quarterly, six
418 month, and annual report to the membership which is made available for all
419 members. The International Committee Members shall not partake in the quarterly
420 online question and answer sessions hosted by DAC but their reports shall be
421 promoted to all members with a call for questions and answers via email.

422 4.8. International Committee Members may be removed from office via a vote of
423 confidence of the International Committee or via a vote of confidence at an
424 accountability session of a General Meeting.

425 **Byelaw 5. The Liberation Committee**

426 5.1. Liberation Groups shall represent individuals who face current and historic
427 oppression, discrimination and/or are marginalised in wider society due to a
428 shared characteristic.

429 5.2. Liberation Groups shall ensure that the voices and perspectives of people
430 in marginalised groups are well represented and heard within the structures and

431 policies of the Young Greens and the wider Green Party.

432 5.3. Young Greens members are free to join any Liberation Group which they self-
433 identify as a member of. As such, these groups shall be organised and led by
434 self-identifying members.

435 5.4. The current list of Liberation Groups is as follows:

436 5.4.1. Disability.

437 5.4.2. LGBTIQ+.

438 5.4.3. People of Colour.

439 5.4.4. Women.

440 5.4.5. Women of Colour.

441 5.5. A new group can be set up if all the following criteria are met:

442 5.5.1. The proposed group face current and historic oppression, discrimination
443 and/or are marginalised in wider society based around a shared characteristic.

444 5.5.2. The proposer can demonstrate that at least 5 members will actively join
445 the group.

446 5.6. EC shall use their discretion in approving the creation of new Liberation
447 Groups between General Meetings and shall bring a paper of ratification to the
448 next Annual General Meeting, or to an Emergency General Meeting if this happens
449 to occur first.

450 5.7. Each Liberation Group shall elect from their membership at least two Co-
451 chairs, where no more than one self-defines as a man. If for any reason, the
452 Liberation Group cannot run the election, DAC will run the election on their
453 behalf.

454 5.7.1. Each Liberation Group will elect one Liberation officer with the
455 exception of the LGBTQIA+ Young Greens which will have two Liberation Officers
456 "LGBTQIA+ Officer and Trans Officer"

457 5.8. The election should be organised by said Liberation Group using a system of
458 Single Transferable Vote, for which advice can be sought from DAC, to ensure
459 that the rules in Byelaw 5.7 are satisfied.

460 5.9. Liberation Groups may be additionally led by a committee, with the number
461 of positions and the election or co-option timescale at the discretion of the
462 Liberation Group members.

463 5.10. Each Liberation Group will reserve a seat on the committee for their
464 Liberation Group Officer.

465 5.10.1. The Liberation Group Officer will be elected through the Annual Ballot
466 in accordance with Section E of the Standing Orders.

467 5.10.2. The Liberation Group Officer will not be able to also hold the position
468 as Co-Chair of the Liberation Group

469 5.11. The Liberation Group Co-Chairs, or Committee where appropriate, are in
470 charge of moderating any online spaces they group holds, organising training
471 days and meet-ups, upholding the Safe Space policy at all times, and
472 representing their Liberation Group concerns through the Liberation Group
473 Officer and to the Membership and Inclusion Officer.

474 5.12. Liberation groups are required to adopt a constitution.

475 5.12.1. A Liberation Group's constitution may be amended at its Convention
476 meeting or through additional means outlined in its constitution.

477 5.12.2. Failure to adopt a constitution shall result in adoption of a model
478 constitution provided by the Democracy and Accountability Committee.

479 **Byelaw 6. International Affiliation**

480 6.1. The Young Greens of England and Wales is a full member organisation of the
481 Federation of Young European Greens (FYEG).

482 6.2. The Young Greens of England and Wales is a member of the Global Young
483 Greens (GYG) by virtue of its membership of FYEG.

484 6.3. As a member of both organisations, the Young Greens will endeavour to send

485 at least one delegate to the FYEG General Assembly or GYG Congress each year.

486 6.4. The first International Delegate shall be appointed by EC from the
487 membership of either EC or the International Committee.

488 6.5. If there are to be any further delegates, they should be appointed from the
489 general membership by EC.

490 6.6. No more than half of the total number of International Delegates shall
491 self-define as a man.

492 6.7. Additional observers for the General Assembly may be appointed by EC.

493 6.8. In the event of the Global Young Greens Congress being held the same year
494 as the FYEG General Assembly, this election shall occur twice - all members,
495 despite any prior delegate status, are able to be a candidate in this election,
496 in line with Section E of the Standing Orders.

497 6.9. At the FYEG General Assembly, the first delegate and the elected
498 International Delegate shall be given one vote each (as permitted by the FYEG
499 Constitution). The first delegate shall consult EC for advice on how to vote on
500 motions, but further delegates may vote independently; they can seek advice from
501 EC and indeed agree with the EC delegate vote.

502 6.10. If any member of the Young Greens of England and Wales wishes to run for
503 election to any roles within FYEG or GYG, they must consult and seek the
504 nomination of the EC.

505 **Byelaw 7. Special Interest Groups**

506 7.1. Members with concerns on a specific issue or set of issues may form a
507 Special Interest Group in order to develop policy positions and pursue campaigns
508 within the structure and strategy of the Young Greens.

509 7.2. Young Greens members are free to join any Special Interest Group, in
510 accordance with any rules on eligibility as defined by the group.

511 7.3. The current list of Special Interest Groups is as follows:

512 7.3.1. Under 18s

513 7.4. A new group can be set up if all the following criteria is met:

514 7.4.1. The proposer can demonstrate that at least 5 members will actively join
515 the group.

516 7.5. EC shall use their discretion in approving the creation of new Special
517 Interest Groups between General Meetings and shall bring a paper of ratification
518 to the next Annual General Meeting, or to an Emergency General Meeting if this
519 happens to occur first.

520 7.6. Each Special Interest Group shall elect from their membership at least two
521 Co-chairs, where no more than one self-defines as a man. If for any reason, the
522 Special Interest Group cannot run the election, DAC will run the election on
523 their behalf.

524 7.7. The election should be organised by said Special Interest Group using a
525 system of Single Transferable Vote, for which advice can be sought from DAC, to
526 ensure that the rules in 7.6 are satisfied.

527 7.8. Special Interest Groups may be additionally led by a committee, with the
528 number of positions and the election or co-option timescale to be decided at the
529 discretion of the Special Interest Group's members.

530 7.9. Special Interest Groups are required to adopt a constitution.

531 7.9.1. A Special Interest Group's constitution may be amended at its Convention
532 meeting or through additional means outlined in its constitution.

533 7.9.2. Failure to adopt a constitution shall result in adoption of a model
534 constitution provided by the Democracy and Accountability Committee.

535 **Byelaw 8. Subcommittees**

536 8.1. The formation of subcommittees is separate from the Executive Committee's
537 power to delegate defined in Byelaw 1.8 and therefore not subject to its
538 requirements.

539 8.2. Subcommittees may be formed where a simple majority vote of the Executive
540 Committee has passed.

541 8.3. Subcommittees shall be formed for a specific period of time, with a
542 specific remit, after which their mandate may be extended for a specific period
543 of time by simple majority vote of the Executive Committee.

544 8.4. At least one member of the Executive Committee shall sit on a subcommittee
545 at any given time, and subcommittees shall be chaired by a member of the
546 Executive Committee.

547 8.5. Members who are not on the Executive Committee may also sit on a
548 subcommittee with the discretion of the Executive Committee.

549 8.6. The Executive Committee may overrule a decision made by a subcommittee by a
550 simple majority vote.

551 8.7. The Executive Committee may dissolve a subcommittee early by a two-thirds
552 majority vote.

553 8.8. A General Meeting may instruct the Executive Committee to form a
554 subcommittee by passing a resolution.

555 8.8.1. Such a resolution must provide the requirements defined in byelaw 8.3.
556 Failure to do so will mean there shall be no requirement for the Executive
557 Committee to form the subcommittee.

558 8.8.2. If the Executive Committee fails to form a subcommittee that has been
559 properly mandated by a resolution within a month of its passing, this shall be
560 recorded in the YG RoSPs.

561 **Byelaw 9. Safeguarding Officers**

562 9.1. There shall be two Safeguarding Officers.

563 9.2. The Safeguarding Officers shall be elected by and from the Executive
564 Committee annually, no later than six weeks after Convention each year.

565 9.3. The Safeguarding Officers will be elected using the Single Transferable
566 Vote (STV) system with a provision for negative voting (re-open nominations,
567 acronym RON).

568 9.3.1. Single Transferable Vote quota for election is calculated as follows:

569 total valid vote divided by one more than the number of seats up for election
570 plus one (or rounded up) to avoid ties: $(TVV/(seats+1)) +1$.

571 9.4. Voting will take place via secret, secure online ballot arranged by the
572 Democracy and Accountability Committee (DAC).

573 9.5. DAC is responsible for counting the votes.

574 9.6. No more than one Safeguarding Officer may self-identify as a man.

575 9.7. Except in cases of resignation or removal from post, the Safeguarding
576 Officer and their Deputy shall be in post until the next Executive Committee
577 elects new Safeguarding Officers. The term shall not be more than fifteen
578 months.

579 9.8. The Safeguarding Officers have the duty to:

580 9.8.1. Lead on the development of safeguards for the Young Greens.

581 9.8.2. Promote the safety and welfare of children and young people in the Young
582 Greens.

583 9.8.3. Promote good safeguarding practice and procedure within the Young Greens.

584 9.8.4. Contribute to a review of Young Green safeguarding policy and procedure
585 every two years, or sooner if required.

586 9.8.5. Receive and appropriately record information from anyone who has
587 safeguarding concerns.

588 9.8.6. Assess such information promptly and carefully, clarifying or obtaining
589 more information where necessary.

590 9.8.7. Follow Young Greens safeguarding policy and procedure in the RoOS in
591 full, including with regard to consultation and referral.

592 9.9. It is not their job to decide whether a child or a young person has been
593 abused or not.

594 9.10. The Safeguarding Officers may be dismissed by an absolute majority of the

595 Executive Committee.

596 9.11. The Safeguarding Officers shall have a handover period.

597 9.11.1. The handover period will be two weeks, counted from the day new
598 Safeguarding Officers are elected.

599 9.11.2. The outgoing Safeguarding Officers shall be expected to provide a
600 handover to the incoming Safeguarding Officers. They shall decide what form this
601 will take.

D2

Motion

Proposer: Democracy & Accountability Committee (decided on:
01/03/2026)

Title: Standing Orders

Motion text

Young Greens Standing Orders

A. Young Greens Convention

A.1. Scheduling

A.1.1. The Young Greens Convention shall be held once per year in the months of June, July or August.

A.1.2. The Young Greens Convention will take place for two days during a weekend.

A.2. Location

A.2.1. The Young Greens Convention shall not be held twice in the same Region Block, defined in A.2.2, consecutively.

A.2.2. Within each five-year period, as determined by DAC, the Young Greens Convention must take place within the bounds of at least three of these four Region Blocks:

A.2.2.1. The South East, and the South West.

A.2.2.2. The North East, the North West, and Yorkshire and the Humber.

A.2.2.3. The Midlands, and Wales.

A.2.2.4. The East, and London.

A.3. Liberation Group Sessions

A.3.1. Liberation groups will be allocated a session online within the two weeks prior to convention where they will provide a report to its membership on activities undertaken since last convention and for any other purpose the group sees fit. Liberation Groups may request a slot at convention, and the Young Greens Executive must fulfil this request.

24 **B. Annual General Meetings**

25 B.1. Competency of the Annual General Meeting

26 B.1.1. The Young Greens Annual General Meeting (AGM) will be held at Young
27 Greens Annual Convention.

28 B.1.2. The Annual General Meeting is the highest decision-making body within the
29 Young Greens.

30 B.1.3. There must be at least 25 members of the Young Greens at any General
31 Meeting for decisions to be binding.

32 B.1.4. The AGM accepts/rejects/amends reports, motions, resolutions and changes
33 to the Constitution or Standing Orders, collectively referred to as 'papers'.

34 B.1.5. The AGM ratifies decisions about joining or leaving partnerships and
35 membership within other organisations/networks.

36 B.2. Organisation of the Annual General Meeting

37 B.2.1. The Annual General Meeting agenda must be structured, organised and
38 agreed by the Executive Committee (EC) and Democracy and Accountability
39 Committee (DAC).

40 B.2.2. DAC must appoint a Chair and Deputy Chair for each session of the Annual
41 General Meeting. The Chair and Deputy Chair must not be proposers of any Papers
42 or Amendments to the session of the Annual General Meeting that they are
43 chairing.

44 B.2.3. DAC must ensure that all members respect the Constitution and Standing
45 Orders.

46 B.2.4. DAC must take Annual General Meeting minutes of all official business
47 including recording any votes, important discussions, and decisions.

48 B.2.5. DAC must keep a record of newly adopted/amended documents and email the
49 Young Greens' Co-Chairs a copy of newly adopted/amended documents as well as the
50 minutes of the Annual General Meeting.

51 B.2.6. DAC must inform EC to take note of any newly adopted papers.

52 B.2.7. A prioritisation ballot will occur, conducted by DAC, on the first day of
53 Convention for attendees at the Annual General Meeting in order to decide the
54 order of papers taken.

55 B.3. Motions & Reports

56 B.3.1. It shall be the role of DAC to compile submitted papers, which consist of

57 B.3.1.1. Changes to the Constitution or Standing Orders.

58 B.3.1.2. Resolutions, which note the priorities of the Executive Committee for
59 the upcoming term.

60 B.3.1.3. Motions, which insert entries into the Record of Policy Statements or
61 Record of Organisational Statements.

62 B.3.1.4. Reports, as outlined in B.3.2.

63 B.3.1.5. Emergency Motions, as outlined in B3.10.

64 B.3.1.6. Motions of Commendation and Motions of Censure.

65 B.3.2. The Annual General Meeting must take note of mandatory annual reports by
66 the:

67 B.3.2.1. Executive Committee Co-Chairs.

68 B.3.2.2. Treasurer.

69 B.3.2.3. Elections Officer.

70 B.3.2.4. Digital Communications Officer.

71 B.3.2.5. Press Officer.

72 B.3.2.6. Campaigns Officer.

- 73 B.3.2.7. Events Officer.
- 74 B.3.2.8. International Officer.
- 75 B.3.2.9. Membership and Inclusion Officer.
- 76 B.3.2.10. Political Education and Training Officer.
- 77 B.3.2.11. Liberation Officers (from each formally constituted Liberation Group).
- 78 B.3.2.12. Under 18s Officer.
- 79 B.3.2.13. Democracy and Accountability Committee.
- 80 B.3.2.14. Green Students Committee Co-Convenors.
- 81 B.3.3. Annual reports detailed in B.3.2 must be submitted to DAC at least 2
82 weeks before the AGM.
- 83 B.3.4. Individual members, EC and Affiliated Young Greens Groups have the right
84 to submit papers and amendments.
- 85 B.3.5. For all submissions, there must be a named proposer and at least 3 other
86 co-proposers or at least one other co-proposer if submitting on behalf of an
87 Affiliated YG Group or recognised committee.
- 88 B.3.6. Paper copies of the Constitution, Standing Orders, Record of Policy
89 Statements and Record of Organisational Statements must be made available for
90 members attending the General Meeting.
- 91 B.3.7. The timescale for the submission of papers and amendments shall be as
92 follows:
- 93 B.3.7.1. At least 8 weeks before the Annual General Meeting, EC must send out a
94 call including guidelines for submission of papers, all relevant dates and where
95 to find papers once they are posted on the members' website.
- 96 B.3.7.2. Submission for Papers shall close at 5pm on the Saturday exactly 4
97 weeks before the AGM, aside from submission for Motions of Commendation and
98 Motions of Censure which shall close 1 week before the AGM.

99 B.3.7.3. Following this, DAC must post all submissions at the earliest possible
100 moment.

101 B.3.7.4. At 5pm on the Saturday exactly 1 week before the AGM, submission of
102 amendments to papers will close.

103 B.3.7.5. Amendments may not substantially change the intention of the paper and
104 nor may they impact things irrelevant to the original substantive motion.

105 B.3.8. Exactly 5 days before the Annual General Meeting, DAC must ensure that
106 all members are emailed (regardless of Annual General Meeting registration
107 status) copies of all papers and amendments to both as well as the reports
108 detailed in B3.2.

109 B.3.9. The only amendments which shall be accepted from the floor during the AGM
110 are minor textual amendments (e.g. grammatical corrections) and friendly verbal
111 amendments (i.e. where both the proposer of the original paper and the proposer
112 of the verbal amendment agree to an amendment).

113 B.3.10. Emergency motions, defined as being brought due to an event occurring
114 past the original motion deadline, will be accepted up until 17.00 on the day
115 before the AGM.

116 B.3.11. The text of Emergency Motions and the accompanying list of Proposers and
117 Supporters should be submitted electronically to DAC .

118 B.3.12. Emergency Motions shall be prioritised at the AGM by DAC on the basis of
119 the number of co-proposers to each Emergency Motion.

120 B.4. Motion Voting Procedures

121 B.4.1. When debating a paper or amendment at the Annual General Meeting, the
122 proposer will be asked by the chair to propose the motion or amendment by
123 explaining what the paper or amendment is for and then giving a brief speech in
124 favour of the paper.

125 B.4.2. Following this the chair will open debate on the paper or amendment by
126 asking for a speech against the paper or amendment.

127 B.4.3. The chair may continue debate by taking speeches in favour and against
128 the paper or amendment in pairs, so that debate remains as balanced as possible.

129 In each pair of speeches, the speech in favour of the paper or amendment will be
130 heard first.

131 B.4.4. If it is unclear if there has been sufficient debate a straw poll will be
132 taken by raising hands with the options either for more debate or move to a
133 vote.

134 B.4.5. At any point before the vote is taken, any member can ask for
135 clarification, raise points of information or propose procedural motions (e.g.
136 minor textural amendments, taking by parts).

137 B.4.6. If a paper or amendment has received lengthy debate the proposer may
138 request a brief right of reply before the vote is taken.

139 B.4.7. When voting on paper proposals the possibilities are 'yes', 'no' or
140 'abstention'.

141 B.4.8. All voting on papers and amendments shall be confidential.

142 B.4.9. Depending on the nature of the proposal, the following types of majority
143 may be required for a motion to be passed.

144 B.4.9.1. Simple majority: majority of the votes cast in person.

145 B.4.9.2. Two-thirds majority: two-thirds of the votes cast in person.

146 B.4.9.3. Absolute two-thirds majority: two-thirds majority of the votes cast by
147 the entire membership of the body.

148 B.4.10. Amendments to the Constitution including accompanying Byelaws or
149 Standing Orders will be accepted with a two-thirds majority.

150 B.4.11. Unless otherwise stated in the Constitution or Standing Orders,
151 everything else will be accepted with a simple majority.

152 B.4.12. DAC shall be responsible for counting the votes.

153 B.4.13. Results of votes must be announced during the meeting.

154 **C. Emergency General Meetings**

155 C.1. Calling an EGM

156 C.1.1. An Emergency General Meeting (EGM) may be called at any time by an
157 absolute two-thirds majority of EC, or by members double in number to the amount
158 of members who are requisite for Emergency General Meeting quorum of the Young
159 Greens membership petitioning DAC for an EGM.

160 C.2. Timescale & Procedure

161 C.2.1. The same procedure as for AGM paper submission, organisation and voting
162 shall apply to an EGM following Section B Parts 2,3,4, however the timescale
163 will be halved.

164 **D. Winter General Meeting**

165 D.1. Scheduling

166 D.1.1. There will be a Young Greens General Meeting held in the months of
167 December, January or February.

168 D.2. Accountability Sessions

169 D.2.1. The Winter General Meeting (WGM) consists of accountability sessions for
170 the following representatives elected in the annual ballot:

171 D.2.1.1. Executive Committee Co-chairs.

172 D.2.1.2. Treasurer.

173 D.2.1.3. Elections Officer.

174 D.2.1.4. Digital Communications Officer.

175 D.2.1.5. Press Officer.

176 D.2.1.6. Campaigns Officer.

177 D.2.1.7. Events Officer.

178 D.2.1.8. International Officer.

179 D.2.1.9. Membership and Inclusion Officer.

180 D.2.1.10. Political Education and Training Officer.

181 D.2.1.11. Liberation Officers.

182 D.2.1.12. Under 18s officer.

183 D.2.1.13. Green Students Committee Co-convenors.

184 D.2.2. The Winter General Meeting must take note of the mandatory six-month
185 progress reports from those representatives.

186 D.2.3. The accountability session will take the form of a face-to-face Q&A with
187 the membership.

188 D.3. Competency of the Winter General Meeting

189 D.3.1. There must be at least 25 members of the Young Greens at any General
190 Meeting for decisions to be binding.

191 D.3.2. Motions of no confidence shall be heard during the accountability session
192 and will pass with a two-thirds majority.

193 D.3.3. Motions of Censure (formal warnings) and Motions of Commendation (formal
194 praise) shall be heard during the accountability session. Censures and
195 Commendations shall pass with a simple majority. The subjects(s) of Censures
196 and Commendations shall be holders of any official post within the Young Greens,
197 including elected and co-opted members of national, regional, and local
198 committees, selected delegates, and staff members.

199 D.3.4. Every Young Green is eligible to vote at the Winter General Meeting.

200 D.3.5. The Winter General Meeting shall additionally hold the democratic powers
201 of an Emergency General Meeting, with the same timescale as an Emergency General
202 Meeting for paper submission, organisation, and voting.

203 **E. Internal Elections**

204 E.1. Candidacy

205 E.1.1. All members of the Young Greens are eligible to be candidates for roles
206 within the Executive Committee, Democracy and Accountability Committee members
207 and the Green Students Committee Co-Convenors providing they abide by the rules
208 such as gender quotas, except in the case of Liberation Officers stated in E1.2.

209 E.1.2. Only those Young Greens who self-define as belonging to a specific
210 Liberation group may stand to be the Liberation Officer, Co-chair or committee
211 member candidates for election within that respective Liberation group.

212 E.1.2.1. Only Young Greens who are members of Wales Green Party may stand to be
213 the Wales Officer.

214 E.1.3. Members who hold a position on the Democracy and Accountability Committee
215 who stand as a candidate for any role in the Annual Ballot, other than a
216 Democracy and Accountability Committee role, must in every case recuse
217 themselves or be recused from all business involving Annual Ballot Internal
218 Elections.

219 E.1.4. DAC Members must in every case recuse themselves or be recused from all
220 business involving an Affiliated Group in which they hold or play an active
221 role.

222 E.1.5. The Electoral Returning Officer and the Deputy shall assume the role of
223 the Democracy and Accountability Committee in the case that all Members are
224 recused with regards to the Annual Ballot.

225 E.1.6. Candidates must have two nominees, who are members of the Young Greens in
226 accordance with Article 1 of the constitution, and may provide a candidate
227 statement, campaign video, and social media links if they wish.

228 E.1.7. Members of the Young Greens may not: be a nominee for more than one of
229 the following positions at any one time; nor hold more than one of the following
230 posts at any one time in the Young Greens:

231 E.1.7.1. Any EC role.

232 E.1.7.2. Democracy and Accountability Committee.

233 E.1.7.3. Green Students Committee Co-Convenor.

234 E.1.8. Members of the Young Greens may put themselves forward as a job share for
235 any of the following posts within the Young Greens annual ballot:

236 E.1.8.1. Treasurer.

237 E.1.8.2. Elections Officer.

238 E.1.8.3. Digital Communications Officer.

239 E.1.8.4. Press Officer.

240 E.1.8.5. Campaigns Officer.

241 E.1.8.6. Events Officer.

242 E.1.8.7. International Officer.

243 E.1.8.8. Membership and Inclusion Officer.

244 E.1.8.9. Political Education and Training Officer.

245 E.1.8.10. Liberation Officers (from each formally constituted Liberation Group).

246 E.1.8.11. Under 18s Officer.

247 E.1.8.12. Wales Officer

248 E.1.8.13. Member of the Democracy and Accountability Committee.

249 E.1.8.14. Member of the International Committee

250 E.1.9. Should one part of the job share resign or be removed from their position
251 for whatever reason, their counterpart(s) will be able to either:

252 E.1.9.1. Advertise to co-opt a replacement for the existing part of the job
253 share.

254 E.1.9.2. Continue to carry out their role without the existing part of the job
255 share, without replacing them.

256 E.1.9.3. Resign from their role.

257 E.1.10. No member may sit on the same body for more than 5 terms consecutively,
258 irrespective of election or co-option.

259 E.1.11. No member may hold the same post for more than 3 terms, irrespective of
260 election or co-option.

261 E.2. Term of Office

262 E.2.1. All roles shall be elected for a term of office of 1 year, not including
263 the Handover Period, which should be completed should the officer no longer fit
264 the requirements described in Constitution Clause 1.5.1 or 1.5.2 during their
265 term, accepting variations as described below.

266 E.2.2. For all roles elected at the AGM in the annual ballot, the term of office
267 shall run until the following year's AGM except in the cases of resignation or
268 removal by a vote of no confidence.

269 E.3. Accountability

270 E.3.1. A vote of no confidence shall occur for an individual role if the
271 Democracy and Accountability Committee are petitioned by 25% of the committee or
272 other body which the role is part of.

273 E.3.2. A vote of no confidence may also be called for any individual role if the
274 Democracy and Accountability Committee are petitioned by a number of members
275 equal to 10% of votes cast in the election for this role in the most recent
276 elections, but never less than 25 members of the Young Greens.

277 E.3.3. If the role which a vote of no confidence is being petitioned for falls
278 within the Democracy and Accountability Committee, then it shall instead be EC
279 that is petitioned by the members of the relevant committee, body, or general
280 membership.

281 E.3.4. Complete anonymity shall be maintained throughout by the committee which
282 is petitioned, both relating to the petitioners and the vote.

283 E.3.5. EC voting members have a responsibility to attend EC meetings and to stay
284 accountable:

285 E.3.5.1. Failure to attend four regularly scheduled meetings consecutively shall
286 either: initiate an automatic immediate committee-internal vote of no confidence
287 held via secret ballot by DAC, repeatable during a term; or result in the civil
288 resignation of the member at their discretion, prior to the vote of no
289 confidence.

290 E.3.5.2. Failure to attend ten regularly scheduled meetings in total over the
291 course of one term shall either: initiate an immediate automatic committee-
292 internal vote of no confidence held via secret ballot by DAC, repeatable during
293 a term; or result in the civil resignation of the member at their discretion,
294 prior to the vote of no confidence.

295 E.3.5.3. Failure to complete two individual quarterly reports in total over the
296 course of one term shall either: initiate an automatic immediate committee-
297 internal vote of no confidence held via secret ballot by DAC, repeatable during
298 a term; or result in the civil resignation of the member at their discretion,
299 prior to the vote of no confidence.

300 E.3.5.4. Failure to complete a mandatory individual six-month progress report
301 shall either: initiate an automatic immediate committee-internal vote of no
302 confidence held via secret ballot by DAC; or result in the civil resignation of
303 the member at their discretion, prior to the vote of no confidence. This clause
304 does not apply to members of either EC or DAC who have been co-opted within one
305 month of the report's due date.

306 E.3.5.5. Failure to complete a mandatory individual annual report shall result
307 in the ERO reporting this information at the final Convention Hustings if the
308 Candidate is standing for election again.

309 E.3.6. If an individual EC voting member invokes three of the actions noted in
310 E3.5.1 through E3.5.4, but remains on EC, then DAC shall have the following
311 options available:

312 E.3.6.1. Initiate immediate informal mediation to find the causes of the issues
313 at hand and offer support and guidance on various options available.

314 E.3.6.2. Initiate another immediate committee-internal vote of no confidence
315 within EC.

316 E.3.6.3. Initiate an online ballot, to be held within one month of the DAC
317 decision, open to all Young Greens members where a majority of voting members
318 may vote to remove the EC voting member.

319 E.4. Election Timescale

320 E.4.1. All processes and the election timescale described between Clauses E4.4
321 and E4.11 (inclusive) apply only to positions elected in the “Annual Ballot” at
322 convention, namely Executive Committee, Democracy and Accountability Committee
323 members.

324 E.4.2. Co-Chairs, Committees, or other positions in Young Greens Affiliated
325 Groups shall be elected with a separate timescale to be decided by those
326 respective groups.

327 E.4.3. At least 8 weeks before the AGM the Executive Committee must send out a
328 call for applications to all Executive Committee positions, all Democracy and
329 Accountability Committee positions, and Green Students Committee Co-Convenor
330 positions. This callout must set out the rest of the timescale and how to apply.

331 E.4.4. Exactly 4 weeks before the AGM applications will close for all roles
332 elected at Convention except for roles that received no applications during the
333 initial period.

334 E.4.5. As close as possible to 2 weeks before the start of the AGM a live online
335 video hustings will take place for all roles elected in the Annual Ballot, which
336 all candidates for these roles are invited to take part in.

337 E.4.6. Exactly 2 weeks before the start of the AGM voting will open in
338 accordance with Standing Order E5.3.

339 E.4.7. At 17.00 the day before the AGM applications will close for roles covered
340 by E4.1 which gained no applications as of E4.5.

341 E.4.8. A further in-person hustings shall be held at Convention; each candidate
342 has the right to participate in these as well as to submit a statement in
343 advance.

344 E.4.9. Voting shall close during Convention between the in-person hustings
345 detailed in E4.8 and the announcement of results (the exact time to be at the
346 discretion of DAC). The time of this should be clearly identified on the
347 Convention Timetable and voting platform.

348 E.4.10. The election of successful candidates shall be announced during
349 Convention.

350 E.5. Electoral System & Gender Balancing

351 E.5.1. Every Young Green is eligible to vote at the Annual General Meeting and
352 associated elections where they have 1 vote, except in the case of the elections
353 for Liberation Officers and Officers representing a Special Interest Group on
354 the Executive Committee, where only members of those relevant groups may vote
355 for their representative officer.

356 E.5.2. All positions shall all be elected using the Single Transferable Vote
357 (STV) system with a provision for negative voting (re-open nominations, acronym
358 RON).

359 E.5.2.1. Single Transferable Vote quota for election is calculated as follows:
360 total valid vote divided by one more than the number of seats up for election
361 plus one (or rounded up) to avoid ties: $(TVV/(seats+1)) +1$.

362 E.5.3. Voting will take place via secret, secure online ballot arranged by an
363 Electoral Returning Officer (ERO), appointed by the Democracy and Accountability
364 Committee (DAC).

365 E.5.4. DAC, or the ERO if authorised to do so by DAC, is responsible for
366 counting the votes.

367 E.5.5. The counting of votes and electing of successful candidates for the
368 positions of Executive Committee Co-Chair and Treasurer will take place before
369 the counting for other EC positions so that the gender balance criteria
370 described in E5.6, E5.7, E5.8 and E5.9 can be applied.

371 E.5.6. The following rules will apply exclusively to the election of Co-chairs
372 in compliance with Clause 1.1.1 of Constitution Byelaw 1.

373 E.5.6.1. The candidate with the highest number of first preference votes will be
374 elected in the first round in which a candidate passes the quota required by the
375 STV method.

376 E.5.6.2. If the successful candidate is not a self-defining man, the second
377 candidate elected by the STV method will be elected to the second Co-Chair
378 position, regardless of gender identity.

379 E.5.6.3. If the first successful candidate is a self-defining man, all other
380 self-defining men will be excluded from the vote and their further preferences

381 allocated to the remaining candidates from whom the second Co-Chair will be
382 elected.

383 E.5.7. The election of Green Students Committee Co-Convenors will take place
384 following the same rules as laid out for EC Co-Chairs in E5.6.

385 E.5.8. The election of members to the Democracy and Accountability Committee
386 will be carried out such that no more than 3 of the places are taken by self-
387 defining men with places reserved, as necessary, to ensure this.

388 E.5.9. The election of members to the International Committee will be carried
389 out such that no more than 3 of the places are taken by self-defining men with
390 places reserved, as necessary, to ensure this.

391 E.6. Campaigning Rules

392 E.6.1. Candidates for any role in Young Greens elections, and proposers of
393 papers, are entitled to campaign and must all follow the same rules except for
394 E6.2 which shall only apply to roles explicitly mentioned.

395 E.6.2. The amount spent on a campaign by a candidate in the Young Greens annual
396 ballot (EC, Democracy and Accountability Committee, Green Students Committee Co-
397 Convenors) must not exceed £30. This includes leaflets, online campaigning and
398 similar expenditures the candidate has incurred as a result of being a candidate
399 for this position within the Young Greens. It also includes expenditure incurred
400 by the supporters of the candidate. At least 50% of all spending will be
401 reimbursed by the Young Greens provided that receipts are given to the Young
402 Greens Treasurer within 30 days of the close of elections - the Treasurer may
403 query the relevance of any expenditure with the Candidate and the Electoral
404 Returning Officer, the Electoral Returning Officer may declare any expenditure
405 to be irrelevant to the election and thus ineligible for reimbursement, the
406 relevant Candidate must be informed if ever this is the case and has the
407 inalienable right to appeal to the Democracy and Accountability Committee where
408 they shall be recused if they sit on this body or were a named Proposers of the
409 relevant candidate. The same amount of money will be reimbursed for every
410 candidate running for any one role. Jobshare candidates share one £30 limit as
411 if they were one person.

412 E.6.3. Candidates and proposers may use the contact details of people they know
413 personally to directly canvass for support, via their own networks, in the run
414 up to the election but must not use administrative privileges to attain contact
415 details inappropriately such as through access to mailing lists, nor may

416 Candidates or Proposers unduly use their position or prospective position for a
417 strategic advantage such as by offering incentives or through a quid pro quo.

418 E.6.4. Candidates and proposers may campaign online and use social media to
419 canvas for support but only strictly in a personal capacity. All campaign
420 materials must clearly state in legible typeface "Promoted and produced by
421 [Candidate Name] as part of their campaign for election for [Role]. This is not
422 an official communication from the Young Greens of England and Wales." - this
423 rule shall always be enforced and the repeated use of misleading campaign
424 materials after a warning will lead to disqualification.

425 E.6.5. Candidates and proposers may not use official Young Greens or Green Party
426 communication channels such as administrative email and Facebook privileges.
427 Official Young Greens channels may not amplify those running for election beyond
428 the limited specific scope of their current role (if they hold one), nor may the
429 Young Greens approve, endorse, or allow Candidates to be external
430 representatives on a National or International level during the electoral
431 period, except if: the Candidate is a duly selected representative at an
432 international event for Green Parties or Youth Green Parties; or if the platform
433 is specifically as part of an electoral campaign to elected office for a local,
434 regional, national, or international position for example a local Council,
435 regional Assembly, or Parliament. Materials produced, co-produced, or approved
436 by candidates which are exact or highly similar in likeness to wording from
437 candidates' statements or campaign materials may not be amplified on official
438 Young Greens channels during the election period.

439 E.6.6. All Candidate Statements shall be distributed to all Young Greens Members
440 online.

441 E.6.7. Campaigns must focus on the benefits of the candidate they are
442 supporting, not the flaws of the candidates opposing them. Negative campaigning,
443 smear campaigns, and mudslinging are not permitted. If anonymous smear campaigns
444 take place, the Electoral Returning Officer may rerun the election until they
445 are satisfied that the issue has been resolved. References to actions done or
446 things said in the past by other candidates are not necessarily negative
447 campaigning. This can often be an essential part of an accountable democracy,
448 and these rules are not intended to prevent rigorous and in-depth campaigns from
449 other candidates. The ERO should ensure they act in a fair and consistent manner
450 towards all candidates when adjudicating these matters.

451 E.6.8. The following acts are strictly forbidden: bribery, coercion,
452 manipulation, disregard for decisions properly made and within the remit of the
453 Electoral Returning Officer or relevant bodies, corruption, intimidation, lying,

454 production and/or distribution of false or misleading campaign materials, and
455 mistreating of members.

456 E.6.9. Candidates or Proposers with Young Greens email addresses, admin rights,
457 or other privileges due to their role may not use these unduly during the
458 election period. This includes but isn't limited to: Candidates or Proposers
459 must not canvass for support using official email channels; Candidates with
460 Admin privileges on any Young Greens social media group must declare this to the
461 Electoral Returning Officer within 5 days after the announcement of candidates;
462 Admins of groups or channels who happen to be Candidates or Proposers must not
463 approve any posts relating to the elections whatsoever, and the Electoral
464 Returning Officer and Deputy Electoral Returning Officer must be made Admins and
465 be given this sole power.

466 E.6.10. The Electoral Returning Officer may, from time to time and with the
467 express consent of the Democracy and Accountability Committee, implement
468 specific further regulations which do not conflict with any rules in the
469 Constitution or Standing Orders which also do not impact the equitable and fair
470 treatment of campaigns - time-limited further specific regulations shall not be
471 retrospective nor retroactive and all Candidates and Proposers must be informed
472 of the implementation of any further rules.

473 E.6.11. Any member, regardless of candidate status, can report a suspected
474 breach of these rules to the Electoral Returning Officer in the case of
475 electoral breaches, Democracy and Accountability Committee in the case of
476 motions or electoral breaches, or, where they feel that is inappropriate, to
477 Young Greens Staff.

478 E.6.12. Any suspected electoral breach of these rules shall be investigated by
479 the Electoral Returning Officer and the Democracy and Accountability Committee
480 who have the following options open to them:

481 E.6.12.1. Suspension of a candidate from the current election, who is suspected
482 to have breached these rules, pending investigation by the Electoral Returning
483 Officer and the Democracy and Accountability Committee. If the investigation
484 cannot be completed by the AGM, the election will be re-run.

485 E.6.12.2. Expulsion from the current election of a candidate found to be in
486 breach of these rules, by the Electoral Returning Officer and the Democracy and
487 Accountability Committee - the election shall otherwise continue as normal.

488 E.6.12.3. Expulsion from the current election of a candidate where it has been

489 found that person(s) acting on their behalf have breached these rules.

490 E.6.12.4. Additionally, Candidates removed from the current election due to the
491 actions of themselves or others will still be eligible to be a candidate for
492 future elections to any position within the Young Greens. However, Candidates or
493 Proposers who are found to be in breach shall automatically be referred to the
494 Complaints and Disputes Subcommittee which may impose further sanctions.

495 E.6.13. Any suspected non-electoral breaches, during an election and by a
496 candidate, of the Young Greens Constitution, Young Greens Standing Orders, Green
497 Party Constitution, Green Party Standing Orders, Green Party Code of Conduct or
498 any other organisational policies of the Green Party of England and Wales and
499 Young Greens, including anti-harassment and Safe Space policies, shall be
500 investigated by the Democracy and Accountability Committee who shall have the
501 following options open to them:

502 E.6.13.1. Suspension of a candidate from the current election, who is suspected
503 to have breached these rules, pending investigation by the Democracy and
504 Accountability Committee. If the investigation cannot be completed by the AGM,
505 the election will be re- run.

506 E.6.13.2. Expulsion from the current election of a candidate found to have
507 breached these rules with the election otherwise continuing as normal.

508 E.6.14. Following any action as described in E6.13.1 or E6.13.2, the Democracy
509 and Accountability Committee shall refer the case to the Complaints and Disputes
510 Subcommittee for full investigation as described in Article 5 of the
511 Constitution, from 5.6 onwards.

512 E.6.15. Any suspected breach of these rules in relation to the proposal of
513 papers will be investigated by the Democracy and Accountability Committee who
514 will have the following options open to them:

515 E.6.15.1. Suspension of a proposer suspected of breaking these rules may be
516 suspended from proposing the paper pending investigation by the Democracy and
517 Accountability Committee and an alternative proposer must be found by the
518 remaining co-proposers.

519 E.6.15.2. For serious breaches of these rules, the Democracy and Accountability
520 Committee may rule the paper or amendment Out of Order and remove it from the
521 General Meeting agenda.

522 E.6.16. A person is accountable to these rules from the opening of the
523 nominations period, however, may only announce their candidacy and begin
524 publicly campaigning after the close of nominations.

525 E.7. Co-Options

526 E.7.1. Any vacant EC role may be co-opted by a majority vote of EC plus the
527 agreement of the Chair of the Democracy and Accountability Committee, after a
528 call out and interviews have taken place.

529 E.7.2. Any vacant DAC role may be co-opted by a majority vote of DAC, after a
530 call out has taken place.

531 E.7.3. If it is not possible to co-opt for DAC roles in accordance with E7.2,
532 these roles may be co-opted by a majority vote of EC, after a call out has taken
533 place.

534 E.7.4. Vacant Green Students Committee Co-Convenor roles may be co-opted by a
535 majority vote of the Green Students Committee after a call out by the Green
536 Students Committee has taken place.

537 E.7.5. If it is not possible to co-opt for Green Students Committee Co-Convenor
538 roles in accordance with E7.4, these roles may be co-opted by a majority vote of
539 EC plus the agreement of the Chair of the Democracy and Accountability
540 Committee, after a call out and a hustings has taken place.

541 E.7.6. Gender balance criteria as defined under section E5.5 through to E5.9
542 should also apply to any co-options.

543 **F. Format and Exceptional Democratic Accountability Measures**

544 F.1. Format

545 F.1.1. The General Meetings defined in Sections B, C, and D shall all be held as
546 hybrid events, with democratic functions and activities exercised on a hybrid
547 basis - where 'hybrid' refers to an event where Official Business may be
548 accessed equally by those in-person and those online with provisions for both
549 types of attendees.

550 F.2. Exceptional Democratic Accountability Measures (EDAM)

551 F.2.1. In exceptional circumstances in-person functions may not be possible and
552 when this is the case these protocols shall be followed in order:

553 F.2.1.1. No less than three voting members of the Executive Committee shall
554 bring forward a motion to a meeting of the Executive Committee, expressing
555 intent and reasoning to invoke Exceptional Democratic Accountability Measures
556 (hereafter referred to as "Exceptional Measures" or colloquially as "EDAM").

557 F.2.1.2. The Executive Committee shall vote on whether or not to invoke
558 Exceptional Measures, invocation shall require a two-thirds majority.

559 F.2.1.3. If Exceptional Measures are invoked, then the Co-Chairs of the
560 Executive Committee shall inform the Chair or Co-Chairs of the Democracy and
561 Accountability Committee of the decision, alongside documents which shall
562 provide all reasoning and minutes of debate.

563 F.2.1.4. The Democracy and Accountability Committee shall thoroughly review the
564 declaration of Exceptional Measures and shall vote on whether or not to ratify
565 the decision, ratification shall require a simple majority of the whole
566 Committee.

567 F.2.1.5. If Exceptional Measures are ratified, then the Executive Committee and
568 the Democracy and Accountability Committee shall move to F2.2.

569 F.2.2. After ratification of Exceptional Measures, the Executive Committee and
570 the Democracy and Accountability Committee shall explore solutions of all nature
571 and produce official planning documents, all solutions must be permitted under
572 the conditions listed in F2.3. After a maximum of two weeks or after mutual
573 agreement, F2.3 shall be implemented.

574 F.2.3. Following thorough exploration, investigation, and planning, the
575 Executive Committee shall inform the Democracy and Accountability Committee of
576 any decision taken immediately after a vote to:

577 F.2.3.1. Postpone a General Meeting by up to 6 weeks after the normal period.

578 F.2.3.2. Hold a General Meeting and all associated functions either solely
579 online or solely in-person in accordance with regular timescales.

580 F.2.3.3. Postpone a General Meeting by up to 6 weeks after the normal period and
581 hold the event and all associated functions either solely online or solely in

582 person.

583 F.2.3.4. Waive Exceptional Measures and carry out a General Meeting in the
584 normal fashion.

585 F.2.4. Once the Democracy and Accountability Committee has been informed, it
586 shall vote to ratify or reject the decision that has been made.

587 F.2.4.1. Should the decision be ratified by a majority, the agreed actions come
588 into effect immediately.

589 F.2.4.2. Should the decision be rejected by a majority, the process shall return
590 to either F2.2 or F2.3, at the discretion of the Democracy and Accountability
591 Committee.

592 F.2.5. The membership of the Young Greens of England and Wales must be informed
593 regularly of progress at the end of each set of processes outlined in F2.1,
594 F2.2, F2.3, and F2.4.

595 F.2.6. Once the date and format of a General Meeting have been announced,
596 Exceptional Measures and the adjustments thereof may only be invoked (for the
597 first time for said General Meeting) or amended (if already invoked for said
598 General Meeting) in a true case of force majeure or if an election has been
599 called for the UK Parliament or Senedd Cymru with less than ninety days notice
600 and this is deemed to have a significant and clear effect on either: the
601 democratic functioning of the Young Greens (in the view of the Democracy and
602 Accountability Committee) or on the Young Greens' ability to campaign
603 effectively in said election (in the view of the Executive Committee).
604 Invocations and amendments to Exceptional Measures under this clause shall
605 otherwise follow the process and rules in Article F, albeit with all time
606 extensions in F2 clauses extended from "up to 6 weeks" to "up to 12 weeks". If
607 an election is already underway, the Electoral Returning Officer shall be
608 empowered to act in a proportionate manner to ensure the continuity of the
609 election.

610 **G. Openness and Confidentiality**

611 **G.1. Official Business**

612 G.1.1. Official Business shall be defined as the discussion or transaction of
613 any actions in-line with the purpose of any Particular Body within the Young

614 Greens, and actions taken by any Particular Body or its Officers. 'Particular
615 Bodies' and 'Particular Body' shall mean, for the purpose of this Section, the
616 Executive Committee, the Democracy and Accountability Committee, and the Green
617 Students Committee only.

618 G.2. Confidentiality of Particular Bodies

619 G.2.1. Official Meetings shall regularly be Open to Young Greens Members as
620 Observers, and to any other individual invited by the Executive Committee for
621 any specific portion of a Meeting.

622 G.2.2. From time to time, Official Business may be sensitive or require
623 confidentiality, in these cases a Particular Body may invoke and enter Executive
624 Session:

625 G.2.2.1. The Executive Committee may enter Executive Session by a simple
626 majority vote of a quorate Official Meeting - the Chair or Co-Chairs of the
627 Democracy and Accountability Committee must be informed when this occurs and
628 neither their the Right to Attend and Speak nor their Right to Access to
629 Relevant Documentation is impacted.

630 G.2.2.2. The Democracy and Accountability Committee may enter Executive Session
631 by a simple majority vote of a quorate Official Meeting - the Executive
632 Committee Co-Chairs must be informed when this occurs and they have the Right to
633 Attend and Speak and the Right to Access Relevant Documentation when this
634 business is conducted.

635 G.2.2.3. The Green Students Committee may enter Executive Session by a simple
636 majority vote of a quorate Official Meeting - the Executive Committee Co-Chairs
637 and Democracy and Accountability Committee Chair or Co-Chairs must be informed
638 when this occurs and they all have the Right to Attend and Speak and the Right
639 to Access Relevant Documentation.

640 G.2.3. Executive Session shall apply to Official Meetings or parts of Official
641 Meetings only - documents created for or in Executive Session, and documentation
642 pertinent to the subject matter of the Executive Session shall be designated
643 Executive Business and shall be classified as: "Committee Confidential:
644 Executive Committee" or "CCEC" for the Executive Committee, "Committee
645 Confidential: Democracy and Accountability Committee" or "CCDAC" for the
646 Democracy and Accountability Committee, and "Committee Confidential: Green
647 Students Committee" or "CCGSC" for the Green Students Committee - each Committee
648 Confidential document or material shall be accessible to all Voting Members of

649 said Committee, plus others who are explicitly given access to documentation for
650 a justifiable reason.

651 G.2.4. Documentation or materials with any Committee Confidential classification
652 for any Particular Body shall in every case be accessible to the Executive
653 Committee Co-Chairs, the Chair or Co-Chairs of the Democracy and Accountability
654 Committee, and the DAC Representative to the Complaints and Disputes
655 Subcommittee.

656 G.2.5. The Co-Chairs of the Executive Committee may, together and unanimously,
657 with the Chair or Co-Chairs of the Democracy and Accountability Committee
658 classify documentation or materials as "Strictly Confidential" or "SC" for
659 matters of the absolute highest need of confidentiality - this documentation may
660 only be shared within this group and others who are given explicit access by
661 unanimous agreement of these individuals. The DAC Representative of the
662 Complaints and Disputes Subcommittee shall also be given access to all Strictly
663 Confidential documentation but shall not be required for votes of unanimity.

664 G.2.6. Confidentiality shall be used only when necessary and shall not be
665 exploited.

666 G.2.7. A notice shall be published to Members whenever a Particular Body enters
667 Executive Session or classifies documentation as Committee Confidential
668 alongside a general reason such as "Hiring Process", or "Outcome of Complaints
669 and Disputes Process".

670 G.2.8. A notice shall be published to Members whenever the Executive Committee
671 Co-Chairs and Democracy and Accountability Committee Chair or Co-Chairs classify
672 documentation or communications as Strictly Confidential.

673 G.3. Confidentiality of Complaints and Disputes

674 G.3.1. Article 5 of the Constitution and guidance in the Record of
675 Organisational Statements shall dictate confidentiality of Complaints and
676 Disputes procedures.

677 G.3.2. Matters of the Complaints and Disputes Subcommittee shall be handled with
678 the utmost confidentiality.

679 G.3.3. The Chair or Co-Chairs of the Democracy and Accountability Committee
680 shall have the Right to Attend meetings and the Right to Access Relevant

681 Documentation for all Complaints and Disputes Subcommittee Business unless Part
682 7 of this Section offers an exemption.

683 G.4. Legal Requirements and Duties of Role Holders

684 G.4.1. Laws on Data Protection and other laws such as on privacy shall be
685 complied with; a valid legal case to access documentation classified in any way
686 as Confidential shall result in access to specific documentation being granted
687 expeditiously and within legally specified timescales to relevant individuals.

688 G.4.2. A person who obtains information because they are, or have been, a member
689 of a Particular Body or the Complaints and Disputes Subcommittee must not
690 improperly use the information to gain an advantage for themselves or someone
691 else, or cause detriment to the organisation or Members therein.

692 G.4.3. The obligation to maintain confidentiality continues to apply even after
693 a person has left a Particular Body.

694 G.5. Whistleblowing and Appeals of Confidentiality

695 G.5.1. Whistleblowing is an important part of maintaining transparency and
696 fairness; whistleblowers shall be protected against detrimental treatment as a
697 result of whistleblowing.

698 G.5.2. Policies of the Green Party of England and Wales on the topic of
699 Whistleblowing shall be used in conjunction with these rules, alongside Young
700 Greens policies in the Record of Organisational Statements, as and when these
701 are developed and implemented.

702 G.5.3. If any Member believes documentation classified as Committee Confidential
703 or Strictly Confidential to be an overreach of this power, inappropriate, or
704 unreasonably detrimental to the openness of the organisation then they may
705 inform the Complaints and Disputes Subcommittee of a potential breach. The
706 Complaints and Disputes Subcommittee shall be granted full access to relevant
707 documentation and shall conduct an investigation in a timely fashion, however
708 without the explicit timings in Article 5 of the Constitution. The Complaints
709 and Disputes Subcommittee shall have the power to reclassify documentation and
710 its confidentiality status and publish or redact it accordingly. The Complaints
711 and Disputes Subcommittee may only alter classification by one tier at a time
712 (eg from Strictly Confidential to Committee Confidential but not Strictly
713 Confidential to Open) until another request is received. The decision of the
714 Complaints and Disputes Subcommittee shall be final.

715 G.5.4. Nothing in this Section prevents any individual or Particular Body or the
716 Complaints and Disputes Subcommittee from seeking advice from Staff or a duly
717 appointed legal representative in a personal or collective capacity to ensure
718 that duties are maintained and rules are followed, and the seeking of such
719 advice (including sharing necessary documentation) is firmly within the rules -
720 however, the DAC Representative of the Complaints and Disputes Subcommittee
721 shall be informed when this occurs.

722 G.5.5. Sharing documentation with the Complaints and Disputes Subcommittee to
723 query a Confidentiality Classification (whether it be Committee Confidential or
724 Strictly Confidential) is firmly within the rules.

725 G.6. Sanctions for Breaches of Confidentiality

726 G.6.1. An individual who shares a Committee Confidential document beyond the
727 scope expressly permitted shall be referred to the Complaints and Disputes
728 Committee which may issue an appropriate sanction.

729 G.6.2. An individual who shares a Strictly Confidential document beyond the
730 scope expressly permitted shall be referred to the Complaints and Disputes
731 Committee which shall formally remove the individual from their Office, and
732 suspend their Membership for no less than 6 months and for up to 36 months.

733 G.6.3. As stated in Part 4, whistleblowing is protected and Members who blow the
734 whistle on inappropriate conduct or conduct against any rules shall be immune
735 from sanctions so long as claims are not made maliciously or in bad faith.

736 G.7. Exclusions

737 G.7.1. When information, documentation, materials, or a part of a Meeting on
738 Official Business concerns any individual who is a Voting Member of a Particular
739 Body, said individual shall not be required for votes, nor unanimity; the
740 Complaints and Disputes Subcommittee shall opine and rule on these cases and
741 may, from time to time, issue further directives within the scope of the rules
742 to ensure smooth, fair, unbiased, or unswayed proceedings; when it is a Member
743 of the Complaints and Disputes Subcommittee with a direct connection to the
744 case, the relevant Member shall themselves not be required for votes, nor
745 unanimity and shall be recused for that case.

Test 1

Motion

Proposer: Tester 1 (DAC)

Title: Test motion

Motion text

1 This is a test motion

Supporters

Tester 2 (DAC), Tester 3 (DAC)