

**Motion to** Council  
21 July 2020  
**Subject** Car free city centre  
**Proposer** Councillor Lubbock  
**Seconder** Councillor Price

Item  
**10(a)**

---

In January 2019, this council acknowledged the existence of a Climate Emergency and pledged to take measures as soon as possible to make Norwich carbon neutral.

In September 2019, Norwich marked Car Free Day, and will continue this on an annual basis.

Car journeys have an important part to play in our transport mix, but there is evidence that car use impacts on health through high levels of air pollution.

Building on existing policies, and as part of the council's desire to make Norwich carbon neutral, this council should consider further steps to reduce carbon emissions and increase the attraction and uptake of sustainable transport options, such as cycling and public transport.

Council **RESOLVES** to ask cabinet to:

- 1) Build on work already undertaken as a response to Covid-19,
- 2) Identify options following consultation, and in conjunction with the County Council, residents, businesses and groups such as Car-Free Norwich, to significantly reduce or remove non-essential motor vehicle journeys from 'within the city walls' on a longer term basis, considering all financial, regulatory and legal factors;
- 3) work closely with disability advocacy groups and Blue Badge Holders to identify options to ensure that access to the city centre is maintained and improved for people with mobility difficulties or who are otherwise unable to use public transport;
- 4) explore opportunities to significantly reduce or restrict all non-essential motor vehicles from accessing the roads immediately adjacent to the city's primary schools at drop-off and pick-up times; and
- 5) work constructively with traders in any options to ensure deliveries continue and businesses are not negatively impacted by any changes to city centre access.

**Motion to** Council  
21 July 2020  
**Subject** Food poverty  
**Proposer** Councillor Davis  
**Seconded** Councillor Jones

Item  
**10(b)**

---

Norwich has experienced the profound multiple impacts of Covid-19 since the onset of the pandemic. Evidence shows that this impact has not been shared evenly, with those in the city's most deprived communities suffering hardest. One very visible example of this has been the rocketing use of foodbanks which have multiplied and provided critical support to those facing the difficulties of food crisis. As the city now begins to emerge from the pandemic special focus to provide support for those most at risk from food hunger should be considered.

Council **RESOLVES** to:

(1) Ask the leader of the council to:

- a) publicly thank the volunteers, groups, organisations and partners who have worked so tirelessly to provide emergency food, support of other provisions across the city, acknowledging the vital difference this has made.
- b) write to the Secretary of State at the Department for Work and Pensions and both the Norwich Members of Parliament to request, with specific reference to alleviating child poverty, that child benefit is immediately raised by £15.00 per week, per child as an alternative to parents using the current inefficient, ineffective and often inaccessible voucher service.
- c) write to the Secretary of State at the Department for Work and Pensions and Norwich Members of Parliament to request that the Norwich City Council administrative area becomes a pilot area for Universal Basic Income within the next 6 months.

(2) acknowledge the impact of a decade of deliberate structural austerity in driving people into food hunger through the weakening of social security and other systemic measures which have fuelled poverty across Norwich,

(3) use the powers available to ensure that the recovery of the city economy must address the root drivers of poverty with special reference to creating new, inclusive and sustainable growth, tackling endemic low pay and working with the newly formed Good Economy Commission; and

- (4) Consider and implement the agreed Recovery Plan, working with partners, to enhance and develop strong and sustainable food networks to better provide support to those most at risk of food hunger.

**Motion to** Council  
21 July 2020  
**Subject** Black Lives Matter  
**Proposer** Councillor Youssef  
**Seconder** Councillor Davis

Item  
**10(c)**

---

In July 2020, Varsity magazine said “Systemic racism in the UK goes beyond policing and the criminal justice system. It is deeply embedded into our education, our housing, our medical care, our immigration policy.” Furthermore, the Human Rights Campaign Foundation reported that trans women of colour are disproportionately affected by fatal violence.

A black American man, George Floyd, was killed on 25th May 2020, in Minneapolis after a policeman knelt on his neck for almost nine minutes. The website ProPublica has found that young black men aged 15 to 19 are 21 times more likely to be killed by police.

This council resolves to:

- 1) note that the response of the President of the United States of America and his administration has been to use extreme force to crush and repel protesters;
- 2) note that a report by the British government has shown a disproportionate impact of Covid-19 on black, Asian and minority ethnic people and that it is of vital importance that action is taken as a result to alleviate the disproportionate impact of Covid-19 on black, Asian and minority ethnic people;
- 3) reaffirm that all forms of hate crime are abhorrent;
- 4) continue to condemn all forms of discrimination based on personal characteristics;
- 5) provide all our members with the training and support needed to eradicate discrimination and champion diversity, including by providing training on unconscious bias;
- 6) continue to welcome and support people from underrepresented groups to stand as councillors, because more inclusive councils bringing more diverse perspectives are better equipped to represent the interests of their communities;

- 7) reaffirm that members will work actively with each other to encourage a safe and fair working environment for all members and officers, by advocating robustly and actively for minority groups and by condemning incidences of discrimination in their role as a councillor, whether in the chamber or out in their communities;
- 8) continue supporting members and officers in speaking out against and condemning any form of discrimination based on personal characteristics, whether this be racism, sexism, ageism, ableism, homophobia, transphobia, misogyny, maternity, paternity or faith based discrimination, or any other form of discrimination;
- 9) encourage greater diversity within our council by working to understand and break down barriers for underrepresented people wanting to stand for election;
- 10)reaffirm that those charged with providing pastoral care to members (including group leaders and senior officers) to be sensitive to diverse members' needs and ready to signpost to sources of help and support;
- 11)ensure that robust processes are used to deal appropriately with incidents of harassment or discrimination in any form; and
- 12)continue to work with the community and the police in Norwich to ensure that policing across the city is proportionate and fair to all residents.

**Motion to** Council  
21 July 2020  
**Subject** Universal Basic Income  
**Proposer** Councillor Osborn  
**Seconder** Councillor Grahame

Item  
**10(d)**

---

A Universal Basic Income is a non-means-tested sum paid by the state to cover the basic cost of living, which is paid to all citizens individually, regardless of employment status, wealth, or marital status, which has been widely debated in recent months. Advocates argue it is the fairest, most effective way to mitigate the effects of coronavirus on people's incomes. A network of Universal Basic Income Labs has been set up and works with local authorities across the UK developing UBI proposals to address problems such as poverty, inequality, discrimination and environmental damage, long-term and immediately, in relation to coronavirus.

This Council **resolves** to ask the leaders of political groups on the council to write to the Good Economy Commission for Norwich, the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the leader of the party in Government, their counterparts in all opposition political parties in parliament, all Norwich MPs, and to Norfolk County Council to express the following:

- 1) That the current benefit system is failing citizens, with Universal Credit causing hardship to many communities in Norwich;
- 2) There is a danger of increasing numbers of people facing poverty as a result of the coronavirus crisis;
- 3) Testing a UBI is needed, as a UBI has the potential to help address key challenges such as inequality, poverty, precarious employment, loss of community, and breach of planetary boundaries through:
  - i) Giving employers a more flexible workforce whilst giving employees greater freedom to change their jobs;
  - ii) Valuing unpaid work, such as caring for family members and voluntary work;
  - iii) Removing the negative impacts of benefit sanctions and conditionality; and
  - iv) Giving people more equal resources within the family, workplace and society;
  - v) Breaking the link between work and consumption, thus helping reduce strain on the environment;

- vi) Enabling greater opportunities for people to work in community and cultural activities or to train or reskill in areas that will be needed to transition to a lower-carbon economy.
- 4) The success of a UBI pilot should not be measured only by impact upon take-up of paid work, but also the impact upon communities and what the people within them do, how they feel, and how they relate to others and the environment around them; and
- 5) Given its history of social innovation, wealth of expertise, and active networks across community, business and public services, Norwich is ideally placed to pilot a UBI.