

CD6a

LGBT Campaign Conference

Sheffield | 6th – 8th May 2011

Motions and Amendments to LGBT Campaign Conference

If you need this document in another
format contact NUS on 0871 221 8221
or email events@nus.org.uk



national union of students

CD6a Motions and amendments to NUS LGBT Campaign Conference

Purpose of this document

This outlines the motions submitted by the close of motions deadline in an acceptable format. They can now be amended by students' unions who wish to change their content.

The order and format in which they appear in this document are not necessarily the format that they will appear in at LGBT Conference.

More Information

If you require additional information please contact one of the following people:

Registration, General Administration events@nus.org.uk

Crèche/Access Facilities events@nus.org.uk

Subscriptions events@nus.org.uk

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Motions

To aid debate and delivery motions are 'zoned' into similar areas of experience.

Zone	Page
Education (200)	5
Society & Citizenship (300)	9
Strong and Active Union (400)	19
Welfare (500)	25

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Policy

The work done by the NUS LGBT campaign is decided by the submission of Policy. Policy is a statement of what the campaign believes about an issue and also what it resolves to do about that issue.

Union or Constituent Members (CMs) can submit policy through Motions and amendments to Conference.

Emergency Motions

Emergency motions are designed to cover events that happen after the closing time for motions to Conference. They must also be of such urgency that the work of the LGBT Campaign would be impaired if the Conference did not discuss them and are submitted in the same way as motions. The closing time for Emergency Motions is 10 am Saturday 7th May 2011.

Emergency Motion checklist

Yes – The issue in the Emergency motion has arisen since the close of motions and must be discussed at this LGBT Conference

Yes – A Pro forma has been completed for the Emergency Motion

Yes – The emergency motion is no more than 500 words in length

Yes – The motion heading is relevant to the text of the motion

Priority Ballot

The Conference will hold a priority ballot on the first day to decide which order the zones will be debated in. Zones debated later in the conference are less likely to have all the policy within them debated.

Education

201 Solidarity with Lecturers and Academic Staff

Conference Believes:

1. Lecturers and academic staff underpin our education
2. The education sector has come under unprecedented attacks from the coalition government
3. Cuts to jobs and education resources jeopardise the future of our education
4. We must work with academic staff to defend jobs and education

Conference Further Believes:

1. Workers in the education sector, and particularly academic staff, have historically led the way on LGBT liberation
2. The first job cuts are nearly always targeted at the most marginalised workers – particularly Black, women, disabled and LGBT workers
3. Such attacks on education will disadvantage LGBT students, who often rely on support from academic staff to remain in higher education
4. That if our campaign is to be successful, we must work as fully as possible with academic staff to achieve our ends

Conference Resolves:

1. To continue to work with unions for academic staff, especially UCU LGBT and other LGBT branches of these unions
2. To publicly express solidarity with all academic staff who are fighting for their jobs and against the cuts
3. To support strikes, direct action and occupations as they are undertaken by academic staff

Amendment 1 - Pensions and why to defend them for LGBT staff and Inclusion of academic-related and professional support staff

Conference Further Believes:

1. The employers' report on the longevity and sustainability of the USS pension scheme is in striking contrast with the independent report and the Trades' Union commissioned reports
2. Pension schemes for the vast majority of staff at our Universities and Colleges ensure a secure and dignified retirement. Many staff are not super-rich, some only earning one tenth of the Vice-Chancellors and senior administrators of Colleges and Universities.
3. Moving to an average salary scheme from final salary and increasing employees' contributions is a pay cut in all but name and more often prices more undervalued and under paid staff out of academic service – traditionally not a high paid career.

Conference Resolves:

1. REPLACE "academic" with "academic, academic-related and professional support staff" throughout the motion.

Amendment 2 –

Conference resolves

1. To insert in CB 4 after 'to defend jobs and education'; 'and any union and LGBT branch of those unions who work for academic staff'
2. To delete CR 1 and replace with "To continue to work with and show solidarity to unions from Academic staff, and the LGBT Branches of these unions"

202 Education: Defend Queer and Gender Studies!

Conference Believes

1. That the Condem government plan to cut the education budget for humanities subjects by 100%
2. That Gender and Queer studies departments fall under this attack on higher education.

Conference Further Believes

1. That the establishment of Gender and Queer studies departments represent a gain to the LGBT movement, offering us an increased academic legitimacy.

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2. That cuts to Gender and Queer studies not only represent a threat to our education but also a threat to the continued academic debate and propagation of ideas around sexuality and gender.
3. As such, the attack on these academic departments will be implicitly sexist, homophobic, biphobic, and transphobic

Conference Resolves

1. To actively oppose all cuts to higher education.
2. To specifically write to every Gender and Queer studies department offering our solidarity, help and resources if needed.
3. To put Gender and Queer Studies departmen...ts and trade unionists within these departments in touch with local LGBT activists and anti-cuts groups in students unions, in order for them to co-ordinate efforts against these attacks.
4. To officially support all university workers striking over pay and conditions.
5. To support a wide range of actions against the attacks on education including; letter-writing and lobbying, petitions, protests, direct action, strikes and occupations.
6. That NUS LGBT campaign should actively promotote the values of these departments and write a brief document on "Winning the Argument" for sabbatical officers, LGBT activists and anti-cuts groups to augment their campaigns.
7. To identify key academics in the fields of Gender and Queer Studies who will be prepared to to act as ambassadors for the value of these departments asking them to promote the subject and to advocate against the cuts.
8. To include case-studies of students from these departments to outline the value that queer and gender studies adds to a persons education, and enhanced understanding of LGBT issues.

Amendment 1 - Include to support staff taking action short of a strike and not striking too and add a clause generally supporting strike action

ADD Amendment

Conference Resolves:

1. To officially support all university workers striking over pay and conditions and to support those workers who are taking action short of a strike and those considering industrial action.
2. To encourage LGBT students to join picket lines with University and College staff and furnish them with placards and messages of solidarity

Amendment 2 - McDonald's Qualification

Conference believes:

1. McDonald's has now bedded into its 'new university' status, being shamefully accredited by Manchester Metropolitan University, by expressing an aspiration to award PhD's, with David Fairhurst, the group's "chief people officer", telling the Financial Times in 2009: "One day I'd love to see us doing a PhD, I definitely think we should go as far as we can."
2. The NEC's silence is chilling.

Conference further believes:

1. The new Conservative-Liberal Coalition has embraced the Browne Review, withdrawing all State Funding for teaching from higher education in the 2010 Spending Review.
2. The government is giving a veneer of acceptability to McDonalds when the reality is that McDonalds block unionisation of their staff, build workers into poverty and negatively impact on the environment.
3. McDonalds packs its meals with salt, trans-fats and cholesterol, which anyone knows is a public health hazard when meeting a checklist on "ethics", even more so when McDonalds effectively force-feeds children unhealthy food, almost like keeping up with a addiction.
4. Universities have a proud history of being safe havens for debate, free thought and exploration of ideas. This is not the case in McDonald's and much of the so-called "private" sector.
5. The global recession-come-recovery requires the HE sector more now than ever to open its doors to new and current students re-skilling, up-skilling, returning to the 'traditional' workplace after giving their family the best possible start in life with full-time 'unpaid' homemaking work.

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6. This motion, in its previous incarnations has been guillotined out of debate at National Conference, shamefully by the National Executive who have feared debate on this issue while New Labour was in power. The time of reckoning has come.

Conference resolves:

1. That private capitalist companies beholden to shareholders and the 'bottom line' are kept out of education. The NEC grows a spine and makes policy on this!

203 NUS LGBT and Schools Out!

Conference Believes:

1. Homophobic bullying is endemic in schools and is continued throughout education.
2. Rates of suicide and self harm are considerably higher among LGBT young people compared with young people that are not LGBT.
3. LGBT young people are more likely than other young people to leave education at 16 rather than continuing their studies because of bullying.
4. As well as homophobia, exclusive heterosexism in educational institutions is damaging and can increase the feelings of isolation for LGBT people.
5. Head teachers in England and Wales are required to develop policies and procedures to prevent all forms of harassment (Schools Standard and Framework Act 1989).
6. In Scotland schools must have an annual plan to encourage equal opportunities (standards in Scotland's Schools Act 2000).
7. in the Aftermath of section 28 teachers and staff are still in a state of confusion over how to address issues involving sexuality.
8. Homophobic and Transphobic language is rife within the classrooms within the UK.

Conference further believes:

1. Schools have a responsibility for the moral as well as the academic education of their pupils.
2. Homophobic attitudes at all levels of education leave a lasting effect on all young people. Attitudes developed when young can last a lifetime.
3. Homophobic attitudes can be communicated to young people by indirect means, such as not including discussion of LGBT people in lesson plans where it would be appropriate to do so, and this can be very damaging.
4. The damaging effect of bullying can endure long after it occurs, and this can have long-lasting implications for the mental health of LGBT people, which can damage their ability to access and succeed in education.
5. Educational Institutions have a responsibility to provide an educational environment free from intimidation for pupils and staff.
6. Teachers need to be provided with guidelines and recommended methods to work with issues around sexuality.
7. Teachers also need to be trained to integrate sexual diversity into the core curriculum subjects.
8. That PGCE courses often contain very little information about LGBT issues meaning that newly qualified teachers can have very little idea of how to challenge these issues or make the curriculum LGBT inclusive.

Conference resolves:

1. For the NUS LGBT Campaign to promote Schools Out and its work to LGBT societies.
2. For NUS LGBT Campaign to encourage societies to contact Schools Out directly with regards to their localized campaigns, and working to tackle homophobia, bi-phobia and trans-phobia in their local community.
3. To continue to work with Schools Out to promote LGBT History Month.
4. To work with students studying courses relating to education (both HE and FE) to try and increase the coverage of LGBT and other liberation issues within their own training and liaise with Schools out and the No Outsiders project on this work.

Amendment 1 - Add promotion of positive diverse LGBT teacher role models and actively promote their "appointment" and recruitment at Schools for all ages

ADD amendment

Conference Resolves:

1. As queer activists we must stop pandering to the neo-liberal agenda of appeasing civil servants and Ministers with weak, vacuous campaign goals and tactics.

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2. LGBT Campaign to demand each School and educational establishments, both State and Private from nursery age to completion of Highers/A-levels, recruit and actively recruit LGBTQ role models that are diverse in the gender and sexual orientation as the LGBTQI community is.

204 Zuck Off!

Conference believes

1. Professor Ken Zucker is a clinical psychologist who was invited as a keynote speaker to the Division of Clinical Psychology annual conference this year.
2. Zuckers work includes the “treatment” and diagnosis of children with Gender Identity Disorder. This diagnosis is based on rigid gender roles, with young girls choosing not to dress in stereotypically 'feminine' clothes being a common reason for referral to Zucker's GID clinic.
3. Zuckers treatment involves forcing children to conform to rigid gender roles.
4. Zucker is quoted as saying “Parents bring their children to me because they do not want them to grow up gay”.
5. Zucker is also Chair of the DSM Working Group proposing 'Paraphilic Coercive Disorder' for the American Psychiatric Associations Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders (DSM-5).
6. Paraphilic Coercive Disorder diagnosis involves an individual having had 'forced sex on three or more nonconsenting persons'.
7. In December, the University of Manchester LGBT held a protest against Zucker at the DCP Conference

Conference Further believes

1. That being LGBT is not something to be “cured” by forcing patients to conform to roles they do not feel comfortable with.
2. That we should be “treating” society by campaigning against homophobia, biphobia and transphobia, not encouraging “ex-trans” or “ex-gay” therapy as a way for LGBT individuals to escape LGBT-phobia.
3. That the inclusion of Paraphilic Coercive Disorder has the potential to be grossly misused in the legal system, providing a “get off clause” for serial rapists.
4. That whilst mental health is an issue to be taken into account when dealing with serial rapists, Paraphilic Coercive Disorder's inclusion into the DSM-5 will legitimise a methodologically unsound theory and largely work against feminist efforts to broaden the definition of rape.
5. Paraphilic Coercive Disorder shouldnt be taught uncritically within University Psychology Depts.
6. That Zuckers theories and practices on Gender Identity Disorder should similarly not be taught uncritically in Psychology Depts.

Conference resolves

1. To continue to stage protest against Zuckers views as outlined in believes and further believes at any event at which Professor Zucker is speaking in the UK if feasible.
2. To write a letter to the American Psychiatric Association outlining our opposition to the inclusion of Paraphilic Coercive Disorder into the DSM-5, as in line with believes and further believes.
3. To publicly condemn the Division of Clinical Psychology for giving Professor Zucker a platform.
4. To write a letter to every Dean of Psychology schools outlining our opposition to Zuckers views being taught in Psychology classes uncritically, and to encourage workers and academics in psychology depts to critically engage in the subject.

Amendment 1- Julie Bindle and the transphobic conference of the Royal College of Psychologists

Conference Believes:

1. Conference has previously declared that Julie Bindel is a transphobe and has agreed that no representatives of NUS will “share a platform” with her because of her hateful views and statements about trans people.
2. Bindle has stated on many occasions that trans people are mutilants and butchers of their bodies.
3. That Julie Bindel is vile.

Conference Resolves:

1. To condemn the Royal College of Psychiatrists for having Bindel talk at the annual meeting on the subject of “There is no such a thing as a real woman (or a real man, for what matters). A feminist perspective on Gender Identity Disorder
2. To tear down the vile concept of Gender Identity Disorder as a vicious and hurtful bandage that Bindle and transphobes wrap trans people up in!

Society and Citizenship

Motion 301 World Pride 2012

Conference believes:

1. World Pride will be held in London in 2012.
2. That some prides both in the UK and internationally are becoming increasingly commercialised and less political.
3. Some prides internationally are attacked by neo-Nazi's and other homophobic protesters and sometimes the police or are banned outright by the state.

Conference further believes:

1. Pride should be political, and NUS LGBT has been active in campaigning to keep Prides political.
2. We have a duty to highlight the cause of the international fight for LGBT liberation.

Conference Resolves:

1. To continue the 'Pride is a Protest' campaign.
2. To send our solidarity to Pride events that face attacks from Bigots and/or the state.
3. To lobby World Pride organisers to include political and community based events as a part of the events for World Pride.
4. To organise a political event or action to put politics into world pride and raise the case for international solidarity of pride protests.

Amendment 1 - Homophobic Qaddafi and the North African/Arab revolutions

ADD Amendment

Conference Resolves:

1. To condemn Libyan dictator and strongman as a homophobe.
2. To support the revolts of the North African and Arab peoples in overthrowing their Juntas and Hoaxa-style bully-boy leaders.

Amendment 2 - Save zopiclone, extend access to free prescriptions and protect lesbian refuge centres

ADD Amendment

Conference believes:

1. The slash and burn attacks on our NHS will airbrush out the principle of free nationwide healthcare.
2. Many social services vital for LGBT women will be top of the Tories' agenda for axing during their annual budget rounds. The Tories today claim to embrace lesbians, but seemingly only if they are rich and from North London!

Conference resolves:

1. To defend the policy of eliminating prescription charges, not just for student, but for all
2. To defend lesbian refuge centres and join hands to protect them where they are under threat
3. To adopt the slogan "save zopiclone! Save the NHS! Save our public services!"

Motion 302 No To Cuts

Conference Believes:

1. That there have been significant cuts to charities and NGOs who provide services to LGBT people, including Galop and Broken Rainbow
2. That many LGBT youth centres have already been closed
3. That healthcare services for people living with HIV and other STDs have already been threatened, including cuts to Terrence Higgins Trust's budget
4. That many of the first cuts were targeted against asylum seekers and, particularly LGBT asylum seekers
5. That, according to PinkNews, cuts to housing will significantly increase LGBT homelessness
6. That West Kent Health Service suspended all referrals for gender reassignment surgery and hormones
7. That studies by Unison show that cuts to public services disproportionately affect LGBT communities
8. That high unemployment, loss of services and increased poverty fuel bigotry, putting the LGBT community at even greater risk

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Conference Further Believes:

1. That the economic crisis is a crisis of capitalism, caused by the recklessness of bankers and an economic system that places profit before the needs of people
2. That ordinary people, especially students, recent graduates and working class people are being forced to pay for the crisis through these cuts
3. That LGBT people have been especially marginalised and cut from budgets
4. That the rich people who caused the crisis, and not our communities, should pay for the crisis
5. That alternatives exist in forms of progressive taxation, levies and investment in growth

Conference Resolves:

1. To oppose the government's austerity agenda, including all cuts to public services and privatisation of infrastructure
2. To draw particular attention to those cuts faced by LGBT people and to raise awareness of the impact of the government's austerity agenda on our communities
3. To call for councils to reject all cuts, as seen in Lewisham and Liverpool during the 1980s, and to support the Councils who do
4. To call for the government to invest in growth, proper jobs and communities
5. To support direct action, strikes and occupations to defeat the cuts

Amendment 1 - Volunteering - The forgotten direct action

ADD Amendment

Conference believes

1. That while trying to stop cuts is laudable and should be encouraged we as the NUS LGBT campaign are in a unique position to help charities and NGO's in other practical ways.
2. That we should do everything in our power to stop cuts where we can and build alternatives where cuts have already been made.

Conference Further Believes

1. That it is our responsibility as students to be active members of our local communities and to work to help improve the lives of those who spend their lives in areas we may only pass through briefly.
2. That we should all be united in trying to improve the lives of LGBT people locally, nationally and globally.
3. That Volunteers save charities millions of pounds annually

Conference Resolves

1. To work with RAG and other fund-raising groups in our universities and nationally to encourage fund-raising activities for the benefit of LGBT charities and NGO's.
2. To encourage LGBT societies to volunteer with local and national LGBT charities and NGO's.
3. That the NUS LGBT campaign should work with national and local volunteering groups (including University and SU volunteer schemes) to specifically target and support LGBT volunteers and fund-raisers.
4. To encourage our Unions and universities to offer meeting space, and other support where appropriate and feasible, to local LGBT groups as a way of helping them conserve budgets that were generally limited before cuts and will be even more constrained where cuts occur.

Amendment 2 – Focussing our efforts

DELETE and ADD Amendment

Conference resolves

1. Remove Resolves 1 and Replace With: "To oppose the government's austerity agenda, specifically those cuts disproportionately affecting the LGBT community"
2. Remove Resolves 3 and replace With: "In light of budget cuts, to push councils to preserve the frontline services which LGBT people depend upon, and provide the appropriate information to help them do so"
3. Remove Resolves 5. And Replace With: "To support non-violent direct action, strikes and occupations of affected spaces to ensure that our voices are heard in the fight against the cuts"

Motion 303 Against Hate, Against Hate-crime legislation

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Conference Believes

1. The UK currently has hate crime legislation (Criminal Justice Act 2003) which compels a court to consider whether the sexual orientation (or presumed sexual orientation) of the victim was an aggravating factor for the perpetrator committing the crime.
2. This hate-crime legislation recommends that if the crime was motivated by prejudice, that the perpetrator should receive a tougher sentence. Without the hate-crime legislation aspect, the perpetrator is still likely to be convicted, just suffering a less harsh punishment.
3. That the re-conviction rate in the UK is 57.1% (Home office stats) The re-offending rate is likely to be higher.
4. That Black, LGBT and disabled people are more likely to be put in prison than their counterparts who aren't Black, LGBT or disabled.
5. That the Bent Bars project is a project co-ordinating outside volunteers to become pen-pals to LGBT people in prison.

Conference Further Believes

1. That interpersonal violence against the LGBT community happens, not because there are not enough laws, but because LGBT-phobia and prejudice is endemic.
2. That in order to effectively combat crimes based on homophobia, biphobia, and transphobia, we need a proactive, not reactive approach.
3. That the deterrence theory of crime prevention assumes that perpetrators of crime are self-interested rational actors who perform a cost-benefit analysis of their actions before committing a crime.
4. That the deterrence theory of crime prevention is deeply flawed with regards to hate crime, as by definition, the perpetrators are not acting rationally.
5. That the most effect way of dealing with hate crime is through education and empowerment, not through reactive punishment.*
6. That education inside and outside of prison about LGBT issues is the best way of cutting re-offending rates.
7. That since as LGBT people are disproportionately represented in prisons, it would actually be harmful to the LGBT community to have harsher sentences for homo/bi/transphobes as it would put these vulnerable LGBT people at greater risk.

Conference Resolves

1. To oppose the current hate crime legislation, and write a letter to the Home Office to this effect.
2. To continue to support LGBT prisoners, and continue our affiliation and promotion of the Bent Bars project.
3. To actively campaign for better education services in prisons.
4. To oppose the privatisation of prisons.
5. To campaign for better LGBT education and training for prison officers.
6. To support prisoners strikes over conditions and the right for prison officers to unionise fully.

Amendment 1 - Hate Crime legislation is not the enemy

DELETE and ADD Amendment

Conference Believes:

1. Hate Crime legislation is in place to protect the LGBT community alongside many others vulnerable people in our society.
2. Hate Crime legislation allows incidences of homo/bi/trans phobia to be formally recorded and monitored.

Conference Further Believes:

1. That Hate Crime legislation ensures that perpetrators of homo/bi/transphobic crimes are found guilty of crimes motivated by prejudice, rather than completely random, uncalculated attacks.
2. That Hate Crime legislation is essential to ensure that the amount of homo/bi/transphobic hate crimes can be tracked; we must be able to see the extent of the problem.

Conference Resolves:

1. To delete Conference Resolves 1 and replace with 'To write to the Home Office and express the concerns addressed in conference believes and further believes in motion 303'

Motion 304 Stop Visas changes costing lives

Conference believes

1. The Home Officer is proposing new legislation around visas for international students.

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2. That this new legislation proposes:
 - a. Post-study work visas to be abolished.
 - b. Going home to re-apply to study in the UK.
 - c. Increased restrictions on working.
 - d. English language requirements to be raised.
 - e. A change in ratio of placements from 50:50 to 66: 33:
3. That some international students come from countries where being LGB and/or T is illegal and/or socially unacceptable and can, depending on the country result in a range of persecution; from the death penalty to estrangement.
4. That the NUS LGBT campaign has policy that is fundamentally anti-borders and against any tightening of border controls.
5. That it is very difficult to claim asylum once you are already in the UK on a visa.

Conference Further Believes

1. That some international students come out while they are at a British university.
2. That this new policy makes it harder for students to remain in the UK after studying and may result in persecution of the individual on the return to their country, or that person being forced to stop being open about their LGBT identity.
3. That the policy adds a barrier for students entering the UK for study, and therefore may limit LGBT students opportunities to come to the UK and have the potential to explore their sexual and gender identity.
4. That people may not have been out when they entered the UK on their student visa and that it can be dangerous for people, once out in the UK, to return to their home country.
5. That the UK border agency should be aware of these changes in the circumstances of UK LGBT students, and act to protect them by allowing asylum on these grounds to be made with ease.

Conference Resolves

1. To support the NUS international students campaign in their work against the new Visa system for international students.
2. To write to the Home Office and to Theresa May, MP for Women and Equalities, explaining how the new Visa regulations will affect LGBT students and why in some circumstances LGBT students need to be able to apply for asylum after they have been in the UK on a study Visa.
3. To run a training session on why the new visas system disproportionately affects LGBT students at LGBT activist training days, and at a other relevant NUS events such as an NUS international students' event or an event for the relevant sabbatical officer.

Amendment 1 - UKBA speaker at ATDs and Conference 2012 – accountability

ADD Amendment

Conference resolves:

1. To demand that a representative of the UK Borders Agency attends a fringe meeting at Conference 2012 and is held to account by LGBT activists and our new International LGBT Caucus
2. To bring in information about the policy of the UKBA to all ATDs next academic year, to build awareness across the campaign.

Motion 305 Anarchy in the UK

Conference Believes

1. That there has been a very negative portrayal of anarchists in the UK media after recent student protests, often amounting to the equation of anarchism with mindless violence.
2. That anarchism is a political stance with a long history and is often misunderstood.
3. That a central aspect of anarchism involves a rejection of systems of power which hold many people in oppression.
4. That many queer people are anarchists, and that for many queer people anarchism is central to their queer politics. Queer Anarchism is intelligible enough as to have its own wikipedia page and there are a number of anarcho-queer groups active in the UK such as Queer Mutiny and Queeruption.
5. That contrary to some reports not all students who took part in so-called 'violent' actions such as the Millbank occupation were anarchists; this is inaccurate and is intended as a way to undermine a broad student movement by claiming it has been infiltrated by outsiders.
6. That students are not so easily led.

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7. That some students are indeed anarchists.
8. That many anarchists are not mindless but, in fact, quite intelligent.

Conference Resolves:

1. To counter the ignorance over what anarchism means and the misrepresentation of the student movement.

Amendment 1 – for a class conscious campaign
DELETE and ADD amendment

Conference Further believes

1. That asking a national union's bureaucracy to define what anarchism is, and advocate on its behalf is counterproductive and inconsistent with the grassroots nature of the anarchist movement and the society it wishes to establish.

Conference Resolves

1. Delete conference Resolves 1 of the original motion.
2. Delete Conference believes 6 and 8, because they add nothing to the motion.
3. To establish a class-struggle caucus within nus lgbt to discuss issues around class-struggle and lgbt liberation. This caucus should not be explicitly anarchist, but encompasses a wide range of left views.

Amendment 2 - **Oppression by pigeon-holing, rolling back democratic centralism and awareness of bigots masquerading as anarcho-fascists**

ADD Amendment

Conference Resolves:

1. To oppose pigeon holing of activists into small groups, often entitled with pseudo pejorative name
2. Defend all activists and to campaign for unity in the LGBT campaign amongst true liberationists and anti-fascists.
3. Beware and make aware our activists of right wingers, EDL-types and the police who don "lefty" clothing and masquerade as activists and liberationists, especially in the current climate.
4. To promote the support group website Green & Black Cross for activists who are collar-felt by the establishment

Motion 306 Creative Protest and Direct Action

Conference Believes:

1. There have been devastating cuts to public services and to Education funding in the Comprehensive Spending Review.
2. That now more than ever, with services for trans people, for those with HIV/AIDS or for those who've suffered abuse or violence being drastically and devastatingly cut, we need to fight for our rights.
3. That a wide range of tactics is beneficial in allowing us to fight back on many fronts; we support a diversity of tactics from legal challenges (such as those issued against the government by the Fawcett Society) to direct action.
4. That creative and innovative tactics from protestors can greatly enhance the efficacy of a protest.
5. That direct action is a valuable and effective means of protest.
6. There has been an increased use of police tactics such as 'kettling' in the UK, and in police violence, particularly by the Metropolitan police at demonstrations against cuts to the education budget and fee rises in November/December 2010.

Conference Further Believes:

1. That creative tactics are fun, can gain public attention and breathe new life into protest movements.
2. That creative direct action can have a further practical use; for instance the use of body padding by Tute Bianche, the WOMBLES and Ya Basta Association to prevent injury to activists from police batons.
3. LGBT and Queer communities have a proud history of effective direct action; from Stonewall to ACT UP.

Conference Resolves:

1. To offer workshops on direct action at future Activist Training Days; including creative techniques and how to stay safe on protests or actions.
2. To encourage protestors to know their legal rights and to assist in this where possible.
3. To support direct action as a vital and effective tactic in the fight against government cuts.

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4. To offer talks and workshops about the history of direct action within the LGBT and queer community to colleges and Universities.
5. To encourage universities and colleges to include positive portrayals of this history within LGBT history month celebrations.

Amendment 1 - **Pacifist Training Days!**

ADD Amendment

Conference Resolves:

1. To organise a range of pacifist training days for all activists on organising peaceful resistance and protest.

Motion 307 Demonstrations are good / Homophobia is Bad

Conference Believes:

1. There has been huge attendance at protests this year in opposition to government cuts and austerity measures
2. That large numbers of young LGBTers have been engaging in protests this year
3. That homophobic, transphobic and misogynist chants and slogans have been used frequently at aforementioned demonstrations

Conference Further Believes:

1. That LGBT people will be disproportionately affected by the cuts and austerity measures
2. That homophobic chants and slogans legitimise and trivialise homophobia
3. That the LGBT community should feel able to go on demonstrations without having to endure sexism, transphobia or homophobia on any levels

Conference Resolves:

1. That the campaign work to empower students to challenge homophobia on demonstrations

Amendment 1 - **Hounding Aaron**

Conference Resolves:

1. The chasing and hounding of National President Aaron Porter culminating in reports of racist and homophobic chants is to be condemned.
2. To support any officers in the NUS, regardless of their political disagreement with other officers, who experience any forms of discrimination and attack.

Motion 308 Say NO to exploitation in our venues!

Conference Believes:

1. That NUS LGBT runs a 'Reclaim the Scene' campaign.
2. The venue, G-A-Y Heaven runs a regular club night called Porn Idol.
3. Club nights such as these, are commercially driven and not inclusive to all members of LGBT people.

Conference Further Believes:

1. Events such as these only serve to exploit young men and the vulnerable members of our community.
2. These events relate to stereotypical imagery, sexual promiscuity and alluding to porn, which does not reflect its members.
3. Events such as these only serve to re-affirm and enforce social stereotypes.
4. These events do nothing to celebrate our diversity but to commercialise and make profit.

Conference Resolves:

1. For the NUS LGBT campaign to oppose and condemn similar events, on the grounds of commercialization of sexual orientation and exploitation
2. For the NUS LGBT campaign to encourage and assist where appropriate, LGBT students and societies to challenge events such as Porn Idol in their local bars and clubs.

Amendment 1 - Bi-discrimination in venues – rollback the need for severe lesbian haircut passports; not being the 'moral conscience of bis'. Bi-cuddle.

ADD Amendment

Conference Believes:

1. Gone are the days when lesbians are identified by severe short haircuts, however sexist lesbophobic/biphobic door staff still keep that candle of bigotry burning.
2. It is especially concerning that bi people are straight-jacketed into a need to comply with a false and mythical lesbian set of credentials.
3. Frankly it doesn't help that NUSSL still promotes hetero-cis-gendered Flirt! With binary toilet-door representation of a "man" and a "woman".

Conference Resolves:

1. To prioritise the anti-Flirt policy on the policy book of the Campaign!
2. To reject pressure from straight laddish society on what a bi looks like and the narrow fake imagery of lesbian credentials.
3. To request the Bi Caucus discusses and agrees a statement for the Campaign to release on Bi inclusion (and gender fluid bi relationships)

Amendment 1 - Bear essentials – chubs/bears in our community

ADD Amendment

Conference Resolves:

1. To include diversity within our campaigns on opening up the Scene to promote and support chubs and bears within our campaign and support chubs/bears meeting at the Conference
2. These are the "bear essentials" of inclusion and diverse representation.

Motion 309 Size Matters

Conference believes:

1. We all usually have to wear some form of clothing
2. Shopping can be a fun experience but things such as finding the right size can be confusing
3. This is made more difficult by retailers using different measurements (for example European size 34 is UK Size 6 at Topshop but UK Size 8 at H&M)
4. Being able to use fitting rooms when shopping for clothes can be very useful in finding something that is a comfortable fit
5. Many retailers have gendered fitting rooms in their stores
6. There have been several incidents of people not being allowed to use the fitting room facility of their choice because their bodies/appearance did not necessarily conform to the specific gender stereotype the staff in the fitting room may have expected
7. trans people do have the legal right under provision of goods and services
8. (or at least most trans people do)
9. The Arcadia group, which includes Topshop, is a major stakeholder in the NUS Extra Card

Conference resolves:

1. To contact the major high street fashion retailers including the Arcadia Group, H&M, Inditex, Primark and Marks and Spencer to inquire about their fitting room policies on this matter
2. To request where necessary and support them in introducing transfriendly fitting room policies
3. To request that these companies also train all their frontline staff where possible in dealing with such situations
4. To lobby NUS to make having non-discriminatory fitting room policies as a condition for fashion retailers to be part of the NUS Extra card
5. To lobby for NUS to break contracts with retailers at the earliest possible opportunity with fashion retailers who refuse to implement inclusive fitting room policies
6. To publicly publish a list of retailers who have adopted inclusive fitting room policies

Motion 310 Theresa May; it's not OK

Conference believes:

1. That following the May 2010 general election, Theresa May was appointed as Home Secretary and Minister for Women and Equalities.

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2. That in 2008 Theresa May vote= in favour of a bill which said that IVF rights should require a male role model, which effectively discriminates against lesbian fertility rights.

Conference further believes:

1. That Theresa May has an incredibly poor voting history on issues which directly affect LGBT liberation. And that she votes in 1998, 2001, 2002 and 2008, were votes directly against 'equality=92.
2. That many LGBT people look to the government to ensure that they are heard, equal and liberated.
3. That many members of the general public have not been made aware of Theresa May's voting record (in relation to LGBT issues).
4. That having Theresa May as Minister for women and equalities is disempowering for LGBT people who look to the government to fight for their liberation, and instead see a minister who has actively opposed it.
5. That conference has no confidence in Theresa May in her role as Minister for women and equality.

Conference resolves:

1. That NUS LGBT release a public statement demanding the resignation of Theresa May from her role for the reasons listed in the 'conference believes' and 'conference further believes' sections.
2. That this statement be reissued every three months, taking into account any further developments, until Theresa May is no longer Minister for Women and Equalities.
3. That NUS LGBT should actively raise awareness of Theresa May's voting record (in relation to LGBT issues) to students and the wider public, using demonstrations, protests and online or published information. Conference should use these methods to pressure the government into removing her from her role.
4. That the NUS LGBT creates a press release which actively raises awareness of Theresa May's voting record (in relation to LGBT issues) and NUS LGBTs lack of confidence in her, and works=to get it as widely published as possible.

Amendment 1 - Sex positive Theresa May facebook group

ADD Amendment

Conference Believes:

1. For some, Theresa May is a sex positive icon and an idol of right wing feminism.
2. Whilst we may dispute the feminist badge on an ideological political perspective as being incompatible with conservative values generally, there is no doubt that Theresa May is sex positive, as it is actively followed and promoted on Facebook.

Conference Resolves:

1. For the committee to review the Facebook Group and counter these facts on Theresa being "positive" based on her voting track record in the House of Commons.

Amendment 2 - No surrender to the DUP! Remember Iris and her homophobic entourage

ADD Amendment

Conference Believes:

1. The director of public prosecutions has let Iris "bigot" Robinson off the hook! She used her public office as MP and local councillor to divert funds to her 17 year old lover.
2. Iris resigned as an MP is disgrace and her husband Peter Robinson (NI First Minister) was forced to take a leave from post).
3. Iris, her husband, DUP ministers are inherently homophobic – they even create the own churches to spew their bile of requiring gays to be "cured" and psychologically examined.

Conference Resolves:

1. Now is not the time to let the national socialist DUP off the hook!
2. To support the LGBT campaign in NUSUSI to lobby to smash the DUP and roll back their vile policies
3. This extends to other NI parties, including the TUV!
4. To require the National President to complete his mandate from Conference two years ago into investigating homophobic political parties and including them on the No Plat Form policy

Motion 311 Trans in Healthcare

Conference believes

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1. That LGBT people experience discrimination within healthcare.
2. That most transgender people who intend to physically transition will access NHS care to do so.
3. Transgender people may also need to 'disclose' their transgender status whilst accessing other forms of health and social care throughout their lives.
4. Many transgender people are required to or choose to undergo counselling throughout their transition.

Conference further believes

1. The waiting lists for NHS gender identity clinics are long with many patients waiting more than a year for their first appointment.
2. The position of gender identity clinics on treatment for those with non binary gender identities is ambiguous though many experience discrimination on these grounds.
3. Healthcare staff often know very little about transgender issues which can make disclosure difficult, in particular during emergency medical situations.
4. Many transgender people have reported discrimination within the health service on the basis of gender history leading to inadequate healthcare.
5. University and college counselling services are often clueless about transgender and gender variant issues.

Conference Resolves

1. To campaign for college and university counselling services to be more aware of the needs of transgender and gender variant students.
2. To produce and supply relevant literature to these services where possible.
3. To produce a briefing about the needs and rights of trans people surrounding healthcare including signposting to various organisations such as PALS.
4. To work with the Disabled Students campaign to ensure that the personal care campaign is aware of LGBT and in particular trans issues surrounding accessing personal care within a health and social care context.
5. To update the healthcare manifesto to include more points regarding healthcare for transgender people.

Amendment 1 - Helping our movement to understand Trans issues

DELETE and ADD Amendment

Conference Believes:

1. That the Healthcare Manifesto is a 10 point guide on all issues that effect LGBT people across a range of healthcare. Of 10 points 4 are Trans specific and 8 are inclusive of trans issues.
2. That the issues Trans people face as people and as students are complex and a new concept to a lot of LGBT activists.

Conference Further Believes:

1. That to add additional points to the manifesto will reduce it's impact.
2. That the NUS LGBT Campaign doesn't have all the answers to Trans Health but does have a large Trans membership with a variety of experiences that are useful to be shared.
3. That in order to tackle these issues there need to be greater information gathering and sharing.

Conference Resolves:

1. delete conference resolves 5 and replace with 'To use the bases within the current healthcare manifesto to produce a series a single issue briefing that give a clear example of how students and LGBT societies can take action on and understand healthcare issues that affect trans students.'

Amendment 2 - Institutional Discrimination against Non-Binary Gender Identities

Conference believes:

1. That a number of people (usually but not always Trans-identified) are of gender identities which exceed or fall outside the two normalised genders of 'male' and 'female'. Such identities include but are not limited to: genderqueer, bigendered, polygendered, androgyne, and genderfluid.
2. That such people experience institutional discrimination. Some intersects with that of binary-gendered trans people, e.g. gender-segregated toilet/changing facilities, but further institutional discrimination includes:
 - a. forms/documents requiring a choice between 'male' and 'female'
 - b. gender-segregated dress-codes (e.g. skirts for women, ties for men)
 - c. prevalent binary-gendered language and misrecognition of gender-neutral pronouns, e.g. 'zie' and singular 'they'.

Conference further believes:

1. That in 2010, LGBT Conference resolved to lobby for inclusion of non-binary issues in the trans rights agenda, legal recognition of non-binary gender identities, and support student activists and LGBT societies in lobbying their unions on non-binary gender issues (such as mandatory collection of title/gender on forms).
2. That in February 2011, Cambridge University Student Union piloted a campaign entitled "Think Outside The Box" (hereafter TOTB) aiming to prevent institutional discrimination against non-binary-gendered people.
3. That TOTB provides a valuable pool of resources, including: posters, model letters, a gender-neutral language glossary, a briefing on making data-gathering forms more inclusive to non-binary trans people, and recommendations on individual gender-neutral toilet/changing facilities.
4. That in March 2011, TOTB launched nationally alongside their awareness-raising campaign "Non-Binary Genders in the 2011 Census".

Conference resolves:

1. To formally adopt TOTB's inclusivity guidelines and encourage other NUS campaigns to do likewise.
2. To support TOTB's national launch by: a) publicising it online (via Facebook, the mailing list, and website); b) producing an infopack on non-binary issues that expands on the existing TOTB material; c) distributing printed infopacks to student unions and encouraging action.

Motion 312 Supporting the 'National Youth Chances Project'

Conference Believes:

1. The 'National Youth Chances Project' aims to be the biggest study into young LGBTQ people's needs.
2. In order to achieve this goal it needs 15,000 16-25 year old LGBTQ people to take part in survey.
3. It will conduct a national survey, with the first one going out in January 2012.
4. It will work with service providers and commissioners so that they can better recognise LGBTQ young people's needs and respond to them more effectively.

Conference Further Believes:

1. The NUS LGBT Campaign unites thousands of young LGBTQ people in FE and HE education.
2. It is in the interest of the NUS LGBT Campaign to support any initiatives to look into and improve the lives of young LGBTQ young people.
3. The NUS LGBT Campaign is in position to significantly help the 'National Youth Chances Project' from reaching its goal of getting 15,000 young LGBTQ people to take the survey.
4. That it is in the interest of the NUS LGBT Campaign to get involved in the 'National Youth Chances Project' from the ground up, while opportunities to shape the project still exist.

Conference Resolves:

1. To support the 'National Youth Chances Project'.
2. To publicise the 'National Youth Chances Project' to as many LGBTQ young people in FE and HE education, encouraging them to get involved in the project.
3. To encourage LGBTQ young people in HE and FE education to take the 'National Youth Chances Project' in January 2012.

Strong and Active Unions

401 Progressive and accepting liberation – LGBT+

Conference believes:

1. This campaign is fundamentally built on diversity and committed to the equality of sexual and gender identities and this should extend further than it currently does.
2. That marginalised sexual and gender identities, outside of, or in addition to the current concepts of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Trans are being currently ignored and discriminated against.
3. That these sexual orientations and gender identities are currently unrepresented by any campaign within the NUS and indeed the worldover.
4. In today's world it is the youth that are the most vulnerable yet open-minded, NUS LGBT campaign is the perfect place to foster effective, progressive equality and acceptance and lead the 21st century into a more dynamic and liberal world.
5. Many student institutions are making vast changes UK wide so that individuals who do not identify with the closed concepts of LGBT are welcome. i.e. LGBTQ, LGBTA, and many more.

Conference further believes:

1. That all people who experience prejudice based on their sexual orientation or gender identity should be represented on, in and by the LGBT Campaign and by embracing this, significantly more delegates could be accurately represented.
2. Asexual, Pansexual, Queer, Bi-Gender, Gender Fluid, Gender Queer, Intersex, are just some of the gender identities and sexual orientations that are known to be a part of this campaign across the country yet don't truly get recognised by this campaign.
3. Students shouldn't have to fight for liberation if and when there are enough of them to shout the loudest, this campaign should be a modern, tolerant and enlightening body which accept people for who they are and how they choose to self identify.
4. That this motion also refers back to and echoes the "Queer Liberation" motion passed in conference 2007 and also the "Recognising non-binary gender identities" and "Poly People" motions passed in conference 2010, all as examples of conference trying to voice those who feel suppressed in this campaign.
5. Whilst we must be inclusive of all the students we represent, it is essential that we protect our autonomy, so straight and cisgendered students remain unwelcome in the campaign.

Conference resolved:

1. To change the name of the LGBT Campaign to the LGBT+ Campaign.
2. To ensure that people who identify as a sexual or gender identity other than L,G,B, or T are not excluded or marginalised at conference. (With the exception of straight and cisgendered)
3. Campaign membership to be altered - 'Individual Members who self-identify as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and/or Trans or Undecided/Questioning or Queer, or who self-define as experiencing homophobia, biphobia and/or transphobia for not fitting in to a heteronormative society shall be considered the Members of the Campaign. 107. For the avoidance of doubt, 'Queer' does not include heterosexual, non-trans people.' to be replaced with "Individual Members who self-identify as Lesbian, Gay, Bi, Trans, Undecided/Questioning, Queer or any other sexual or gender identity excepting those who are both straight and cisgendered, (this extends but is not limited to be anyone marginalised for not fitting in to heteronormative society.)"

Amendment 1

DELETE Amendment

Conference further believes

1. That changing the name of the lgbt campaign to lgbt+ campaign would shut down debate on inclusion and name changes in the future as there is an argument to say that all non-straight or cisgendered identities are represented by the + sign.
2. That effort to further include marginalised identities within the campaign should be applauded. However, "including" marginalised identities with simply a "+" sign, is a form of marginalisation in and of itself and is counterproductive to this aim.

Conference Resolves

1. To delete conference believes 4 from the original motion
2. To delete CR1
3. to keep the name of the campaign as "lgbt campaign" until a more genuinely inclusive name is found

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Amendment 2 - **No change to the acronym LGBT**

ADD Amendment

Conference Resolves:

1. To keep the acronym of the Campaign as LGBT, regardless of the membership clause decision in this motion.

Amendment 3

Conference Resolves

1. To remove further believes 5 and resolves 2+3

402 Cross Liberation Working groups

Conference Believes:

1. There are four liberation campaigns within the NUS– Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Trans (LGBT) Campaign, Disabled Students Campaign, Black Students Campaign, and the Women’s Campaign.
2. All campaigns fight discrimination and the associated stigma from being part of a liberation group.
3. Working together, NUS’ disabled students campaign, black student’s campaign and LGBT campaigns successfully lobbied, alongside the Mental Health Alliance, for the mental health legislation to be changed. Now, thanks to the House of Lords, people cannot be sectioned solely on the basis of their sexual orientation, political, religious or cultural beliefs. <http://www.nus.org.uk/About-NUS/NUS-Successes/Wins-for-Liberation-campaigns/>

Conference Further Believes:

1. Liberation work is stronger when it looks at the root causes of oppression. This involves liberation campaigns working together.
2. Each liberation campaign has its own strengths which we can utilise. e.g the the LGBT campaign has a large number of activists, many of whom also define as disabled. We could utilise this to encourage people to set up disabled students societies in their unions.
3. Each Campaign has an LGBT Rep whose role in part is to keep their own committee updated on the work of the LGBT campaign.
4. A Cross Liberation working Group has recently been set up by disabled students reps, and this has been helpful to discuss what the other campaigns are doing.
5. A version of this motion has already been sent to the Disabled students campaign.

Conference Resolves:

1. To set up a formal cross liberation working group to allow for better communication between liberation campaigns and learn from each other's strengths. This group will include the following elected representatives: LGBT Officers, Black Students Committee LGBT Rep, Women’s Committee LGBT Rep, Disabled students committee LGBT rep.
2. The individuals involved in the group should report back to their own liberation campaign, encourage their caucus to get involved in the LGBT campaign and advertise important dates I.e motion deadlines, conference etc.
3. To send motions to the women's campaign and Black student's campaign to make participation in this group a part of each elected disabled rep's role and encouraging these representatives to attend disabled student committee meetings.
4. To actively encourage our own caucus representatives to attend the meetings of the other liberation campaigns. I.e The NUS LGBT campaign disabled rep attend the disabled students committee meetings.

Amendment 1 - **A global dimension – not just Western LGBT ‘history’ and Look East – Soviet, oriental and pacific island/rim history**

Conference Resolves:

1. The LGBT History Month must not only be about Western “history”, it must Look East and Embrace Africa, including former soviet republics, the oriental countries and Black Africa

403 Let’s Make LGBT History Month Bigger and Better!

Conference Believes:

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1. LGBT History Month first took place in the UK in the month of February 2005 after the abolition of prohibiting discussion of homosexuality, especially in schools.
2. One of the ways in which we can celebrate LGBT people in history, as well as the LGBT liberation movement, is through emphasising the importance of LGBT History Month.
3. That holding public events and campaigns during LGBT History Month helps raise awareness of LGBT history and struggles in wider society.

Conference Further Believes:

1. The NUS LGBT Campaign makes LGBT History Month information packs available to officers, including ideas and tips on event organising. These packs can be very useful for officers when planning History Month events.
2. That these packs were not made available this year until February the 14th 2011.
3. That making these packs available and briefing officers on LGBT History month earlier would make it easier for bigger events to be organised and publicised.
4. These information packs, while full of helpful information, are the only resources available to officers from the NUS LGBT Campaign that deal with LGBT History Month directly.

Conference Resolves:

1. To reaffirm our commitment to celebrating LGBT History Month
2. To support drives to teach LGBT History in schools, colleges and universities.
3. To aim for resource packs to be available to LGBT officers and societies by December so they have more time to plan.
4. That all Unions should be encouraged to hold LGBT History Month events, and that extra help should be given where necessary.
5. For the NUS LGBT Officers and Committee to offer, to try to help and appear at as many different campus events during LGBT History Month as is possible.
6. To encourage officers to share resources with the NUS LGBT Campaign, so a wide pool of helpful resources can be created for all LGBT Campaigns to use.

Information and growth

404 Conference believes:

1. That many LGBT societies across the country hold similar events, and run similar campaigns, and generally have the same ethos and mentality.
2. That the more people engage with LGBT societies, the more they engage with LGBT liberation and the more inclined they are to fight for it.
3. That pooling information and learning from each other's experiences is a vital way to improve LGBT societies, our LGBT campaigns and our welfare systems.

Conference further believes:

1. That many LGBT society committees and members have little engagement with NUS and with other societies from different parts of the country.
2. That NUS connect is inaccessible and under-used (have you even heard of it?)
3. That information, education and online resources should not be reserved for sabbatical officers, their friends and people who feel comfortable approaching them. Instead it should be easily and freely available to everyone.
4. That with modern technology it would be easy to create an incredibly useful online forum and database which could be used by everyone

Conference resolves:

1. To create an accessible online space where people can access information and resources for LGBT campaigns and common events (including, but not limited to LGBT history months, world AIDS day, trans day of remembrance etc.)
2. That these resources should not be password protected.
3. That the NUS LGBT campaign should promote these resources to every university LGBT group and as widely as they can.
4. To create an online forum, which anyone can join, which focuses on pooling ideas for and discussing LGBT liberation, LGBT society functioning, LGBT society events, national and regional joint events, FAQs about LGBT issues, LGBT welfare ideas, FE issues, and other topics there is demand for.
5. To consider using the information which builds up from discussion to create a physical document which will be well informed and useful for every HE or FE institution.

405 Bisexuality – Sexism in Raunch Culture

Conference Believes:

1. That many members of our campaign define as bisexual or as being attracted to people of more than one gender.
2. That there are some very apparent negative stereotypes of bisexual people especially women.
3. That there is a pressure on 'the scene' to conform to these stereotypes. Meaning our own community is reinforcing these stereotypes.

Conference Further Believes:

1. That most popular images of bisexual women are related to raunch culture or the porn industry, mainly for profit.
2. The media reinforce the stereotypes of bisexual people.
3. That there is a huge taboo in society for men to be bisexual.

Conference Resolves:

1. For the NUS LGBT campaign to promote positive role models of bi people.
2. For the campaign to engage with the bi community on these issues.
3. To campaign against the commercialisation of our sexuality for profit and exploitation.

Amendment 1 - Supporting Tommy Sheridan's right to swing!

ADD Amendment

Conference Believes:

1. Allegations were rife that Tommy Sheridan was a "swinger" and visited sex clubs and swinging orgies.
2. Charges on him about his conduct should not then degrade any person because of their sexual practices – liberation not oppression!

Conference Resolves:

1. To defend Tommy Sheridan's right to swing and to write a letter of support to him and other prisoners who are boxed into a corner due to their sexual practices.
2. Condemn the wheeling-in of sexual practices as a way to built guilt and character assassinate people who are charges with offences.

Amendment 2 - Revenge of the sexist salmon fish finger

ADD Amendment

Conference Believes:

1. Despite the fact that the Sexist Salmon Fishfinger motion was defeated two years ago, the mainstreaming of homophobic and sexists images is rife within the media.
2. Persistently media barons and advertising gurus beam oppressive images of people in to sell their products. It is unacceptable to degrade any person to sell products.

Conference Resolves:

1. To prioritise anti-sexist and homophobic imagery campaigns for next year's committee

Amendment 3 –

Conference believes

1. That biphobia comes from the LGBT community as well as from the straight community.

Conference resolves

2. To campaign against biphobia, in all its forms, both within and out with the LGBT community.

406 A Campaign with a Focus

Conference Believes:

1. That currently the NUS LGBT Campaign works on 5 years worth of past policy.
2. That the campaign has a limited amount of resources.

Conference Further Believes:

1. That things change a lot in 5 years and that due to this policy and opinions the campaign hold may be severely outdated.
2. That we have 5 times the amount of policy the NUS Welfare Zone has and significantly less resources.

Conference Resolves:

1. To lapse policy after 3 years.

407 Out in Sport – Using the Legacy of the Olympics for change

Conference Believes:

1. That sport is still full of a lot of homo/bi/trans phobia.
2. That there are no known out professional gay footballers.
3. There have been several “out” professional rugby players, with Gareth Thomas being the most recent to come out.
4. That sport in schools is still very (binary) gender specific and usually taught in single sex classes until GCSE level.
5. That the lesbian stigma is unfortunately alive and thriving in many women’s sports.
6. That London will host the 2012 Olympics.

Conference Further Believes:

1. That sport benefits a person physically, socially and mentally
2. That the RFL has much better equality and diversity provision than the FA, and that this has helped to make the sport more accepting of diversity, and more accessible.
3. The FA has made weak attempts to address the homophobia in football, and this is why there is still a major problem.
4. That the PE national curriculum enforces sexist gender stereotypes and heteronormativity.
5. Gay and bisexual women are increasingly discriminated against in amateur level sport.
6. That there are funding pots available for training and campaigning due to the legacy of the Olympics project.

Conference Resolves:

1. To engage Sports Officers, Trainee PE Teachers and others responsible in Universities and Colleges for sport in training on how to combat homo/bi/trans phobia.
2. To encourage students’ unions to send their sports and activities officers on Understanding and Supporting Liberation and LGBT activist training days
3. To work with Schools Out, LGBT History Month, Pride Sports and British Universities and Colleges Sport to determine the best methods for getting homophobia out of school, college and university sports.

Amendment 1 –

Add Amendment

Conference Resolves

1. To encourage and support LGBT Sports groups within our unions

Amendment 2 - Support coming out in Sport

ADD Amendment

Conference believes

1. that homophobia in many sports is still rife, and that in some sports there are very few out LGBT professionals
2. the Swedish footballer Anton Hysen has recently come out as gay, and is the first elite Swedish player to come out
3. England Cricketer Steven Davies has also come out as gay.

Conference further believes

1. that some previous sports professionals to have come out have faced large amounts of homophobia.
2. That the LGBT community should show support to people who have come out, both to support them as individuals and to encourage others to come out.

Conference Resolves

1. NUS LGBT publishes a statement in support of people that have come out in professional sport.
2. That the Officers look into the possibility of getting a recently out person from Professional sport to speak at a NUS LGBT event.

Amendment 2 –

ADD Amendment

Conference Believes

1. That on the 14th of March Equalities Minister Lynne Featherstone launched “Tackling Homophobia and Transphobia in Sport: The Charter for Action”, which has amongst its signatories the FA, the RFL and the ECB.
2. That according to the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, the International Olympic Committee's “Stockholm Census” on trans participation in competition falls short of the requirements set out in the Gender Recognition Act of 2004

Conference Further Believes

1. That all restrictions on participation in segregated sport should be based on sound clinical standards, and that any competitor whose eligibility is questioned should be treated with dignity and respect, and afforded the same privacy as would apply to any other issue of personal identity or medical status.
2. That questions regarding the eligibility of Caster Semenya to compete in female competition following the 2009 IAAF World Championship were handled extremely poorly by the international media in what amounted to a gross breach of her personal privacy.

Conference Resolves

1. To lobby our Athletic Unions and associated groups to sign The Charter for Action
2. To work with BUCS to promote The Charter on our campuses and ensure that our Athletic Unions are aware of their obligations with respect to the inclusion of trans students
3. To seek assurances from the Organising Committee for the Olympic and Paralympic Games that UK law regarding Gender Recognition will be upheld in all aspects of the 2012 Games

408 New Training for the new movement

Conference believes

1. That NUS LGBT run training events for activists and officers such, understanding and supporting liberation, the Activist Training days and the Officer Residential.
2. That these events have been significantly recommended.
3. That we have activists in the campaign with wide range of activist experience
4. In the campaigns against tuition fee rises and education cuts many students have been involved in organising demonstrations and direct action

Conference further believes

1. It can be difficult to balance training so that it will be useful to both new activists and experienced ones.
2. Organising demonstrations and direct actions should be encouraged in our campaign.
3. That the skills to organise such action are very valuable.

Conference Resolves

1. To continue to invest in training activists old and new.
2. To evaluate the training that we currently run and look into ways of reforming it to improve output and engagement
3. To include in any training reform space for more advanced campaigns training. Including in depth training on how to organise direct actions, with information on Legal observers and accessibility.

Welfare Zone

501 The other anti-cuts motion.

Conference Believes:

1. That Genital Mutilation can be defined as the alteration of a person's genitals without their consent, often at birth.
2. Genital Mutilation occurs against Female bodied people, Male-bodied people and intersex people.
3. Male genital mutilation (MGM), otherwise known as circumcision, involves the removal of the foreskin
4. One study estimates complications for non-medical circumcisions as being approximately 0.2%, but the authors suggest this figure is likely to be an underestimate.
5. Bollinger reports that an average of 16 children per year out of about 90,000 died as a result of circumcision in the UK.
6. The penis is lost in 1 in 1,000,000 circumcision operations.

Conference Further Believes

1. That altering a person's genitals for non medical reasons on a non-consensual basis is immoral.
2. Although deaths and complications involved in non-medical circumcisions are relatively low, they still exist, and carrying out those procedures for non-medical reasons, on a non-consensual basis is irresponsible and not in the interests of public health.
3. That although some research has been conducted to suggest that the female bodied sexual partners of circumcised male bodied people experience greater risk of developing Female Sexual Dysfunction, no research has been conducted into the effect of circumcision on same sex partners.
4. That a ban on circumcision would be ultimately irresponsible as it would drive the practice underground, but we should be actively voicing our disagreement to such non-medical procedures and seeking to influence health professionals in this regard.

Conference Resolves

1. To campaign against all non-consensual circumcision.
2. To put together a short report on the issue as a call out for more research into how circumcision effects LGBT people, and circulate this amongst community groups, academics and health professionals.
3. To write a letter to the British Medical Association outlining our disagreement with the practice of non-consensual circumcision and encouraging the BMA to adopt similar policy.

502 Don't Punish HIV Positive People

This Conference Believes

1. That last year NUS LGBT passed policy warning of imminent cuts to HIV provision
2. That this year our fears have been proven correct with deep cuts to vital HIV provision
3. That the Aids Support Grant (AGS) which provides local authorities with millions of pounds of funding for HIV related services such as counselling has had its ring fence removed. This means it no longer has to be spent on HIV provision
4. That, according to HIV charities, some councils plan to make 100% cuts to HIV provision. This means all funding for counselling, peer support, support for family and friends, minority based HIV initiatives, programmes concentrating on women with HIV and services specific to those suffering poor health due to HIV could disappear
5. That, according to leading HIV specialists in the UK, the most effective HIV medications with the least side effect profile may not be available on the NHS in a matter of years

This Conference Further Believes

1. That services such as counselling and family support can drastically improve the quality of life of people affected in anyway by HIV
2. That better mental health for people living with HIV leads to better adherence to medications which reduces the likelihood of HIV related complications or resistance to medications
3. That side effects from drugs are an important factor in poor adherence so better tolerated medications reduce poor adherence. This increases quality of life and also saves the NHS money in the long run
4. That the AIDS Support Grant is the equivalent of 0.03% of the increase in wealth of the richest 1000 Britons between 2009 and 2010.
5. That maintaining HIV funding should not be counter-posed to maintaining other aspects of healthcare funding

This Conference Resolves

1. To maintain HIV Funding as a key part of healthcare policy activity
2. To approach HIV Charities such as Aidsmap and THT to collate information on cuts, especially in relation to potential changes to medication provision in the future
3. To call for a Wealth Tax to maintain, and where necessary increase, HIV funding

503 There's More to My Education

Conference Notes:

1. That NUS Scotland's priority campaign, entitled "There's More to My Education", deals with LGBT Mental Health.
2. That 'There's More to My Education' engaged students and Board of Management staff from the FE sector more than any other campaign or event has done before.
3. That 'There's More to My Education' is a transferrable model which can be used the length and breadth of the UK.
4. That 'There's More to My Education' is a campaign seeking to further and better the experiences of the LGBT Community when accessing mental health services, and to access them free of judgement.
5. That 'There's More to My Education' is an anti-stigma campaign, campaigning to end the stigma around Mental Health and the LGBT Community.

Conference Believes:

1. That with Homosexuality having only been declassified as a Mental Illness in 1992, there is still a lot of stigma attached to the LGBT Community accessing Mental Health Services.
2. That with the introduction of The Equality Act which now covers Sexuality & Gender Identity, NHS Boards and Educational Establishments have a duty of care to the LGBT Community.
3. That by harnessing the campaign, NUS UK LGBT would be the leading campaigners in LGBT Mental Health, furthering and bettering experiences of LGBT Students.
4. That LGBT students should be able to access, without fear, LGBT Friendly Mental Health Services in their University or College, or in the community.
5. That Mental health services should create and maintain strong links with local LGBT support groups to allow for better signposting and early intervention on mental health issues.
6. That Health Professionals should not judge anyone accessing their Mental Health Services on the basis of that person's sexuality.
7. That Anti-Stigma Campaigns run by the Government should include elements specifically targeting at and developed by the LGBT community.

Conference Resolves:

1. To develop a UK-wide campaign on LGBT Mental Health, which campaigns on the aims in Conference Believes 4-7.
2. To campaign with NHS Boards as well as Institutions to ensure that the aims of the campaign are met.
3. To involve Student Activists across both the HE & FE sectors to get involved in campaigning on a local level on furthering and bettering the experiences of LGBT Students when accessing mental health services.

504 Islam and Homosexuality

Conference believes:

1. That as the numbers of LGBT students willing to come out will include those from minority communities who may face more oppression from their peers than non-religious students
2. There are some Muslim LGBT students who feel isolated from the wider Muslim community, including Islamic Societies at Universities

Conference further believes:

1. It was reported that stickers have declared part of east London a 'gay-free zone'
2. The East London Mosque, based in Whitechapel did not return questions for comment.
3. The Muslim Council of Britain said it "[stands] firm against discrimination and violence against any people".
4. It added: "These stickers are wrong and not in keeping with our Islamic teaching to respect our neighbours."
5. In a recent survey (2009) of 500 British Muslims, none of the 500 British Muslims interviewed believed that homosexual acts were morally acceptable.
6. It has been noted that there have been many suicide attempts by gay muslims who have trouble with reconciling their faith with their sexuality.

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Conference resolves:

1. For the NUS LGBT Campaign to actively promote positive role models of Muslim LGBT people and let them know that being LGBT and Muslim is not a choice and they should not have to let go of the faith they grew up with, nor their sexuality
2. For the NUS LGBT Campaign to work with LGBT Support Groups such as Imaan to stamp out homophobia in the Muslim Community

Amendment 1-

Conference resolves

1. Delete Conference resolves 2
2. For the NUS LGBT Campaign to actively promote positive role models of Muslim LGBT people and let them know that being LGBT is not a choice and they should not have to let go of the faith they grew up with, nor their sexuality.

Amendment 2 - Let's Fight all Prejudice

Conference Believes

1. That in response to homophobic stickers appearing in East London, a rally was called, entitled 'East End Gay Pride.'
2. Concerns were raised about this demonstration and its possible links to the English Defence League
3. Evidence later came to light that one of the organisers of the event was a founder member of the EDL
4. In response to this supporting organisations pulled out and several LGBT organisations released statements distancing themselves from the event including Muslim LGBT organisation Imaan

Conference Further Believes

1. That Muslims communities currently face significant demonisation, from the tabloid media to government ministers
2. That this atmosphere of Islamophobia makes it harder to effectively challenge homophobia in the Muslim community
3. That as such, LGBT Muslims often face dual oppression of Islamophobia (sometimes from within the LGBT Community) and homophobia (sometimes from within the Muslim community)
4. That the existence of Islamophobia does not mean we should not fighting homophobia but it does mean that we have to fight racism at the same time
5. That campaigns against homophobia should be careful not to imply any one community is uniquely homophobic
6. That NUS LGBT campaigning around this issue should be based on collaboration with LGBT Muslim groups and LGBT students who are Muslim or from a Muslim background

Conference Resolves

1. To approach Imaan to see how NUS LGBT can play a positive role in challenging phobias
2. To support an event in the East End against the homophobic stickers which also stands clearly against Islamophobia and is inclusive and welcoming of Muslims and anti-racist organisations

505 LGBT Monitoring in Universities and Colleges

This Conference Believes:

1. As part of the new Equality Legislation, institutions have to demonstrate how they are making an impact on the lives of LGBT students; monitoring is very important to this.
2. The purpose of collecting data would be to help improve the learning experience of different students. Research by the Equality Challenge Unit has found that where there isn't BME representation within HE structures that BME students within those structures do not have the appropriate support and so don't do as well. NUS have found that 44% of BME students achieve a 2:1 or 1st whereas their white peers have a 60% chance of achieving the same.

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3. Unless institutions have this data then they have no way of seeing if there are any similar issues that could help support and improve the experience of LGBT students.
4. As Conference will know, there are high levels of harassment and bullying for young LGBT people. 46.8% of students in HE have encountered homophobic/biphobic comments.
5. HE and FE Institutions cannot know whether they are providing sufficient provisions for LGBT students unless they know how many of their students are LGBT.

This Conference Further Believes:

1. Many of the arguments against this motion are not founded in fact. People have suggested that International Students do not feel comfortable disclosing this kind of information. The Life Long Learning UK have conducted a piece of research that has suggested that those students who come to the UK found that the diversity of the UK is part of the reason they chose to study here, and so that argument is unfounded.
2. At the University of Leeds students voted to support the below proposals, as suggested by their Equality and Diversity Officer. The University was open to the idea and will be collecting sexual orientation monitoring data from the 2011 intake of students. This is therefore possible and important.

This Conference Resolves:

1. Find out which HE and FE institutions are already collecting monitoring data on LGBT students.
2. Create a model of best practice to give to HE and FE Institutions and lobby them to adopt the proposed practice.
3. Create a proposed strategy to give to Union's in order that their Sabbatical Officers can effectively lobby their Universities to begin collecting the data.
4. That every HE and FE Institution should collect monitoring data in order that they can assess whether they are providing sufficient resources and provisions for their LGBT students.
5. The information gathered should always be confidential and there should be an option of 'prefer not to say'.

Amendment 1 - SMT/Governor LGBT profiles and stats and grade in Unis and Caring status, gender fluidity, removing binary tick boxes

Conference Resolves:

1. To mandate the committee to find out the stats for senior managers, governors and directors of Universities/Colleges for LGBT status, pay grade, gender designation/fluidity
2. Campaign for the gender binary box to be removed from stat forms

Amendment 2 - Putting LGBT Issues on the Agenda

ADD Amendment

Conference Believes

1. That there has been a significant upturn in the student movement since last conference
2. That LGBT students have been central to this new movement
3. That it is key to both educate our own members as to why education and public service cuts are LGBT issues
4. That it is key to educate anti-cuts groups about LGBT issues to make sure the anti-cuts movement consistently highlights equality issues

Conference Further Believes

1. That while the involvement of NUS LGBT in anti-cuts groups has led to our issues being put on the agenda, there is always room for improvement
2. That NUS is very well placed to provide support, information, speakers etc for anti-cuts groups specifically relating to how cuts will affect us as LGBT students

Conference Resolves

1. To continue working with groups such as the Education Activist Network, National Campaign Against Fees and Cuts, the Right to Work Campaign and trade unions (especially their LGBT sections)
2. To update the briefing produced this year on how cuts will affect LGBT students
3. To communicate this work with our membership

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506 Fight the Cuts- Defend Trans Services on the NHS!

Conference Believes

1. That the National Health Service is being cut by £20 billion over the next four years.
2. That in response to Freedom of Information requests by the Trades Union Congress, officials confirmed that at least 53,150 NHS staff jobs will be cut across the UK, with a dozen hospitals failing to respond.
3. That West Kent Primary Care Trust became the first to suspend services for Trans people in December 2010.
4. That NHS services for Trans people are already inadequate; with lengthy waits for Gender Identity Clinics and hormone treatment, GP's failing to refer people for hormone treatment and Trans people facing discrimination within the NHS.*
5. That policy to the effect that NHS services for Trans people are currently inadequate has previously been passed by this conference.
6. That LGBT people overall rely disproportionately on health and public services.

*NHS Survey of Patient Satisfaction with Transgender Services, 2008

Conference Further Believes:

1. That with £20 billion savings expected to be made across the NHS more Primary Care Trusts will follow the example of West Kent and suspend Trans services.
2. That the suspension of Trans services by the NHS reflects an underlying belief that Trans surgery is a lifestyle or cosmetic choice. This is reinforced by it's suspension alongside services such as gastric band surgery by West Kent PCT.
3. That the suspension of Trans surgery represents one part of a wider ideological attack on the LGBT community in our health and public services.

Conference Resolves:

1. To co-ordinate and support campaigns against the suspension of Trans services on the NHS through a range of tactics including, but not limited to, letter writing, lobbying, protests and direct action.
2. To oppose the privatisation of public services.
3. To mobilise against the wider cuts agenda and to demonstrate our solidarity with striking health workers and anti-cuts groups within our student unions and wider communities.

Amendment 1 - Fight the Status Quo – Improve Trans Services on the NHS!

Conference Further Believes

1. That the NHS reforms provide an opportunity for us to insist on the correction of longstanding injustices in the provision of healthcare for trans people

Conference resolves

1. Remove "This is reinforced by it's suspension alongside services such as gastric band surgery by West Kent PCT." and replace with "and that this belief is contrary to the NHS's reliance on the WPATH SoC, which state that trans surgery is in no meaningful way cosmetic or elective" in conference believes 2
2. Remove Further Believes 3 and Replace with "That gender services are seen as being amongst easy targets for cuts by PCTs"
3. Add "non-violent" before "direct action" to conference resolves 1
4. Delete Conference Resolve 2 and replace with "To oppose commissioning arrangements which place profit over clinical outcomes"
5. Remove Conference Resolves 3
6. To lobby commissioning groups and GP consortia to ensure that trans healthcare provision is improved, whatever the outcome of NHS reforms.

507 Access to Trans Healthcare is Essential!

Conference Believes:

1. There have been devastating cuts to the public sector and particularly to the NHS.
2. That it is often services to minority, vulnerable or less vocal groups which are the first to be cut: as has been seen with cuts to the Independent Living Fund, care for the elderly and Rape Crisis Centres.
3. That full access to healthcare for trans people has only very recently been won in some NHS Primary care trusts, particularly South Wales and Oxfordshire PCTs.
4. That these services are now particularly at risk and indeed that in December 2010 NHS West Kent Primary Care Trust suspended referrals for trans people until March 31st 2011 at the earliest. Referrals for gastric band surgery and IVF treatment have also been suspended.
5. That the suicide rate for trans people is exceptionally high, and that delays in referrals exacerbate the risk of suicide.

Conference Resolves:

1. That full access to healthcare is essential for trans people, and that we will not accept cuts in our provision.
2. That we should stand in solidarity with other vulnerable, minority or less vocal groups such as the elderly, disabled and those who have suffered sexual violence in opposing cuts to services.
3. To closely monitor PCT's provision of healthcare to trans people and other groups as identified above.

508 Fight Back for Mental Health Services!

Conference Believes:

1. That, amongst other mental health concerns; 1 in 3 LGBT people are known to attempt suicide, Lesbian and Bisexual women are up to four times more likely to become alcohol dependent and that Gay and Bisexual men are more at risk of eating disorders and body image problems than heterosexual men.*
2. That LGBT people therefore rely disproportionately on mental health provisions that are in place on the NHS, in our Higher Education institutions and through external mental health providers,
3. That LGBT people also rely on specialist mental health provisions in which the staff are trained in Equality and Diversity and a range of LGBT-specific issues.
4. That the NHS is being cut by £20 billion over the next four years.
5. That mental health services will be one of the first targets for NHS cuts, with the independent regulator of the NHS warning mental health providers to prepare for extra cuts this year.
6. That external mental health services such as 42nd Street in Manchester have had their entire LGBT budgets scrapped.
7. That the teaching budget of Higher Education institutions is being cut by 40%, forcing them to make savings elsewhere.

Amendment 1 – for an LGBT drugs policy

ADD Amendment

Conference believes:

1. That LGB People are 3 times more likely to take MDMA, 8 times more likely to take Ketamine and 25 times more likely to take Crystal Meth than their straight counterparts.
2. That there is currently no reliable statistics on drug use in the trans community.
3. That 57% of LGBT young people feel that there is not enough unbiased education about drug use which is accessible to the LGBT community.
4. Students for Sensible Drug Policy UK is an organisation which campaigns for a evidence based drug policy and a harm minimisation approach. It has an active LGBT caucus, and affiliation to SSDP is free of charge.

Conference further believes:

1. That the use of recreational drugs has very real harms to physical health and to society.
That the best drug policy is one that seeks to minimise the harms associated with drug use through unbiased education and the provision of mental health services for those who need it.
2. That issues surrounding drug use is especially relevant in the LGBT community due to our increased likelihood to take drug and lgbt people who need help with drug or alcohol issues may well respond better to specialist lgbt services.

Conference resolves:

To re-affiliate to Students for Sensible Drug Policy UK and work with them on appropriate campaigns.

1. To campaign for provision of specialist lgbt mental health provisions in drug and alcohol services, and

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campaign for lgbt awareness training for existing mental health practitioners.

2. To help fight the stigmatisation of drug users and of people with mental health problems.

509 PACE Research

Conference Further Believes:

1. That mental health problems in LGBT people are often caused and/or exacerbated by experiencing prejudice and isolation from our families, peers and communities.
2. That LGBT people will be disproportionately affected by cuts to all mental health service.
3. That cuts to HE institutions will mean, in many cases, cuts to frontline counselling services, staff trained in Equality and Diversity and academic research into the treatment of LGBT people with mental health problems.
4. That these cuts pose a genuine threat to the safety and livelihood of vulnerable LGBT people and it is therefore vital to prioritize a reaction against them.
5. That these cuts form one part of a wider ideological attack on the LGBT community in our health, public and education services.

Conference Resolves:

1. To actively support and coordinate campaigns against cuts to the NHS, HE institutions and all other providers of mental health services.
2. To campaign against staff cutbacks in the above institutions.
3. To campaign for Equality and Diversity training for all members of staff.
4. To actively promote an awareness of mental health issues and the contact details of available services through mediums such as literature, websites and through the campaigns of individual LGBT societies.
5. To demonstrate solidarity with striking workers from the NHS, HE institutions, public services and all other mental health providers.

510 'Members Only'

Conference Believes:

1. That LGBT bars and clubs sometime use a members only policy.
2. That the clubs that operate this policy judge you on your external characteristics to determine your sexuality.
3. That recently Jeremy Joseph (Owner of G.A.Y London & Heaven & other venues) tweeted "'My birthday wish is for little girls to realise that G-A-Y is a lesbian and gay club so there's only one direction and that's no direction for them",

Conference Further Believes:

1. That this policy is a smokescreen to reduce the chances of a straight 'infiltration'.
2. To participate in this patrons are forced to conform to societal stereotypes.
3. That because of Josephs policy "We were turned away because it was too busy to go in and that it was members only, but then the door staff continued to let less 'femme' lesbians in. We spoke to some and they weren't members."

Conference Resolves:

1. NUS LGBT to condemn this members only policy.
2. For NUS LGBT to empower and encourage LGBT students/societies to challenge this policy in their local bars and clubs.