Black Students' Campaign Live Policy 2017-20

If you need this document in another format contact NUS on 0845 5210 262 or email events@nus.org.uk

Purpose of this paper

This paper contains all the live policy for the Black Students' Campaign as agreed by Black Students' Conference 2017, 2018 and 2019. Policy agreed in 2017 will expire at conference 2020.

Policy Lapse

Policy Lapses in 2 circumstances:

1. If a subsequent policy over-rides it.
2. After 3 years unless Women's Conference votes to renew it.

Policy passed at Black Students' Conference 2017 will lapse at the end of Black Students' Conference 2020.

What you need to do

If you are considering submitting policy to Black Students' Conference you should first check whether any policy is currently 'live' for that issue and whether you need to change the National Union's current stance on that area of work.

If you require this document in an alternative format contact **democracy@nus.org.uk**.

Contents

Policy Passed at Black Students' Conference 2017 5
Motion 101: Defending and strengthening the representation of students of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage 5
Motion 103: Childcare at Conferences 6
Motion 201: Uniting against racism 7
Motion 203: A hard Brexit will increase racism, damage education and destroy jobs 8
Motion 204: Supporting Black Students Reporting Racism 9
Motion 205: In support of mental health services for Black students 10
Motion 206: No to Stop and Search and Racial Profiling 10
Motion 301: International peace and justice – no to Trump, wars, poverty and climate change 11
Motion 302: Abolish African Debt 12
Motion 303: Condemn Predatory Peacekeepers 12
Motion 304: BDS 13
Motion 401: Changing the name of our campaign: stepping forward together 14
Motion 501: Fighting austerity, cuts and poverty 16
BSC_EE_14403: Black Women and Education 17
Motion 101: Connecting with The Grassroots of Our Movement 18
Motion 102: Get Black Students Involved 19

Motion 103: Break the Stigma Of Black Students' Mental Health 20
Motion 104: Activating the Black Vote 22
Motion 105: Back to The Basics. Inducting Black Officers into The Movement. 23
Motion 106: Tackling Knife Crime #EnoughIsEnough 24
Motion 107: Brexit 25
Motion 108: Black LGBT: Not Only A 'White Thing' 26
Motion 201: Bringing Antifascism Back To The Grassroots 26
Motion 301: An Internationalist Campaign 28
Motion 401: Free Education, Attainment and Equality in Education 30
Motion 402: Who's Uni! Our Uni! 32
Motion 501: Creating A Trans Rep On Our Committee 33
Motion 502: Parents and Carers Representation 34
Motion 001: The Home Secretary Resigned – Yes to Windrush – No to Hostile Environment 35
Policy Passed at Black Students' Conference 2018 36
Motion 101: Connecting with The Grassroots of Our Movement 36
Motion 102: Get Black Students Involved 37
Motion 103: Break the Stigma of Black Students' Mental Health 38
Motion 104: Activating the Black Vote 40
Motion 105: Back to The Basics. Inducting Black Officers Into The Movement. 41
Motion 106: Tackling Knife Crime #EnoughIsEnough 42
Motion 107: Brexit 43
Motion 108| Black LGBT: Not Only A 'White Thing' 44
Motion 201| Bringing Antifascism Back To The Grassroots 44
Motion 301| An Internationalist Campaign 46
Motion 401| Free Education, Attainment and Equality in Education 48
Motion 402| Who's Uni! Our Uni! 50
Motion 501: Creating A Trans Rep On Our Committee 51
Motion 502| Parents and Carers Representation 52
The Home Secretary Resigned – Yes to Windrush – No to Hostile Environment 53
100 | Anti-Racism 54
Motion 101: Solidarity with Cecile Kyenge MEP – No to racism and sexism 54
Motion 102: Defend the NUS Black Students Campaign – no to hate crime and fascism 54
200 | International Peace and Justice 56
Motion 201: Solidarity with Brazil – no to fascist Bolsonaro 56
Motion 202: International Solidarity 56
300 | Equality in Education 58
Motion 301: Stop Tuition Fees – oppose Tory Austerity 58
Motion 302: BSC GOES BACK TO SCHOOL! 58
Motion 303: Students Against Surveillance 59
Motion 304: Decolonise Network 60

Motion 305: PostStudyWorkVisaNow 62
400 | Rules Revision 63
Motion 402: LGBT+ Representation 63
Emergency Motions 65
Justice for Nuno Cardoso 65
Solidarity with the occupiers of Deptford Town Hall, Goldsmiths College 65
Policy Lapse 66
Motion 204: Equality in Education 66
Motion 302: Gendered Islamophobia 67
Motion 304: Prisons are Obsolete! Abolish Them Now! 68
Motion 305: Expanding the Campaign Against Prevent in FE 69
Motion 306: Housing is a Black Problem 70
Motion 401: Disabled Black Students: Understanding the intersect and making activist accessible 71
Motion 407: Black is not a cis monolith 72
Motion 501: Defending Boycott, Divestment & Sanctions 73
Motion 502: International Peace and Justice 73
Motion 503: A Strong, Successful Response to Deportation Cases 75
Motion 504: Joining the fight against HIV in Black Communities 76

Policy Passed at Black Students' Conference 2017

Zone: Black representation

Motion 101: Defending and strengthening the representation of students of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage

Conference believes

1. People of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage are under-represented in key positions of power including politics, the media, business and the judiciary.
2. Over the past 20 years the NUS Black Students' Campaign has transformed the student movement by bringing our voices to the forefront of NUS and SUs through groundbreaking campaigns, conferences, handbooks and more.
3. Increasing the number of students of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage representatives within SUs and within NUS is essential in tackling racism and ensuring our concerns are addressed.
4. We are correct to assert the principle of students of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage electing our own representatives throughout the student movement. This must be respected across NUS.
5. Creating a Liberation Officer in every SU to represent students of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage remains essential in guaranteeing our representation on every campus.
6. The 'Black Sabbs Network' is a key opportunity for Sabbs of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage to network, share ideas, support each other and develop the campaigns we need to challenge racism, inequality and discrimination.
7. Campus groups such as 'African Caribbean Societies' and 'Islamic Societies' are important spaces where many students that our Campaign represents organise. These groups should be supported in getting adequate resources and funds from their SUs.
8. Our Cultural clubs societies, including ACS's, Asian Societies, Islamic societies and others are a key point of contact with students' unions and a bridge to further activism and involvement;
9. Working with clubs and societies creates a greater awareness of the NUS Black Students' Campaign and it's initiatives amongst students.
10. NUS released the outcome of its Institutional Racism Review last December, finding "serious failings" with regards to its handling of race.
11. NUS has begun formulating a Race Equity Plan following the recommendations of the Review.
12. Institutional Racism within institutions is not the exception, it is the rule – racism is the foundation of this country, and reviews such as NUS' can only help articulate those realities.
13. Institutionalised racism permeates all levels of the student movement.
14. This year, numerous Black Sabbs have been suspended on little, and heavily racialised, pretense. Racialised students running in elections are viewed with suspicion and subject to rampant double

standards, meanwhile management routinely crack down on activism and self-organisation by Black and racialised students, and Black staff are marginalised and suppressed.

15. The reality of institutional racism underlines the limits of representation alone.

Conference further believes

1. Black clubs and societies receive limited funding and support from students' unions compared to others;
2. Black clubs and societies frequently fund events which the union should take more responsibility for under the Race Relations Act, like Black History Month, anti-racism, religious or cultural festivals.

Conference resolves

1. To continue to bring together and develop student leaders and activists of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage through our Winter Conference, Sabbs Network and Regional events.
2. To push for a Liberation Officer on every campus to represent students of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage.
3. To support students of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage running in Students' Union elections by producing resources, a toolkit and providing one on one advice.
4. Produce a "Black History Month Guide" and support events across the campuses.
5. Support campus groups which represent and organise students of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage, from African Caribbean Societies to Islamic Societies.
6. Work with National networks of students representing cultural societies to ensure supporting clubs and societies is central to our work
7. Provide training and support on increasing funding for clubs and societies;
8. Ensure these groups' needs are met using the Race Relations Amendment Act;
9. Circulate clubs and societies training materials to students' unions.
10. The Black Students' Campaign should be core to the implementation of any recommendations, plans and strategies initiated off the back of the IRR.
11. To research and publish findings into how racism manifests within the education sphere – particularly as facing Black students running in elections, holding positions, and general student organising.
12. Develop an audit tool for racial equality within SUs.

Motion 103: Childcare at Conferences

Conference believes

1. Some delegates at conference are parents or have caring responsibilities.
2. These students have a right to engage in our campaign and have valuable voices.
3. Adequate childcare is essential for students to engage in conferences.

Conference further believes

1. Political and cultural education is a necessary survival tool for our young people

2. Conferences have often been unsuitable places for children.
3. The current state of affairs is unsustainable.

Conference resolves

1. All BSC conferences should provide a crèche room
2. That this should be shared to all BSC events.
3. That delegates should be actively encouraged to bring their children to conference.
4. BSC should supply a variety of culturally and age appropriate resources i.e books, toys, games, instruments and media for crèche facilities at all BSC associated conferences and events.

Zone: Anti-Racism

Motion 201: Uniting against racism

Conference believes

1. Institutional racism in the police continues to blight the lives of students of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage, with racist stop and search and deaths in custody.
2. Racism is being whipped up by the government and politicians to scapegoat our communities and deliberately distract from the government's failure to deal with the cost of living crisis created by the Tories' austerity agenda.
3. Multiculturalism has positively enriched British society: our food, music, culture and our economy.
4. Refugees from across Africa, the Middle East and Asia are being left to drown and rot on the borders of fortress Europe, with our government building a wall to lock refugees out and incarcerating them in in detention centres.
5. Students Stephen Lawrence, Ricky Reel and Anthony Walker were murdered in racist attacks, paying the ultimate price for racism against our communities.
6. The last year alone has seen a horrific rise in racist attacks including the death of Ex-footballer Dalian Atkinson who was tasered by the Police and an Islamophobic attack on a pregnant Muslim woman who miscarried as a result.
7. Kelechi Chioba is a member of the NUS Black Students Committee and is a disabled queer woman facing detention and deportation
8. Kelechi pleading to remain, fearing for her life if deported. She is suffering from mental health issues, yet the home office state her reasons are 'insufficient' despite having suffered severe abuse at the hands of her family, including verbal abuse, beatings and attempts to end her life.
9. Kelechi fears that she will face further abuse, and be put in a psychiatric home. Having witnessed patients in psychiatric care being chained up and forced to take medication, she fears for her life.
10. Reports of physical and sexual abuse in Yarls wood are rife, and Jimmy Mubenga died following restraint in the midst of a deportation flight[1].
11. The NUS Black Students Campaign has played a critical role in the #SaveKelechi campaign, bringing national attention to her plight

[1] https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2014/dec/16/g4s-guards-found-not-guilty-manslaughter-jimmy-mubenga

12. Immigration raids/stings/spot-checks are becoming increasingly adopted as a tactic by the state in its crackdown on migrants to detain and deport them.
13. These tactics are an extension of policing, and designed to instil fear and reinforce precarity among migrant populations.
14. Immigration policing is heavily dependent on complicity by non-government bodies to serve as the state's 'eyes' in society.
15. Employers also collaborate with authorities to help deport undocumented staff.

Conference further believes

1. The Hostile Environment must be disrupted, at every level of society at which it operates – and instilling a culture of solidarity with migrants in our communities is essential to this.
2. Anti-raids groups can help alert local migrants of impending raids, whilst serving as networks through which migrants and non-migrants can organise against xenophobia and immigration policing.
3. Anti-raids groups can serve as our eyes on the street, staring straight back at the state.

Conference resolves

1. To call for an end to racist stop and search, justice for deaths in police custody and to support the families of those whose families have died in racist attacks
2. To work with FOSIS, the Muslim Council of Britain and others to challenge Islamophobia and the racist scapegoating of the Muslim community including the 'Prevent' agenda.
3. To support initiatives advocating the positive contribution of our communities to Britain.
4. Continue celebrating Black History Month, International Decade for People of African Descent, Islamophobia Awareness Month and other initiatives that educate and raise awareness about the positive contribution of our communities
5. To support the Trade Union Congress to mark UN Anti-Racism Day.
6. To continue supporting the Save Kelechi campaign
7. To work with community groups, anti-deportation campaigns, disability rights, womens rights, LGBT, refugee and asylum networks to highlight this case and pressure the government into giving justice to Kelechi.
8. To work with Anti-Raids Network on setting up local anti-raids groups.
9. To provide training sessions on migrants' rights, as well as de-arrests and direct action to stop raids on migrant establishments.
10. Continue opposing any and all anti migrant legislation introduced.

Motion 203: A hard Brexit will increase racism, damage education and destroy jobs

Conference believes

1. The Brexit referendum has greatly fuelled a rise in racism. Racist and xenophobic hate crime rose by an average of 36% in the two months following the referendum. A report from the Trade Union Congress found that over a third of 'Black, Asian and minority ethnic' people have been racially abused or have witnessed racist abuse since the Brexit vote.

2. Many students of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage have reported abuse following the Brexit vote, from being told to 'go back home' to having their hijabs ripped off their heads.
3. Universities currently receive 15% of their funding from the EU. Losing this will have a hugely detrimental impact - jobs and courses will be cut and some universities may struggle to survive.
4. 43,000 university staff and 125,000 students from EU countries are currently working and studying in our universities. They bring vital skills, knowledge and experiences which enhance the UK higher education system. Their rights to remain in the UK must be guaranteed.
5. Theresa May is pursuing a hard Brexit which would see the UK ripped out of the Single Market, the Customs Union, the European Court of Justice and freedom of movement ended. This hard Brexit would cause serious damage to the UK's economy and society for generations to come if it goes ahead, making the majority of the population much poorer.
6. The UK needs to remain in the European Single Market as it is of enormous economic value to the UK. The alternative to remaining in the European Single Market, is a trade deal with Donald Trump, where he will put 'America First' and not the job prospects and living standards of the UK's population.

Conference resolves

1. Fight to protect EU staff and students working and studying in the UK and also fight to retain the 15% of university funding which currently comes from the EU with massive campaigns.
2. Vigorously campaign for the UK to remain a member of the EU's Single Market in order to defend jobs, living standards and freedom of movement.

Motion 204: Supporting Black Students Reporting Racism

Conference believes

1. Racism emerges in many forms within our institutions, and the micro and macroaggressions Black students are subjected to are excused on every ground from ignorance to "tradition".
2. Recourse to accountability systems can often be limited or unsatisfactory – the structures in place to deal with complaints of racism may not sufficient.
3. Complaining about or highlighting racism within our institutions also opens Black students up to backlash

Conference further believes

1. An incident about Blackface at Cardiff Medical School's annual revue last year led to an investigation which found that Black students who made formal complaints about the incident were ostracised by peers and in some cases left Cardiff. The investigation also found wider issues with the complaint and support mechanisms in place.
2. It is incumbent on our institutions to protect Black students highlighting and whistleblowing about racism in our ranks.

Conference resolves

1. To lobby institutions to adopt more robust complaint and reporting mechanism to deal with racism.

2. To collaborate with the BMA and other relevant bodies for this purpose.
3. To ensure that institutions are proactively supporting Black students who do make complaints, especially publicly, about racism.

Motion 205: In support of mental health services for Black students

Conference believes

1. There is a mental health crisis in our education system, fuelled by austerity, marketization and worsened working/studying conditions.
2. Black students are both more likely to suffer with poor mental health and less likely to access mental health services.
3. When mental health services are accessed by black students they are culturally inept at best, with counsellors often unable to address any of the concerns of Black students, and at worst with counsellors actively marginalising Black students' concerns.
4. The fact that the idea of the mentally "well" person in the societal context is inherently white supremacist, Eurocentric, imperialist and racist in nature.
5. The fact that those who are from ethnic minority communities are subject to systemic discrimination and constant micro-aggressions yet are still expected to follow a Eurocentric standard of behaviour is a disgrace, and this relates directly towards mental health.

Conference resolves

1. Reaffirm our belief that the political agendas of austerity and neoliberalism are damaging to mental health, and to relate this directly with their imperialist and racist nature.
2. Campaign for culturally sensitive and aware mental health services that take into account the specific cultural needs of ethnic minority students, with clear training for staff and full funding for service providers.
3. Campaign for a national network of support groups for ethnic minority students, with training packs provided to local organisers - through our common endeavour we can and we will overcome.
4. Continue our fight against racism, discrimination and micro-aggression that affects us all daily in an extremely detrimental way.
5. Continue the fight for a liberated education that would ease the detrimental impact of daily racist and imperialist structures and curricula have on Black mental health.

Motion 206: No to Stop and Search and Racial Profiling

Conference believes

1. A new code of conduct for stop and searches was introduced in 2014 by the Home Office and College of Policing[2]. This was introduced after the Government acknowledged the technique had been misused with 27% of stop and searches not satisfying the requirement of there being 'reasonable grounds for suspicion'.

[2] Home Office, College of Policing (2014). Best use of Stop and Search Scheme. Accessed at: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/346922/Best_Use_of_Stop_and_Search_Scheme_v3.0_v2.pdf

2. Since the introduction of the new code of conduct data shows the technique has been scaled back by 28%, however these same statistics show In 2015/16 all BME groups collectively were 2.9 times more likely to be stopped and searched than white people. This is up from 2.1 times more likely in 2014/15[3].
3. There is a tendency for the practice to also disproportionately target individuals aged 25 or under[4], who as an age range are more likely to be in Higher or further Education[5].
4. The NUS have previously campaigned against stop and search powers[6].

Conference further believes

1. The recent statistics suggest that the new code of conduct is doing nothing to tackle racial profiling.
2. Stop and search powers are misused by targeting those of specific ethnic identities.
3. That BAME students are particularly at risk due to many being aged 25 or younger.
4. Racial profiling is unacceptable.

Conference resolves

1. For the Black Students Campaign to call upon the Government to conduct a further review of stop and search powers and to abolish the 'random' stop and search powers that require no grounds of suspicion which can be exercised under Section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order act 1994.
2. For the Black Students Campaign to partner with relevant advocacy groups to provide educational and training resources and individuals rights in relation to stop and search.

Zone: International Peace and Justice

Motion 301: International peace and justice – no to Trump, wars, poverty and climate change

Conference believes

1. People of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage are the overwhelming majority of humanity. Across the globe we are bearing the brunt of US-led imperialist wars, military intervention, poverty, climate change and neo-colonialism.
2. US President Trump represents a huge threat to people of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage across the world.
3. Trump's racist domestic agenda must be vigorously challenge – including the #MuslimBan, the building of a wall to keep immigrants out and his attacks on African Americans.
4. Trump's foreign policy agenda of increased militarism, threats of war and climate change denial must also be opposed.

[3] Home Office (2016). Police powers and procedures, England and Wales, year ending 31 March 2016. Accessed at: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/562977/police-powers-procedures-hosb1516.pdf
[4] Hine. J (2015) Stop and Search: Exploring Disproportionality. Accessed at: https://leics.police.uk/media/uploads/library/file/Stop-Search-Report.pdf
[5] Universities UK (2015). Patterns and Trends in UK Higher Education 2015. Accessed at: http://www.universitiesuk.ac.uk/policy-and-analysis/reports/Documents/2015/patterns-and-trends-2015.pdf
[6] NUS (2014). No more Stop and Search. Accessed at: https://www.nus.org.uk/stopandsearch

5. The UK government's participation in the US-led invasions and intervention of Iraq, Afghanistan and Libya have led to the deaths of millions of people and have spread chaos and terrorism throughout the regions.
6. The legacy of the UK's and other European powers colonisation of the majority of Africa continues to hold back the continent today. The current economic relations imposed by the West have held back development and plundered resources. It is this fact that underpins poverty and the current famine crisis in East Africa.
7. The UN General Assembly have proclaimed 2015-2024 'The International Decade for People of African Descent' – an opportunity to promote a greater knowledge of and respect for the diverse heritage, culture and contribution of people of African descent to the world.
8. Climate change has overwhelmingly been caused by the West yet it is countries in the global south that will be impacted the most by the adverse effects of climate change.

Conference resolves

1. To oppose the US and UK imperialist interventions in Africa, Asia and the Caribbean which attempt to exploit natural resources and subjugate peoples.
2. To produce a toolkit for Students' Unions and students on marking 'The International Decade for People of African Descent' to encourage a broad range of events to take place.
3. To support progressive campaigns which demand an end to global debt and poverty.
4. To join Greenpeace and Friends of the Earth in campaigns against climate change.

Motion 302: Abolish African Debt

Conference believes

1. African countries are straining under the burden of increasing debt
2. Some of the worst cases are presented in the recent debt explosions in Ghana, Angola, Kenya, South Africa and Mozambique
3. The vicious cycle of African countries debt to the west is a product of destabilising transition from colonisation to independence, leaving many countries in an economic and political vacuum
4. Financial strain caused by increasing debt hits social spending the hardest, meaning communities bear the brunt of post-colonial economic trauma

Conference resolves

1. Publicly condemn the vicious cycle of debt inflicted on African countries which are still recovering from post-colonial destabilisation
2. Call for the UK Government, economic world leaders and transnational organisations to condemn and abolish the debt of African countries, especially the debt of former colonies
3. Engage students in raising awareness about the history and burden of Africa's debt to the west

Motion 303: Condemn Predatory Peacekeepers

Conference believes

1. In 2016 alone, there have been 145 cases with 311 victims of sexual abuse and violence across UN peacekeeping missions
2. Many of these victims are children
3. The lack of justice delivered for these cases has already been described by an independent panel as a "gross institutional failure"
4. Crimes of peacekeepers are not dealt with sufficient robust persecution, and are often brushed over as individual instances of anger and frustration at their stressful surroundings
5. The value of these children's lives and autonomy are still dictated by imperialist white supremacy, allowing such international institutional injustice to take place.

Conference resolves

1. Publicly condemn the institutional failures of the UN to bring justice to child abusers, as well as the racist and imperialist structures and attitudes that dictate UN priorities regarding human rights
2. Call for a public inquiry in the sexual abuse and violence of UN peacekeeping soldiers, in particular Britain's complicity in funding peacekeeping missions with a record of sexual abuse, and in hampering investigatory efforts
3. Call for the UK Government to use it's powerful leverage in the UN to empower the International Criminal Court to fully investigate and charge UN staff, peacekeepers and international NGO staff for crimes involving child abuse
4. Call for the UK Government to push for independent, robust and confidential whistle blowing procedures within the UN

Motion 304: BDS

Conference believes

1. The call for Boycott, Divestment & Sanctions was initiated by over 170 Palestinian civil society organisations in 2005 against Israel for its litany of human rights abuses.
2. The demands of the BDS movement are
    a. Ending Israel's occupation and colonisation of all Arab lands, and dismantling the apartheid Wall
    b. Full equality for Arab-Palestinian citizens of Israel compared to Jewish citizens
    c. Right of Return for, Palestinian refugees to return to their homes

    these represent the minimal conditions for a just, sustainable peace in the Middle East.
3. There has been a spate of recent concerted efforts to overturn democratically voted BDS policies through legal threats, intimidation and lobbying by external organisations of universities and SUs – a tactic known as 'lawfare'.
4. Taking lead from this, the government announced moves last year to 'outlaw' procurement boycotts by local councils, explicitly targeting Israel-related boycotts.
5. This year they announce further measures to "stop [town] councils from introducing restrictions on the companies and countries they use – particularly by introducing boycotts on goods from Israel."

6. These represent an attack on both SU and local democracy. practice of lobbying SUs or even university management to overturn democratically-voted policy is an affront to the autonomy of Student Unions and sets a dangerous precedent.
7. If we accept these attacks on BDS policy, we are laying the groundwork to allow institutions to stifle and undermine union democracy on the whole, and set back our movement.
8. NUS Officers this year have also taken fully-funded trips to Israel as 'fact-finding exercises'. In reality these trips serve as little other than propping up Israeli state propaganda and serving to silence the Palestine people being colonised.

Conference resolves

1. To reaffirm our support for the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) movement.
2. Defend the right to boycott by SUs and town halls - opposing the government's proposals to limit local democracy, and attacks on SU democracy by external organisations.
3. To develop guidance and advice on the legality of BDS campaigns and policy run by SUs, to disseminate to activists and unions.

Zone: Rules Revision

Motion 401: Changing the name of our campaign: stepping forward together

Conference believes

1. The concept of Political Blackness was formed by African, Asian and Caribbean activists in the antiracist movements of 1970s Britain, in response to the specific mechanisms of racism within British society.
2. Following from that political tradition, the NUS Black Students' Campaign has since its inception adopted the framework of political Blackness
3. Concerns and challenges have been raised by this Campaign's membership as to the usefulness of this political concept in this day, and demands have been made to change the terminology used by this Campaign.
4. A consultation process was initiated at the earliest opportunity this year, at Black Students' Winter Conference 2016, regarding this issue
5. That exercise identified a consensus that the terminology should change, but did not identify consensus for an alternative.
6. An alternative collective terminology and framework may or may not be readily available. Many widespread terms – such as 'BME' and 'BAME' – are minimising, or lend themselves to methods of state control and division.
7. Many at winter conference spoke of how these terms should not be adopted.
8. The Campaign is the largest of its kind in Europe, and the need for students of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage to unite together and fight racism together remains absolutely essential.
9. The campaign areas of BSC – Equality in Education, International Peace & Justice, Anti Racism & Anti Fascism and Black Representation – encompass the aspects that the Campaign should focus on.

10. A comprehensive change of the terminology used by this Campaign and the NUS is multi-staged and will not be instantaneous.
11. Students of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage need to unite and fight racism together in one Campaign within the NUS.
12. Differences have emerged amongst students of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage on what word should be used to describe our unity, with concerns over the current use of the term 'Black' as an umbrella term.
13. An alternative name is 'NUS BAAAC Students Campaign. 'B' stands for 'Black' and 'AAAC' stand for 'African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean descent.'
14. There are vast distinctions between Asian, Arab, Caribbean and African communities including how they are affected by racism, educational, academic and economic attainment. It is unrealistic to package us all together under the umbrella of "Black" students.
15. The term `Black' is evocative of people of African and Caribbean origins, using the language of "Black Students" is misleading and unrepresentative. In principle it understates the size, needs and distinctive concerns of the Asian, Arab and other ethnic communities within the movement.
16. The use of language and the blanket term "Black Students" erases the huge cultural differences, manufacturing an enforced sense of "solidarity". Identities should not be forged out of experiences of oppression and racism alone, but also through a sense of shared cultural references.
17. That 'black' should not be used to describe all BME students.
18. The black student's committee's name should be changed to an alternative.

Conference further believes

1. There is a history to political Blackness in Britain and its role in developing the antiracist movements. It is now time to adopt and/or develop a framework for antiracist organising within this Campaign that can operate within the context of modern day Britain.
2. The underlying principles of political Blackness are important requisites for antiracism, and we should seek to preserve these principles as far as is possible.
3. "Identity is an ever unfinished, endless conversation" – but our work as the Black Students' Campaign must centre the politics of organising, antiracism, self-organisation and solidarity.
4. The Black Students' Campaign uniquely fills a vacuum within student bodies organising against racism amongst African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean students. It does not, however, claim a monopoly on organisations representing each of those groups.
5. African, Asian, Arab and/or Caribbean communities are not homogenous – there are significant differences between them as well as within them, but the common underlying force of racism is what binds them in British society. There are also issues such as antiblackness which need to be identified and tackled.
6. In navigating race and identification in the West we are forced to utilise the tools of the oppressor, but must be wary to not re-essentialise categories of race and ethnicity or play into racist categories. A political framework that prioritises the struggle is needed for that.

7. People of African, Asian, Arab and Caribbean descent face the sharpest manifestations of racism in Britain.
8. The term "Black Students" suggests a false essentialism: that all non-white groups should share the same experience as Black people and vice versa. The term and misleading use of language conflates the differences of radically diverse peoples, boxing them together by virtue of non-whiteness.
9. BME students are not a monolith.
10. Using the term 'black' erases some student's experiences.
11. We experience oppression very differently to each other
12. It is a very outdated term
13. You can't be politically black-choosing when and how to become black. Students of Black African and Caribbean descent do not have that privilege.
14. During Winter Conference, there was clear and overwhelming consensus on the need to change the name of the campaign to a more representative alternative.

Conference resolves

1. To initiate a process of changing the terminology and name of the NUS Black Students Campaign.
2. To continue the consultation process initiated to determine a terminology for the Campaign among students of African Asian Arab and Caribbean descent, and bring a motion to NUS Black Students' Summer conference 2018 that comprehensively revises the standing orders of the Campaign to reflect this new terminology, whilst retaining the composition of the Campaign.
3. To reject disempowering and divisive terminology such as 'BME' or 'BAME'.
4. To carry out a consultation in the spirit of the text above.
5. To ensure that any new terminology is grounded in the principles of antiracism, self-organisation, and solidarity between people of African, Asian, Arab and Caribbean descent.
6. Creating a different name
7. Change the name of the 'NUS Black Students' Campaign' to 'NUS BAAAC Students' Campaign'.
8. Change every reference of 'Black students' in the NUS Black Students' Campaign Standing Orders to 'students of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage'.
9. In NUS BSC Standing Orders delete 003. Replace with: "Individual Members who self-identify as being of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage and are not white shall we eligible to take part in the Campaign's democratic process. Non-white students indigenous to the Americas and Oceanic region are eligible to participate. They will have voting rights and will able to stand in election according to regulations outlined in these Standing Orders."

Zone: Equality in Education

Motion 501: Fighting austerity, cuts and poverty

Conference believes

1. Rising tuition fees and education cuts is having a detrimental impact on students of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage.

2. The cutting of EMA for FE students, the scrapping of grants, the NHS bursary and other vital financial support is causing student poverty to rise and pricing many out of education.
3. Racism means that people of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean descent experience higher levels of poverty and unemployment - austerity is hitting our communities the hardest.
4. Workers of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage with degrees earn over 23% less on average than white workers with degrees.
5. Between 2011 and 2014 the number of workers of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean heritage in insecure work increased by nearly 40% – compared with a 16% rise for white workers.
6. The disproportionate impact of austerity with regards to unemployment on our communities is particularly striking. From 2010 to 2015 the number of long term unemployed 'ethnic minorities' in Britain increased by 49%. Whilst long term young unemployment for young white people decreased by 2%. Pakistani and Bangladeshi women were less than half as likely to be employed compared with the average employment rates for other women. Whilst in 2011, shockingly, half of young Black people of African and Caribbean descent were unemployed.
7. African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean communities are twice as likely to live in poverty compared to white people across Britain.

Conference resolves

1. To campaign for free education - no to cuts, fees and student debt.
2. For our Campaign to be at the heart of building the movement against austerity, cuts and attacks on our public services, working alongside the trade union movement, the People's and Student Assemblies Against Austerity, Black Activists Rising Against Cuts and Sisters Uncut.
3. Demand that the government increase state investment to create jobs and green, sustainable economic growth. Only such an alternative economic strategy can resolve the crisis of Black youth unemployment and fight poverty.

Policy Lapse

BSC_EE_14403: Black Women and Education

Conference believes

1. Systemic racism within the education system interacts with other societal oppressions to the further detriment of different groups of Black students.
2. This presents further barriers to Black Women, LGBT and Disabled students within education.

Conference further believes

1. These oppressions manifest in a number of ways within the education environment, including even sharper under-representation of Black women within union leadership positions, and further barriers to progression within academia.
2. That a holistic and intersectional approach is necessary to properly address under-attainment and under-representation of Black students.

Conference resolves

1. To continue working alongside the other Liberation campaigns to support Black students in education.
2. To work with the Women's campaign in developing Black women in leadership workshops.
3. To hold an event on Black women in academia.
4. To support the Black Women's Forum UK with an annual conference.
5. For future research by the campaign into attainment and the Black student experience to factor in and consider the specificities of Black Women, LGBT and Disabled students' experience within education.

Zone: Black Representation

Motion 101: Connecting with The Grassroots of Our Movement

Conference believes

1. Grassroots, autonomous activism is where this Campaign, and student organising on the whole, draws its strength and vitality from - whether antiracist and feminist activism, UCU solidarity and free education, to BDS and more.
2. In the student movement, this crucial work is often carried out by volunteers, part-time and/or students without any formal positions.
3. These students and their work are often under-supported, under-resourced and under-funded within their institutions, and/or have their autonomy threatened in the case of PoC liberation groups.
4. NUS on the whole as it stands is structurally incapable of developing and supporting grassroots campaigning, and caters almost solely to student unions and student officers including at its training events.
5. Radical grassroots work is more often co-opted by NUS, professionalised and ground down by its bureaucracy.
6. This approach stunts effective student organising and shuts out many activists, and makes it especially difficult for activists in FE to draw upon NUS as a resource.

Conference further believes

1. It is crucial that this Campaign supports and facilitates grassroots activism by students of colour, prioritising part-time/ voluntary organisers.
2. This should include properly-functioning regional networks that draw together activists and groups as support and campaigning networks.
3. This Campaign should hold political education and campaigns training events to develop and train student activists, delivered on a regional basis, subsidising involvement from FE and voluntary activists as far as possible.
4. This Campaign should use its platform to amplify grassroots activism, and its resources to support it.

Conference resolves

1. Organise political education and campaigns training events for students of colour, covering the history of antiracist organising in Britain, as well as the core campaigns of this Campaign.
2. To deliver these on a regional basis, subsidising involvement from FE and voluntary activists.
3. To develop functional regional networks.
4. Lobby NUS to better support and accommodate for non-sabbatical officers within NUS and its events.
5. Support the creation of local student of colour groups/associations
6. Defend the autonomy of liberation student groups.

Motion 102: Get Black Students Involved

Conference believes

1. A number of professionals within universities, including open day representatives, should encourage black students to get involved with extra-curricular activities
2. Increasingly, institutions are encouraging their students to join in with elections and involvement in University decisions.
3. Unions which have successfully been able to encourage black students to get involved should share best practice with other unions and institutions to ensure consistency.

Conference further believes

1. Policies in place at the moment are ineffective tools for addressing these issue at present.
2. Universities have an obligation to ensure that such inequality does not take place and their policies promote an inclusive environment that allows students of all ethnicity to take part in extra activities.
3. Students' Unions should monitor statistics across all activities to ensure there is a healthy involvement of black students, including their democratic elections.

Conference resolves

1. To conduct a piece of national research looking into the black students that do get involved within extra-curricular activities and encourage them to share best practice.
2. To place emphasis on CV-building through extra-curricular involvement.
3. To make black students in particular more aware of University decisions and policy changes that may affect them.
4. To train students within universities to speak with black students to find out what they want from extra-curricular activities to make them more appealing.

Motion 103: Break the Stigma Of Black Students' Mental Health

Conference believes

1. A number of professional bodies (e.g. University welfare services) should be required to assist Black students with their mental health issues and consider their needs.
2. Some institutions are considering having specific arrangements in place as Black students deal with issues differently as many don't consider their mental health as actual issues.
3. There should be more Black councillors and mental health professionals within universities so Black students find it easier to establish a bond with the professionals.
4. Unions which have successfully addressed this issue should share their work and practice.
5. If Black students see others getting help they will be more likely to do the same. Welfare services within university should be advertising support for mental health and domestic challenges rather than focusing so heavily on 'Drink and Drug' issues.
6. Good mental health is essential to the wellbeing of any individual.
7. Various factors including typical university life contribute added stressors that can significantly impact students' mental health and wellbeing adversely.
8. Cultural backgrounds of Black students vary significantly which also determine their knowledge and understanding of mental health and their ability to access help when the need arises.
9. Black students are often reluctant to admit that they have a form of mental illness as the cultures they originate from may have negative attitudes and beliefs around mental health.
10. People are less likely to be ashamed of a health concern if they have sufficient knowledge and understanding of the condition. However, this is different for mental health conditions.
11. Whilst Black and racialised people may avoid addressing mental health issues due to stigma, there are also institutional barriers to engaging services that need to be addressed.
12. There is a history of mental health services being complicit in state violence and deaths in custody here.
13. More recently, government policies have added further racialised, xenophobic, securitised layers to mental health services.
14. The PREVENT agenda is embedded within healthcare, turning practitioners into spies.
15. Since 2017, passport checks have been rolled out in NHS services as part of the 'Hostile Environment' policies to deter 'illegal immigrants' from accessing the NHS, putting people with insecure migration status at risk.
16. Issues of accessing mental health services on campus – such as long waiting lists – cannot be divorced from the national picture of funding cuts for institutions.

17. Student-led support networks, whilst potentially helpful, cannot compensate for professional, well-funded mental health services for students to access.

Conference further believes

1. That welfare policies at the present time are ineffective tools for addressing the extenuating circumstances that Black students may face, and can discourage a supportive and trusting ethos in the handling of students facing personal difficulties. This may be particularly damaging when it comes to domestic issues, which they're told not to talk about.
2. Universities have an obligation to ensure that such disadvantage does not take place and their policies promote an equal-minded environment that supports students with all sorts of mental health difficulties and issues without undue disadvantage or discrimination.
3. With this in mind, NUS and Constituent Members should bring in the introduction of specific welfare policies for Black students, and any related work that would help these individuals talk about their issues.
4. The main dilemma we have is to identify there is a problem before it does develop into something worse such as a drug or drinking issue.
5. We need to break the stigma of Black students' mental health – it is an increasing issue and it does need to be spoken about.

Conference resolves

1. To conduct a piece of national research looking into the introduction of policies relating to Black students' mental health, more broadly.
2. To issue revised guidance to Students' Unions to support them in looking at what Black students need in terms of 'help and support'.
3. To lobby universities to introduce specific policies to break the stigma of mental health within Black students. Black students and their representatives should be involved in the design of these policies, building students' trust.
4. Where such students are comfortable, encourage universities and Students' Unions to give a platform for Black students who have received help from counsellors, to talk about their experiences and speak with other Black students to encourage engagement with support services.
5. To mandate the Black students officer to organize regular regional networks nationwide to bring Black students together in their regions and develop a sense of community, which provides networks and support for Black students to self-organize and better support each other to thrive.
6. The Black students' campaign should work with the welfare zone and disabled students campaign to support SUs to provide forums to discuss mental health issues taking into account the differences in attitudes to mental health which depends very much on student's background.

7. The Black students' officer should work with the welfare zone and relevant external organizations to develop toolkits for students' unions to better support Black students to demystify myths about mental health and seek help if they need to.
8. Campaign for properly funded, culturally competent mental health services on campuses.
9. Join with Docs Not Cops and JCWI in campaigning for removal of passport checks in the NHS, and opposing any extension of the Hostile Environment in welfare/healthcare services
10. Work with medical student groups on opposing the Prevent duty in healthcare.

Motion 104: Activating the Black Vote

Conference believes

1. Many Black international students from commonwealth countries are not aware that they are eligible to vote in the UK due to lack of voter education and also differences in democratic processes depending on their country of origin.
2. Data reveals that turnout at the 2015 general election seems to have been lower among Black and ethnic minority citizens than among White Britons.
3. With the changing political landscape including Brexit, tuition fees, change in policies around visas, and others which affect students that define into the BSC (Black students from Commonwealth countries) can make impact by voting to decide who remains in power and how parliamentary policies affect them.
4. In 2017 during the run-up to the snap general election, the NUS ran a campaign getting more students to vote however there was no specific education for Black students from Commonwealth countries and many still remain in the dark about their ability to vote.
1. Information on the NUS website about Black student's ability to vote is scanty and out of date (May 2015).

Conference resolves

1. That the Black Students Officer runs a nationwide campaign with the international students' campaign and the society and citizenship zone that specifically targets Black Students from countries eligible to vote and better educate and empower them to actively engage with the democratic process in the UK.
2. Black Students' Campaign supports SUs to include education about local and national political engagement in their offerings to Black Students.
3. That the Black Students' Officer should work with the international students' campaign and the society and citizenship zone, to develop an action plan for Black Students from Commonwealth countries democratic engagement plan.

4. At the next opportunity for a general election, the Black Students Officer must run a campaign targeting Black Students from Commonwealth countries to give them confidence to engage.

Motion 105: Back to The Basics. Inducting Black Officers into The Movement.

Conference believes

1. The last 2 years has seen a rise in the number of Black students stepping into leadership roles; especially full-time roles in SUs throughout the UK.
2. There is no proper documentation of these students who have been successfully elected.
3. Anecdotal evidence and testimonies from students indicate that as the numbers of successful Black candidates is rising, so is the number of disqualification of Black students mostly of African and Caribbean descent from elections.
4. Anecdotal evidence suggest that last 2 years have also seen a number of Black students especially international getting suspended from work or face serious disciplinary problems at work in their SUs without much support from the BSC or NUS.
5. Such issues can be stressful in nature and significantly impact the mental health of Black students.
6. If nothing is done, the situation could deter Black students from engaging with SU democratic processes.
7. Addressing the issues of candidate disqualification in elections are threefold, consisting of
    a. Issues with understanding election rules and regulations, which vary from institution to institution
    b. Issues of interpretation/application of disciplinary powers during elections, which are often used disproportionately against Black and/or International students
    c. Issues when disciplinary action and appeals are taken to NUS, which provides the returning officer for many SUs
8. The latter of these are institutional issues requiring institutional responses, the former is down to individual issues requiring awareness-based approaches.
9. As there are few universally-applicable campaigning guidelines – a useful tip for one campus could cause disqualification in another - BSC should provide general guidance addressing core aspects of elections procedures and campaigning.
10. BSO should provide advisory support for cases, or direct them to more appropriate channels within NUS, when raised to them.

Conference resolves

1. That the Black students' campaign takes a bold stance in equally supporting Black students in engaging with SU democratic processes.
2. Advocate for the standardisation of election regulations across SUs as far as practicable.
3. Work with VP Union Development and International Students Campaign on developing an institutional framework for managing SU elections to counter institutionalised racism, and an advisory framework for handling election complaints within SUs.
4. Push for annual monitoring of election-related disciplinaries handled by NUS.
5. Develop resources for students running in elections.

Motion 106: Tackling Knife Crime #EnoughIsEnough

Conference believes

1. Knife crime has been prevalent in the UK for a number of years now.
2. At least 35 people have been fatally stabbed since the beginning of the year and many are from the BAME community.
3. At the time of writing this motion, 6 people have died in one week and there are growing concerns that this number could rise.
4. The Black students campaign is a recognized representative body for BAME students in the UK and should be at the forefront of leading action all issues affecting BAME students including knife crime and other pertinent issues.
5. Enough is enough and the time for decisive action is now.
6. Increases in social violence, including knife crime, must be taken within the context of structural inequality and deprivation of communities, especially under austerity.
7. Knife crime is often framed in a way as to criminalise and/or pathologise Black people – through racist narratives of "black on black crime".
8. The danger of the issue of knife crime/its increased visibility being manipulated by the government to justify a 'law and order' response, with increased policing and stop-and-search – as has proved to be the case with the Mayor of London already.
9. This approach will not work.
10. Instead it would expose working class Black and brown communities to (further) police violence, draw public funding towards policing rather than social infrastructure, and deepen the conditions of social alienation and deprivation that lead to social violence.
11. Student Unions are institutions, not rooted-in and rarely if ever reflective of the working-class Black and Brown communities affected by this latest knife crime surge.

12. Their approach around the issue should be dealt with on a case-by-case basis.

Conference resolves

1. Centre the issue of restoring funding for social/community services in our messaging around the issue of knife crime, while adamantly opposing punitive/criminalising responses.
2. Oppose increased policing and stop-and-search.
3. The Black students officer should meet with the Mayor of London as well as various community leaders to identify a joined-up approach in addressing the issue.
4. To push for an urgent review of youth services that support young people struggling with drug abuse or other negative peer pressures.
5. To lead a march to city hall in collaboration with other Black groups to bring the country and governments attention to the fact that Black people will no longer sit back and do nothing.
6. To start a #CommunityCooperation campaign to strengthen the resolve behind ending knife crimes and ensure that the issue is tackled on community level.
7. That the Black students officer to create and publicize concrete plans and resources to help students' unions to work with/in their local communities to engage the youth in leadership and self-development.

Motion 107: Brexit

Conference believes

1. The Brexit referendum was won on a campaign which focused on unfounded fears about immigration which targeted all people of colour and migrants.
2. Brexiteers deliberately made the misleading argument that Britain will be more open to citizens from outside the European Union in order to divide immigrant communities.
3. Creating further borders will isolate the UK, making it less open and less tolerant.
4. Brexit undermines the unity of the United Kingdom making it more likely that further borders will be created between the nations threatening the solidarity of people of colour within the UK.
5. There are students who are European citizens who define into the BSC who have little certainty over their future.
6. Theresa May's government should not have the final say over our relationship with Europe.
7. A motion was passed at the 2018 NUS conference supporting taking action to support the call for a second referendum on the Brexit deal.

Conference resolves

1. That the Black student's campaign will oppose Brexit in all its forms and to work with other NUS campaigns which aim to do so.
2. Give support to students' unions to support EU students who define into the BSC.

Motion 108: Black LGBT: Not Only A 'White Thing'

Conference believes

1. Many queer, trans or intersex people of colour (QTIPoC) still face oppression in their communities
2. This could be due to a range of factors including culture, ignorance, and religion. This is worsened by the lack of visibility of QTIPoC in the media, positions of power and society as a whole.
3. This lack of visibility contributes to the isolation and discrimination of QTIPoC

Conference resolves

1. To mandate the NUS BSO & BSC to launch a national QTIPoC awareness campaign on the issues QTIPoC face in society.
2. For BSC to work with NUS LGBT+, to build on the QTIPoC round tables findings & train both full-time and part-time officers to tackle QTIPoC inclusion
3. For BSC to work with NUS LGBT+ to create toolkits for cultural and LGBT+ societies on how to run QTIPoC inclusive events.

Zone: Anti-Racism

Motion 201: Bringing Antifascism Back To The Grassroots

Conference believes

1. There has been a widespread resurgence and emboldening of fascism globally, presenting an existential threat to communities of colour, migrants, minoritised faiths, LGBTQ people and leftists.
2. Ruling governments have pandered to fascist populism through xenophobic/racist scapegoating.
3. The state cannot be relied on to 'deal' with the threat of fascism, as they incubate and enable the conditions in which fascism grows – particularly the economic and social conditions engendered by austerity and privatisation.
4. Nor can state institutions like the police be relied on, as their role have regularly been to target and criminalise antifascist organisers/groups.
5. Anti-fascism must be driven by grassroots organisation, which can both respond to the threat of far-right mobilisations and proactively build mutual aid and solidarity in communities, to out-manoeuver fascist populism.
6. Grenfell Tower Fire was a horrific catastrophe which has exposed how Tory cuts impact the poorest communities in the borough of Kensington and Chelsea, one of the richest boroughs in London. The

residents who have been affected by this fire are overwhelmingly from African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean communities, working-class people, migrants and refugees.

7. 10 months on from the horrific Grenfell Tower Fire, only a quarter of Grenfell resident households have permanent housing.
8. It is unclear how many buildings including student accommodation, have flammable cladding and require fire safety action.
9. The Conservative government did not heed warnings of previous fatal fires in high rise buildings to fit sprinkler systems which save lives in high rise buildings.
10. An outrage about 'Free Speech' in universities has been manufactured by the government/press.
11. This often relies on crude, false conflations between diverse direct-action tactics/campaigns with 'No Platforming'/ 'Safe Spaces'.
12. Jo Johnson announced that the Office for Students would take a more aggressive role in securing 'freedom of speech' in universities.
13. It's unclear exactly what this new 'duty' would add to existing law in practice, but in context it's likely that student direct action will be targeted - including antiracist protesting.

Conference further believes

1. 'Anti-racist' state laws, such as bans of far-right groups are inevitably utilised to target progressive organising that the state disapproves of – example being the Public Order Act.
2. In addition to state surveillance like PREVENT, the government has sought to bring in policies criminalising antiracist/antifascist organising, often crudely conflating direct action with 'No Platform'.
3. No Platform is an important tactic developed by antifascists to counter fascist organising. In recent years NUS bureaucrats have interpreted No Platform in a limited, passive sense - its success as a tactic hinges on robust grassroots organising, not just as a 'policy'.
4. No Platform should never seek to emulate state control or draw legitimacy from their laws – we should support bottom-up and democratic antifascism, not top-down policing.
5. furthermore, No Platform should apply only to fascism/far-right organising, in specific response to the methodology of fascism.
6. Free Speech is one of a number of rights to hold power to account, and is inseparable from the right to organise and the right to protest. Therefore, it must be defended and exercised 'from below'.
7. There is indeed an attack on Free Speech in universities – it comes from the state cracking down on student political organising
8. Direct action has a proud tradition that we must defend. Universities should not be made to police students' action, nor should SUs ever be complicit in doing so.

Conference resolves

1. To provide antifascist training days open to students and communities covering: self-defence training, direct action training, know-your-rights legal training.
2. Reaffirm our support for No Platform, as a bottom-up tactic.
3. Reiterate our opposition to PREVENT and our call for its abolition.
4. Robustly oppose any new repressive state laws that stifle our right to organise, protest and/or oppose the far-right.
5. Provide with legal support students criminalised for antifascist action.
6. To support the call for justice from the survivors and bereaved
7. To call for retro-fitting of sprinklers and a flammable cladding mandatory safety test by the Government on all high-rise buildings, including a detailed audit of student accommodation.
8. To condemn the use of cheap banned flammable cladding, the austerity-led cuts to the fire service, the cuts to fire safety provisions by the Conservative government over the last 7 years.
9. Lobby for an end to the OfS' 'Free Speech' duty, as government bodies cannot be trusted to defend Free Speech.
10. Campaign against any future laws or policies that stifle or criminalise direct and disruptive action.

Zone: International Peace and Justice

Motion 301: An Internationalist Campaign

Conference believes

1. International solidarity is a cornerstone of this Campaign, connecting us as students to the Global Majority of humanity.
2. The experiences of people of colour in Britain can never be divorced from those in the Global South – the struggle against racism here is bound up with those against climate crisis, war, imperialism and settler colonialism there.
3. Furthermore, we as people in Britain have access to the 'levers' of oppression of those in the Global South – we should exert our power over the British government and other complicit actors.
4. The current refugee crisis, mass deportations, drone attacks in Somalia and Yemen, the occupation of Palestine and 'natural' disasters across the world are all interconnected, and issues that we as 'diaspora' communities must confront.
5. The roots of the refugee crisis are political.

6. We as students are uniquely positioned in civil society to challenge and organise around international issues, and government policy on these.
7. Our solidarity with refugees can and must go further than supporting them once they have arrived in Britain, to the root causes of why they are forced to flee their homes – whether war, climate change, border policies or otherwise.
8. We must also vigorously oppose the surveillance and subjugation refugee/migrant students face under the UK immigration regime, including within our institutions.

Conference further believes

1. Our ability to act upon the world and practice international solidarity is being actively curtailed.
2. Campaigning against British foreign policy is being suppressed, and outlawed through counter-terrorism policies like PREVENT.
3. Meanwhile within student unions, policy in support of causes like Boycott, Divestment & Sanctions (BDS) is being overturned by trustee boards, with the Charity Commission intervening to impose a narrow interpretation of Charity Law.
4. And on top of that, NUS on the whole has been reluctant to support international solidarity, dismissing it as 'not relevant' to students
5. We should proudly stand in the tradition of students acting in solidarity with global issues, and fight for our right to do so in our institutions and in society.

Conference resolves

1. To work with organisations representing frontline communities affected by climate change, in campaigning against it.
2. To continue to campaign against companies engaged in the Arms Trade that are active on campuses, working with Campaign Against Arms Trade and War on Want.
3. To continue to support Boycott, Divestment and Sanction against Israel, and encourage student organisations and campaigns to do the same.
4. To fight restrictions on students' and SUs' abilities to organise on international issues, working with the NUS VP Union Development on this
5. To pressure NUS UK to use its considerable influence towards achieving international peace and justice.
6. Work alongside groups representing frontline communities affected by the climate crisis, on campaigns against climate change rooted in antiracism.

7. Lobby universities to oppose the encroachment of anti-migrant 'Hostile Environment' policies on their institutions as far as legally possible by developing 'sanctuary campuses'. This can include barring UKVI officials from operating within university grounds, and stopping any non-mandatory information sharing of migrant students and staff with UKVI and Home Office.
8. Support student campaigning against deportations, including with SOAS Detainee Support and Anti-Raids Network.
9. To provide training sessions on migrants' rights.
10. Continue opposing any legislation restricting migrant rights, and campaign for a No Borders position.

Zone: Equality in Education

Motion 401: Free Education, Attainment and Equality in Education

Conference believes

1. In Free Education - for FE and HE, 'home' and international students, funded centrally through taxation of the rich, not by individuals in education or a 'graduate tax'.
2. NUS supports this on paper, but has done nothing this year to practically support this.
3. The 2010 education reforms tripled tuition fees but also brought in a raft of changes that fundamentally alter our universities, and how we experience them.
4. This includes extensive marketisation and corporatisation, at the expense of the transformative, collaborative experience education should offer.
5. Tools like the National Student Survey, the Teaching Excellence Framework and the Office for Students cement this, opening up universities to the minefield of competition.
6. Deep inequalities persist in education for students of colour, including-but-not-limited-to the attainment gap – these are exacerbated by the scrapping of the Education Maintenance Allowance and Maintenance Grants.
7. The Black Attainment Gap is a national crisis, with BAME students 20% less likely to achieve a first or upper second-class degree compared to their white counterparts, despite having been admitted into university with the same A-level grades.
8. According to NUS liberate the curriculum research 34% of Black students feel unable to bring their perspectives as Black students to their lectures/seminars.
9. There is a lack of sufficient research into the issues resulting in the Black Attainment Gap and how it affects BAME students of intersectional identities and liberation groups (i.e. Women, LGBTQ, Disabled).

10. University academic staff employed at many Higher Education institutions are not representative of the students that they teach or the national population regarding race and this is such a prevalent issue amongst university senior management.
11. Black students are being severely disadvantaged because they are more likely to leave university unable to secure jobs and twice as unlikely to make use of their degree.
12. A truly liberated and antiracist education system must include racial justice for students, staff and workers within an institution.
13. As the USS Strikes showed, collaborative campaigning is key to securing the institutions we want to see.
14. Many universities employ people of colour as workers in support roles.
15. These roles are often exploited, populated by workers of precarious migrant status and outsourced, with few worker's rights.
16. University administration are vested in the racist and xenophobic climate of wider society, and embrace the marketisation of HE to reduce their responsibilities towards workers.

Conference further believes

1. Approaches to dealing with issues such as the attainment gap have become heavily institutionalised 'numbers games'.
2. Issues of 'race' inequality cannot be divorced from the other pressures affecting institutions and education on a national scale.
3. Addressing 'race' inequality goes hand-in-hand with campaigns for free education and the democratising our education - not band-wagoning on regressive government reforms because we're promised crumbs.
4. UCU's USS strike has showed inspiring examples of student-staff collaboration, breaking out of the confines of our institutions and boardroom politicking - this is liberation in action.
5. In recent years students have sparked off campaigns about 'Liberating' or 'Decolonising education'.
6. These should remain movement-based campaigns that engage students and workers on a large basis.
7. Campaigns like the LSE Cleaners', and SOAS Justice4Cleaners and #UoLBackInHouse show how powerful student solidarity with precarious migrant workers in our institutions can be.
8. 'Mainstream' trade union officials and political figures have at times repeated damaging fallacies about migrant workers "driving down wages" for workers in order to justify their opposition to free movement.
9. We strongly oppose such logic, and campaign for an end to borders.

Conference resolves

1. Support autonomous local 'Decolonise/Liberate' campaigns with training.
2. Support national demonstrations for free education called in the autumn terms.
3. Continue this campaign's work on the attainment gap, ensuring that calls for free education, the reintroduction of maintenance grants and democratising education is central to our messaging around long-term solutions to it.
4. To avoid the lure to use the TEF as a tactic in addressing the attainment gap.
5. Work with UCU Black Members on developing student-staff campaign strategies for addressing the attainment gap.
6. To mandate BSC to work with the VP Higher Education and get involved with measures currently ongoing to narrow the attainment gap.
7. To mandate BSC to encourage institutions to priorities addressing the attainment gap.
8. To mandate BSC to work towards and facilitate a discussion on how Students' Unions and Universities can tackle the issue of racial inequalities faced by students and staff.
9. To mandate BSC to create a toolkit that would help students' unions run effective campaigns on the attainment gap and diversity within curriculum.
10. To mandate BSC to work with NUS VP Higher Education to lobby universities to seek membership in the Race Equality Charter.
11. Support student solidarity campaigns with migrant workers in universities.
12. Work with the IWGB and UVW to develop campaign guidance for students.
13. Engage with Black sections of Trade Unions on developing a collective vision and campaign strategy for a free, antiracist education system.

Motion 402: Who's Uni! Our Uni!

Conference believes

1. In 2015-16, Vice-Chancellors got paid on average £280,877 a year, with the highest paid Vice-Chancellor making as much as £451,000.
2. In most cases, students and staff have little input in issues such as management or pay.
3. In 2017, students and staff at the University of Bath forced the highest-paid Vice-Chancellor in the country to resign.
4. A third of universities provide accommodation for their Vice-Chancellor.

5. The 'exit packages' for some University Vice-Chancellors (VCs) have made national news with Bath Spa's VC receiving £808,000 to leave and the University of Bath's VC receiving a total of £600,000 before finally departing including a fully paid sabbatical and a car loan being written off.

Conference further believes

1. Pay inequality in our universities is due to the marketisation of Higher Education and the undemocratic structure of institutions. Universities should be seen as a public good, run democratically for the benefit of the communities, students and staff they serve.
2. Student and staff unions are stronger when they work together.
3. The size of Vice-Chancellors' salaries across the country has brought negative attention to the Higher Education Sector.
4. The decisions to increase Vice-Chancellors' pay should be justified to students and staff.
5. The pay ratio between those with the highest salaries and lowest salaries at some Universities greater than 30%, causing discontent among University staff and students.
6. Students should sit on University Remuneration panels.

Conference resolves

1. NUS BSC to actively support campaigns for fair pay, pay inequality and democratisation of university management.
2. This should include publicity, helping students running campaigns and direct action.
3. To push for a national campaign for a 10:1 pay ratio between the highest and lowest paid staff in universities and colleges, including outsources workers.
4. To call for democratisation of universities, including a call for elected management that are accountable to students and staff.
5. To work with trade unions, namely UCU, for proportional increases in the pay academic and university staff receive to be the same for all regardless of position.

Zone: Rules Revision

Motion 501: Creating A Trans Rep On Our Committee

Conference believes

1. There are currently two LGBT+ students' representative roles on this Campaign's national committee for students who define as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and/or Trans, one of which is a reserved women's place
2. The decisions by NUS Trans Conference 2015, NUS LGBT+ Conference 2016 and NUS National Conference 2016 to create an NUS Trans Students' Officer and autonomous Trans Students' Campaign.
3. That Trans people face structural discrimination, marginalisation and prejudice in many areas of the law, civil rights, education, society, healthcare and more that can be distinct from those faced by other LGB+ people.
4. To respect the calls for autonomy and recognition by Trans students, and adjust the Campaign committee structures to reflect this.
5. To create a Trans students' representative on the Campaign committee, elected by self-defining Trans students at the Trans caucus of summer conference.

Conference resolves

1. Add committee position of 'Trans Students' Representative' by making the below changes to Campaign Standing Orders;
    a. Change: 102 c. Up to 15 Individual Members with voting rights, elected at Conference and from caucuses
    b. Add: 102 ix) One (1) Trans Students' Representative elected in the Trans caucus.
2. Add and reorder: 403 The order of elections shall be as follows:
    a. 8. One Trans Students' Representative
3. Add and reorder:

    419 Candidates for the Trans Students' election must self-define as Trans and be nominated by Trans students entitled to be present at the conference where the election is to be held.
4. Elections for the Trans representative shall be conducted as a Trans students' caucus during conference.

Motion 502: Parents and Carers Representation

Conference believes

1. A significant number of students of colour have parental or caring responsibilities
2. As of this year NUS NEC has a Parents and Carers Place to address the underrepresentation in our structures.

3. At last year's conference we passed policy to make the campaign more accessible to parents and carers, the next step is representation.

Conference further believes

1. Student parents and carers have specific experiences, needs and concerns which deserve advocacy, these are aligned but distinct from each other
2. One of this campaign's core objectives is to increase representation and amplify the voices of those who are marginalised
3. This campaign has always lead the way in NUS, here it can and should again

Conference resolves

1. To create two new positions on committee, one for student parents and one for student carers.
2. That parents and carers should have a caucus at summer and winter conferences.
3. That parents and carers reps should be supported to participate in the nus parents and carers campaign.

Motion 001: The Home Secretary Resigned – Yes to Windrush – No to Hostile Environment

Conference believes

1. Amber Rudd resigned on 29 April following her inability to account for deportations that happened on her watch as Home Secretary.
2. Rudd was carrying out the 'Hostile Environment' policy which resulted in the mistreatment of the Windrush community.
3. The architect of this policy was Theresa May, who remains in office and has never retracted or apologised for it.
4. The currently Tory government have overseen brutal deportations including of our student members.

Conference resolves

1. To offer full support and solidarity to the Windrush generation.
2. To call for full compensation to all those who have mistreated by the government, including full citizenship rights.
3. BSC should campaign for citizenship for all individuals from the Windrush generation, who are now under threat of deportation.
4. Campaign against the Home Office's racist and xenophobic agenda.

Policy Passed at Black Students' Conference 2018

Zone: Black Representation

Motion 101: Connecting with The Grassroots of Our Movement

Conference believes

1. Grassroots, autonomous activism is where this Campaign, and student organising on the whole, draws its strength and vitality from - whether antiracist and feminist activism, UCU solidarity and free education, to BDS and more.
2. In the student movement, this crucial work is often carried out by volunteers, part-time and/or students without any formal positions.
3. These students and their work are often under-supported, under-resourced and under-funded within their institutions, and/or have their autonomy threatened in the case of PoC liberation groups.
4. NUS on the whole as it stands is structurally incapable of developing and supporting grassroots campaigning, and caters almost solely to student unions and student officers including at its training events.
5. Radical grassroots work is more often co-opted by NUS, professionalised and ground down by its bureaucracy.
6. This approach stunts effective student organising and shuts out many activists, and makes it especially difficult for activists in FE to draw upon NUS as a resource.

Conference further believes

1. It is crucial that this Campaign supports and facilitates grassroots activism by students of colour, prioritising part-time/ voluntary organisers.
2. This should include properly-functioning regional networks that draw together activists and groups as support and campaigning networks.
3. This Campaign should hold political education and campaigns training events to develop and train student activists, delivered on a regional basis, subsidising involvement from FE and voluntary activists as far as possible.
4. This Campaign should use its platform to amplify grassroots activism, and its resources to support it.

Conference resolves

1. Organise political education and campaigns training events for students of colour, covering the history of antiracist organising in Britain, as well as the core campaigns of this Campaign.

2. To deliver these on a regional basis, subsidising involvement from FE and voluntary activists.
3. To develop functional regional networks.
4. Lobby NUS to better support and accommodate for non-sabbatical officers within NUS and its events.
5. Support the creation of local student of colour groups/associations
6. Defend the autonomy of liberation student groups.

Motion 102: Get Black Students Involved

Conference believes

1. A number of professionals within universities, including open day representatives, should encourage black students to get involved with extra-curricular activities
2. Increasingly, institutions are encouraging their students to join in with elections and involvement in University decisions.
3. Unions which have successfully been able to encourage black students to get involved should share best practice with other unions and institutions to ensure consistency.

Conference further believes

1. Policies in place at the moment are ineffective tools for addressing these issue at present.
2. Universities have an obligation to ensure that such inequality does not take place and their policies promote an inclusive environment that allows students of all ethnicity to take part in extra activities.
3. Students' Unions should monitor statistics across all activities to ensure there is a healthy involvement of black students, including their democratic elections.

Conference resolves

1. To conduct a piece of national research looking into the black students that do get involved within extra-curricular activities and encourage them to share best practice.
2. To place emphasis on CV-building through extra-curricular involvement.
3. To make black students in particular more aware of University decisions and policy changes that may affect them.
4. To train students within universities to speak with black students to find out what they want from extra-curricular activities to make them more appealing.

Motion 103: Break the Stigma of Black Students' Mental Health

Conference believes

1. A number of professional bodies (e.g. University welfare services) should be required to assist Black students with their mental health issues and consider their needs.
2. Some institutions are considering having specific arrangements in place as Black students deal with issues differently as many don't consider their mental health as actual issues.
3. There should be more Black councillors and mental health professionals within universities so Black students find it easier to establish a bond with the professionals.
4. Unions which have successfully addressed this issue should share their work and practice.
5. If Black students see others getting help they will be more likely to do the same. Welfare services within university should be advertising support for mental health and domestic challenges rather than focusing so heavily on 'Drink and Drug' issues.
6. Good mental health is essential to the wellbeing of any individual.
7. Various factors including typical university life contribute added stressors that can significantly impact students' mental health and wellbeing adversely.
8. Cultural backgrounds of Black students vary significantly which also determine their knowledge and understanding of mental health and their ability to access help when the need arises.
9. Black students are often reluctant to admit that they have a form of mental illness as the cultures they originate from may have negative attitudes and beliefs around mental health.
10. People are less likely to be ashamed of a health concern if they have sufficient knowledge and understanding of the condition. However, this is different for mental health conditions.
11. Whilst Black and racialised people may avoid addressing mental health issues due to stigma, there are also institutional barriers to engaging services that need to be addressed.
12. There is a history of mental health services being complicit in state violence and deaths in custody here.
13. More recently, government policies have added further racialised, xenophobic, securitised layers to mental health services.
14. The PREVENT agenda is embedded within healthcare, turning practitioners into spies.
15. Since 2017, passport checks have been rolled out in NHS services as part of the 'Hostile Environment' policies to deter 'illegal immigrants' from accessing the NHS, putting people with insecure migration status at risk.
16. Issues of accessing mental health services on campus – such as long waiting lists – cannot be divorced from the national picture of funding cuts for institutions.

17. Student-led support networks, whilst potentially helpful, cannot compensate for professional, well-funded mental health services for students to access.

Conference further believes

1. That welfare policies at the present time are ineffective tools for addressing the extenuating circumstances that Black students may face, and can discourage a supportive and trusting ethos in the handling of students facing personal difficulties. This may be particularly damaging when it comes to domestic issues, which they're told not to talk about.
2. Universities have an obligation to ensure that such disadvantage does not take place and their policies promote an equal-minded environment that supports students with all sorts of mental health difficulties and issues without undue disadvantage or discrimination.
3. With this in mind, NUS and Constituent Members should bring in the introduction of specific welfare policies for Black students, and any related work that would help these individuals talk about their issues.
4. The main dilemma we have is to identify there is a problem before it does develop into something worse such as a drug or drinking issue.
5. We need to break the stigma of Black students' mental health – it is an increasing issue and it does need to be spoken about.

Conference resolves

1. To conduct a piece of national research looking into the introduction of policies relating to Black students' mental health, more broadly.
2. To issue revised guidance to Students' Unions to support them in looking at what Black students need in terms of 'help and support'.
3. To lobby universities to introduce specific policies to break the stigma of mental health within Black students. Black students and their representatives should be involved in the design of these policies, building students' trust.
4. Where such students are comfortable, encourage universities and Students' Unions to give a platform for Black students who have received help from counsellors, to talk about their experiences and speak with other Black students to encourage engagement with support services.
5. To mandate the Black students officer to organize regular regional networks nationwide to bring Black students together in their regions and develop a sense of community, which provides networks and support for Black students to self-organize and better support each other to thrive.
6. The Black students' campaign should work with the welfare zone and disabled students campaign to support SUs to provide forums to discuss mental health issues taking into account the differences in attitudes to mental health which depends very much on student's background.

7. The Black students' officer should work with the welfare zone and relevant external organizations to develop toolkits for students' unions to better support Black students to demystify myths about mental health and seek help if they need to.
8. Campaign for properly funded, culturally competent mental health services on campuses.
9. Join with Docs Not Cops and JCWI in campaigning for removal of passport checks in the NHS, and opposing any extension of the Hostile Environment in welfare/healthcare services
10. Work with medical student groups on opposing the Prevent duty in healthcare.

Motion 104: Activating the Black Vote

Conference believes

1. Many Black international students from commonwealth countries are not aware that they are eligible to vote in the UK due to lack of voter education and also differences in democratic processes depending on their country of origin.
2. Data reveals that turnout at the 2015 general election seems to have been lower among Black and ethnic minority citizens than among White Britons.
3. With the changing political landscape including Brexit, tuition fees, change in policies around visas, and others which affect students that define into the BSC (Black students from Commonwealth countries) can make impact by voting to decide who remains in power and how parliamentary policies affect them.
4. In 2017 during the run-up to the snap general election, the NUS ran a campaign getting more students to vote however there was no specific education for Black students from Commonwealth countries and many still remain in the dark about their ability to vote.
5. Information on the NUS website about Black student's ability to vote is scanty and out of date (May 2015).

Conference resolves

1. That the Black Students Officer runs a nationwide campaign with the international students' campaign and the society and citizenship zone that specifically targets Black Students from countries eligible to vote and better educate and empower them to actively engage with the democratic process in the UK.
2. Black Students' Campaign supports SUs to include education about local and national political engagement in their offerings to Black Students.
3. That the Black Students' Officer should work with the international students' campaign and the society and citizenship zone, to develop an action plan for Black Students from Commonwealth countries democratic engagement plan.

4. At the next opportunity for a general election, the Black Students Officer must run a campaign targeting Black Students from Commonwealth countries to give them confidence to engage.

Motion 105: Back to The Basics. Inducting Black Officers Into The Movement.

Conference believes

1. The last 2 years has seen a rise in the number of Black students stepping into leadership roles; especially full-time roles in SUs throughout the UK.
2. There is no proper documentation of these students who have been successfully elected.
3. Anecdotal evidence and testimonies from students indicate that as the numbers of successful Black candidates is rising, so is the number of disqualification of Black students mostly of African and Caribbean descent from elections.
4. Anecdotal evidence suggest that last 2 years have also seen a number of Black students especially international getting suspended from work or face serious disciplinary problems at work in their SUs without much support from the BSC or NUS.
5. Such issues can be stressful in nature and significantly impact the mental health of Black students.
6. If nothing is done, the situation could deter Black students from engaging with SU democratic processes.
7. Addressing the issues of candidate disqualification in elections are threefold, consisting of
    a. Issues with understanding election rules and regulations, which vary from institution to institution
    b. Issues of interpretation/application of disciplinary powers during elections, which are often used disproportionately against Black and/or International students
    c. Issues when disciplinary action and appeals are taken to NUS, which provides the returning officer for many SUs
8. The latter of these are institutional issues requiring institutional responses, the former is down to individual issues requiring awareness-based approaches.
9. As there are few universally-applicable campaigning guidelines – a useful tip for one campus could cause disqualification in another - BSC should provide general guidance addressing core aspects of elections procedures and campaigning.
10. BSO should provide advisory support for cases, or direct them to more appropriate channels within NUS, when raised to them.

Conference resolves

1. That the Black students' campaign takes a bold stance in equally supporting Black students in engaging with SU democratic processes.
2. Advocate for the standardisation of election regulations across SUs as far as practicable.
3. Work with VP Union Development and International Students Campaign on developing an institutional framework for managing SU elections to counter institutionalised racism, and an advisory framework for handling election complaints within SUs.
4. Push for annual monitoring of election-related disciplinaries handled by NUS.
5. Develop resources for students running in elections.

Motion 106: Tackling Knife Crime #EnoughIsEnough

Conference believes

1. Knife crime has been prevalent in the UK for a number of years now.
2. At least 35 people have been fatally stabbed since the beginning of the year and many are from the BAME community.
3. At the time of writing this motion, 6 people have died in one week and there are growing concerns that this number could rise.
4. The Black students campaign is a recognized representative body for BAME students in the UK and should be at the forefront of leading action all issues affecting BAME students including knife crime and other pertinent issues.
5. Enough is enough and the time for decisive action is now.
6. Increases in social violence, including knife crime, must be taken within the context of structural inequality and deprivation of communities, especially under austerity.
7. Knife crime is often framed in a way as to criminalise and/or pathologise Black people – through racist narratives of "black on black crime".
8. The danger of the issue of knife crime/its increased visibility being manipulated by the government to justify a 'law and order' response, with increased policing and stop-and-search – as has proved to be the case with the Mayor of London already.
9. This approach will not work.
10. Instead it would expose working class Black and brown communities to (further) police violence, draw public funding towards policing rather than social infrastructure, and deepen the conditions of social alienation and deprivation that lead to social violence.
11. Student Unions are institutions, not rooted-in and rarely if ever reflective of the working-class Black and Brown communities affected by this latest knife crime surge.

12. Their approach around the issue should be dealt with on a case-by-case basis.

Conference resolves

1. Centre the issue of restoring funding for social/community services in our messaging around the issue of knife crime, while adamantly opposing punitive/criminalising responses.
2. Oppose increased policing and stop-and-search.
3. The Black students officer should meet with the Mayor of London as well as various community leaders to identify a joined-up approach in addressing the issue.
4. To push for an urgent review of youth services that support young people struggling with drug abuse or other negative peer pressures.
5. To lead a march to city hall in collaboration with other Black groups to bring the country and governments attention to the fact that Black people will no longer sit back and do nothing.
6. To start a #CommunityCooperation campaign to strengthen the resolve behind ending knife crimes and ensure that the issue is tackled on community level.
7. That the Black students officer to create and publicize concrete plans and resources to help students' unions to work with/in their local communities to engage the youth in leadership and self-development.

Motion 107: Brexit

Conference believes

1. The Brexit referendum was won on a campaign which focused on unfounded fears about immigration which targeted all people of colour and migrants.
2. Brexiteers deliberately made the misleading argument that Britain will be more open to citizens from outside the European Union in order to divide immigrant communities.
3. Creating further borders will isolate the UK, making it less open and less tolerant.
4. Brexit undermines the unity of the United Kingdom making it more likely that further borders will be created between the nations threatening the solidarity of people of colour within the UK.
5. There are students who are European citizens who define into the BSC who have little certainty over their future.
6. Theresa May's government should not have the final say over our relationship with Europe.
7. A motion was passed at the 2018 NUS conference supporting taking action to support the call for a second referendum on the Brexit deal.

Conference resolves

1. That the Black student's campaign will oppose Brexit in all its forms and to work with other NUS campaigns which aim to do so.
2. Give support to students' unions to support EU students who define into the BSC.

Motion 108| Black LGBT: Not Only A 'White Thing'

Conference believes

1. Many queer, trans or intersex people of colour (QTIPoC) still face oppression in their communities
2. This could be due to a range of factors including culture, ignorance, and religion. This is worsened by the lack of visibility of QTIPoC in the media, positions of power and society as a whole.
3. This lack of visibility contributes to the isolation and discrimination of QTIPoC

Conference resolves

1. To mandate the NUS BSO & BSC to launch a national QTIPoC awareness campaign on the issues QTIPoC face in society.
2. For BSC to work with NUS LGBT+, to build on the QTIPoC round tables findings & train both full-time and part-time officers to tackle QTIPoC inclusion
3. For BSC to work with NUS LGBT+ to create toolkits for cultural and LGBT+ societies on how to run QTIPoC inclusive events.

Zone: Anti-Racism

Motion 201| Bringing Antifascism Back To The Grassroots

Conference believes

1. There has been a widespread resurgence and emboldening of fascism globally, presenting an existential threat to communities of colour, migrants, minoritised faiths, LGBTQ people and leftists.
2. Ruling governments have pandered to fascist populism through xenophobic/racist scapegoating.
3. The state cannot be relied on to 'deal' with the threat of fascism, as they incubate and enable the conditions in which fascism grows – particularly the economic and social conditions engendered by austerity and privatisation.
4. Nor can state institutions like the police be relied on, as their role have regularly been to target and criminalise antifascist organisers/groups.
5. Anti-fascism must be driven by grassroots organisation, which can both respond to the threat of far-right mobilisations and proactively build mutual aid and solidarity in communities, to out-manoeuver fascist populism.

6. Grenfell Tower Fire was a horrific catastrophe which has exposed how Tory cuts impact the poorest communities in the borough of Kensington and Chelsea, one of the richest boroughs in London. The residents who have been affected by this fire are overwhelmingly from African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean communities, working-class people, migrants and refugees.
7. 10 months on from the horrific Grenfell Tower Fire, only a quarter of Grenfell resident households have permanent housing.
8. It is unclear how many buildings including student accommodation, have flammable cladding and require fire safety action.
9. The Conservative government did not heed warnings of previous fatal fires in high rise buildings to fit sprinkler systems which save lives in high rise buildings.
10. An outrage about 'Free Speech' in universities has been manufactured by the government/press.
11. This often relies on crude, false conflations between diverse direct-action tactics/campaigns with 'No Platforming'/ 'Safe Spaces'.
12. Jo Johnson announced that the Office for Students would take a more aggressive role in securing 'freedom of speech' in universities.
13. It's unclear exactly what this new 'duty' would add to existing law in practice, but in context it's likely that student direct action will be targeted - including antiracist protesting.

Conference further believes

1. 'Anti-racist' state laws, such as bans of far-right groups are inevitably utilised to target progressive organising that the state disapproves of – example being the Public Order Act.
2. In addition to state surveillance like PREVENT, the government has sought to bring in policies criminalising antiracist/antifascist organising, often crudely conflating direct action with 'No Platform'.
3. No Platform is an important tactic developed by antifascists to counter fascist organising. In recent years NUS bureaucrats have interpreted No Platform in a limited, passive sense - its success as a tactic hinges on robust grassroots organising, not just as a 'policy'.
4. No Platform should never seek to emulate state control or draw legitimacy from their laws – we should support bottom-up and democratic antifascism, not top-down policing.
5. furthermore, No Platform should apply only to fascism/far-right organising, in specific response to the methodology of fascism.
6. Free Speech is one of a number of rights to hold power to account, and is inseparable from the right to organise and the right to protest. Therefore, it must be defended and exercised 'from below'.
7. There is indeed an attack on Free Speech in universities – it comes from the state cracking down on student political organising

8. Direct action has a proud tradition that we must defend. Universities should not be made to police students' action, nor should SUs ever be complicit in doing so.

Conference resolves

1. To provide antifascist training days open to students and communities covering: self-defence training, direct action training, know-your-rights legal training.
2. Reaffirm our support for No Platform, as a bottom-up tactic.
3. Reiterate our opposition to PREVENT and our call for its abolition.
4. Robustly oppose any new repressive state laws that stifle our right to organise, protest and/or oppose the far-right.
5. Provide with legal support students criminalised for antifascist action.
6. To support the call for justice from the survivors and bereaved
7. To call for retro-fitting of sprinklers and a flammable cladding mandatory safety test by the Government on all high-rise buildings, including a detailed audit of student accommodation.
8. To condemn the use of cheap banned flammable cladding, the austerity-led cuts to the fire service, the cuts to fire safety provisions by the Conservative government over the last 7 years.
9. Lobby for an end to the OfS' 'Free Speech' duty, as government bodies cannot be trusted to defend Free Speech.
10. Campaign against any future laws or policies that stifle or criminalise direct and disruptive action.

Zone: International Peace and Justice

Motion 301| An Internationalist Campaign

Conference believes

1. International solidarity is a cornerstone of this Campaign, connecting us as students to the Global Majority of humanity.
2. The experiences of people of colour in Britain can never be divorced from those in the Global South – the struggle against racism here is bound up with those against climate crisis, war, imperialism and settler colonialism there.
3. Furthermore, we as people in Britain have access to the 'levers' of oppression of those in the Global South – we should exert our power over the British government and other complicit actors.
4. The current refugee crisis, mass deportations, drone attacks in Somalia and Yemen, the occupation of Palestine and 'natural' disasters across the world are all interconnected, and issues that we as 'diaspora' communities must confront.

5. The roots of the refugee crisis are political.
6. We as students are uniquely positioned in civil society to challenge and organise around international issues, and government policy on these.
7. Our solidarity with refugees can and must go further than supporting them once they have arrived in Britain, to the root causes of why they are forced to flee their homes – whether war, climate change, border policies or otherwise.
8. We must also vigorously oppose the surveillance and subjugation refugee/migrant students face under the UK immigration regime, including within our institutions.

Conference further believes

1. Our ability to act upon the world and practice international solidarity is being actively curtailed.
2. Campaigning against British foreign policy is being suppressed, and outlawed through counter-terrorism policies like PREVENT.
3. Meanwhile within student unions, policy in support of causes like Boycott, Divestment & Sanctions (BDS) is being overturned by trustee boards, with the Charity Commission intervening to impose a narrow interpretation of Charity Law.
4. And on top of that, NUS on the whole has been reluctant to support international solidarity, dismissing it as 'not relevant' to students
5. We should proudly stand in the tradition of students acting in solidarity with global issues, and fight for our right to do so in our institutions and in society.

Conference resolves

1. To work with organisations representing frontline communities affected by climate change, in campaigning against it.
2. To continue to campaign against companies engaged in the Arms Trade that are active on campuses, working with Campaign Against Arms Trade and War on Want.
3. To continue to support Boycott, Divestment and Sanction against Israel, and encourage student organisations and campaigns to do the same.
4. To fight restrictions on students' and SUs' abilities to organise on international issues, working with the NUS VP Union Development on this
5. To pressure NUS UK to use its considerable influence towards achieving international peace and justice.
6. Work alongside groups representing frontline communities affected by the climate crisis, on campaigns against climate change rooted in antiracism.

7. Lobby universities to oppose the encroachment of anti-migrant 'Hostile Environment' policies on their institutions as far as legally possible by developing 'sanctuary campuses'. This can include barring UKVI officials from operating within university grounds, and stopping any non-mandatory information sharing of migrant students and staff with UKVI and Home Office.
8. Support student campaigning against deportations, including with SOAS Detainee Support and Anti-Raids Network.
9. To provide training sessions on migrants' rights.
10. Continue opposing any legislation restricting migrant rights, and campaign for a No Borders position.

Zone: Equality in Education

Motion 401| Free Education, Attainment and Equality in Education

Conference believes

1. In Free Education - for FE and HE, 'home' and international students, funded centrally through taxation of the rich, not by individuals in education or a 'graduate tax'.
2. NUS support this on paper, but has done nothing this year to practically support this.
3. The 2010 education reforms tripled tuition fees but also brought in a raft of changes that fundamentally alter our universities, and how we experience them.
4. This includes extensive marketisation and corporatisation, at the expense of the transformative, collaborative experience education should offer.
5. Tools like the National Student Survey, the Teaching Excellence Framework and the Office for Students cement this, opening up universities to the minefield of competition.
6. Deep inequalities persist in education for students of colour, including-but-not-limited-to the attainment gap – these are exacerbated by the scrapping of the Education Maintenance Allowance and Maintenance Grants.
7. The Black Attainment Gap is a national crisis, with BAME students 20% less likely to achieve a first or upper second-class degree compared to their white counterparts, despite having been admitted into university with the same A-level grades.
8. According to NUS liberate the curriculum research 34% of Black students feel unable to bring their perspectives as Black students to their lectures/seminars.
9. There is a lack of sufficient research into the issues resulting in the Black Attainment Gap and how it affects BAME students of intersectional identities and liberation groups (i.e. Women, LGBTQ, Disabled).

10. University academic staff employed at many Higher Education institutions are not representative of the students that they teach or the national population regarding race and this is such a prevalent issue amongst university senior management.
11. Black students are being severely disadvantaged because they are more likely to leave university unable to secure jobs and twice as unlikely to make use of their degree.
12. A truly liberated and antiracist education system must include racial justice for students, staff and workers within an institution.
13. As the USS Strikes showed, collaborative campaigning is key to securing the institutions we want to see.
14. Many universities employ people of colour as workers in support roles.
15. These roles are often exploited, populated by workers of precarious migrant status and outsourced, with few worker's rights.
16. University administration are vested in the racist and xenophobic climate of wider society, and embrace the marketisation of HE to reduce their responsibilities towards workers.

Conference further believes

1. Approaches to dealing with issues such as the attainment gap have become heavily institutionalised 'numbers games'.
2. Issues of 'race' inequality cannot be divorced from the other pressures affecting institutions and education on a national scale.
3. Addressing 'race' inequality goes hand-in-hand with campaigns for free education and the democratising our education - not band-wagoning on regressive government reforms because we're promised crumbs.
4. UCU's USS strike has showed inspiring examples of student-staff collaboration, breaking out of the confines of our institutions and boardroom politicking - this is liberation in action.
5. In recent years students have sparked off campaigns about 'Liberating' or 'Decolonising education'.
6. These should remain movement-based campaigns that engage students and workers on a large basis.
7. Campaigns like the LSE Cleaners', and SOAS Justice4Cleaners and #UoLBackInHouse show how powerful student solidarity with precarious migrant workers in our institutions can be.
8. 'Mainstream' trade union officials and political figures have at times repeated damaging fallacies about migrant workers "driving down wages" for workers in order to justify their opposition to free movement.
9. We strongly oppose such logic, and campaign for an end to borders.

Conference resolves

1. Support autonomous local 'Decolonise/Liberate' campaigns with training.
2. Support national demonstrations for free education called in the autumn terms.
3. Continue this campaign's work on the attainment gap, ensuring that calls for free education, the reintroduction of maintenance grants and democratising education is central to our messaging around long-term solutions to it.
4. To avoid the lure to use the TEF as a tactic in addressing the attainment gap.
5. Work with UCU Black Members on developing student-staff campaign strategies for addressing the attainment gap.
6. To mandate BSC to work with the VP Higher Education and get involved with measures currently ongoing to narrow the attainment gap.
7. To mandate BSC to encourage institutions to priorities addressing the attainment gap.
8. To mandate BSC to work towards and facilitate a discussion on how Students' Unions and Universities can tackle the issue of racial inequalities faced by students and staff.
9. To mandate BSC to create a toolkit that would help students' unions run effective campaigns on the attainment gap and diversity within curriculum.
10. To mandate BSC to work with NUS VP Higher Education to lobby universities to seek membership in the Race Equality Charter.
11. Support student solidarity campaigns with migrant workers in universities.
12. Work with the IWGB and UVW to develop campaign guidance for students.
13. Engage with Black sections of Trade Unions on developing a collective vision and campaign strategy for a free, antiracist education system.

Motion 402| Who's Uni! Our Uni!

Conference believes

1. In 2015-16, Vice-Chancellors got paid on average £280,877 a year, with the highest paid Vice-Chancellor making as much as £451,000.
2. In most cases, students and staff have little input in issues such as management or pay.
3. In 2017, students and staff at the University of Bath forced the highest-paid Vice-Chancellor in the country to resign.
4. A third of universities provide accommodation for their Vice-Chancellor.

5. The 'exit packages' for some University Vice-Chancellors (VCs) have made national news with Bath Spa's VC receiving £808,000 to leave and the University of Bath's VC receiving a total of £600,000 before finally departing including a fully paid sabbatical and a car loan being written off.

Conference further believes

1. Pay inequality in our universities is due to the marketisation of Higher Education and the undemocratic structure of institutions. Universities should be seen as a public good, run democratically for the benefit of the communities, students and staff they serve.
2. Student and staff unions are stronger when they work together.
3. The size of Vice-Chancellors' salaries across the country has brought negative attention to the Higher Education Sector.
4. The decisions to increase Vice-Chancellors' pay should be justified to students and staff.
5. The pay ratio between those with the highest salaries and lowest salaries at some Universities greater than 30%, causing discontent among University staff and students.
6. Students should sit on University Remuneration panels.

Conference resolves

1. NUS BSC to actively support campaigns for fair pay, pay inequality and democratisation of university management.
2. This should include publicity, helping students running campaigns and direct action.
3. To push for a national campaign for a 10:1 pay ratio between the highest and lowest paid staff in universities and colleges, including outsources workers.
4. To call for democratisation of universities, including a call for elected management that are accountable to students and staff.
5. To work with trade unions, namely UCU, for proportional increases in the pay academic and university staff receive to be the same for all regardless of position.

Zone: Rules Revision

Motion 501: Creating A Trans Rep On Our Committee

Conference believes

1. There are currently two LGBT+ students' representative roles on this Campaign's national committee for students who define as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and/or Trans, one of which is a reserved women's place
2. The decisions by NUS Trans Conference 2015, NUS LGBT+ Conference 2016 and NUS National Conference 2016 to create an NUS Trans Students' Officer and autonomous Trans Students' Campaign.

3. That Trans people face structural discrimination, marginalisation and prejudice in many areas of the law, civil rights, education, society, healthcare and more that can be distinct from those faced by other LGB+ people.
4. To respect the calls for autonomy and recognition by Trans students, and adjust the Campaign committee structures to reflect this.
5. To create a Trans students' representative on the Campaign committee, elected by self-defining Trans students at the Trans caucus of summer conference.

Conference resolves

1. Add committee position of 'Trans Students' Representative' by making the below changes to Campaign Standing Orders;
    a. Change: 102 c. Up to 15 Individual Members with voting rights, elected at Conference and from caucuses
    b. Add: 102 ix) One (1) Trans Students' Representative elected in the Trans caucus.
2. Add and reorder: 403 The order of elections shall be as follows:
    a. 8. One Trans Students' Representative
3. Add and reorder:

    419 Candidates for the Trans Students' election must self-define as Trans and be nominated by Trans students entitled to be present at the conference where the election is to be held.
4. Elections for the Trans representative shall be conducted as a Trans students' caucus during conference.

Motion 502| Parents and Carers Representation

Conference believes

1. A significant number of students of colour have parental or caring responsibilities
2. As of this year NUS NEC has a Parents and Carers Place to address the underrepresentation in our structures.
3. At last year's conference we passed policy to make the campaign more accessible to parents and carers, the next step is representation.

Conference further believes

1. Student parents and carers have specific experiences, needs and concerns which deserve advocacy, these are aligned but distinct from each other
2. One of this campaign's core objectives is to increase representation and amplify the voices of those who are marginalised

3. This campaign has always lead the way in NUS, here it can and should again

Conference resolves

1. To create two new positions on committee, one for student parents and one for student carers.
2. That parents and carers should have a caucus at summer and winter conferences.
3. That parents and carers reps should be supported to participate in the NUS parents and carers campaign.

Zone: Emergency Motion

The Home Secretary Resigned – Yes to Windrush – No to Hostile Environment

Conference believes

1. Amber Rudd resigned on 29 April following her inability to account for deportations that happened on her watch as Home Secretary.
2. Rudd was carrying out the 'Hostile Environment' policy which resulted in the mistreatment of the Windrush community.
3. The architect of this policy was Theresa May, who remains in office and has never retracted or apologised for it.
4. The currently Tory government have overseen brutal deportations including of our student members.

Conference resolves

1. To offer full support and solidarity to the Windrush generation.
2. To call for full compensation to all those who have mistreated by the government, including full citizenship rights.
3. BSC should campaign for citizenship for all individuals from the Windrush generation, who are now under threat of deportation.
4. Campaign against the Home Office’s racist and xenophobic agenda.

Policy Passed at Black Students Conference 2019

100 | Anti-Racism

Motion 101: Solidarity with Cecile Kyenge MEP – No to racism and sexism

Conference Believes

1. Cecile Kyenge MEP is the only African descent woman European Member of Parliament and the former Italian integration minister.
2. An Italian Court has allowed the far right League Party to sue Cecile for defamation for calling the League racist. This was in response to a League regional secretary posting a picture depicting her as an Orangutan
3. The image on social media is one of many incidents and intimidations by the League's politicians and supporters that Cécile has recently faced.
4. As the far right rises, it is ratcheting up hatred against those it opposes. This includes African, Arab, Asian, Caribbean communities, LGBT Jewish and Muslim people.
5. The Italian League president and minister of home affairs, Matteo Salvini, compared African migrants to slaves, saying: "In Italy there's the need to help our kids have kids, not to have new slaves to replace the children we're not having.

Conference Resolves

1. To send a message of support to Cecile Kyenge
2. To support the campaign initiated by Operation Black Vote which is supported by prominent MPs, MEPs and community groups across Europe.
3. To produce a briefing on the impact of the rising far right across Europe and Britain outlining this case amongst others.

Motion 102: Defend the NUS Black Students Campaign – no to hate crime and fascism

Conference Believes

1. Students of African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean face unprecedented levels of racism and Islamophobia as hate crimes rocket.
2. The far right Generation Identity are attempting to recruit students by targeting migrants and Muslim women. Steve Bannon, who said being called a racist is a badge of honour, recently spoke at Oxford Union.
3. NUS Black Students, Women, LGBT+, Trans, Disabled & International students and the NUS Anti-Racism Anti-Fascism Campaign represent and support students targeted by hate crimes and the far right.
4. Undermining the democratic function of our campaign, or cutting its budget is an affront to the NUS' ability to defend and represent our members and to effectively fight racism and hate crimes.
5. The NUS President has overseen the suspension of elections of the NUS Black Students Committee as well as other liberation committees
6. This will heavily impact on the NUS's representation of Black students as well as those who make up other liberation groupings

7. This is sending the wrong signal at a time of rising hate crimes against these groups and the increased targeting of the far right which threaten Black students and others.
8. A number of NUS Black Students Campaign committee members are international students who have been saved from life threatening deportation by being central to the elected committees that have been suspended.
9. The current and previous president of NUS began as former committee members of this campaign
10. Suspending these elections prevents students being able to get elected to the committee and is a serious blow to the democracy of NUS. It was done without consultation of the Black Students Officer or Committee.

Conference Resolves

1. To defend our campaign's democratic structures and resources, which were hard fought for and won over decades.
2. To link up with community organisations, campaigns and elected representatives
3. To call on all delegates attending NUS National Conference to oppose any attempts to undermine this campaign's democracy or its resources
4. To support the Defend Liberation statement backed by over 80 student union representatives
5. To support and offer solidarity to other liberation campaigns and representative sections facing similar cuts
6. To call for immediate reinstatement of the liberation committee elections.

200 | International Peace and Justice

Motion 201: Solidarity with Brazil – no to fascist Bolsonaro

Conference Believes

1. The Election of Trump's ally, Jair Bolsonaro in Brazil, is a return to a 'Pinochet' type government.
2. Bolsonaro said he "didn't have to worry" about his children dating african-descendent women or being gay "because he gave them a proper education". He said the police and military police need to be given more powers to carry out extra judicial killings, which mostly take place in favelas, extremely poor areas where 70% of residents are Black or mixed heritage descent. In Rio alone, there were over 1000 police killings in 2017. 76% of these were deaths of black people.
3. Bolsonaro threatens the LGBT community, emboldening the far-right. Bolsonaro likens homosexuality with paedophilia. A record 445 LGBT people died as a result of attacks in 2017. A woman wearing an anti Bolsonaro T-shirt and a lgbt pride sticker was attacked by men who carved a swastika into her stomach with a pen knife. City Councillor Marielle Franco, a black LGBT single mother from the favelas was murdered last year.
4. Once inaugurated, Bolsonaro has attacked LGBT, women's and indigenous rights.

Conference Resolves

1. To support the work of the Brazil Solidarity Initiative which was launched in Parliament following the election of Bolsonaro

Motion 202: International Solidarity

Conference Believes

1. International solidarity has been a consistent feature of this Campaign's work since inception.
2. This Campaign's organising must continue to be alert to the global dimensions of racism and exploitation, and connect with international movements at the forefront challenging these.
3. Across the world, right-wing authoritarianism and outright fascism is on the rise driven by racism and nationalism, and fanned by corporate and imperial interests.
4. From the threat presented by far-right Jair Bolsonaro to indigenous and Black Brazilians, to the military conquests across North and East Africa, to Israel's settler colonialism of Palestine and beyond, the struggles of people against exploitation is alive, and demands our practical solidarity.
5. African, Arab Asian and Caribbean communities make up the global majority of humanity and yet face socio-economic disadvantage, the brunt of wars and oppression.
6. Trump, the planet's most powerful man, disregards the Black Lives Matter movement, attacks Muslim communities with a ban, refugees and migrant communities with a wall and equates anti-fascist protestors with the KKK at Charlottesville where a Jewish anti-racist activist was killed during the protests opposing a confederacy era statue, the era of the enslavement of African Americans.
7. Every year hundreds of children are interrogated and detained by the Israeli Army. UNICEF has identified cruel inhuman treatment in cases it has analysed as far back as 2013.
8. Climate chaos will globally hit our communities hardest.

Conference Further Believes

1. Given the role of the UK as a world-power both historically and presently implicated in exploitation and oppression in the Global South, issues affecting people and nations of the Global South are pressing issues for students in the UK to address – especially with this Campaign's membership.
2. Our institutions of education are also rooted in and implicated in this process – campaigns have highlighted the role of slave money in establishing the wealth of early universities, whilst universities continue to profit from and facilitate the arms trade, fossil fuels and more.

Conference Resolves

1. To work with organisations representing frontline communities affected by climate change, in campaigning against it.
2. To continue to oppose and campaign against Western (and Western-backed) interventions in the Global South.
3. To campaign against the privatisation and continued plunder of the natural resources in Africa and South America
4. To continue to support Boycott, Divestment and Sanction against Israel, and encourage local campaigns.
5. To continue to campaign against companies engaged in the Arms Trade that are active on campuses, alongside Campaign Against the Arms Trade and War on Want.
6. To pressure NUS UK to use its considerable influence towards helping achieve international peace and justice.
7. Support the Black Lives Matter movement
8. Work with YouthStrike4Climate to ensure climate change impacts for the global majority are central to the demands for change.
9. Work with Stop The War to oppose the war in Yemen
10. Work with Palestine Solidarity Campaign to call for justice for the Palestinians and to highlight the plight of children in detention
11. To support calls for reparations for slavery and colonialism.

300 | Equality in Education

Motion 301: Stop Tuition Fees – oppose Tory Austerity

Conference Believes

1. The Conservative Government has raised the proposal of higher fees for shorter two year 'accelerated' degree courses.
2. This would lead to the current cap on fees being raised by Parliament.
3. Graduates go on to contribute more in taxes than was invested in their education by the state.
4. African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean graduates are less likely to be employed than their white counterparts, leaving them saddled with debt for longer.
5. The Prime Minister has declared a supposed 'end to austerity' yet living standards continue to fall which impacts disproportionately on young people and our communities.
6. Labour are right to highlight that there is no evidence that this will stop the drop in part time students or improve access to education

Conference Resolves

1. To reaffirm our opposition tuition fees and support free education
2. To work with NEU, UCU and NASUWT to highlight the impact of tuition fees and the loss of the maintenance grant and EMA on African, Arab, Asian and Caribbean students.

Motion 302: BSC GOES BACK TO SCHOOL!

Conference Believes

1. The Black Attainment gap continues to see young, black, aspirational students achieving lower grades in comparison to their white counterparts.
2. There continues to be a lack of black representation in positions of power and responsibility within society.
3. Black students within schools are still racialized as being disruptive, loud members of a classroom; people who are not capable of applying themselves to the curriculum which is taught.
4. Activism can start from any age and while NUS engages with FE and HE, work needs to be done to engage those who are younger.
5. We are losing too many young people from our community to gun and knife crime and interventions need to begin to guide young people away from this lifestyle to alternatives as much as possible.
6. 2019 marks the 20th anniversary of the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry report, as relevant as ever in tackling institutional racism.
7. One of its' recommendations was to diversify the curriculum to dispel racism among young people by educating them about the contribution of our communities. It was never fully implemented
8. Doreen Lawrence spoke out against Tory government's plans for ASBO's against children as young as 12 suspected of carrying a knife, even if they don't have one. Breaking the orders could mean 2 year prison sentences.
9. Tory cuts to youth and community centres remove positive role models for the next generation
10. Our cultural societies, Black Student Officers on campus and in the student movement are positive role models

Conference Further Believes

1. Those from a Black/Black British background are 9.5 times as likely to be stopped and searched in comparison to those who are white.
2. 89% of suspected gang members on the Metropolitan Police Gang Matrix are from minority ethnic groups.
3. The curriculum is taught from a eurocentric perspective and doesn't recognise black people as being ongoing contributors to society.
4. Racist discrimination has long-term impacts on mental health. This is connected to self-perception, aspiration and attainment. Black children begin school with similar attainment to their peers, but on average they fall behind drastically through secondary school.
5. Racist stereotypes have been shown to unconsciously bias teachers' perceptions of behaviour and pupils' personalities, particularly with black students.

Conference Resolves

1. To partner up with schools in the UK and create a training programme which can be delivered to raise career and leadership aspirations, understand the importance of education and develop understanding of activism and political/social issues.
2. To see activism and debate as being a good outlet for personal expression and a good method of confidence boosting. This should be a route for young people to pursue and championed by BSC.
3. To empower members of the campaign to go into schools as inspirational speakers and to deliver workshops/training.
4. To call for the full implementation of and raise awareness about the Lawrence report recommendations for a diverse curriculum in primary, secondary, further and higher education.
5. To support the Change petition uniting communities against knife crime and opposing ASBO's on children proposed by the Home Secretary
6. To work with national mentoring networks to promote the participation of our members at all levels of the student movement as role models for future generations

References:
1 - Police powers and procedures, England and Wales, year ending 31 March 2018, Office for National Statistics, Home Office, 2018.
2 - Rise in proportion of BAME suspects on Met's gangs matrix (The Guardian, Gayle, 2018)
3 - Okonofua J and Eberhardt J (2015) 'Two Strikes: Race and the disciplining of students', Psychological Science, 26(5): 617–624
4 - Shaw B, Menzies L, Bernardes E, Baars E, Nye P and Allen R (2016) Ethnicity, Gender and Social Mobility, Social Mobility Commission
5 - Wallace S, Nazroo J and Bécares L (2016) 'Cumulative Effect of Racial Dsicrimination on the Mental Health of Ethnic Minorities in the United Kingdom', American Journal of Public Health, 106(7): 1294–1300

Motion 303: Students Against Surveillance

Conference Believes

1. Immigration control (including policies of the 'Hostile Environment') and Counter-terrorism measures are some of key lynchpins of racialised policing in the UK today, reproducing and legitimising racism and strengthening state powers of coercion.

2. In education, these are manifested through the likes of UK Visa & Immigration (UKVI) monitoring of international students on Tier IV visas, and international staff, as well as the Prevent duty to prevent people being "drawn into terrorism".
3. UKVI policies are turning education staff into border guards, while Prevent is turning them into spies for the state.
4. These measures are racist and xenophobic in practice – targeting predominantly racialised people for state violence – whilst also re-shaping our educational spaces at large.
5. They are having a devastating impact on democratic rights within our institutions, and our ability to organise on campus – pushing certain students and workers into greater precariousness, exerting a disciplining effect on student organising, pitting students against staff and narrowing the space for political organising.
6. While strong grassroots campaigning against either Hostile Environment or Prevent have been carried out independently of one another, there is a need to draw these strands of surveillance together.
7. There was an overall 40% rise in religious hate crimes over the last year, over half of which were targeting Muslim people.
8. Prevent has seen Muslim children and their families targeted and intimidated as if they were terrorists
9. The hostile environment for Muslim women has increased, as the disproportionate target of hate crimes against Muslims. Boris Johnson last year disgracefully described Muslim women wearing the Niqab as 'Bank Robbers' and 'Letter Boxes',
10. Muslim students on campus are treated as suspects due to the impact of Prevent.
11. The far right in Britain and across Europe targets the Muslim community and is growing due to the Islamophobic climate. As they grow, they target other communities including African Caribbean, Jewish, LGBT+, Roma communities and others.

Conference Further Believes

1. The creation of local, dynamic student-staff campaigns against surveillance are vital.
2. Whilst supporting these local initiatives, this Campaign should continue to leverage the demand nationally to Abolish Prevent, and Scrap Hostile Environment policies and UKVI monitoring.

Conference Resolves

1. Support the development of local campaigns against Surveillance in campuses
2. Draw these campaigns together with groups and organisations currently campaigning against Hostile Environment/UKVI/anti-migrant measures and Prevent.
3. Continue to demand the Abolition of Prevent and the Prevent duty
4. Continue to demand the Scrapping of Hostile Environment policies, and of UKVI monitoring of students and staff on campuses.
5. Continue to demand the shutting of all detention centres, and for an end to deportations
6. To campaign for abolishment of the Prevent strategy.
7. To continue support for the Students Not Suspects campaign
8. To work with MCB, FOSIS and other Muslim community groups to highlight the impact of rising Islamophobia on students and women.

Motion 304: Decolonise Network

Conference Believes

1. Modern student-led 'Decolonise education' movements have emerged since 2015's Why is My Curriculum White? And Rhodes Must Fall campaigns, but connect to a rich history of student radicalism.
2. Many local campaigns, led primarily by sabbatical officers and guided by NUS, became co-opted by universities and re-routed into diversity initiatives, or incrementalist reformism.
3. The aim of these campaigns should be transformative, not merely replacing one set of bourgeois intellectuals with another of a different hue.
4. Decolonise means democratise – transformative change will not happen through seat-at-the-table politics, but by leveraging student-worker-community power against institutions, to wrest control over them from the hands of overpaid management and corporate interests.
5. A 'movement-based' approach, organising both in and outside the confines of SUs, and rooted in local communities, should be taken to build a democratic, dynamic movement of campaigns.
6. The last year has seen a number of racist incidents on campus hit the press including a banana being thrown at a black student, racist chants in university halls and a mock slave auction.
7. These incidents are the tip of the iceberg, as racist incidents have more than doubled in recent years
8. The #MyRacistCampus campaign was launched as a response. Within one week of its launch it received over 100 stories from over 30 institutions. These incidents ranged from simple micro-aggressions to assault, showing the true breadth of the issue.
9. This is the only campaign of its kind, run for students by students, highlighting the impact of racism in our communities on campus.

Conference Further Believes

1. Decolonise campaigns must, at core, confront the processes of marketisation, corporatisation and securitisation of education that have shut down universities as spaces to organise for radical change – not narrowly consider matters of curriculum and/or faculty diversity.
2. 'Decolonising education' must necessarily be connected to:
   -The demand for free education
   -The imposition of Prevent and UKVI monitoring on institutions
   -The exclusion and gentrification of working class communities adjacent to many universities
   -The managerialism in universities, and shutting down of internal democracy
   -Links between institutions and the arms trade/militarisation abroad
3. We should seek where possible to connect with education movements for radical change in the Global South .
4. This Campaign has taken steps towards establishing a network of Decolonise campaigns this year.

Conference Resolves

1. To continue to support the co-creation of an autonomous national Decolonise network-of-campaigns in tandem with other relevant organisations.
2. To ensure that said network meets regularly and supports student campaigns to build their work locally.
3. To actively assist the existence and creation of local and regional chapters of this Decolonise network.
4. To seek to reconnect our movement to those in the Global South.
5. To develop guidance for the manifestation of the Decolonise movement in areas of the Academy where this meets more resistance.
6. To promote #MyRacistCampus training and materials as part of a freshers pack so that students can hit the ground running at the start of the academic year and ensure racist incidents are recorded and challenged.

7. To collate the annual data recorded from the #MyRacistCampus Campaign and produce an annual report with recommendations for action from Vice Chancellors and Parliament so that our voice is heard at the highest possible level

Motion 305: PostStudyWorkVisaNow

Conference Believes

1. There are 442,375 international students in the UK.
2. International students contributes £20.3 billion to the UK economy annually - never mind the cultural diversity, global outlook, and internationally relevant skills they bring to the UK.
3. The number of non-EU international students finding employment after graduation has fallen by 7 ½ times since the UK scrapped post-study work visas in 2012.

Conference Further Believes

4. The hostile environment makes international students feel unwelcome, 19% of non-EU students don't recommend the UK to study to a friend or relative (this is as high as 34%, 36% and 38% for students from India, Nigeria, and Pakistan).
5. International students are treated like cash cows paying huge tuition fees, visa costs, and NHS bills.

Conference Resolves

1. To endorse, sign petition, facilitate and support PostStudyWorkVisaNow in demanding:

A. Government to reintroduce a post-study work visa allowing graduates to work in the UK for at least two years after graduation.

B. A lower, regional salary threshold

C. The post-study work visa should be offered to anyone who graduates from an FE or HE programme that lasts for 11 + months in the UK

D. Healthy ecosystem – the government must support FE and HE institutions in offering opportunities to enhance employability, build capacity and engage with the job market while in education.

400 | Rules Revision

Motion 402: LGBT+ Representation

Conference Believes

1. At NUS LGBT conference in 2014, motion 202 entitled "Black LGBT sub-committee- creating safer autonomous space" was passed into NUS LGBT+ policy
2. The motion resolved to create a Black LGBT sub-committee that consisted of 3 Black LGBT individuals, with 1 open place, 1 reserved for a Black LGBT woman who would both be elected at NUS LGBT+ conference. The remaining place would be elected in the LGBT caucus at NUS Black Students' Conference
3. The motion was intended to increase Black LGBT representation within NUS LGBT+ campaign's structures as well as providing a safe autonomous space.

Conference Further Believes

1. A motion creating the subcommittee within the Black Students' Campaign was not put to NUS BSC
2. Members of the subcommittee elected at Black Students conference should be full members of the national committee

Conference Resolves

1. To amend the standing order so that LGBT caucus becomes LGBT+ caucus.

To replace:

102.c.v. Two (2) LGBT Representatives one of whom must be a women, elected in the LGBT caucus and Lesbian, bisexual and Trans Women's Caucus respectively

With
102.c.v Two (2) LGBT+ Representatives one of whom must be a woman, elected in the LGBT+ caucus and the LGBT+ womens' caucus respectively.

To replace:

403.7. Block of two (2) LGBT Caucus Representatives, of which one will be an open LGBT Representative and one lesbian, bisexual or Trans women's Representative

With
403.7. Block of two (2) LGBT+ Caucus Representatives, of which one will be an open place and one women's place

To replace:

417 Candidates for the LGBT open place and the lesbian, bisexual or Trans women's place election must be LGBT and lesbian, bisexual or Trans women respectively and must be nominated by LGBT and lesbian, bisexual or Trans women respectively, entitled to be present at the conference where the election is to be held.

With

417 Candidates for the LGBT+ open place and the LGBT+ women's place election must be Queer, Trans and/or Intersex and LGBT+ women respectively and must be nominated by LGBT+ students and LGBT+ women respectively, entitled to be present at the conference where the election is to be held.

To replace:

418 The LGBT and lesbian, bisexual or Trans women's elections shall be conducted at LGBT and lesbian, bisexual or Trans women's caucus meeting during the conference.

With

418 The LGBT+ women's elections shall be conducted at LGBT+ women's caucus meeting during the conference.

Add:
102.c.x One (1) LGBT+ Subcommittee (Open Place) representative elected in the LGBT+ caucus

Add and reorder:
403.8. One LGBT+ Subcommittee (Open Place) Representative

Emergency Motions

Justice for Nuno Cardoso

Conference believes

1. On 6 March the Justice for Nuno Cardoso Campaign launched a call for students to show solidarity with their call for justice
2. On the 24th November 2017, Nuno Cardoso died following contact with police officers at Oxford University where he was a student. A fellow student reported Nuno to the police, an extensive search for Nuno was undertaken which involved a helicopter and police dogs.
3. An inquest will be held later this year to investigate the circumstances leading up to Nuno's death which was a tragedy.
4. Nuno was a Black student with a bright future ahead of him. Our campuses must be safe spaces for Black Students

Conference resolves

1. To support the Justice for Nuno Cardoso campaign
2. To encourage students to attend the inquest into his death and future related events
3. To campaign against police brutality and highlight the impact on students

Solidarity with the occupiers of Deptford Town Hall, Goldsmiths College

Conference Believes:

1. Racism is rife across campuses across the UK
2. Students of colour face racism, especially anti-Blackness, on a daily basis in the form of microaggressions, insensitive lecturers and seminar leaders, readings that exclude our experiences, and lack of response from authorities concerned.
3. The problem is institutional and complex, its roots infiltrating every area of the College, from its social spaces to its learning spaces to its statues of slave owners on Deptford Town Hall.
4. In addition, recognising the treatment of cleaners and security guards -who are majority Black, Asian, and Latinx people of colour -as second class citizens, unable to access the privileges that Goldsmiths-employed staff and students can enjoy.

Conference further believes:

1. Whether LGBTQ+, disabled, women or otherwise institutionally oppressed, our struggles are interconnected and intertwined. We will only achieve true, full liberation for all if we boost and listen to the voices of the most marginalised.
2. That BAME students and staff must be involved in the conversation for any progress to be made.
3. The current occupation serves as a way to ensure that progress is made and that BAME and international students are not further isolated.

Conference Resolves:

1. To support the occupation of Deptford Town Hall, Goldsmiths College
2. To support the pressure on senior management to open access to Deptford Town Hall so people and supplies can be transported in and out.
3. To put pressure on the University to ensure safety of students inside and that demands are met

Policy Lapse

Motion 204: Equality in Education

Black Students Conference believes

1. Black students face unique issues with racism, attainment and retention within education, which arise due to a number of institutional failings on the part of their colleges/universities.
2. Following years of campaigning by the Black Students' Campaign, the Black attainment gap has been adopted as a national priority within NUS and across the sector.
3. Whilst institutional support is much needed in tackling the issue of attainment, practical initiatives should remain led by Black students, not end up as bureaucratic exercises to improve the PR of institutions.
4. The NUS Black Students' Officer and VP Higher Education have co-hosted the 'Liberate My Degree' tour this year.
5. Issues relating to attainment do not begin at HE, and are very much present in FE as well as earlier studies.
6. The majority of Black students are in FE.
7. On top of massive cuts to FE, the upcoming FE Area Reviews are set to make unprecedented changes to the sector and provision for FE.
8. The Tory government attacks on education are hitting Black students hard: £9,000 fees and the scrapping EMA and grants. Institutions with the highest number of Black students, such as London Met University, have faced the brunt of education cuts.
9. The 'Area Reviews' will see the biggest cuts to FE ever and the marketization agenda in HE is intensifying.
10. Austerity is leading to higher Black unemployment, more child poverty and attacks on all our public services including the NHS.
11. UCU (Universities & Colleges Union) has called for a two-day national strike on the 25-26th May at universities following a dispute over payment offers by the Universities and Colleges Employers' Association (UCEA).
12. UCU members have also prepared for further action over summer if an acceptable payment offer has not been agreed, which includes boycotting the marking of students' work.
13. Since 2009, HE staff in the sector have faced a 14.5% pay cut in real terms wages.

Black Students Conference further believes

1. The NUS' Race for Equality report into Black students' experiences in education has been seminal in guiding work in the sector.
2. The report highlighted a number of key issues affecting Black students in education, from an alienating educational culture to poor institutional practices.
3. The Black Students' Campaign has always campaigned for Free Education and stood against the marketization of education.
4. The impending Higher Education White Paper also threatens to completely submit HE to marketisation.
5. NUS National Conference voted overwhelmingly for NUS to launch a new campaign called 'Save Our Futures – Stop Cutting Education'. This includes organising a massive national demonstration this autumn, activist training days plus national days and weeks of action.
6. The issues that students face in education are closely entwined with the issues facing educators.
7. Solidarity with our educators is key towards advancing our demands for a free, liberated and oppression-free education system.

8. Black academics face compounding issues of increased casualization and limited career progression within HE, which exacerbate issues of poor pay and job instability.
9. Attempts by university management to 'divide and conquer' students and educators should be wholly opposed.

Black Students Conference resolves

1. To commission new research into Black students' experience in education to build on the findings of Race for Equality, with focus on the specific issues facing Black women, Black LGBT+ and Black disabled students.
2. To work with the NUS Postgraduate Campaign in identifying the issues facing Black PhD and other Postgraduate students.
3. To continue the Liberate My Degree campaign, and expand it into further Education.
4. To continue prioritising Black-led and bottom-up initiatives to tackling the attainment gap.
5. To remain an active partner in the Race Equality Charter Mark by the Equality Challenge Unit.
6. For the NUS BSC to be at the forefront of campaigning against cuts to education.
7. To mobilize students to take part in the 'Save Our Futures –Stop Cutting Education' campaign, including building NUS' national demonstration for free education this autumn.
8. To work with the People's Assembly Against Austerity, the Student Assembly Against Austerity and education unions to fight the cuts.
9. To support UCU in their dispute with UCEA to secure fair pay.
10. To support any action taken over industrial summer by UCU, and encourage Black students to join pickets.
11. Continue working with UCU Black Members in highlighting the intensified issues facing Black academics.

Motion 302: Gendered Islamophobia

Black Students Conference believes

1. Islamophobia is on the rise throughout society.
2. This represents a resurgence of one of the oldest forms of racism in the modern day.
3. Muslim women face the sharpest manifestations of overt Islamophobia, particularly visibly Muslim women, facing verbal and physical assaults, and constant attacks on their choice of clothing.
4. The state's relationship with Muslim women is also fraught and inconsistent.
5. They are often used as a vehicle for furthering the government's counter-terrorism agenda – based off orientalist assumptions about Muslim women being inherently more "moderate" within their communities.
6. Meanwhile, they also find themselves the object of that same agenda, accused of fostering a climate of "extremism" within their family homes.
7. In the eyes of the state, Muslim women are somehow both 'traditionally submissive' and 'the enemy within'.
8. This has further damaged the trust between the state and Muslim women.
9. Ofsted's Chief Inspector has supported restrictions on the niqab/veil for Muslim women at schools and encouraged the down-marking of schools by inspectors in certain circumstances where they permit the niqab.

Black Students Conference further believes

1. Islamophobia is legitimised through the categorisation of the 'good Muslim' - i.e. the passive, unquestioning subject - vs the 'bad Muslim' - those seeking to challenge state oppression.
2. These dichotomies have emerged within NUS and the student movement this year, with individuals picking and choosing which Muslim organisations are 'acceptable' to work with.

3. In tackling Islamophobia, we should never seek to legitimise racist binaries, or adopt the language of the oppressor.
4. Incidents of Islamophobia often go un-reported, due to (understandable) mistrust between Muslim communities and the police/state.
5. Research into the experiences of Muslim women in education, and the Islamophobia they face, is similarly lacking.

Black Students Conference resolves

1. Work with the Women's Campaign to highlight and campaign against the gendered aspects of Islamophobia.
2. Work with the Women's Campaign, FOSIS and relevant Muslim student groups to conduct research into the experiences of Muslim women in education.
3. Campaign against any measures seeking to restrict Muslim women students' right to choose the niqab, hijab, or other articles expressing their faith.

Motion 304: Prisons are Obsolete! Abolish Them Now!

Black Students Conference believes

1. In 2015, there were 238 deaths in prison in England & Wales.
2. This year already, 27 deaths have occurred, with six of those yet to be categorised.
3. Since 1990, an estimated 3,807 people have died in prison.
4. There is yet to be a single conviction for any of these deaths.
5. Prison does not work; 59% of prisoners re-offend in less than12 months.
6. 53% of women in prison are survivors of sexual violence.
7. Trans* people are regularly incarcerated in the wrong gendered prison and/or denied hormone therapy.
8. Approximately 90% of prisoners report experiencing some kind of mental illness.
9. African and Caribbean people in prison represent 12.1% of the overall prison population despite making up only 2.9% of the population in society.
10. Those racialised as other than white (i.e. Black people) are only 10% of the UK's population, whilst making up one quarter of all people in prison.
11. The UK government has recently unveiled plans for the opening of a new supermax prison in Wrexham, North Wales costing £250 million.
12. The government pushes for greater criminalisation of drugs and substances, even in the face of opposition of sector experts and evidence, criminalising swathes of people.
13. The forthcoming implementation of the Psychoactive Substances Act – described as 'unforceable' - underlines this trend.
14. Research by Release and LSE show that drugs policing dominates stop and search practice, and thus fuels the active overpolicing and harassment of Black people.
15. Over 50% of stop and searches are for drugs, with Black people vastly more likely to be stopped & searched and/or arrested for drugs, be prosecuted and receive harsher sentences for drugs possessions than white people – even for low level drug offences.

Black Students Conference further believes

1. Suicide rates in prisons raise huge concerns about level and quality of mental health care in prisons.

2. Prisons are not hospitals or a "place of care", and those who would be sectioned under the Mental Health Act should be transferred to NHS care at a secure hospital.
3. Prisons are sexist and racist.
4. The NUS Women's Campaign and the NUS LGBT+ Campaign have policy to campaign on the issue of prison abolition, and the Black Students Campaign must join them
5. An increase in the prison population is driven by systematic discrimination and the pursuit of profit, not a rise in crime levels.
6. In comparison to their more rights-based/education-based approaches towards potentially risky activities like alcohol consumption or sexual activity, colleges/universities often operate rigid, 'zero tolerance' approaches to drug possession/consumption by students.
7. Zero tolerance approaches, criminalisation and/or prohibition do nothing to reduce harmful effects of drug use, or decrease use – they simply drive the practice underground.

Black Students Conference resolves

1. To call for the abolition of the prison-industrial complex.
2. To campaign on the issue of prison abolition using a variety of tactics including, but not limited to, direct action.
3. To support initiatives to write letters to prisoners, including political prisoners.
4. To produce a campaign briefs for Black students on this issue.
5. Work with Release and Students for Sensible Drug Policy in campaigning for evidence-based drug policy.
6. Push for education-based approaches around drug consumption among students and for decriminalisation/against zero tolerance approaches by colleges/universities.

Motion 305: Expanding the Campaign Against Prevent in FE

Black Students Conference believes

1. The Black Students' Campaign has long campaigned against the racist PREVENT agenda and the newly-statutory Prevent duty.
2. The 'Students Not Suspects' campaign that has developed over the past year has emerged as a leading force in the campaign against PREVENT.
3. It has also helped normalise and embolden opposition to PREVENT, and over 30 SUs now have policy against PREVENT and the duty.
4. The NUT voted unanimously to call for the Prevent duty to be withdrawn from teaching at their annual conference this year.
5. The UN's Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association has described responses from civil society as being 'overwhelmingly negative' towards PREVENT and likened it to 'Big Brother'.
6. That pursuing PREVENT-related initiatives like the RICU propaganda programme show how disconnected the government is from public perception of their policies.
7. PREVENT's reputation has been irreparably damaged, and whilst the government looks to redouble its plans on the strategy, PREVENT is closer to collapse than ever before.
8. A new Extremism Bill is due to be unveiled during the Queen's Speech on 18th May.

9. The Bill is set to include provisions making it easier to shut down premises 'used to promote hatred', to ban organisations that 'draw people into extremism' as well as expanding Ofcom's regulatory powers over broadcasting content.
10. It will build on recent literature like the Counter-terrorism and Security Act to further scale back civil liberties under the guise of countering so-called 'extremism'

Black Students Conference further believes

1. The campaign against the Prevent duty has remained primarily focused on PREVENT in HE.
2. FE colleges and unions face a unique set of problems in tackling the Prevent duty and require extra support.
3. This include the fact that FE SUs, unlike HE SUs, often do not exist as legally independent or autonomous bodies from their parent institutions.
4. Thus the Prevent duty may apply to FE SUs, whereas HE SUs are not bound to it.
5. Other FE-specific issues include imposing 'fundamental British values' as part of the pedagogical practice in FE.
6. The target of the Extremism Bill has been identified as primarily 'extremist' Muslims.
7. The Bill is intended to be central to David Cameron's 'legacy programme' of legislation.
8. Despite the mass and growing resistance to policy like PREVENT, the government seems intent on pushing ahead with more anti-democratic, Islamophobic legislation unabated.
9. This highlights a government on the brink of losing control and no longer able to manage dissent democratically.
10. The Extremism Bill must be opposed.

Black Students Conference resolves

1. To expand the campaign against PREVENT, whether through NUS or under the Students not Suspects banner, to cover PREVENT in FE.
2. To work with the VPFE to lobby for the decoupling of British values from teaching provision in FE.
3. Working with the NUT and relevant organisations towards this.
4. Conduct research to map out the effects of the Prevent duty in FE.
5. Develop advice tailored for FE unions in legally enacting policy in opposition to PREVENT.
6. To campaign against the progression of the Extremism Bill into law.
7. To support unions in lobbying against the progression of the Extremism Bill.
8. To co-ordinate creative direction action to stop the progression of the Extremism Bill

Motion 306: Housing is a Black Problem

Black Students Conference believes

1. That social housing is being directly attacked and destroyed by government-endorsed corporations and private companies.
2. That poor Black communities are disproportionately affected by gentrification and the decline of social housing, and are overrepresented in homelessness statistics.
3. That Black people in affected areas, particularly in London, are disempowered and disenfranchised by these attacks on their homes and businesses, negatively affecting community self-image and autonomy.
4. That vulnerable members of our communities, including LGBTQIA+ folk, single mothers, survivors, disabled people, and recovering addicts are among the most affected by the annihilation of social housing.

5. That gentrification is a contributing cause to the aggressive over-policing of these newly "regenerated" areas.
6. That evictions are on the rise due to these issues, shipping whole families out of cities and destroying Black communities.
7. That we will have no communities to defend, should they all be priced out of and evicted from our cities.

Black Students Conference further believes

1. Black Students deserve the right to good, safe, affordable, and clean housing

Black Students Conference resolves

1. To more publically endorse, support and encourage attendance of events and workshops held by radical housing groups: including (but not limited to) Architects For Social Housing, Squatters and Homeless Autonomy, Kill The Housing Bill, Radical Housing Network, Housing Action Southwark and Lambeth, etc.
2. To include these issues more visibly in our campaigning and dialogue – including in the Black Student Handbook.
3. To include information on tenants' rights and housing resources in the Black Student Handbook.
4. To encourage and attend demonstrations against evictions and the Housing Bill.
5. To join radical forces that are lobbying to save social housing, create more homes, and fighting against cuts to housing benefit.

Motion 401: Disabled Black Students: Understanding the intersect and making activist accessible

Black Students Conference believes

1. The NUS Disabled Students' campaign aims to remove the stigma from all disabilities, challenge perceptions and encourage all members of our society to take a positive attitude towards understanding the nature of disability and overcoming prejudices.
2. The Disabled Students Campaign and Black Students' Campaign are allied in our efforts for liberation and many students define into both campaigns.
3. It has been questioned as to what it means to be young, Black and disabled.
4. Scope's Report, 'Overlooked Communities, Overdue Changes' highlights important matters ;

a. Although there is no specific reference to students, there are at least one million black and minority ethnic (BME) disabled people in the UK.
b. Stigma appears to be a particularly problematic area for black disabled people, especially those with mental health needs.
c. There are many misunderstandings of disability which can lead to negative attitudes toward disabled people.
d. The stigma of being disabled can lead to people being 'invisible'.
e. It can affect the consistency of support being provided, i.e. care was only provided when it was absolutely necessary
f. Stigma can also affect those associated with disabled people, as well as disabled people themselves.
g. Social isolation is widespread for black disabled people
h. Women's experience of being disabled can be compounded by expectations about domestic labour
i. Immediate family is the primary resource for managing the impact of long-term ill-health.

j. Over-protection can be a problem for young black disabled people. The desire to live independently can be a source of conflict between young people and their relatives, who may be reluctant to allow young people space to explore their own identities.

k. Family can also be a primary source of stigma.

Black Students Conference further believes

1. That understanding the experiences of intersectional disabled people is vital to the strength and legitimacy of our Campaigns
2. We need to look more into how culture, heritage, race and ethnicity influence the lives of disabled people.

Black Students Conference resolves

1. To raise awareness in the student movement of the experiences and particular barriers faced by black disabled people.
2. To ensure greater advocacy and visibility by seeking out black disabled speakers for Black Students Campaign events
3. To reach out to black disabled students so they are able to meet people with similar experiences and also talk about their personal experiences.
4. To conduct research with specific reference to the problems faced by black disabled students.
5. To work with the Disabled Students Campaign (who passed a similar policy to this at the 2016 Conference) to ensure this is a collaborative endeavour.

Motion 407: Black is not a cis monolith

Black Students Conference believes

1. That Black trans students are largely underrepresented as a focused demographic in NUS spaces, events, campaigns, and research.
2. That the movement for a Trans* Rep at NUS is the beginning of necessary steps to represent, support, and empower Black trans students and people affiliated with NUS.
3. That a range of barriers and obstacles disproportionately affect Black trans students' access to higher education, housing, employment, health services, and involvement in their communities.
4. That Black trans students need to be a priority for the NUS Black Students Campaign.

Black Students Conference resolves

1. To review the NUS Black Students' Campaign's engagement with the Black trans community in terms of:

a. Representation at events hosted by the campaign (speakers, performers, etc.), including which panels trans guests are invited to, which subject matter they are asked to cover, whether there is a specific budget to pay them for their labour.

b. The ways in which events and information are publicised and their inclusivity.

c. How the campaign's spaces are managed in terms of the safety of Black trans attendees (including support from committee members, complaints, caucus management, consensual shared room delegation, and the assurance of non gendered facilities).

d. Conscious outreach to Black trans students, activists, and performers.

e. How trans members of the committee are worked with, supported, and accommodated.

2. To reserve a larger section of the Black Students Handbook for trans contributors.

3. To initiate and encourage open dialogue on pronouns, gender diversity and identity, cis-patriarchy, why non gendered facilities are necessary, etc., in order to demystify the existence of Black trans people in our spaces and communities.
4. To work with the other liberation campaigns to specify Black trans students in research, forms, and surveys.
5. To actively include Black trans femme folk within Black women's events and speaking opportunities.

Motion 501: Defending Boycott, Divestment & Sanctions

Black Students Conference believes

1. That the Black Students' Campaign has comprehensive policy supporting the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) campaign against Israel.
2. That NUS UK, over two dozen SUs and numerous national trade unions also have policy supporting BDS or BDS campaigns.
3. Having lost the political and moral argument against BDS, defenders of Israel have taken to attacking pro-Palestine activism through the tactic of 'lawfare' – SUs with BDS policy have been lobbied/intimidated by pro-Israel groups falsely claiming such activity as being ultra vires, or otherwise illegal.
4. Taking lead from this, the government announced moves this year to 'outlaw' procurement boycotts by local councils, explicitly targeting BDS-related boycotts.
5. The 'Policy Procurement Note' issued in February fell short of any such ban, but nonetheless represents a case of the government seeking to stifle and clampdown on pro-Palestine activism.

Black Students Conference further believes

1. The vote to support BDS by the NUS NEC in 2014, led by the Black Students' Campaign, represented a breakthrough for an organisation with a long history of Israeli apologism.
2. Examples include then-NUS President Wes Streeting attending an anti-BDS working group in Jerusalem in 2009 , future Israeli-Prime Minister Shimon Peres addressing a fringe session at NUS National Conference 2003, former President Jim Murphy serving as Chair of Labour Friends of Israel and former President Lorna Fitzsimmons serving as CEO of BICOM, the Britain Israel Communications & Research Centre .
3. We are proudly antiracist, anti-colonial, anti-Zionist and thus support the Palestinian struggle for their liberation.
4. That BDS is a Palestinian-led campaign, and that as with any liberation struggle, we should take lead in our Palestine activism from the Palestinian people.

Black Students Conference resolves

1. To reaffirm our support for BDS.
2. To campaign against any future proposals to limit the ability of political bodies, including SUs, to conduct campaigns in line with BDS.
3. To develop guidance and advice on the legality of BDS campaigns and policy run by SUs, to disseminate to activists and unions.

Motion 502: International Peace and Justice

Black Students Conference believes

1. Black people form the vast majority of humanity

2. Many Black people in the UK today, as 1st, 2nd or latter generation migrants, still hold close ties with their ancestral homes in the Global South.
3. As such, the issues affecting nations in the Global South – the legacies of colonialism and neo-colonialism, the sharpest manifestations of climate change, warfare and the ills of capitalist exploitation – are pertinent issues for Black students in the UK in particular.
4. As Black students it is our responsibility to be conscious of the role that the UK plays, and has played, in many of the issues befalling nations in the Global South.
5. Our campaigning must remain conscious of this too: we cannot divorce our activism from those nations where our families originate and reside.
6. There has been a recent move within NUS and the wider student movement towards privileging the concerns of the so-called "average student".
7. This "average student" appears to be concerned with a very narrow range of issues, often removed from international issues or politics.
8. Arms technology companies often actively recruit students for graduate roles.
9. These companies are often also engaged, directly or indirectly, in the arms trade providing weapons and equipment used to fuel warfare in the Global South.

Black Students Conference further believes

1. To reaffirm our commitment to International Peace & Justice as a key tenet of our work.
2. To reject the notion that an "average student" or "average student issues" truly exist, and recognise that any such ideal is inherently racist, excluding and marginalising Black students, as well as students from other liberation backgrounds.
3. These companies target certain fields for recruitment – such as engineering and other STEM backgrounds.
4. Black students are well represented in these same fields; according to ECU figures over 1/5th of UK-domiciled students study in Engineering & Technology courses, whilst UKCISA figures place international students (a high proportion of whom are Black) as comprising a 1/3rd of these courses.
5. There are few more sordid practices than recruiting students to work on the very technology used to attack and bombard their home nations.
6. Arms technology companies are often found recruiting at university careers fairs.
7. Students have a long tradition of campaigning against dirty alliances by their institutions with arms companies: companies at these fairs should be considered fair game.

Black Students Conference resolves

1. To work with organisations representing frontline communities affected by climate change, in campaigning against it.
2. To continue to oppose and campaign against Western (and Western-backed) interventions in the Global South.
3. To campaign for fair and equal trade in the Global South, and against the privatisation and continued plunder of the natural resources in Africa and South America
4. To continue to support Boycott, Divestment and Sanction against Israel, and encourage local campaigns.
5. To continue to campaign against companies engaged in the Arms Trade that are active on campuses, alongside Campaign Against the Arms Trade and War on Want.
6. To pressure NUS UK to use its considerable influence towards helping achieve international peace and justice.
7. Develop resources including infosheets for target arms technology companies often found at careers fairs.

8. Encourage students to creatively disrupt and protest arms technology companies at careers fairs.
9. Seek to integrate direct action training into BSC training

Motion 503: A Strong, Successful Response to Deportation Cases

Black Students Conference believes

1. That the NUS Black Students Campaign is often overwhelmed with a wide range of solidarity duties, working closely with many different causes and providing as many resources as possible to fulfil these responsibilities.
2. That the workload on the committee can accumulate in times of community crises – including responding quickly and adequately to emergency deportation cases, particularly those of students.
3. That Theresa May's attacks on students' right to remain, and the UK's xenophobic and racist immigration system, are a central issue and priority for the Black student movement to dismantle and resist.
4. That the case of Majid Ali is, although unforgivable and tragic, not an exception, and such cases require an immediate and full response from student activists.*
5. Student deportations are reaching all-time highs.
6. A few select cases of students facing deportation have reached the public consciousness – but many, many more pass without any outcry or attention

Black Students Conference further believes

1. The government's deportation policies are systematically racist
2. NUS has been pressuring the government to conduct an inquiry into its disgraceful treatment of international students, including the wrongful deportation of 48,000 students following an exam-cheating scandal at one college.
3. Our ideals of a free and liberated education system must extend to international students, otherwise they ring hollow.
4. The brutality of the migrant detention system betrays the racism at the heart of the state; detention centres must be shut down.
5. That a more proactive strategy for opposing student deportations is desperately needed.

Black Students Conference resolves

1. To implement formal training for committee members to respond adequately to deportation crises and detainment cases.
2. For training to take the form of a presentation, workshops, and/or pamphlets.
3. For this training to be funded by NUS, and led by activist organisations and/or professionals.
4. For the training to include a basic outline of immigration, detainment and deportation law, tried and tested law firms, media channels to work with, how to stop a chartered flight, and a basic plan for members to work together on creating and supporting campaigns of this kind.
5. For this information to be shared with other BSOs at regional and national NUS Black conferences.
6. Develop a network and strategy, coordinated between the Black Students' Campaign, International Students' Campaign, NUS and the NUS Nations and relevant migrant advocacy groups for proactively responding to student deportations, including establishing regional anti-deportation networks.
7. Continue to work with Movement for Justice to campaign for the shutting of Yarlswood and the migrant detention system.
8. Support NUS' calls for an inquiry into the government's treatment of international students.

Motion 504: Joining the fight against HIV in Black Communities

Black Students Conference believes

1. That there is strong statistical evidence that Black, Asian and Latin American communities in the UK have disproportionately high rates of HIV – 45% of people nationally accessing treatment each year are of our communities.
2. That African people comprise 34% of the national demographic of people living with HIV, 58% of whom are diagnosed late, making treatment less- or ineffective.
3. That Black people of all sexualities are heavily affected.
4. That this issue needs to be prioritised in the Black activist movement.

Black Students Conference further believes

1. Safe sex practices must be promoted

Black Students Conference resolves

1. To make an active commitment to encourage campaigning around this issue on campuses, including access to free contraception, non-gendered testing, and free information (when, why and how to get tested etc).
2. To include this issue in our campaign more openly, tackling stigma.
3. To encourage free translated resources to be available in community centres, on campuses, and in other locations we work in.
4. To be more involved in and publicise national HIV prevention days, especially those that are ethnicity-specific.
5. To allow our connections to the LGBT+ campaign and Women's campaign help us in our collective work on this issue.