

The document is more or less identical to be one you zaw in January, which you were veady to accept provided it was made clear that the Government would begislate if the unions died not implement it whole hearedly (as provided in Manifesto) AT8/2

PRIME MINISTER

With your permission I should like to take the opportunity at Cabinet tomorrow to advise colleagues about the position I have reached in my discussions with the TUC about the political levy.

I enclose a copy of a draft TUC statement of guidance on political funds which reflects the current position. to bring copies of this document to Cabinet tomorrow. But I hope it may be possible to give a brief explanation of its contents and not to distribute it for reasons I will explain tomorrow.

It may be necessary for me to respond next week to the TUC's Employment Policy Committee who are meeting on Wednesday and if they approve the attached document I would like to be able to give them some indication of our reactions to it.

I have had some preliminary discussions on this matter with Willie Whitelaw, Norman Tebbit and Jim Prior, who have all confirmed their support for the document and for the general approach.

A copy of this goes to Robert Armstrong.

T K 87 February 1984

DRAFT

PERSONAL AND SECRET

TRADE UNION POLITICAL FUNDS

TUC Statement of Guidance

Introduction

1. Following discussions between the TUC and the Secretary of State for Employment, the General Council have prepared the following Statement of Guidance on good trade union practice in respect of political fund arrangements and related matters for use by affiliated unions. Unions are asked to review their existing procedures as soon as possible to ensure that this guidance is acted upon.

(i) Members' Rights

- 2. Unions should draw up an information sheet about their political fund which should:
 - state why the union has a political fund;
 - make clear that under the law a member has a legal right, if he or she so wishes, to opt out of payment to the political fund;
 - make clear that members who 'contract-out' of paying the political levy must not by virtue of being exempt be excluded from any benefits of the union or placed under any disability or disadvantage compared with other members (except in relation to the control and management of the fund, including decisions on expenditure from it and the selection and election of candidates for political office);
 - state the amount of the political levy as currently determined in cash terms and as a proportion of the normal subscription; and



- provide information about how to contract-out preferably by the member completing a standard form obtainable from the union's head office (address), branch (address) and, where appropriate, workplace representatives, and also if necessary, from the Certification Officer (address); or by writing to the union to say that he or she does not wish to pay the political levy. This information sheet should be supplied to: 3. - new members on their admission to the union; - any existing member on request to his or her branch, district or head office; and - all union members as soon as practicable after any ballot on the establishment of, and on the continuation of, the political fund. (ii) 'Contracting-Out' Procedures 4. Unions should ensure that no obstacles are placed in the way of members wishing to 'contract-out' of the political levy, and that prompt and effective procedures for exemption operate within the union in accordance with the 1913 Trade Union Act and the Certification Officer's model rules for political funds. This necessitates: - the form of exemption notice being readily available to members through workplace representatives, union branches and the union's head office; - the branch secretary, or whichever officer in the union handles membership records, sending an acknowledgement of its receipt to the member; - the exemption being put into effect speedily; and - unions ensuring that members who do not wish to pay the levy do not do so inadvertently (eg under check-off arrangements).

5. Unions should, where they do not already do so, provide a right of access for members to the accounts of the political fund kept by the union.

(iv) Annual Returns

- 6. Unions should, in completing their annual returns to the Certification Officer:
 - attach a list showing each payment over £250 made from their general funds to external bodies not covered by section 3(3) of the 1913 Trade Union Act;
 - specify the source and amount of any investment income to the political fund. (Under the 1913 Trade Union Act, nothing may be paid into a political fund other than contributions to the fund by members or persons other than the union itself, and income which accrues from the political fund's assets);
 - show the administrative costs connected with the political fund, or a considered estimate of such costs.

Role of TUC

7. The General Council strongly recommend the above practices to affiliated unions and expect unions to ensure that their political fund arrangements operate fairly and effectively, and comply with unions' statutory obligations

under the 1913 Trade Union Act. It is particularly important that unions' procedures avoid the possibility of members being unaware of their rights in relation to the political fund or being unable to exercise them freely.

8. If difficulties should arise in the areas covered by this Statement of Guidance, the TUC will be ready to advise affiliated unions on how to ensure that their political fund arrangements and procedures meet these standards.

January 23, 1984.

Extract from Conservative Hanifests 1983
P. 12.

Political levy

Consultations on the Green Paper have confirmed that there is widespread disquiet about how the right of individual trade union members not to pay the political levy operates in practice, through the system of contracting-out. We intend to invite the TUC to discuss the steps which the trade unions themselves can take to ensure that individual members are freely and effectively able to decide for themselves whether or not to pay the political levy. In the event that the trade unions are not willing to take such steps, the Government will be prepared to introduce measures to guarantee the free and effective right of choice.

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