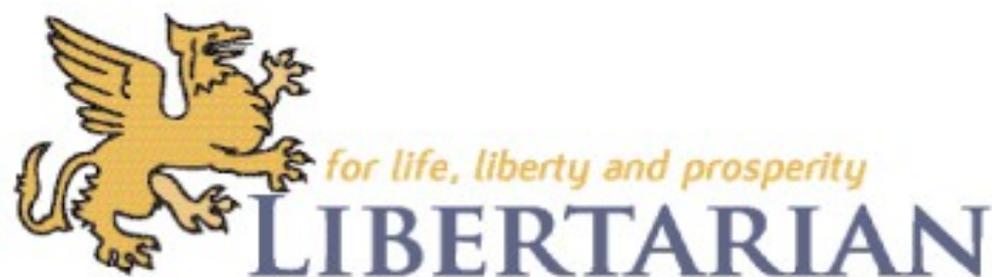




MANIFESTO OF THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY 2012



THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

Statement of Principles

The Libertarian Party was founded in 2007 and registered with the Electoral Commission on the 1st January 2008.

Like minded individuals felt that, against the background of an authoritarian collectivist administration, particularly from 1997 onwards, where commerce and individual freedom were under threat and the abuse of the rule of law was an almost daily occurrence, a new party, dedicated to upholding the primacy of individual liberty, should be formed.

The loss of so much blood as a result of the launching of an illegal war by the then Prime Minister Blair, and the inability of Parliament and opposition parties to restrain the executive then (and since) or to hold the administrations to account, has highlighted the rupture of trust between the people of the United Kingdom and the ruling elite.

The Libertarian Party therefore holds that a new radical constitutional settlement of the Nation is the most urgent issue that faces us at present. From that all else flows.

What The Libertarian Party Stands For

Individual liberty, freedom and the self-responsibility that comes with it;

Free enterprise and honest markets for the prosperity and opportunity they bring;

Small Government and low taxation; and

The Rule of Law without fear or favour.

What The Libertarian Party Does Not Stand For

We are not an 'anarchist' party, but a 'minarchist' party. By that we mean that we accept that human beings are generally social and that it follows from that that there will always be government by default. The Libertarian Party, however, seeks to chain and constrain government in favour of the individual, rather than see government chain and constrain the individual.

We are influenced by views such as this:-

Our main conclusions about the state are that a minimal state, limited, to the narrow functions of protection against force, theft, fraud, enforcement of contracts, and so on, is justified, but any more extensive state will violate persons' rights not to be forced to do certain things, and is unjustified; and that the minimal state is inspiring as well as right.

Robert Nozick Anarchy, State and Utopia (1974)

A NEW CONSTITUTIONAL SETTLEMENT

"And I do declare that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state or potentate hath or ought to have any jurisdiction, power, superiority, pre-eminence or authority, ecclesiastical or spiritual, within this realm. So help me God."

The Oath of Allegiance in the English Bill of Rights, 1689

Membership Of The European Union

By this statement alone the Crown should not have entered into any transfer of sovereign power to the European Union. Accordingly a Libertarian Government will, as one of its first acts, amend the 1972 European Communities Act to restore the primacy of Parliament and will move swiftly to hold a referendum to determine our withdrawal from the European Union, and will seek the develop same relationship with the EU as does Norway and Switzerland.

A Written Constitution

The Libertarian Party is committed to a written Constitution that protects the individual against the State.

The party takes as its model the Swiss Constitution of 1999.

<http://www.admin.ch/ch/e/rs/1/101.en.pdf>

This stable country with devolution of power to its diverse cantons with different languages and religions is our preferred model.

As matters currently stand, England, alone out of the constituent parts of the United Kingdom has no parliament of its own and so its citizens are uniquely disenfranchised amongst the home Nations. Whilst the devolved parliaments and assemblies elect their members by various forms of quasi-proportional representation, elections to the national parliament are carried out under the first past the post system using constituencies which vary hugely in size. To correct the manifold inconsistencies and unfairnesses inherent in this system of voting, our policy is that we would adopt the traditional counties, or major urban centres, as multi seat constituencies with proportional voting, the number of representatives also being determined as a proportion of the population of each constituency. There would be no non-elected chamber; instead, each nations' parliaments would be responsible for most matters, and an overall UK-wide chamber, elected in the same way as the

nations' parliaments, would be established to take responsibility for any matters which could not be devolved, such as national defence and foreign affairs.

To protect and defend the written constitution, a Constitutional Court would be established.

Other constitutional issues remain. The Libertarian Party does not have a fixed view on the Monarchy and would seek the views of the people as to its retention, or its replacement by an elected president as Head of State.

Constitutional Recall

There will be an 'recall' system for Members of Parliament whose standard of behaviour brings the institution into disrepute on a local referendum

The Libertarian Party will establish local tribunals elected to the position with a legal advisor to assist to ensure that complaints about public servants and public bodies are heard quickly. Tribunals will be entitled to refer serious matters to the CPS for a decision on whether or not prosecution should be undertaken.

Balancing The State And The Individual

The Libertarian Party is aware that for many people the State is an unfeeling unresponsive animal especially when things go wrong. The NHS, HMRC and many other organisations are state institutions where state employees enjoy virtual entrenched immunity from prosecution other than by the very rich. This has led to declining standards of civic behaviour.

The Libertarian Party is committed to:—

- Making misconduct in public office a statutory criminal offence
Misconduct in Public Office is still a common law offence, but with high walls to overcome to bring charges against a corrupt and incompetent public servant.
- State compensation for those injured by the state
Ensuring the State makes compensation to the individual by implementing the Law Commission Report on Administrative Redress: Public Bodies and the Citizen.
- Restoring the impeachment process for public servants who abuse their position, including government ministers.

THE RULE OF LAW

Freedoms won for us by our ancestors have been seriously eroded over the decades. This erosion is gaining speed and must be halted and reversed. One of the most important responsibilities of the state, perhaps the most important, is to enable citizens to go safely about their lawful business without let or hindrance.

A central tenet of libertarianism is that we are all equal before the Law, from the mightiest to the poorest. Further, the Law should be neither unjust nor arbitrary.

We have car insurance, we have life assurance, yet so few of us carry legal insurance. Going to law to protect an interest or to defend oneself can be beyond the means of most people. The Libertarian Party will put forward an insurance scheme to redress the balance and to help protect the individual from abuses of the system by either the State or the very wealthy.

County prosecutors elected at the same time as MP's will defend the individual or prosecute the powerful and the State on behalf of the individual, paid for by this insurance scheme.

Libertarians believe that a free society needs fewer, better laws. Unenforceable law is bad law, and so the Libertarian Party will institute a system whereby each law on the statute book is reviewed for relevance (and repealed where appropriate) and each remaining law is amended by the inclusion of an automatic provision to repeat that review after a suitable time interval, and will require that every new law automatically includes either a similar provision or a sunset clause to ensure that laws are time-limited.

Law that is not clearly understood by the layman is bad law and so laws will be required to be written such that the average citizen can be in no doubt as to their meaning. Finally, the British legal system revolves around the idea that freedom is absolute, unless specifically proscribed and therefore all laws will be reviewed to ensure that they accord with that view and any that do not will be modified to suit.

THE ECONOMY

The Libertarian Party is a believer in free markets and views state capitalism and 'crony' capitalism as the antithesis of free markets. Government should set the scene for economic stability and should not unnecessarily interfere or regulate in a free market.

Libertarians do not believe that all state spending is bad, rather that the state should only take financial responsibility where it is best placed so to do, such as national defence or internal security. We certainly do believe that current state spending is far from sustainable and a Libertarian government would therefore appraise all aspects of the national budget in order to reduce it to a much lower level. With a greatly reduced level of expenditure we will aim to reduce and simplify taxation and shift it towards consumption not income, to increase transparency and accountability. It is a long term goal of the Libertarian Party to abolish income tax, but we accept that this is not achievable in the short term.

We believe that there is an urgent need to begin repayment of the National Debt. Our long term goal is to have a vibrant, transparent, open, honest, low-tax, sustainable and true market economy, in which the value of the national currency is stable and what little National Debt which exists does not place an excessive burden

on the national economy. We will also consider forbidding excessive state borrowing as part of the Constitution.

Free Markets

Libertarians believe passionately in free markets. And when we say 'free markets' we mean exactly that - people and organisations trading freely, honestly and voluntarily, for the benefit of all.

Some lobby groups use the term 'free markets' to mean the economic rule over us by faceless corporations. Such corporatism (sometimes called political capitalism) is opposed by libertarians, and our philosophy is squarely aimed at tackling this abuse by monopolies, cartels and regulation.

Attempts to reform our economic system would founder if we ignore one of the major underlying structural issues; the question of how our money supply is created. For example, so-called quantitative easing (aka printing money – or its electronic equivalent) is a failed Keynesian proposal that should be ended as it is inflationary and debases the currency.

DEFENCE OVERVIEW

Following the Crimean War disaster in 1856, the British Army was overhauled by Edward Cardwell Secretary of State for War in 1868, determined on a programme of reform to overcome the incompetence and maladministration of our armed forces.

At a time when we have more admirals than ships and aircraft carriers with no supply of aircraft to land on them, together with there being more civil servants working in the MOD than full time soldiers, there is a requirement for a 'Cardwell 2'.

Our aim is to ensure a strong, independent, sovereign nation. This requires a well funded, trained and equipped professional Armed Forces (both full time and reservist), geared for the defence of our nation and shipping, a policy called Armed Neutrality.

National Defence is one of the few legitimate reasons for the State to exist. This is different to mounting wars in support of other nations and invading other sovereign nations on the command of the Prime Minister exercising the Royal Prerogative. **The Libertarian Party would not have played a role in the war in Afghanistan and our policy is to withdrawal from there as soon as practicable, consistent with the safety of our troops and of the local people whom we claim to be protecting.**

Our Armed Forces need to be able to make an enemy think twice, so must have the ability to project force rapidly, globally and flexibly in focused ways, e.g. submarines, amphibious assault, Marines, Special Forces.

To protect supply lines and commercial shipping and fisheries from piracy and other interference will require a suitably sized naval fleet.

Reformation of Volunteer Yeomanry on a county basis for 18-25 year olds wishing to enlist as part time soldiers with no requirement to serve overseas and to be paid. This is based on the Swiss Militia system.

We are happy to maintain membership of NATO while in the national interest for mutual defence only. In addition we will seek to establish, maintain and develop strong ties with non-aggressive Commonwealth countries.

Whilst the world we live in is as uncertain as it is, we do not believe that it would be appropriate unilaterally to give up our nuclear deterrent. We do believe, however that it should be truly independent and be maintained at a minimum viable level.

IMMIGRATION OVERVIEW

Our immigration policy will be points based whilst the State provided Welfare System exists.

The core tenet is that there should be free movement of peoples. However, nobody arriving in the country should have any expectation of being supported by the state, either by subsidised housing or with benefits of any kind. Anyone seeking residence in the UK will have to demonstrate that they are economically self-sufficient and will remain so.

The practice of issuing National Insurance numbers to any and all applicants will cease - the state will no longer do this for anybody not born in this country who has not got a legitimate occupation before arrival, or who has made not less than five years contribution in payments to an interim NI scheme.

Anybody granted a residency permit will be obliged to demonstrate that they have adequate medical insurance and the permit will be dependent on the maintenance of such insurance. Only genuine medical emergencies will be treated at public expense.

In parallel, we will establish bilateral agreements with countries to enable free flows of people. In the longer term, and in conjunction with the shrinking of our unsustainable current Welfare System, we are committed to pursuing an open borders policy towards those who would wish to come to the United Kingdom in order to contribute to our economy and peaceful shores.

The totally free movement of people into the UK is not practical whilst we have a large welfare state and other countries are themselves not broadly Libertarian in nature. A free flow notwithstanding, a Libertarian government will reserve the right to eject or refuse entry to foreign nationals convicted in a court of law as part of the Government's prime role in protecting the population and maintaining the rule of law.

The UK shall have full control over its immigration policy, with any right of final appeal remaining within the UK and not delegated to any supra-national body. Asylum Seekers must present at a UK border or at the British Embassy of a neighbouring country to their own, otherwise their claim shall not be accepted. Those refusing to

declare originating country and accept that the failure of their application will result in their return shall be denied entry, and any right to seek asylum will be refused outright without appeal. The carrier airline or shipping company shall then be responsible for their reparation. Asylum seekers to be held "air side" while their case is heard as swiftly as possible, meaning weeks, not months or years. This shall not apply to children under the age of 15.

POLICING

Police Chief Constables to be locally elected, and given a large amount of autonomy.

We expect this to drastically simplify and reform Police/CPS targets and to remove the desire to prosecute innocent parties and reduce paperwork to enable more beat officers to remain on patrol for as long as possible.

We will undertake a review of the PCSO concept, with the potential to recruit those capable into the main police force, and to disband the remainder.

We intend to limit retention of DNA to those convicted of a serious offence only.

We will reaffirm the Nine Peelian Principles.

These are:

- 1 The basic mission for which the police exist is to prevent crime and disorder.
- 2 The ability of the police to perform their duties is dependent upon the public approval of police actions.
- 3 Police must secure the willing co-operation of the public in voluntary observation of the Law.
- 4 The degree of co-operation of the public that can be secured diminishes proportionately to the necessity of the use of physical force.
- 5 Police seek and preserve public favour not by catering to public opinion, but by constantly demonstrating absolute impartial service to the law.
- 6 Police use physical force to the extent necessary to secure observance of the law or to restore order only when the exercise of persuasion, advice, and warning is found to be insufficient.
- 7 Police, at all times, should maintain a relationship with the public that gives reality to the historic tradition that the police are the public and the public are the police; the police being only members of the public who are paid to give full-time attention to duties which are incumbent upon every citizen in the interests of community welfare and existence.
- 8 Police should always direct their action strictly towards their functions, and never appear to usurp the powers of the judiciary.

9 The test of police efficiency is the absence of crime and disorder, not the visible evidence of police action in dealing with it.

Rule of Law

We will:-

- abolish the concept of on-the-spot fines, which we believe are unconstitutional under the terms of the 1689 Bill of Rights;
- repeal inhibitions to “right to lawful assembly”;
- allow wiretap evidence to be used as evidence in court cases if obtained with a warrant;
- undertake a review to consider returning juries to all criminal trials;
- legislate for the immediate repeal of Control Orders;
- implement a maximum period for detention without charge of 48 hours: arrests should be evidenced based, not fishing expeditions;
- end the criminalisation of all sexual activity between consenting adults; and
- end the right of government agents, or their proxies, to enter property without a warrant issued by a Judge.

Prisons

We will:-

- ensure that sufficient prison places are available to make capacity not a factor in detention, bail or sentencing decisions;
- make prison harsher for uncooperative inmates, as necessary while rewarding cooperation;
- end the practice of using regular prisons for the incarceration of the mentally ill;
- ensure that life means life, but give consideration to ending mandatory life sentences e.g. for murder;
- put an end to early release of the violent or abuser;
- end the practice allowing consideration for sex, age or gender to influence sentencing, especially with access orders for children;
- undertake a review to examine the options available for the provision of training and educational facilities within prisons, and also investigate the possibility of prisoners being able to perform paid work whilst incarcerated should they wish;
- ensure that remand prisoners are kept separate from other inmates in alternative accommodation or sites; and

- ensure that first time offenders are kept separate from career criminals in alternative accommodation or sites.

Capital Punishment

The Libertarian Party is unequivocally opposed to the death penalty by the State.

Torture

The Libertarian Party believes that the use of torture is against the Rule of Law. Any public official convicted of authorising or partaking in torture shall be sentenced to minimum of ten years imprisonment, disbarment from public office for life, loss of pension and to pay compensation without limit from personal assets to the victim.

THE WELFARE STATE

Protecting the vulnerable

It is a mark of a civilized society how we treat the vulnerable, the sick, the old and the very young. The Libertarian Party believes that welfare provision should provide a safety net, not a hammock, nor should being in receipt of benefits seen to be a lifestyle choice.

Whatever is given by the state has been taken from somebody else by force with a thin veneer of legal respectability.

The welfare state was introduced on the basis that a benign state would look after you from cradle to grave.

There is no doubt that having sold this to the nation in the guise of a 'National Insurance' scheme, that the first beneficiaries, those who paid nothing into the 'National Insurance' but received benefits were the first and only beneficiaries of the Welfare State.

NI works very much like a Ponzi scheme in that it is future investors that pay for the benefits of the current beneficiaries.

This starts to unravel when the beneficiaries start to outstrip those paying in, as the baby boom bulge surges through the demographic. This is made even worse when the baby boomers are fit and well and are outliving the actuarial estimates.

If the National Insurance Scheme is not to eventually collapse, it must ensure that along with other insurance providers that it conforms to 'Insolvency II', that means the state must divest itself of assets to fill the hole or put up premiums (NI payments) to ensure that it can meet its liabilities.

Insolvency II is already driving Insurance companies out of the UK/EU because of the enhanced capital adequacy rules.

The Welfare State is an unsustainable undertaking. Continual borrowing from unborn generations is not the answer. The State is being forced to row back from

universal provision in a piecemeal fashion while making promises to special interest groups it cannot possibly keep.

National Health funding must be raised on a regional basis with salaries reflecting the market value of the service being provided, not on some arbitrary national pay scale, that takes no account of regional standards of living.

National Insurance taken at source has long been deposited in general taxation on the dishonest premise that the taxpayer will balk at increases in direct income tax , but will not object to increases in NI as the perception that this is for hospitals and pensions.

Any payment into a national or regional insurance should go to a regional fund that pays for clean and efficient hospital provision from whatever source, even if this means treatment overseas.

The NHS model is a 1950' s monolithic bureaucratic organisation that is disconnected from local control and is the breeding ground for 1950's Trades Unions, rather than being run for the sole benefit of patients.

Other models of health provision need to be explored from around the world rather than give in the vested interest. It is a matter of spending choice as nothing is free. If a family can afford a flat screen TV, it can afford to pay into a regional health insurance scheme.

The NHS has had to deal with situations that were not envisaged sixty years ago. Some A&E departments over a weekend resemble a battlefield casualty clear station. The Libertarian Party advocates that admissions to A&E that are self inflicted through alcohol and drug abuse should be subject to a charge or loss of benefits. Sporting activities should also carry insurance in case of injury.

EDUCATION OVERVIEW

Above all else, the Libertarian Party believes that children are the responsibility of their parents. Children are not the property or future assets of the state. The written constitution will contain an explicit provision to this effect.

The de-facto state monopoly and control over education will be dismantled with the introduction of a Swedish-style voucher system. This will not lead to mass privatisation. Increased parental choice will lead to schools that genuinely serve the needs of our children's development and offers diversity in different styles of education.

Government interference in the curriculum and examination system will end as will the target culture. We will not seek to replace the local gatekeepers with a central one.

We have excessive and regressive control over education, which needs to be removed. Our aim is to enable parents to hold schools to account and, if found wanting, to take their 'business' elsewhere.

We also reject the concept of "educational conscription" that forces people to remain in education until 18.

A Scholarship For Every Child

We shall move to a voucher system similar to that in Sweden, coupled with what we believe to be an essential component of any successful voucher system—the ability for people, collectives or companies to found schools wherever they wish and for existing schools move out of direct State control. We do not envisage a mass sell-off of State assets, but for existing State schools becoming independent operating alongside independent not-for-profit and private entities

Tertiary Education

We advocate a move towards greater sponsorship, bursaries, scholarships and bonds by all sectors of the economy to free the Universities, Polytechnics and Technical Colleges from the dead hand of State interference.

It is abhorrent that our brightest and best pupils from less well off backgrounds are dissuaded from tertiary education by university fees that will lead them into debt before starting their working lives. This is an amoral situation to place any young person in by the state.

It is clear that the universities must select the best on academic rigour not the ability to pay and those that treat university as a finishing school. Sponsorship, bursaries and bonds should be encouraged in both personal and business life. As a result of our proposal to abolish Income Tax, the contention over the charitable status of some educational establishments will eventually become irrelevant in most cases.

We will consider whether entities that cannot provide the full University range - Bachelors, Masters, Doctorate and research facilities - should continue to be known as Universities so as not to mislead prospective students.

The United Kingdom earns its way in the world through trade and expertise. The Libertarian Party sees the establishment of Institutes of technology as vital to arrest technological decline and would encourage business to sponsor such centres of excellence.

Home Education

The Party will dismantle barriers to Elective Home Education, including the repeal of new measures being planned by other parties in or out of government.

Although the Party will be implementing a Voucher System roughly along the lines implemented in Sweden, this will not mirror any clamp-down or coercive programme directed towards Home Educators that exists there.

One of the cornerstones for us as a Party is to dismantle monopolies, not remove one only to replace it with another. This raises important issues in regards to the funding of Home Education. We need to strike a balance between preserving the freedom of parents and children with that of Taxpayers, who, we must never forget, are being coerced and forced to fund government spending on pain of imprisonment.

On the one hand parents may wish to be free from any State control, while Taxpayers have a right to expect the state to spend their taxes prudently. The nub is “prudently”, as it immediately becomes a value judgement and a collectivised one at that.

Our position is that we would not prevent people Home Educating, nor would we demand any kind of “notification” across the board, which can rapidly become a trojan horse for State control.

However, should the Educator request that the taxpayer fund such education, take the State’s Shilling as it were, there would need to be evidence that the funding was in fact delivering an education. It is unreasonable for anyone to demand no strings funding from the Taxpayer and we feel that genuine Home Educators will understand this point completely. In exchange for Taxpayer funding we would expect, in almost all cases, improvements in literacy and numeracy over time, where literacy is one of reading, writing, comprehension and critical reasoning.

We are not interested in curriculum specifics and to be so would be irrational - one of the reasons some choose Home Education is due to their rejection of a centrally controlled and imposed curriculum, regardless of if that centre is National, County, City, Borough or even Parish.

ENERGY

For any country to remain truly independent it must practice energy independence. All practical local fuel and energy resources (such as coal) to be considered alongside the continuation and, if economically viable and necessary, the renewal of nuclear power until dependable, alternative sources are available.

The Libertarian Party would end counter-productive subsidies and grants for biofuels and wind farms. If a method of power generation is economically viable, it will not require subsidy; if it does, it should not be supported by the state.

No unreasonable obstructions to micro-generation shall be put in place by the State.

The creation of overhead power cables advocated by the national generators is a transfer of cost to the general population and loss of amenity. The Libertarian Party advocates that cable burial and submersion are issues that should be determined by regional referenda, this will end years of property blight and the inhibition of new infrastructure. In all cases of energy generation the principle of the polluter pays shall be upheld.

HOUSING AND PLANNING

State interference in land use and housing often results in an unresponsive market or projects that suit outside interests and not the community. Our policies aim to reverse this position, and put local people back in charge of local developments.

We will abolish Stamp Duty: the de-facto tax on house buying.

We will undertake a thorough review of planning laws to facilitate a speeding up of the planning process whilst enabling people to resist moves by Authorities who may be attempting to push through a project that is not necessarily in the interests of residents, e.g. the ending of compulsory purchases for "regeneration".

Until a practical Land Value Taxation system can be devised, forms of zoning (such as Green Belts) will remain.

We will review building regulations, and repeal any that impose impractical limitations on configuration or livability.

We intend to create a planning environment that does not hamper the investment in infrastructure necessary to improve economic efficiency, in other words, to make Britain the location of choice - to become the "Hong Kong of the Atlantic". Example projects in this category include High Speed Rail, new airports, and new commuter and freight railways.

The Libertarian Party supports the creation of a new London Airport on a new island in the Thames estuary with the essential links to the rest of the country. As much non public finance should be utilised in its construction, the Libertarian Party would be prepared to support a one off tax to extend a public grant if a referendum was called.

Encourage a framework for local residents to have first call on land sales/developments by Local Authorities in their village/town.

TRANSPORT OVERVIEW

Our proposed policies in the areas of housing, education and stamp duty will mean that individuals will be more willing to move closer to their place of work, so reducing the strain on commuter transport.

Roads

We will end the indirect subsidy of road freight. This may require retention of a form of distance-based road pricing for HGVs, which in 38-tonne form, do 10,000 times more damage to roads than a 1 tonne car.

It is expected that the move towards locally elected Police Chiefs will result in the removal of the majority of speed cameras and the return to intelligent use of Traffic Police, without the need for compulsion from central government.

We intend to repeal specific legislation about phone use, smoking and so on, and rely on established laws in regard to vehicle control. Killing as a result of driving a

vehicle while incapacitated - for whatever reason – should in most circumstances be considered to be manslaughter, and should be treated accordingly.

Undertake a review of existing, proposed and potential road charging schemes. In principle, we are against charging for non freight vehicles.

We will consider moving towards a combined MOT/ insurance certificate to tidy up the de-facto linkage that currently exists.

Rail

Despite the fiasco of Railtrack, whose demise was engineered by the Labour government for political reasons, there is no fundamental reason why the operator of the national rail infrastructure must be owned by the state, and, make no mistake, however it is dressed up, that precisely describes the status of Network Rail. We will consider whether, and if so, how, Network Rail could be placed in the private sector.

Libertarians accept that rail, like air travel, cannot be left entirely to the market and that some form of regulation is inevitable. Recent governments have chosen to exercise regulation in the tightest possible fashion which has led to government specified timetables, very short term passenger franchises and no innovation. This has been exacerbated by reliance on a very small number of favoured companies running franchises. We intend to reduce significantly the role of the DfT in the franchising process by working to widen the number of competent bidders, by reducing the government-inspired specifications and by lengthening the life of the franchise, thus allowing for significant innovation by giving operators sufficient time to earn a return on any investment they make in the franchise.

We will also work to ease the regulatory burdens on freight operators to encourage more freight business to be transferred to rail.

Air Travel

We do not believe that further expansion of Heathrow is a practical proposition so, as stated above, we will give consideration to the building of a brand-new airport for London, likely to be to on the Thames estuary. This will enable the existing airport at Heathrow to be closed.

We will work to ensure that there is diversity in the ownership of the UK's airports to enhance competition, particularly for airports away from London.

FURTHER POLICIES

We will be refining this document over the next weeks and months with the aim of it becoming a national blueprint for a Libertarian revolution.