



MEMBER POLICY DECLARATION

(Constitutional Document 2)

v2.03

Member Proposal Consolidation

April 16, 2018

ALL PROPOSALS DRAFT ONLY FOR MEMBER CONSIDERATION

THE ENCLOSED DOES NOT CONSTITUTE OFFICIAL POLICY OF THE UNITED CONSERVATIVE PARTY

Mandate of Policy Committee

Section 6 of the Agreement in Principle signed between Jason Kenney and Brian Jean directed the United Conservative Party’s Policy Committee to, among other things, “to consult with members and, using the documents of the Legacy Parties, develop founding policies to be considered by members at the first convention and general meeting of the UCP.”.

In accordance with the Agreement in Principle, the Policy Committee prepared a proposed Member Policy Declaration (“**Framework Document**”). The Framework Document was initially circulated to members in January 2018 for comment and feedback. Members were also given the opportunity to amend the Framework Document statements or propose their own policies.

Consolidation and Ratification Process

The members provided a substantial volume of amendments and new proposals that have been diligently consolidated by the Policy Committee and volunteers in collaboration with their respective original proposers wherever possible and as time permitted since the Feb 16 deadline. In addition, the Policy Committee has made minor amendments to some of the Framework Document statements according to 1st online survey results or proposals from members where they provided clarification without substantially changing the original statement. Each of the framework document statements received favorable (>50%) agree/strongly agree results from the members in the first online survey consultation, therefore, we felt it prudent to maintain these statements as potential options within this ranking phase for your further consideration. Each policy statement, whether a framework document statement, an amendment, or a new proposal, must be ratified by the members on an individual basis according to the online survey ranking process and established AGM rules of order.

Version 2.0 -> 2.01 Errata (March 25, 2018):

#205 corrected list of sponsors, #256 added missing rationale link to external doc., #279 - typo of chose vs choose, #390 removed double “in”, #532 removed some placeholder text in rationale

Version 2.01-> 2.02 Errata (April 9, 2018):

#318 added missing rationale as submitted, correction of various rationale spelling/grammar issues

Version 2.02-> 2.03 Errata (Apr 16, 2018):

#122,128 corrected paste error in list of proposers, fixed capitalization typo in #189.

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I. GOVERNMENT

A) VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to:

ID	Source	Proponents	Statement	Rationale
037	Framework	Original	effective, ethical, transparent, democratic representation accountable to the people of Alberta.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 98.5%
038	Framework	Original	limited, efficient, compassionate, fiscally prudent government that respects and protects the individual rights, freedoms, choices, dignity, and responsibilities inherent to every Albertan.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 96.6%
039	Amendment	Bonnyville-Cold Lake	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- effective, efficient, limited, fiscally prudent government accountable to the people of Alberta- ethical, transparent, compassionate democratic representation that respects and protects the individual rights, freedoms, choices, dignity, and responsibilities inherent to every Albertan.	This is a main VISION for how the government as a whole will operate and conduct itself. As such it should be in a form that is strong, clear and focused. The original version is awkward because words representing two different concepts (operate and conduct) are sprinkled throughout the two vision statements. The statements seem somewhat like haphazard lists, making it more difficult for the reader to “see” the vision. Each statement would be better if it was unified by a single theme. In the amendment, point #1 says how the government will operate as it carries out its business. Point # 2 says how the government will conduct itself as it carries out this business and responds to the needs of the people.
040	Amendment	St. Albert	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- protecting the lives and property of its citizens;- ensuring equality of opportunity;- fostering an environment where individuals and private initiative can prosper;- ensuring the security and safety of citizens;- providing services to Albertans that cannot be provided more efficiently and effectively by individuals or by the private sector; and- maintaining and enhancing provincial infrastructure (buildings, roads. organizational structure etc.)	The role of government needs to be set out for proper UCP policy formulation purposes
041	NEW	Calgary-Lougheed	protecting and developing the “Alberta Advantage” through fostering an economic environment that encourages hard work, savings, investment, and entrepreneurial risk taking, the foundation of which is small government, responsible public finances including balanced budgets, competitive personal and business taxation, free trade and limited regulatory burden and red tape.	
042	NEW	Edmonton-Calder	having all members of the UCP parliamentary caucus posting their expenses on the internet so that they are available for the public to see.	The purpose of this declaration is to put in place a UCP "Sunshine Policy" that reflects the minimum standard to which the UCP expects its members to adhere regarding the disclosure of expenses incurred while serving in the legislature regardless of the content of current or future expense disclosure regulations.

B) DEMOCRACY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

043	Framework	Original	hold elections for Alberta Senators-In-Waiting at the same time as Provincial Elections.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 78.0%
044	Framework	Original	ensure that government funding is never provided to any political party, candidate, or constituency associations, through campaign reimbursements or direct subsidies.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 93.0%
045	Amendment	St. Albert	enact taxpayer protection legislation which prohibits the payment of provincial government funds to any political party, candidate, or constituency associations for any expenses incurred during the course of a general provincial election, by-election or a nomination or leadership campaign.	Elaborates on campaign reimbursements.
046	Framework	Original Edmonton-Glenora	conduct genuine consultations with stakeholders and the public before enacting significant legislation.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 94.4%
047	Framework	Original	protect all MLAs' right to represent their local constituents by respecting their right to a free vote in the legislature with the exception of the budget and votes of non-confidence.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 93.1%
048	Amendment	Calgary-Mackay-Nose Hill	protect all MLAs right to represent their local constituents by respecting their right to a free vote in the legislature with the exception of votes of non-confidence and the budget, unless the budget or certain line items exceed pre-set measurement parameters.	When the budget is not within a certain percentage range of pre-set parameters for the government's financial performance or when a detailed line-item is faulty and evidence exists that allowing that line-item to stand will yield poor financial results, then MLAs should be able to debate the budget preparation and mechanisms.
049	Amendment	St. Albert	increase the number of opportunities for free votes in the legislature with the exception of budget and non-confidence votes.	Increases the number of free votes held in the legislature without getting involved in trying to define the rights of an individual MLA vis-a-vis the party caucus.
050	Framework	Original	ban government ministries and departments from conducting political advertising.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 92.3%
051	NEW	Calgary NW Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House Sundre Calgary Varsity C. Goulet-Jones + members J. Mullen + members P. Hinman + members Banff-Cochrane Spruce Grove/St. Albert R. Contantinids + members	establish a fair and transparent recall process for constituents to formally petition to have an MLA removed from office.	Elected representatives should be accountable to their constituents at all times, not just during elections. Establishing a process to recall MLAs will give unsatisfied voters the tools necessary to keep their elected representative accountable.

		Edmonton Calder Innisfail-Sylvan Lake		
052	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members J. Mullan + members Spruce Grove-St. Albert	pass legislation that allows Albertans to call a binding referendum upon presentation of a petition signed by at least 20% of eligible Alberta voters.	The voice of the electorate in Alberta must be heard and the electorate must be able to control the political process and development of laws and policies in their province. To facilitate the electorate in making its views clear when other avenues have failed or been ignored, this would give Albertans a chance to resist ideological policies that cause significant public concern (for example: the NDP's bill 6). As well, this meets the vision statement of this section.
053	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	hold a provincial referendum for the people of Alberta to vote on 1) a right of recall of elected people, 2) the right of citizen initiated referenda, 3) balanced budget legislation that is binding on the government and 4) the equalization formula and if we want to be part of the current agreement.	We have some real important issues to address here in Alberta and perhaps the biggest one is holding elected people accountable. The power should always reside with the people and that means recall and citizen initiated referendums. We should not have a system where the government can abuse its majority in the legislature to force legislations and regulations on the people when they clearly do not want it. Albertans must be able to sign a petition and remove elected people who the majority no longer support.
054	NEW	Calgary-Hays	not enact any new form of taxation without first putting the proposed tax to a general vote via a referendum.	A fundamental UCP value
055	NEW	Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre	amend the Electoral Boundaries Commission Act to employ a consistent mathematical formula that accounts for the wide variation between sparsely and densely populated regions throughout the province, in order to achieve representation that is truly effective.	As we watched the current Electoral Boundaries Commission go about its work, it became clear that it was working under a set of instructions to balance the population of each riding without respect for physical size, with only a small number of exceptions. The primary reason for this is the legislation which defines its work. Section 14 of the Electoral Boundaries Act correctly sets forth relevant considerations which include the requirement for effective representation and population density. The principle at work is that effective representation requires that both population and land area be taken into consideration. Section 15 lays out a guideline which spells out a rule for balanced population of electoral divisions and allows for a small number of exceptions to the rule. It does not adequately take into consideration that there is a continuum of electoral divisions in terms of population density. The current 87 divisions range from 6751 persons/sq.Km. in Calgary Buffalo to less than 0.46 persons/sq.km in Fort McMurray-Conklin. There are 6 electoral divisions with a population of less than 1 person per square kilometer. This is reduced to 5 in the currently proposed electoral boundaries. There are 25 ridings with a population below 6 people per square kilometre (18 proposed). There are 39 electoral divisions (38 proposed) with populations greater than 1000 per square kilometre. One rule, with a provision for four exceptions is inadequate. This bill proposes a formula which takes both population and land area into account and in which 100% of electoral divisions meet the narrow band of tolerances allowed. https://docs.google.com/document/d/1XxnhSlpaj_LeXEfKStccyFpc69xXz1jwGy7enjFC2Ng/edit?usp=sharing
056	NEW	Calgary-Foothills	require that all candidates in elections governed by Alberta prove their Canadian citizenship by providing documented proof like a birth certificate, passport, or citizenship certificate.	Currently, a non-Canadian citizen can run in a provincial or municipal election. This happened in the 2017 Calgary Municipal election where the individual was charged with submitting a false affidavit of eligibility after the election results were finalized. In this particular race, the difference of votes was small enough to

				question the outcome had this individual not run. It is clear that a sworn oath is no longer strong enough to protect democracy. Showing proof of citizenship will ensure that Canadians are running for Canadian elected positions.
057	NEW	Calgary-Hays	review the electoral reform passed by the previous government, and either accept, modify or repeal the reform measures.	This should be a priority to ensure there is always a level playing field for voters to participate in, and exercise their democratic rights.
058	NEW	Strathcona-Sherwood Park	use all available mechanisms to implement fixed election dates.	The current fixed election date legislation is insufficient to ensure fixed election dates. Parties in the past have called elections at a time that they thought beneficial to their election chances. Because this is government taking immoral actions to undermine democracy the UCP party should explore all potential avenues to prevent political parties calling elections and to prevent them from pressuring the Lieutenant Governor to call an election.
059	NEW	Peace River	adopt a policy to eliminate floor crossing.	If the MLA doesn't represent the constituents anymore there should be a by election.
060	NEW	Calgary-Hays, Drayton Valley-Devon, Wetaskiwin-Camrose	ensure that discussions and plans for Alberta are in the best interests of Albertans by ensuring that no organizations or groups that are primarily foreign funded are considered stakeholders of Alberta.	It is critical that discussions and plans impacting the future development and prosperity of Alberta are in the best interests of Albertans, and not foreign entities with agendas harmful to the Province and its citizens. There is tremendous pressure from foreign funded NGOs and Lobbyists on what Alberta does with its Public Lands and how that can be carried out. This pertains to both industrial and recreational use of Public Lands. While conservation and preservation of our Lands is a cause easily supported, the directives and motives of these groups must be clearly vetted to ensure that their influence does not overshadow the input, interests, future prosperity nor Albertans' access to and enjoyment of our lands. One of these groups receives 98% of their funding from the US, and its objectives are to remove not only all recreation and all public access to our public lands, but our ability to develop and transport our natural resources. Albertans need to be diligent in ensuring that the influence of such groups does not jeopardize the future of Alberta.
061	NEW	M. Slingerland + members	pursue a system of proportional representation for provincial elections.	Proportional electoral systems are designed to ensure that the number of seats won by each party is proportional to the number of votes cast for the party across the province. This ensures that the legislature is truly representative of the province, rather than any party being able to win nearly-total power despite gaining only a minority of total votes. There are several forms of proportional representation in use around the world. Citizen engagement and education would be a necessary to choose the one best suited to Alberta.
062	NEW	Calgary-Hays	prohibit by-election-specific spending announcements, with the exception of disaster relief, by the provincial government during a by-election period.	This is the right thing to do, and will stop the practice of vote-buying on the part of the party in power, even when it is the UCP. It would not be fair to other provincial ridings, and their citizens, not engaged in a by-election.
063	NEW	Red Deer-North	limit MLA's to only serve for a maximum of three consecutive terms or 12 years.	Nothing is so essential to preservation of good government as periodic rotation.
064	NEW	Red Deer-North	limit a premier to only serve for a maximum of two consecutive terms or eight years.	Nothing is so essential to preservation of good government as periodic rotation.
065	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	ensure that unless there is unanimous consent of all of the house leaders to	In case of an emergency the waiting period could be waived. Otherwise the time could be used to thoroughly review legislation before voting on it and also

			waive the waiting process, legislation proposed in one sitting may proceed no further than committee of the whole until next sitting and then given third reading and pass in the next sitting.	prevent legislation to be forced through quickly at the whim of the sitting government
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C) ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

066	Framework	Original	establish an arms-length process to determine the compensation, pension, and severance packages of elected representatives and high-ranking government officials.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 93.0%
067	Framework	Original	reform public sector pension plans to address the problem of unfunded liabilities and to protect future generations.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90.8%
068	Amendment	Edmonton-Glenora	reform public sector pension plans for new hires to ensure long-term sustainability.	A blanket call for public sector pension reform without details or parameters is inviting a massive ad campaign saying we will strip all public sector workers of the pensions they are getting or have been planning their lives around in the near future. Specifying new hires is more honest, fair, and prudent.
069	Framework	Original	adopt a more comprehensive open data policy where government information and data, including all financial expenditure, is automatically released in digital formats by default, unless an explicit security, privacy, or legal concern is demonstrated.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 92.5%
070	Framework	Original Lacombe-Ponoka St. Albert	reform the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act by minimizing financial charges, delays and eliminating partisan political interference in the release of information.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 91.8% The current government has created a political appointment that reviews all information releases for partisan political purposes, circumventing the intent of the Act. This position is similar in function to a 'political commissar' whose role is to filter all information releases to ensure a party ideological narrative is protected, a function that has no place in a modern liberal democracy.
071	Framework	Original	require all organizations receiving significant public funding to publish annual financial statements per accepted accounting principles and provide employee compensation information.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 94.5%
072	Framework	Original	ensure no government funding is being used to lobby government for political purposes.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 97.2%
073	NEW	St. Albert	strengthen the internal audit functions of government by ensuring that program delivery matches the intent of the program, spending is measured against objectives and cost overruns are brought to the immediate attention of the	This new public finance policy declaration sets out the UCP's beliefs regarding how sound financial management should be incorporated into government sector of the Alberta economy. General financial management policy statements related to program delivery, internal audits, streamlining government departments and

			legislative assembly.	eliminating waste and access to open data are key components of this new set of declarations.
074	NEW	St. Albert	streamline services, eliminating waste and unnecessary overlap between levels of government and within departments and agencies.	This new public finance policy declaration sets out the UCP's beliefs regarding how sound financial management should be incorporated into government sector of the Alberta economy. General financial management policy statements related to program delivery, internal audits, streamlining government departments and eliminating waste and access to open data are key components of this new set of declarations.
075	NEW	Cardston-Taber -Warner Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	ensure that no new legislation, in whole or in part, is written with the intention to remove the right of appeal to the court.	Legislatures (Law Makers) seem to desire to bypass accountability and can do so by declaring new policy which is difficult to challenge in the courts.
076	NEW	Cardston-Taber -Warner	enact that sitting MLAs will pass compensation package legislation for the next legislative sitting.	The public as well as those seeking office should know what the compensation package is going to be. It is wrong to have sitting MLAs pass their own compensation packages even if a third party was to recommend that compensation.
077	NEW	O. Fike + members	recognize the necessity of fiscal restraint and the importance of cutting spending. MLAs must lead by example and implement a cut of 10% to their indemnity allowance (base salary) of \$127,296.	Leadership starts at the top. The political capital necessary to cut spending and reform public sector compensation will find more broad based support if MLAs take salary reductions in kind with the people they are asking to make sacrifices.
078	NEW	St. Albert Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre	make public service compensation, benefits and pensions comparable to those of similar employees in the private sector, and to the extent that they are not, they should be made comparable to such private sector benefits and pensions in future contract negotiations.	The new public service declaration is centered around the UCP's belief in excellence in the public service, fairness in the compensation and benefit packages received by public employees and the need to have strong whistleblowing legislation to protect conscientious civil servants from any reprisals.
079	NEW	St. Albert	deliver government services by an efficient, effective, and independent professional public service as Albertan's expect.	The new public service declaration is centered around the UCP's belief in excellence in the public service, fairness in the compensation and benefit packages received by public employees and the need to have strong whistleblowing legislation to protect conscientious civil servants from any reprisals.
080	NEW	St. Albert R. Constantinidis + members	update whistle-blowing protection legislation and keep strong in order to ensure that members who expose corruption and wrongdoing are protected from reprisal.	The new public service declaration is centered around the UCP's belief in excellence in the public service, fairness in the compensation and benefit packages received by public employees and the need to have strong whistleblowing legislation to protect conscientious civil servants from any reprisals.
081	NEW	Calgary-Hays R. Constantinidis + members	strengthen conflict of interest legislation and regulations surrounding non-arm's length hiring practices, as they relate to contracts, procurements and services in, for and associated with the government.	The regulations should specify that the legislation covers all government employees involved in procurement, contracts and services, inclusive of those working for public sector boards, agencies and commissions. The regulations should also set out a mandatory minimum period of non-contact between these ex-government employees and external organizations seeking government contracts, as well as specific penalties for proven conflict of interest. This is standard practice within private industry and should be adopted by government as well.
082	NEW	Edmonton McClung	employ the methodology used in private enterprise, using professional human	to ensure that every qualified, potential employee in Canada has access to and can apply & compete for all positions that are funded by the Alberta taxpayer; to

			resource practices to fill all government and arms-length job positions. Politically elected officials must choose to hire from a pool of qualified candidates forwarded through a human resource procedure that offers fair and open competition for all jobs that are funded by Alberta taxpayers.	ensure that elected politicians avoid cronyism and conflicts of interest inherent in the appointment process; to ensure that our employer, the Alberta taxpayer, receives maximum value by hiring the best qualified candidates for each government & arms-length position.
083	NEW	Drumheller-Stettler	fill all positions and candidacies according to merit.	
084	NEW	Edmonton McClung	establish an effective and efficient means for the citizens to measure the actions done by the government in order to hold the government accountable through a more active and efficient mechanism.	Alberta has an unwritten Constitution that spans many documents. This motion would conglomerate all of the powers and processes into one in order to allow more efficient and effective means to hold the government accountable on a day to day basis while clearly defining both what powers the provincial has and does not have.
085	NEW	Calgary-Hays Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre	implement a strategy intended to limit and directionally establish the right size and cost of government, while still delivering publicly-desired service outcomes.	We must rein in uncontrolled government spending to avoid further debt rating reductions and consequent interest payment increases which add budgeting pressure. As part of a flexibly adaptive strategy, we need to constrain the role of government to its traditional function of providing efficient clearly defined core services, eliminate valueless red tape and duplication, and maintain a level playing field for the free market with a competitive regulatory framework. In this regard, we should be examining benchmark data from across Canada, the G7 and the OECD re the most important desired outcomes (e.g. hospital wait times, secondary school STEM proficiency levels, arrest / remand to criminal trial commencement intervals, commuter travel intervals management/direct supervision/staff ratios, etc.)
086	NEW	Calgary-Elbow Calgary-Currie Calgary-Buffalo	ensure that all directors of Alberta Investment Management Corporation (AIMCo) hold appropriate qualifications for that position and are independent from the government.	AIMCO manages \$100 Billion of public sector pension, endowment, and government funds, including the Heritage Fund. The NDP government changed legislation so that it could appoint unqualified persons to the AIMCo board. A possible intent is to redirect pension money managed by AIMCo to support the aims of the government. The NDP is putting these investments at risk and this is not acceptable policy.
087	NEW	Calgary-Hays	ensure that the tender and bid process for all major government contracts and purchases is open and transparent.	This is essential in a democracy, to maintain faith in our government.
088	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	review created legislation at regular intervals to determine current relevancy and remove duplication.	If regulations are reviewed regularly that will help to prevent backlog of duplicate and outdated policies.
089	NEW	Lethbridge-East	ensure any organization that is recognized as a registered lobbyist in Alberta and if receiving foreign funding will not receive any funding from the Government of Alberta.	Some organizations who are registered lobbyists in Alberta receive millions of dollars in funding and direction from sources outside of Canada. We feel that the Alberta tax payer should not have to fund these groups if they are not truly a stakeholder in Alberta.
090	NEW	Drayton Valley-Devon Wetaskiwin Camrose	publish and make publicly available a list of all formal and informal meetings held between Ministers and/or Deputy Ministers with any individuals, stakeholder or lobbyist groups.	There is tremendous pressure from foreign funded NGOs and Lobbyists on what Alberta does with its Public Lands and how that can be carried out. This foreign influence is becoming more evident as time passes and as Alberta industry and citizens are increasingly impacted. Albertans need to be diligent in ensuring that the influence of such groups does not jeopardize the future of Alberta.

091	NEW	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	increase the role and independence of the Alberta Ombudsman.	
092	NEW	Lacombe-Ponoka	enforce expense account policy under which all public sector expense accounts are held to the same standard of accountability as MLA expense accounts.	Accountability to the taxpayer is a key facet of responsible government. There must be no room for double standards in this principle if we aim to gain and retain public trust
093	NEW	Calgary-Hays Drayton Valley-Devon	require all organizations including non-profit, charity and lobby groups, who receive significant public funding to publish annual financial statements per accepted accounting principles, provide employee compensation information and a list of foreign donors and sources of revenue accounting for the foreign money.	There is tremendous pressure from foreign funded NGOs and lobbyists on what Alberta does with its public lands and how that can be carried out. This foreign influence is becoming more evident as time passes and as Alberta industry and citizens are increasingly impacted. Albertans need to be diligent in ensuring that the influence of such groups does not jeopardize the future of Alberta. Thus, any funding from foreign sources should be identified and tracked accordingly
094	NEW	Wetaskiwin-Camrose	require all organizations (non profit, charity or lobby group) that receive foreign money through grants, foundations or contract – must publish with their financials the list of donors and the source of revenue accounting for the foreign money for public and government review.	
095	NEW	R.Constantinidis + members	motivate the Federal Government to create a Canada wide standard for Provincial budgetary reports that conform to the Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).	

II. FINANCE

A) VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to:

ID	Source	Proponents	Statement	Rationale
096	Framework	Original	the 'Alberta Advantage', ensuring Alberta is the lowest tax jurisdiction in the country.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90.5%
097	Amendment	Fort Saskatchewan-Vegreville	the "Alberta Advantage" ensuring Alberta is the most competitive tax jurisdiction in the country.	To remove the requirement to be the lowest tax jurisdiction
098	Framework	Original	fiscal prudence with a balanced annual operating and consolidated budget.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 95.3%
099	Framework	Original	ensuring future generations are free from the burden of provincial debt.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 94.9%
100	Amendment	Edmonton-Glenora	ensuring future generations are not overburdened by provincial debt.	Implausible to say future generations will have no debt, even in a vision statement, when we will inherit \$70-100 B. Fodder for fiscal hack-and-slash fear-mongering. Also many believe some infrastructure debt/amortization legitimate, especially at low interest rates.
101	Framework	Original	limited government that manages costs and finds efficiencies.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 96.6%
102	NEW	Calgary-Hays	adhering to the philosophy / adopting the principles of right-sizing government.	<p>The current trajectory of growth in both the size of government and government spending is simply not sustainable.</p> <p>Upon further investigation of best practices and the track record of real world political-economic experiences, the UCP will establish a foundation for optimizing the size of government relative to means and needs; study of options for establishing long-term fiscal sustainability.</p> <p>Important metrics will include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Overall government spending to GDP; establishing a target ratio2. Management to frontline workers; government departments will establish a target ratio that is closely aligned with business practice3. Compensation, severance and pension perks; reviewing those provided by boards universities and health administration to top management personnel <p>These targets would provide the tools for politicians to have impactful input into these multi-billion dollar government expenditures</p> <p>The following excerpt was published by Forbes in 2013 and supports this position. "Governments around the world have tried a myriad of policies in mostly fruitless attempts to help their economies recover from recessions and eventually thrive.</p> <p>Options include that governments do little, cut spending, increase spending, cut taxes, increase spending a lot, print money, lower interest rates, or increase spending a lot and cut taxes. All of these have been tried in different countries around the world. A look at real data provides an indication of what does not work: government spending.</p> <p>Studies and history shows that politicians have an obvious interest in larger government. More spending means more power, through the ability to direct the</p>

				<p>spending to the politicians' chosen priorities and often supporters. Regardless of the impact of government spending on economic growth (which has been proven to be insignificant), government will inherently want to be large and to spend as much money as possible. However, data from around the world suggests that government spending comes with a cost. If a country wants to get richer, it should reduce its government spending."</p> <p>https://www.forbes.com/sites/jeffreydorfman/2013/12/10/more-government-equal-s-less-growth-the-facts-are-in/#47c07dd737b5 Undertake a comprehensive</p> <p>NOTE: This should be started now before committing to the specific tax changes noted in II. B) of the framework document. The study would examine all alternative sources of raising government revenues and all means of better controlling expenditures, while both delivering an optimum level of core services and also providing an enterprising environment for generating widespread economic prosperity.</p>
103	NEW	Calgary-Shaw	bringing the overall per capita cost of providing services to Albertans down to at least the Canadian Average.	Aggregate costs of providing services to Albertan's are significantly higher than comparable jurisdictions, we need to focus on bringing these costs in line with Canadian averages
104	NEW	St. Albert	simplifying tax legislation to ensure tax fairness for families, individuals, seniors, homecare givers and small businesses and corporations.	The new finance vision contains an important statement indicating the UCP believes in the the establishment of a fair system for taxing individuals and businesses. Reducing taxes is one of the best ways of improving the standard of living of individuals and families. Broad based business tax reforms should be carried-out that help create new investment and jobs, balanced budgets and a rising level of disposable income.
105	NEW	Drumheller-Stettler	recognizing tax-payers as investors, not "cash cows", whom contribute part of their income to the betterment of themselves and society through the provision of necessary services related to health, education, infrastructure, legal system, protection, and economic development.	
106	NEW	Banff-Cochrane	establishing Sunshine Laws that publish the wages and benefits of senior employees of the government, including employees of all agencies, boards and commissions.	Albertans should be aware of the excessive compensation for senior civil servants.

B) BUDGETING

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

107	Framework	Original	balance the province's consolidated budget by the end of the first term.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 81.1%
108	Amendment	Lacombe Ponoka Calgary-Shaw Lac la Biche - St Paul - Two Hills Cardston-Taber-Warner	balance the province's consolidated budget.	

109	Amendment	Calgary-Hays Calgary-Glenmore	balance the province's operating budget by the end of the financial year 2021-22.	
110	Amendment	Beverly Clareview	budget to reflect a climate of restrained spending while the provincial debt exists.	
111	Amendment	St. Albert	enact balanced budget legislation with temporary overrides for emergencies and major downturns in natural resource revenue.	Balanced budgets are supported; however, proposing that a provincial budget must be balanced annually in a province where a significant portion of the revenue flowing into the provincial treasury is affected by major fluctuations in commodity prices determined in global markets simply locks a provincial government into a yo-yo budget scenario involving major cuts in essential services during a downturn and major spending in an upturn.
112	Framework	Original	require all provincial budgets be reported according to clear and transparent accounting principles.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 99.2%
113	Framework	Original	require each government ministry to implement a budget process that reassesses every program and project.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 94.1%
114	Amendment	Cardston-Taber-Warner Calgary Glenmore R. Constantinidis + members	use zero-based budgeting for all provincial government budgets.	
115	NEW	Calgary-Shaw Spruce Grove-St. Albert Cardston-Taber-Warner	reimplement balanced budget legislation.	
116	NEW	Cardston-Taber -Warner	enshrine the requirement for a balanced budget in the Alberta provincial constitution.	After Klein paid of Alberta's debt, he implemented balanced budget legislation "to make sure that we never have a debt again." Unfortunately, within four years, the balanced budget law was repealed. We need to put a requirement for a balanced budget into the Alberta constitution, so that politicians can't just repeal it again.
117	NEW	R.Constantinidis + members	mandate that all in-year non-budgeted expenditures, approved in the same budget year, be offset by an equivalent decrease in government spending elsewhere, with the exception of emergencies.	
118	NEW	St. Albert	minimize the use of borrowing to reduce the cost of servicing debt.	Reducing the debt and reducing debt servicing costs is an important objective; however, trying to pursue a fiscal policy that would create a debt free existence for future generations of Albertans is not reasonable, practical or fair to current taxpayers..Major chronic infrastructure problems would be the legacy resulting from any attempt to institute such a program.
119	NEW	Calgary-Hays	establish clear criteria for when debt may be used for capital expenditures.	

C) REVENUE

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

120	Framework	Original	restore the provincial income tax rate to a flat ten percent (10%).	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 79.0%
121	Amendment	Calgary-Bow Barrhead-Morinville-Westl ock	restore the provincial personal tax rate to a flat rate.	
122	Amendment	Calgary-NW Little Bow Cardston-Taber-Warner Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	once the budget is balanced, restore the provincial income tax rate to a flat 10%.	
123	Amendment	Calgary-Shaw	once the budget is balanced, restore the provincial income tax rate to a flat rate.	Exact rates are too specific for party policy, additionally initial focus should be placed on balanced budgets prior to implementing significant tax reductions
124	Amendment	Beverly Clareview	establish a personal progressive taxation system; where the first \$250,000 in personal income is tax at ten percent (10%) and anything in excess will be taxed at a rate of thirteen percent (13%).	
125	Amendment	Calgary-NW Little Bow Edmonton-Glenora Cardston-Taber-Warner Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Fort Saskatchewan Vegreville	ensure Alberta's income, corporate, and small business tax rates are the lowest in Canada and competitive internationally.	
126	Framework	Original	restore the provincial corporate tax rate to ten percent (10%).	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 84.1%
127	Amendment	Calgary-Bow Barrhead-Morinville-Westl ock	restore the provincial corporate tax rate to a flat rate.	
128	Amendment	Calgary-NW Little Bow Cardston-Taber-Warner Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	once the budget is balanced, restore the provincial corporate tax to 10%.	
129	Amendment	Calgary-Shaw	once the budget is balanced, reduce the provincial corporate tax rate.	Exact rates are too specific for party policy, additionally initial focus should be placed on balanced budgets prior to implementing significant tax reductions
130	Framework	Original	reduce the provincial small business tax rate to zero percent (0%).	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 67.7%
131	Amendment	Calgary-Shaw	once the budget is balanced, reduce the provincial small business tax rate.	Exact rates are too specific for party policy, additionally initial focus should be placed on balanced budgets prior to implementing significant tax reductions
132	Amendment	Calgary Elbow	reduce the provincial business tax rate to a flat eight percent (8%); and eliminate the small business tax preference (i.e., all businesses would be taxed at the	This bold combination would be both good policy and, perhaps surprisingly, good politics. It would be good policy as it would simplify the tax system, encourage businesses to grow and relocate to Alberta and eliminate the negative impacts of

			same rate).	the small business rate (as discussed in the Mintz report). The result would be that all businesses, regardless of size, would have the same tax rate (i.e., exactly the same principle as proposed by the personal 10% flat tax, so the UCP would be consistent in its policies). Setting the business tax rate at a flat 8% would also be good politics, as the increase in the tax rate on small businesses would offset the media blowback (such as we have already seen) on the proposal to cut the personal income tax rate to a flat 10%. Instead, the reaction from tax experts would almost certainly be positive. As for the reaction from small business owners, their reaction might be more muted-to-favourable than you might expect since many business owners flow out their income as salaries (so as to avoid the double taxation that occurs when business income is taxed and then when dividends are paid, they are taxed again). As a result, many small business owners would be favourable to this package of tax changes as what they would gain from the lower personal tax would be greater than the loss of the small business tax preference. Finally, this is simply the right thing to do. The UCP would enhance its reputation by doing the right thing and telling people in advance, so that there are no after-election surprises (unlike NDP's carbon tax).
133	Amendment	Fort Saskatchewan Vegreville	reduce the provincial small business tax rate to zero for the first five years, then increasing to 2%.	To remove the requirement for zero tax
134	Framework	Original	repeal the provincial carbon tax and vigorously oppose the imposition of any federal carbon tax.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90.9%
135	NEW	Lacombe-Ponoka	oppose provincial sales taxes because they unjustly and disproportionately target lower income earners.	Our core platform is to return Alberta to it's historic position as Canada's 'land of opportunity'. The core concept of a 'land of opportunity' is that everyone should be able to find a ladder of opportunity to climb. Sales taxes raise the bottom rung on all the socio-economic ladders, making it more difficult for those at the bottom of the socio-economic spectrum to follow opportunity.
136	NEW	D. Jackson + members	direct all fuel taxes, vehicle registration fees, and traffic enforcement fines into a dedicated fund, separate from the General Revenue Fund, in order to ensure the capital rehabilitation and expansion of the provincial transportation system.	Currently all tax revenue is co-mingled. There is no guarantee that fuel taxes paid actually go to fix the highways. Governments can arbitrarily cut the highway rehab budget to fund another government department and allow the highways to fall into disrepair. Current revenue from fuel taxes is almost sufficient to fund the existing highways budget.
137	NEW	Lacombe Ponoka Wetaskiwin Camrose	raise the basic personal tax exemption to aid low income earners.	
138	NEW	Drumheller-Stettler	abolish the minimum taxable income amount for those making under a certain amount of money per year.	All people utilize services and infrastructure paid for by taxes, and therefore should be expected to contribute something to the general revenue of the province
139	NEW	Wetaskiwin-Camrose Cypress Medicine Hat Lacombe Ponoka	collect its own provincial income tax.	Quebec already does this. It gives the province control of tax collection and brings the attendant employment into Alberta. This is also in keeping with a model of decentralized government and regional accountability.
140	NEW	C. Lane + members	implement a user-pay policy to cover the costs incurred by the province which are caused by individuals who make irresponsible personal decisions.	such individuals should pay for costs incurred for self-inflicted injuries, judicial matters, rescues and other expenses incurred in the following example situations: a. Costs for emergency care and drugs to prevent death due to overdosing on

				<p>drugs should not be covered by Alberta Health Services. Instead - for users of “recreational” drugs – there should be an insurance policy available for purchase by users which would cover the cost of their emergency care, hospitalization, recovery costs and drugs, etc.</p> <p>b. Certain costs incurred with recreational injuries, or those costs incurred by irresponsible individuals who make poor choices, resulting in search and rescue operations and other related expenses, should not be borne by Alberta tax payers. Mandatory insurance policies should be created for skiers, mountain climbers, snowmobilers, etc. to cover such costs. For skiers, there should be an added insurance charge on lift tickets to pay for this insurance; for mountain climbers and back country hikers, similar insurance coverage could be included in the cost of permits. These policies would cover the cost of rescue, hospitalization and other health care costs.</p> <p>c. Charges for the provincial incarceration costs of drunk drivers and marijuana users found at fault for traffic accidents should be charged back to the offender/user. Again, insurance to cover these costs should be developed, made mandatory, and paid when the driver’s license is renewed.</p>
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D) EXPENDITURE

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

141	NEW	Calgary-Hays	prioritize front-line staffing positions over management and administration when having to make tough budget choices, and minimize bureaucracy at all levels throughout government.	Bearing in mind the public interest first and foremost, this should always be the case when making decisions on funding allocation and attrition reduction with respect to public sector employees
142	NEW	Calgary-Hays	publicly disclose the rationale for the Government's priority list for all major infrastructure and capital maintenance projects.	This should better inform the electorate, and assist municipal and rural jurisdictions to better plan for the required associated support services for the future
143	NEW	Spruce Grove/St. Albert	reduce the daily paid hours of work of members of the bargaining unit in the Alberta Public Service from 7.25 hours to 7.0 hours, or 15 minutes, thus garnering an automatic 3% cost savings on this group of employees.	If we are cutting the salaries of the public servants, giving them a 0.25 of an hour of 15 minutes less at work could help with traffic congestion, sleep, day care, school, and even improve accounting where the 0.25 can cause issues.
144	NEW	Spruce Grove/St. Albert	introduce and implement a tax credit for parents with children in music lessons and other fine arts, realizing the powerful positive effect that musical education and creative arts can have on developing youth, and actualizing the potential physical, mental, and emotional benefits that music and creativity can have on children and families.	
145	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	allow capital exemptions to attract needed investment and encourage development of new companies & secondary industries to diversify and strengthen our economy, providing additional employment opportunities.	With capital exemptions like those in the oil and gas industry for exploratory wells or how we handled the oil sands development we can attract capital to new innovative ideas.
146	NEW	L. Elliot + members	support parent's ability to participate in the workforce by providing tax credits for childcare costs to working families up to a maximum of the actual cost of	The Federal Government allows a childcare tax deduction of \$8,000 for children aged six and under. That deduction drops to \$5,000 for children aged seven to

			approved childcare beyond the federal deduction limits.	<p>fifteen. Unfortunately, Alberta full time childcare is usually more expensive than this. On average, Calgary families paid over \$12,000 per year for each child six and under[2]. Edmonton families paid almost \$10,000 per year[3]. Therefore, an \$8,000 deduction only covers a portion of the total childcare expense.</p> <p>In contrast, every dollar of income of a second working parent is taxed both at the provincial and federal level. This creates an imbalance in tax treatment and makes the decision to re-enter the workforce more challenging.</p> <p>As childcare costs are a necessity for dual income working families, the childcare tax deduction limit should be either increased or eliminated altogether. Alberta families should be allowed to deduct more or even all of their childcare expenses. As the childcare tax deduction is a federal program, the government of Alberta could implement a working parent tax credit, which would offset the portion of childcare expense that was not eligible to be tax deductible.</p> <p>[1] http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/75-006-x/2015001/article/14202-eng.htm</p> <p>[2]https://www.policyalternatives.ca/publications/reports/growing-concern</p>
147	NEW	G. Clark + members	<p>recognize the contributions and sacrifices made by the men and women who have served in Canada's armed forces by providing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- a transitional Provincial Tax Credit for retiring veterans taking up permanent residence in Alberta.- an ongoing Provincial Tax Credit for disabled veterans and/or surviving partners who maintain permanent residence within Alberta.	<p>Alberta would be well served by recognizing the contributions and sacrifices of our resident veterans. Having them take up residence here would be beneficial to our communities. And providing a small break to those that have sacrificed so much is symbolic yet powerful in saying that the UCP is socially proactive where it counts.</p>

E) SAVINGS

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

148	NEW	Spruce Grove - St Albert	grow the Heritage Savings Trust Fund more quickly by requiring that all investment income earned each year within the Fund be retained in the Fund instead of transferred to the government.	Currently, investment income left over after inflation proofing and fees is transferred to the province's main operating fund. This proposal would see this money retained in the fund instead, meaning the government would have less revenue each year, but the fund would grow more quickly. This would not affect contributions to the Fund, meaning the Fund would continue to grow due to contributions.
149	NEW	Lacombe-Ponoka	grow the Heritage Savings Trust Fund more quickly and ensure it benefits all Albertans, by requiring that half of the investment income earned each year within the Fund be retained in the Fund, and the other half be distributed as an equal dividend to all Albertans.	Currently, investment income left over after inflation proofing and fees is transferred to the province's main operating fund. This proposal would see half of this money retained in the fund instead, meaning the government would have less revenue each year, but the fund would grow more quickly. This proposal would see the other half of this money distributed equally to all Albertans, meaning the government would have less revenue each year, but all Albertans would receive a dividend. This would also ensure the general public receives a direct financial benefit from the fund, ensuring they have an incentive to demand proper management of the fund. This would not affect contributions to the Fund, meaning the Fund would continue to grow due to contributions.
150	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	ensure the Heritage Savings Trust Fund benefits all Albertans, rather than the government, by requiring that all investment income earned each year within the Fund be distributed as an equal dividend to all Albertans.	This would not affect contributions to the Fund, meaning the Fund would continue to grow due to contributions. Currently, investment income left over after inflation proofing and fees is transferred to the province's main operating fund. This proposal would see this money distributed equally to all Albertans, meaning the government would have less revenue each year, but all Albertans would receive a dividend. This would also ensure the general public receives a direct financial benefit from the fund, ensuring they have an incentive to demand proper management of the fund.
151	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	implement legislation requiring 25% of annual non-renewable resource revenues be contributed to the Heritage Savings Trust Fund.	Alberta's Heritage Savings Trust Fund is far smaller than similar funds in places like Alaska or Norway, where contributions are legally mandated. With the current downturn, now is the perfect time to make this change, as revenue from non-renewable resources is much lower than it usually is, meaning the impact on the budget will be far smaller than it would if we wait. If we're ever going to do it, now is the time! This would not withdrawls from the Fund.
152	NEW	Lacombe-Ponoka	implement legislation requiring 100% of annual non-renewable resource revenues be contributed to the Heritage Savings Trust Fund.	Alberta's Heritage Savings Trust Fund is far smaller than similar funds in places like Alaska or Norway, where contributions are legally mandated. With the current downturn, now is the perfect time to make this change, as revenue from non-renewable resources is much lower than it usually is, meaning the impact on the budget will be far smaller than it would if we wait. If we're ever going to do it, now is the time! This would not withdrawls from the Fund.
153	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	mitigate the temptation for political interference with the Heritage Savings Trust Fund, and provide investment diversification, by only investing the Funds' principal in assets based outside Alberta.	This mitigates the temptation for political interference and is a prudent act of diversification in case of a shock to the Albertan economy. Norway's fund is not permitted to invest in Norway.

III. EDUCATION

A) VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to:

ID	Source	Proponents	Statement	Rationale
154	Framework	Original	extending school choice to every student across the province.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 84.2%
155	Amendment	Peace River	extending school choice to every student across the province only where numbers warrant.	
156	Framework	Original	providing transparency and accountability to parents regarding student scholastic outcomes and performance.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 96.2%
157	Framework	Original Barrhead Morinville Westlock	making schools inclusive communities that protect all students against discrimination and bullying.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 85.7%
158	Amendment	G. Spiess + members	supporting safe schools that protect students against discrimination and bullying without compromising the constitutional rights and safety of other students in the process.	This rewording ensures the safety and protection of all students and doesn't penalize and/or silence the constitutional rights of others in the process.
159	Amendment	Drayton Valley-Devon	making schools inclusive communities that protect students against discrimination and bullying, and that respect and balance the Charter rights of all Albertans.	In light of recent legislation and actions by some school boards in Alberta it is important to understand that encouraging inclusive school communities in a diverse province must recognize the Charter right to freedom of association, freedom of conscience and religion. Creating inclusive school communities should not be allowed to interfere with the charter right to be different.
160	Framework	Original Cardston-Taber-Warner	enabling students to achieve excellence by providing a diverse, results-oriented range of core, extracurricular, post-secondary, skilled trades, and other educational opportunities.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 96.4% ensure all educational opportunities are included.
161	NEW	Little Bow Calgary NW C. Braat + members P. Marler + members Calgary-Shaw R. Constantinidis + members, Calgary-South East T. Ng + members	affirming the right of parents to direct the education and upbringing of their children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• “the right of parents to make informed decisions respecting the education of their children” is a human right and a fundamental freedom in Alberta.-- Section 1 of the Alberta Bill of Rights• Research has shown that children and even adolescents typically lack the psychological development required to make truly good decisions, and are easily influenced--Supreme Court of Canada 1989• Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.--The Universal Declaration of Human Rights.G.A. Res. 217 A (III), U.N. Doc. A/810 (1948), Article 26(3)
162	NEW	Wetaskiwin-Camrose	the role of the parent as the primary educator and primary caregiver be given special recognition in Alberta, and that the Party effectively implement strategies	The United Nations has stated that “The family constitutes the basic unit of society and therefore warrants special attention. Hence, the widest possible protection and assistance should be accorded to families”. The UCP Statement

			and programs to support families in need, including but not limited to; income splitting, protections for parental decision making, cultural acknowledgment, and support programs.	<p>of Principles also clearly articulates in section 1.4, that “a robust civil society [is] made up of free individuals, strong families, and voluntary associations”. Over the past few years we have been witness to numerous policies and legislative actions that threaten and weaken the family unit.</p> <p>Recognizing that families also incur additional cost lines while working to raise our next generation of citizens, allowing the family unit to operate as a single economic unit by supporting income splitting at the provincial tax level would remove some societal barriers to family growth and stability.</p> <p>An additional facet of this policy could be the crafting of policy/legislation related to supporting additional proactive community support resources in the provincial social services infrastructure for families that request such support. Creating a requested access resource could increase engagement with struggling families proactively reducing domestic violence, child abuse, and neglect, and could assist in reducing workloads and demands on the social services and foster care system.</p> <p>Specific to the foster care system, and in line with the Vision statements found in the INDIGENOUS policy framework, a “Families First” policy position should include a provincial position on cultural acknowledgment specific to the rights of the child to culturally appropriate foster care placement.</p>
163	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	recognizing the paramount right of parents to determine the education model for their children including school choice as a fundamental and uncompromising right of all parents for all forms of education.	The state is not the caregiver of children and does not have the right to determine the best interest of the child over the parents. If parents are negligible then social services may need to step in.
164	NEW	Spruce Grove/St. Albert	recognizing the legal authority of parents/guardians as the primary caregivers and educators of their children.	As per the UN declaration of human rights, parents have the prior right to choose the best type of education for their children. Likewise, the UCP supports the established constitutional rights of parents and students to choose the best K-12 school and education program for their family as provided in the AB school act. The UCP supports a high quality publicly-funded education system that maintains Alberta's successful model of school choice.
165	NEW	Lac la Biche - St.Paul - Two Hills	ensuring that the parent is the primary decision maker in a child's education.	to emphasize that parents should be placed ahead of government as decision makers in the education of their own children
166	NEW	M. Prince + members	affirming that parents are entitled to direct the education of their children. Parents are the primary caregivers and decision makers for their children. As such, are entitled to intelligence and support concerning their children, to ensure the best possible outcomes are achieved.	to ensure important information isn't kept from parents regarding their children; which could potentially harm their health and welfare if kept secret. Or harm the relationship and trust between a child and parent. Children are immature and inexperienced. We must respect the role parents play in children's lives until they reach the age of majority. Proof of incompetence must happen before parents are excluded.
167	NEW	Calgary Lougheed D. Trimble + members Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Banff-Cochrane Drayton Valley-Devon Edmonton-Glenora Calgary-Shaw G. Spiess + members R. Constantinidis +	maintaining Alberta's legacy of school choice by upholding the established right of parents to choose the education setting best suited for their children including: public, separate, charter, independent, alternative and home education programs.	As per the UN declaration of human rights, parents have the prior right to choose the best type of education for their children. Likewise, the UCP supports the established constitutional rights of parents and students to choose the best K-12 school and education program for their family as provided in the AB school act. The UCP supports a high quality publicly-funded education system that maintains Alberta's successful model of school choice.

		members Lacombe-Ponoka		
168	NEW	Barrhead Morinville Westlock	parental choice in education, in both form and content.	Recognizes parents as major partners with the school in educating their children.
169	NEW	J. Kitchen + members	protecting authentic school choice by respecting the freedom of association in independent schools and alternative programs by allowing them to determine their own policies and practices based on each school's unique character, values and beliefs.	Maximum choice and autonomy in all areas of life produce a more prosperous and free society. The only way to honour parents' rights and preserve authentic school choice is to permit independent schools and alternative programs the freedom to operate in accordance with the beliefs and values held by the parents who choose to send their children to these schools. For this reason, independent schools and alternative programs have the constitutional freedom of association as protected by section 2(d) of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. In addition, religious independent schools and religious alternative programs are also protected by section 2(a) of the Charter, freedom of religion. Only when many diverse options are available is genuine choice achieved. Any attempt to compel these schools to conform to a value system or belief system that is not their own, is an infringement of the Charter-protected rights of parents and the schools. As a lawyer practicing in constitutional law, I urge the UCP to uphold the Charter of Rights and Freedoms by clearly stating their commitment to authentic school choice.
170	NEW	Drumheller-Stettler	recognizing and affirming that the main function of schools is to educate children and prepare them to be productive, knowledgeable, and capable citizens.	
171	NEW	Calgary-West	including a provincial early childhood education and childcare plan that supports working families in Alberta.	Restoring the Alberta Advantage means that Alberta must once again become the best province in Canada to raise children and to offer children the best start in life while also supporting labour market participation and gender equality in the workforce
172	NEW	P. Meckelborg + members	endorsing long-standing biological gender definitions, while simultaneously affirming that all persons, regardless of their gender beliefs of self-identification, must be treated with dignity and respect by all and protected from bullying.	Children must be protected from "gender identity" and sexual preference discovery in schools, respecting wide-spread, valid concerns by parents. We must protect children from related policy, materials and teachings that would otherwise constitute a direct attack on families and put children in schools at significant risk (For example: The current Alberta Gender Guidelines). A strong, clear policy statement is needed to ensure public confidence that the UCP stands up for all concerned parents and individuals in this matter - that we will safeguard children and families and that we are proudly and sensibly, reasonably conservative enough to be the only party of and for Albertans.
173	Withdrawn			
174	NEW	P. Meckelborg + members	endorsing traditional families and ensuring that school policies, materials and teachings reflect traditional family values, including in sexual-education programs, while simultaneously affirming the validity and worth of non-traditional families and bonds.	Traditional families are, in the ideal at least, the foundation and future of every society, in that: a) every man, woman and child, regardless of race or gender or other, is naturally the offspring of a male and a female; and b) it is proven, known and intuitive that strong, loving, stable, committed, gender-balanced (traditional) families ensure the best health and well-being outcomes for children and therefore for society as a whole.
175	NEW	Wetaskiwin-Camrose	affirming, maintaining and protecting the existence and role of local,	In light of recent actions in Nova Scotia, and previously in Quebec, the role and

		Drayton Valley-Devon	democratically elected school boards.	existence of locally elected and accountable School Boards has become a policy discussion touchstone. There is a fringe element in society seeking to undermine the local decision making and support of School Boards that are responsive to community and parent needs. Further, in acknowledging the commitment to “school choice to every student across the province” in the UCP policy vision statement, the diversity of choice requires such diverse local leadership that centralization cannot provide. The Alberta experience with the centralization of the Health Boards has proven this model to be flawed, and so affirming and protecting locally elected School Boards in each system of choice supports the other policy positions of “achieving excellence” and “providing transparency and accountability to parents”. This policy would further clarify support for choice in education and defer divisive actions related to possible constitutional amendment attempts.
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B) EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION & CHILD CARE SERVICES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

176	Framework	Original Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	ensure children are properly assessed and any special learning needs are identified and accommodated as early as possible in a child’s development.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90.3%
177	Amendment	Fort Saskatchewan Vegreville	ensure students with educational needs are properly assessed and coded with the consultation of parents/guardians.	To ensure parents are consulted in assessment process
178	Amendment	Cardston-Taber-Warner	ensure that parents are provided access to early childhood assessments to identify and accommodate any special learning needs their child may have.	To identify and accommodate special learning needs as early in development as possible.
179	Amendment	Calgary-Glenmore Spruce Grove - St. Albert R. Voss + members	connect education and health care to ensure children are properly assessed and special learning needs are identified and accommodated as early as possible.	
180	NEW	Calgary-West	promote diverse choice in decentralized early childhood education and childcare.	The expression of family life and structure is diverse (i.e. dual income earners and single parents), a diverse and decentralized childcare sector can provide services targeted particularly to the diverse need of the market. Childcare must be seen as a complimentary service to families, not a substitution to parenting, and best serviced by the market to avoid bureaucratic involvement in family life.
181	NEW	Little Bow	ensure that support for child care is provided solely on the basis of financial need, not the method of child care chosen.	Government should enable, not enforce, parental choices in child care. Supports provided should not constrain the freedom of parents to choose the method of child care most appropriate for their family.
182	NEW	Calgary-West	introduce a tax mechanism that would secure affordability while maintaining choice in the type of early childhood education and childcare services required by working families.	Low income earners are impacted negatively by rising childcare fees. Affordability, as well as adequate quality of care, must be secured for working families to encourage labour market participation and children's healthy development. Not every family can secure one stay-at home parent. Policies should secure "choice" and never regulate those less fortunate through value-laden rationales. A viable and tangible strategy is necessary to combat the call for \$10/\$25 a day as well as the government subsidized and government run childcare demand reverberating across the country

183	NEW	L. Davis + members Calgary-Bow	ensure schools and school boards work with childcare and program providers to develop before and after school childcare and quality programming within existing elementary school facilities.	Working families often struggle to find quality before/after school care. Having this service on school sites is a great opportunity to provide high quality environment for students, without a disruptive transition to an off-site facility, and take advantage of the large playground space for physical activity that is so necessary to student health. The availability of this service at each elementary school in Alberta would go a long way to supporting our working families.
184	NEW	Banff-Cochrane	establish optional full-day kindergarten as soon as finances allow.	This is an extremely important issues for young families. If we at least send the message that this program is "on the radar", our standing with this demographic group will be improved.
185	NEW	J.Mullan + members	recognize that parents and educators are best able to assess a child's readiness for the school system and if a child is agreed by both to be ready to start kindergarten the child will be allowed to even if younger than the stated age requirement.	Each child is different and learns and matures in a unique fashion. Arbitrary dates for starting kindergarten do not recognise the uniqueness of each child. Parents and educators need the ability to assess a child and be flexible in what age a child begins school. Delaying a child's start in school based on an arbitrary cut-off is a disservice to many children in Alberta.

C) PRIMARY & SECONDARY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

186	Framework	Original	ensure equal per-student funding regardless of school choice – public, separate, charter, home, or private.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 77.2%
187	Amendment	Wetaskiwin-Camrose	ensure equal per-student funding regardless of school choice, location, or system – public, separate, charter, home, private, or First Nations, Metis, Inuit.	As equality of opportunity is both an identified goal in the UCP Statement of Principles, and a societal good, there currently exists unequal treatment in Education funding in Alberta, and across Canada. Federally funded schools in Alberta receive a lower per pupil funding than do provincial students. While funded by the federal government as an outcome of the Treaty process, the Alberta Government can take real and measurable action to provide equality of opportunity for all Alberta students by supplementing the federal education funding to match the Alberta per-pupil funding. While this also falls into Intergovernmental and Indigenous, I propose Education as the best suited location.
188	Amendment	Lacombe-Ponoka	ensure equal per-student operating funds (not infrastructure) regardless of school choice – public, separate, charter, home or private.	The public-school system should be responsible for obtaining or building, and maintaining, their infrastructure. The alternative school systems should be the same. Per-student funding should be in regard to operating funds (teaching salaries, busing, educational materials, etc). There is value in having families with 'skin in the game', promoting parental involvement in education, rather than parental abdication of responsibility. The current 70% funding figure that charter schools receive is a reflection of this idea.
189	Amendment	Calgary-NW	ensure equal per-student funding regardless of school choice for public, separate, charter, or private; and for home lift the cap on reimbursement.	Clarify that charter and private do not receive capital funding. Rationale: We all pay taxes and funding should follow the student.
190	Amendment	Cardston-Taber-Warner	ensure current per-student funding regardless of school choice public, separate, charter, home or private.	Our concern is as written, this will be a red flag, rallying point for the ATA & NDP – probably should not include capital expenditures.

191	Amendment	G.Spiess + members	ensure equal per student instructional funding regardless of school choices.	Identifies more clearly the funding that is being addressed. This statement does not restrict the school choices and leaves room for future instructional delivery methods.
192	Amendment	D. Morrison + members	ensure funding regardless of school choice - public, separate, charter, home or private.	The funding model for school choice – public, separate, charter, home, or private works reasonably well. Our current NDP government accepts the funding model. Considering that the new UCP government will be faced with many daunting financial challenges, increasing funding to ensure equal per- student funding regardless of school choice, will create very negative unintended consequences for the UCP party.
193	Amendment	St. Albert Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Peace River	ensure equitable per-student funding in accordance with school choice – public, separate, charter, home, or private.	equitable means financial support per student varies with the costs associated with different types of schooling
194	Amendment	Drayton Valley-Devon	review the funding model for education in Alberta to ensure all students have equitable educational opportunities regardless of the delivery modality or program of choice.	The UCP believes in choice in educational delivery and that all educational choices made by parents for their children should have equitable access to public funds.
195	Amendment	C. Goulet Jones + members	ensure equal per-student funding via an education voucher regardless of school choice.	No student should be forced to attend a poorly run school because of where they live. Ensuring equal funding via an education voucher ensures that parents have choice in where and how to educate their children. It ensures that schools with great success are rewarded via free-enterprise. It also enhances the opportunities in rural Alberta by allowing for the ability for additional small schools to be formed in rural areas.
196	Amendment	Spruce Grove/St. Albert	support equal and fair instructional funding model and basic school bus transportation as required for every Alberta K-12 student enrolled in Public, Catholic (Separate), Charter, Special Needs, Independent, Accredited Private and Religious Schools and Home Education Program.	As per the UN declaration of human rights, parents have the prior right to choose the best type of education for their children. Likewise, the UCP supports the established constitutional rights of parents and students to choose the best K-12 school and education program for their family as provided in the AB school act. The UCP supports a high quality publicly-funded education system that maintains Alberta's successful model of school choice.
197	Amendment	Calgary-Shaw	increase choice in education by having funding follow the students.	"equal" funding is too specific as some programs may require supplemental funding, i.e. special needs.
198	Framework	Original	provide additional per-student funding to schools for students with special needs, students in remote areas, or with other disadvantages, to ensure equal access for all students.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 88.7%
199	Amendment	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Cardston-Taber-Warner	provide additional per-student funding to schools for students with special needs, students in remote areas, or with other disadvantages, to ensure equitable access for all students.	
200	Amendment	G. Spiess + members	ensure equal access by providing additional per student funding for students with special needs.	Focuses the statement. The original covers too many items, special needs, disadvantaged, remote area students.

201	Framework	Original	devolve decision-making to individual schools, rather than school boards, offering public and separate schools the governance and curriculum flexibility currently enjoyed by charter schools.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 73.0%
202	Amendment	G. Spiess + members	devolve decision-making to individual schools rather than school boards, offering all modes of school choice the governance and curriculum flexibility currently enjoyed by charter schools.	Broadens the scope of the statement to address all modes of school choice not just public and separate school choices. Curriculum flexibility acknowledges the current reality for home schooled children.
203	Amendment	Cardston-Taber-Warner Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	devolve decision-making to individual schools and school boards, offering public and separate schools the governance and curriculum flexibility currently enjoyed by charter schools.	To support schools and school boards in their decision making and to avoid top down governance by the ministry of Education.
204	Amendment	Barrhead-Morinville- Westlock Peace River	devolve decision making to individual schools, with oversight from their school boards.	This will allow individual schools to respond to community requirements within the oversight of their governing board. The reference to alternate schools is superfluous.
205	Amendment	Calgary-Glenmore Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre	review the delegation of powers and responsibilities of Alberta school boards and schools with a view to addressing issues of administrative powers, accountability and flexibility.	
206	Amendment	Beverly Clareview	let the school board decide governance and curriculum choice based on a consultation process that involves parent councils and local community engagement.	
207	Amendment	Calgary-Hays	investigate the opportunities for devolving more of the decision making to those schools equipped to do so, offering public and separate schools the governance and curriculum flexibility currently enjoyed by charter schools.	The framework document policy sounds good, but outright devolving probably will not be practical in every Alberta community. It depends on what types of decisions. School board administration has different skillsets than school administration. If it turns out that some decision making can be pushed down to schools for the ultimate benefit of the students, then great.
208	Framework	Original	encourage schools and school boards to work together to find efficiencies and improve the delivery of education to Alberta students.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 95.7%
209	Framework	Original Cardston-Taber-Warner	give all schools the flexibility to offer specialized programs in the trades, vocational training, skills, arts, music, physical education, business, economics, and more.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90.1%
210	NEW	Banff-Cochrane Calgary-Shaw Drayton Valley-Devon	encourage the expansion of charter schools as they allow teachers, parents and other experts in education to offer new and innovative curriculum and programs for students.	The charter system is in high demand. We believe in allowing parents and students increased choice in education will only lead to better outcomes for students
211	NEW	P. Marler + members	ensure a 'notification-only' option for home education.	Parents who desire to maintain the authority for the education of their child should have the option to do so. It should be assumed that a child is getting an adequate education unless there is proof of the contrary.

212	NEW	L. Davis + members Drayton Valley-Devon	ensure funding for diverse learners/special needs students provides robust supports for each of these students to reach their full potential.	Currently the funding for special needs/diverse learners is inadequate. We have many students who need additional help to fulfill their potential, whether it is students who are English Language Learners, have learning challenges such as dyslexia, ADD, etc. All students must have access to the resources they need in order to be successful, and it is critical we support our teachers to ensure they can help these students as required, when required.
213	NEW	Drayton Valley-Devon	review the inclusion funding model.	The special needs and mental health issues faced by students is growing at an increasingly rapid pace. Many school boards struggle to adequately fund the special needs or mental health issues of the students that they have. Many school boards have to double the inclusion funding they receive from other areas of their budget in order to meet the inclusion needs of students.
214	NEW	Drumheller-Stettler	support the elimination of all mandatory school fees in public, separate, charter, and Francophone schools.	Albertans already pay school fees – it's called income tax. Many schools and divisions have waived the charging of school fees for low-income families anyway, so charging others is unfair and redundant as those individuals are already paying more in tax to support the provision of education to all children in the province
215	NEW	Drayton Valley-Devon	review the concept of allowing school boards and schools to set school fees while allowing school fees that cover transportation and extracurricular cost to be tax deductible.	Eliminating School fees has become an increasing burden on school boards across the province. Yet, allowing schools and school boards complete freedom to set a long list of school fees was an economic burden on families. Allowing school boards some flexibility in setting school fees while providing a tax credit would address the two major problems with school fees.
216	NEW	Drumheller-Stettler	fund transportation based on geographic realities and fuel prices.	Remote rural school boards are not receiving the funding necessary to fund the transportation of students as the formulas are capped for the scarcity of students per square kilometer and the price of gasoline paid per liter. This has resulted in those school boards having to use funding which could be used in other programming and budgetary needs
217	NEW	Banff-Cochrane	reallocate funds from the central office bureaucracy to front-line staff at the school level.	The reduced cost of administration will not hinder classroom instruction. Front line teachers are professionals who are very hard working and creative; they do not need to be over-regulated. Finally, school division administrators are over-paid and very unproductive.
218	NEW	Drayton Valley-Devon	empower local school boards to find efficiencies by coordinating with developers and community facilities such as recreation centers and libraries.	With a looming debt it will be important to leverage efficiencies and break down silos within communities to ensure that Alberta students have access to first class educational facilities at the most efficient price possible.
219	NEW	Banff-Cochrane	utilize, wherever possible, the P3 model to finance the construction of public and separate schools.	P3 is essentially a model that provides for the leasing of property. The cost of construction will be borne by private enterprise who will, in turn, realize a return on their investments through a long term rental agreement. One benefit is that much needed school construction can proceed without burdening taxpayers with increased debt.
220	NEW	K. Noster + members	give all Alberta schools shall be the authority to contract arms length organizations, societies, or businesses to administrate and deliver educational services on behalf of the school.	Over the past 7 years, Alberta Education bureaucrats, especially AB ED Finance, have been doing all in their power to eliminate providers of education services, especially in the realm of home education. Contracted services have a long track record of being efficient and effective.

221	NEW	Calgary-South East	study the effects that technologies are having on students and their physical, mental, social and academic development.	
222	NEW	Wetaskiwin-Camrose	permit landowners to direct resource extraction tax dollars earmarked for Education to the school system of the landowner's choice.	Landowners, in areas where constitutionally established separate school systems have been formed, can currently direct their Educational property tax assessment portions to the system of their choice. This right to declare their membership in the separate constituency is honoured and listed in the School Act and the Municipal Governance Act. While the landowners are afforded the right to direct their educational assessment tax dollars to the system they support and vote for, the resource revenue tax generation portions produced on the land are by default directed solely at one system, without choice for declaration or direction. In honouring landowner rights, this policy addition makes clear support for School Choice, Support for Constitutional rights and equal access, and Financial Tax allocation sovereignty of the landowner.
223	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	provide protection & safety for our students from the presence of illicit drugs in schools by making available specially trained police officers & their K-9 partners, to schools requesting them.	Provide protection & safety for our students from the presence of illicit drugs in schools by making available specially trained police officers & their K-9 partners, to schools requesting them.
224	NEW	Chestermere-Rocky View	ensure that Gay-Straight Alliances and similar alliances for gender and sexual diversity are student-initiated and established using the same protocols for other school groups, clubs or teams.	Gay-Straight Alliances are about valuing all people, regardless of their gender and/or sexual diversity. Therefore, so long as the rules governing the establishment of GSAs are the same as that for any other student club, this will ensure that students who seek to form a GSA at their school will be able to do so without fear of discrimination, so long as their proposal to establish the said club meets the same criteria required to form any other student club. As a case in point, Saskatchewan has no specific legislation mandating the creation of GSAs, and thus far, no student in that province has been denied the right to establish a GSA when it has been requested.
225	NEW	Calgary-Shaw	increase counselling supports in schools for all youth. Additionally provide supports for parents to better understand issues their children may be facing to better equip parents to provide healthy and supportive environments and further foster the parent/child bond.	
226	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	enhance online educational opportunities by ensuring Alberta students (including rural and First Nations students) have internet-based options for accessing education and training.	

D) CURRICULUM & ASSESSMENT

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

227	NEW	Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre Peace river Lacombe-Ponoka Calgary-Hays R.Constantinidis + members D. Jackson + members	halt the implementation of the new curriculum and review it in order to increase emphasis on basic essentials such as literacy and numeracy, increase the focus on Albertan and Canadian life in terms of geography, the economy, and historical accuracy, increase the focus on the development of a work ethic, increase a focus on debate, critical thinking, and respect for dissenting views, and eliminate all political indoctrination from the curriculum.	We owe Albertans a world-class education system. We are losing our place as a world leader in education. The work-force of tomorrow requires an education that prepares students to be productive. Alberta's education should be Albertan.
228	NEW	Beverly Clareview Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Drumheller-Stettler Drayton Valley-Devon	give all schools the flexibility to offer electives based on identified needs/interests of the community they serve.	Alberta is a diverse community with a wide range of values and beliefs. Parents delegate their authority to schools and teachers and have the right by law to make the major educational decisions in their children's lives. Therefore, curriculum and resources need to reasonably reflect this reality by being flexible enough to allow teachers to reflect those local values within the classroom while using the resources provided and teaching the program of studies.
229	NEW	Barrhead Morinville Westlock	have open and transparent curriculum development for primary and secondary schools requiring public input.	Shed light on the curriculum development process and involve the public in curriculum creation.
230	NEW	Cypress Medicine Hat	give all types of schools the flexibility to offer specialized programs in the trades, vocational training, skills, arts, music, physical education, business, economics, and more, starting in grade 7.	A return to more training in the trades and other areas is being requested by not only parents but by industry as well. The sooner this is started the better.
231	NEW	Banff-Cochrane Strathcona-Sherwood	incorporate financial literacy into the curriculum as this will help students manage their financial affairs and also provide them with an understanding of financial markets.	Students should have insights into the "real world" of financial markets as these are the cornerstones of our free enterprise economic system. Further, all students will eventually need to manage their financial affairs.
232	NEW	S. Stevens + members	affirm schools are to teach educational fundamentals, and limit curriculum to fact-based and scientifically established modules.	Ideologies are rampant in society. It is not the government's role to indoctrinate children to any ideologic theories. To promote and instigate sociological changes is not the Department of Education's jurisdiction. Competing intellectually on a world basis is.
233	NEW	L. Davis + members	ensure the math curriculum using evidence based research as the primary guide, in consultation with mathematicians and educators.	The math curriculum in Alberta has moved away from curriculum based on evidence, to an inquiry model that has done great harm to students, with declining provincial achievement test scores, a doubling of math illiterate students on the international TIMSS test of grade 4, and a major slide in international rankings. The current math curriculum, led by the ATA, has only 2 mathematicians out of 60 on the working group - the same problem when this was done under the PC's. There is much evidence-based research that should be used to inform the rewrite of the curriculum. When 80% of all post-secondary programs have a math prerequisite, it is critical this curriculum be done right.
234	NEW	Banff-Cochrane Edmonton-Decore Drumheller-Stettler Drayton Valley-Devon	emphasize the importance of Math, Science and English to prepare students for post-secondary education.	Students are inadequately prepared to take computer science and engineering at the post-secondary level. More effort must be placed on teaching these core skills in Alberta High Schools. We don't need to create more SJW (social justice warriors), but rather students who can contribute to the new economy.

235	NEW	L. Davis + members Calgary-Hays	develop a world class STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, Math) curriculum for K-12 grades, including stand-alone options for middle school through to high school, that ensures all Alberta students have a base knowledge to participate in this high growth economy.	The current curriculum rewrite is devoid of mention of STEAM - and technology will be a critical part of our children's future. We want our students to be technology creators, not just technology users. To achieve this, students need to be exposed at a younger age to key STEAM areas, whether it be computer coding, robotics, 3D printers, or other technology that is a major economic driver today. Alberta should be making the short list for companies such as Amazon, but lack the pipeline of skills needed to do so.
236	NEW	L. Davis + members	develop a robust English Language Arts curriculum to ensure all students can achieve strong outcomes necessary for life long learning.	Almost 25% of students fail the grade 9 provincial achievement tests in English Language Arts. The implications of this are obvious - students whose reading comprehension and writing skills are not at an appropriate level will be left out of economic opportunities. This is a social justice issue - every student must leave school with this critical skill mastered.
237	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	enable students to receive joint credit toward both a high school diploma and a trade's certificate simultaneously by encouraging the co-location of trade schools and high schools and encouraging the development of innovative curriculum programs.	
238	NEW	Calgary-Shaw L. Lambert + members	reinstate parental opt-in consent for any subjects of a religious or sexual nature, including enrollment in extracurricular activities/clubs or distribution of any instructional materials/resources related to these topics.	Respects and affirms parental primacy and authority regarding the educational material presented to their children.
239	NEW	Calgary-Glenmore Calgary-Lougheed	create student assessment rubrics for literacy and mathematics, calibrated across the province, that allow for consistent marking and measurement of student learning in line with Institutionalized Standardized testing.	Literacy and Mathematics are key concepts required by students and recognized by parents. Alberta Education creates the Program of studies and develops curriculum, it is necessary to have ABEd create these student assessment rubrics that should be calibrated across the province and allow for consistent marking and measurement of student learning in line with Institutionalized Standardized testing
240	NEW	Drayton Valley-Devon Edmonton-Calder Drumheller-Stettler R. Constantinidis + members	provide transparency and accountability to parents regarding student scholastic outcomes and performance, by developing a consistent standard with traditional letter or percentage grades for Grades 5-12 students and support the practice of teachers who give a grade of zero for incomplete work.	This needs to be more specific by addressing the need for consistent grading across the province and identifying the grades at which a letter grade would be useful.
241	NEW	Drayton Valley-Devon	reinstate Grade 3 PATs and maintain PATs in grades 6 and 9 and the Diploma Exams in Grade 12, and maintain participation in international exams.	The experiment by the present government of replacing Gr. 3 PAT's with the failed Student Learner Assessment must be reversed. Without the PAT's the first time a student will be assessed by a standardized test will be half way through their educational life. The PAT's not only help teachers to reflect on their teaching by providing feedback on their past year's efforts but also provides the data needed to assess the effectiveness of learning across the province and to see how provincial PAT results compare with international test results.
242	NEW	Drayton Valley-Devon	study the return to a 50% weighting of the Alberta Diploma Exam.	There is mounting evidence to suggest that the 70%-30% weighting of the Diploma Exam is hurting student learning in Alberta. Grade Inflation and post-secondary concern over this would be addressed by returning to a 50% weighting on the Diploma Exam.

243	NEW	Calgary-West Drumheller-Stettler	benchmark the Alberta education system against leading global jurisdictions, on a continuous basis, on a wide set of educational outcomes, skills, and competencies demanded in the modern workplace.	Alberta compares itself with other jurisdictions on the basis of students' performance in number of core subjects (Science, Math, Reading, Computer Problem Solving and some others) as well compares teachers' performance. However, all studies published at the Alberta Education website dated 2010-2013, which means that the government does not capture recent changes in evolving educational world. Furthermore, while core subjects are important, a higher focus should be done on comparing performance in wider set of skills and competences, which are essential for contemporary and future labour market demands. Also an attempt should be made not only in benchmarking results of the education system, but comparing the systems and approaches to see if changes in Alberta are prompted (e.g. Finland's system, which scores #1 in the world recently, has some specular differences with a traditional system).
244	NEW	Calgary-Shaw	increase standardized testing across all educational delivery modes.	Increased standardized testing will allow for better comparisons between delivery modes and educational models to ensure that the best educational practices are identified and implemented across the education system.
245	NEW	Banff-Cochrane	create a "Career Health Check" for students. This process would utilize online tools (including aptitude tests) coupled with professional counsellors to guide career development and facilitate the bridging from school to first career.	A further tool to help students select appropriate education and/or career opportunities.

E) PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE & ACCOUNTABILITY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

246	NEW	Fort Saskatchewan - Vegreville	ensure school administrators are responsible to the elected school board trustees.	to recognize and emphasise the authority of parents and elected trustees
247	NEW	Calgary-Lougheed R. Voss + members	support a teacher's professional right and duty to communicate with parents, respecting the importance of engaging parents, purposefully and meaningfully, in all aspects of teaching and learning in order to create and enhance partnerships among teachers, parents and students.	*Quoted directly from section 2(l) of the Teacher Quality Standard (TQS), approved by the Alberta government, which applies to teacher certification, professional development, supervision and evaluation.
248	NEW	T. Ng + members	support a teacher's professional responsibility to communicate with parents, respecting the importance of engaging parents, purposefully and meaningfully, in all aspects of teaching and learning in order to create and enhance partnerships among teachers, parents and students.	As a trained and experienced teacher, I know firsthand that children are most successful when their parents are actively informed and engaged in their learning. Furthermore, the importance of engaging parents is clearly evident in the Alberta government's Teacher Quality Standard (see: https://education.alberta.ca/media/1626523/english-tqs-card-2013_3.pdf), which governs teacher certification, professional development, supervision and evaluation in Alberta. Section 2 describes the knowledge, skills and attributes required for teacher interim certification, including descriptor (l): "importance of engaging parents, purposefully and meaningfully, in all aspects of teaching and learning. [Teachers] know how to develop and implement strategies that create and enhance partnerships among teachers, parents and students"

				<p>Section 3 describes the knowledge, skills and attributes required for teacher permanent certification, which are stated to expand upon the descriptors for interim certification, including descriptor (j):</p> <p>"Teachers strive to involve parents in their children's schooling. Partnerships with the home are characterized by the candid sharing of information and ideas to influence how teachers and parents, independently and cooperatively, contribute to students' learning."</p> <p>In order to ensure high-quality education in our province and nurture success for students in Alberta's classrooms, the UCP should commit to upholding the importance of these teacher standards.</p>
249	NEW	Peace River	amend the policy to allow parents the right to be informed (or not informed as the parent wishes) of all student activities offered by the school/school groups and reflect mutual agreement between parents, principals, teachers and schools that will respect the well being of the child and allow parents the ability to have current information of their child's activities if the parents request such information.	
250	NEW	Drayton Valley-Devon	clearly identify the knowledge and skills required for each grade level and entrust teachers to choose the method of instruction and resources for their classrooms.	Curriculum development should be about what is taught not how it will be taught. Alberta TQS standards already identify the criteria needed by educators to successfully ensure that learning is occurring. Qualified teachers must be allowed the freedom to choose the method of instruction that will best meet the needs of the students that they teach.
251	NEW	Lacombe-Ponoka	streamline the recruitment of professionals from other industries into education by creating a teaching diploma that, when combined with a Bachelor's degree, Master's degree or PhD, gains equivalent status to a BEd.	<p>The effective preparation of youth to enter post-secondary education or the work force is greatly affected by the practical applicability of the knowledge obtained in school, particularly high-school. Professionals with experience in pure or applied sciences, such as physicists, chemists, engineers or biologists, are uniquely prepared to add valuable and relevant insight while teaching mathematics or the empirical sciences. Historians, political scientists or military and strategic studies professionals are far better equipped to add real-life context to social studies and history than non-specialist educators; and can be much better equipped to teach practical techniques of critical thinking and reasoned opinion forming. Life experience is important and offers students extremely valuable insight into the practical application of academic studies.</p> <p>2. The UK already have a Post Graduate Certificate of Education (PGCE), a Level 7 certification that allows a degreed professional to become a teacher rapidly. An intensive version of this type of course would avoid the burden of 18 months out of the workforce to get a BEd while achieving an equivalent standard.</p>
252	NEW	Drayton Valley-Devon	ensure that teachers receive specialization training in English and Math for all grade levels as part of their university education as part of their Education degree.	A solid foundation in numeracy and literacy is vital for successful student learning. In other provinces, like Quebec, specialization in subjects like Math and English has ensured that all teachers that teach Math and English have a thorough pedagogical grounding in these subjects. This specialization will ensure students have the tools they need for success both inside and outside of school.
253	NEW	Banff-Cochrane	reintroduce vocational and technical training by including skilled tradespeople in	Effective vocational & technical training has now all but disappeared in the school system. Where it does exist, the instructors are only teachers with

			the co-development and co-operative delivery of courses.	rudimentary skills. Every student will not become a computer programmer; therefore, access to effective technical training is vital to engage non-academic students.
254	NEW	Drumheller-Stettler	allow tradespeople to instruct in secondary schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Education in the trades will be necessary for the advancement and maintenance of Alberta's economic prosperity · The ability to provide this education to students while attending secondary schools will help further the ability of students to enter the workforce with greater confidence and knowledge in area in which they show interest and abilities · By allowing tradespeople with certified journeyman qualification to instruct in schools in their given trade areas, students can be better prepared for the workforce and being to work toward providing a good quality of life for themselves and their potential future families · As it does requiring training to be qualified to teach, it will be necessary to ensure there is some training and work related to the education profession and instruction prior to entering the schools to work · Tradespeople will likely not go to university to get a degree for four years, but they may be willing to take a few courses over the period of a few months to provide some training related to the profession and classroom management and assessment · This will help recognize the teaching profession and the education needed to be part of the profession while meeting a much needed service in our schools · Perhaps costs can be mitigated through grants based on services after a prescribed amount of time
255	NEW	C. Gay + members Drayton Valley-Devon D. Jackson + members	protect the safety of students by ensuring that teachers are not assigned duties for which they are not qualified or placed in conditions that make it difficult for them to render professional service and to ensure that teacher training include First Aid Training and Mental Health and Addictions Indicators Training.	<p>In my role as a teacher I am aware of the deep concern among educators who feel increasingly pressured to engage in tasks for which they lack the relevant expertise or tasks that are in conflict with their strongly held beliefs and values. Such reservations of conscience or lack of relevant expertise would, in fact, make it difficult for teachers to render professional service.</p> <p>Because of these concerns it is important that the UCP demonstrate support for the teaching profession, and, by doing so, demonstrate support for a high quality and safe education system for Alberta's children.</p> <p>In this matter, the Alberta Teachers' Association (ATA) Professional Code of Conduct must be upheld and in particular, #8 of that document, which the above policy closely echoes.</p> <p>(See:https://www.teachers.ab.ca/SiteCollectionDocuments/ATA/Publications/Teachers-as-Professionals/IM-4E%20Code%20of%20Professional%20Conduct.pdf)</p> <p>Teachers are responsible for the safety of the students that they oversee. Teachers will often face students that are in need of first aid or where their behavior is indicating that the student is struggling. First Aid and Mental Health and Addictions training will help ensure the safety of students but will be one step in helping to reduce health care costs.</p>
256	NEW	Rimbey - Rocky Mountain House - Sundre	amend the <i>Teaching Profession Act</i> and the <i>Public Education Collective Bargaining Act</i> in order to bring the ATA into alignment with its objects as a professional organization for all certificated practicing teachers in the province and to create a new and separate collective bargaining unit for teachers in public and Catholic schools.	Rationale available at: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1hrY1bicogAljOO9ewxk4qgRyoqq9grvm7y7ax2nOOvc/

257	NEW	J. Mullan + members	divide the two main arms of the Alberta Teachers Association, union and professional body, into two separate and independent organisations.	The functions of professional body and union both reside with the Alberta Teacher's Association. This can result in a conflict of interest. Furthermore, the partisan activities of the Alberta Teachers' Association give the appearance of significant bias against the views of some members that undermine the association's ability to appear as a fair and impartial professional body. This separation between the two roles has been adopted in both Ontario and BC with the professional organisation taking the form of the college of teachers
258	NEW	L. Elliot + members	increase transparency and accountability to teachers, school boards and unions for use of time during the school year for professional development days, non-instructional days, shortened days, and seasonal breaks.	Every hour that school and work hours misalign is costing families money. The non-instructional days off are unjustified and professional development days do not need to run throughout the school year, but rather could take place over the summer. There is no public evidence or communication to parents that these allocated days are being used to advance teachers development and in fact many parents view them as vacations days for teachers. The unjustified days off cost parents money, either in the form of childcare or time away from work. Short days are unjustified and specifically difficult for families to solution childcare for however almost every school will have a short day as of 2018. Our education system is criticized for its quality and the lack of transparency on how these days are used is contributing.

F) POST-SECONDARY & TRADES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

259	Framework	Original Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Cardston-Taber-Warner	align the funding of university degree, post secondary and trade programs according to anticipated skills demand.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 77.7% This should not be exclusive to university degree programs. This should include all post secondary and trade programs.
260	Amendment	Calgary-West	align the funding of university degree and entry programs according to anticipated skills and future demand including automation, digitalization, and artificial intelligence.	Increased automation, digitalization, and artificial intelligence are changing labour markets and workplace in an increased pace. The drastic changes are expected in the next 20 years and embrace almost all industries. These developments bring the promise of higher productivity, increased efficiencies, safety, and convenience, but also raise difficult questions about the broader impact of automation on jobs, skills, wages, and the nature of work itself. On a global scale, the adaptation of currently demonstrated automation technologies could affect 50 percent of the world economy, or 1.2 billion employees and \$14.6 trillion in wages (McKinskey). Alberta needs to ensure that its students are well prepared for how the next economy operates and that they are equipped with knowledge, skills and competences needed to succeed in new realities.
261	Framework	Original	rebalance funding between university degree programs and skills training, to ensure skills training is equally valued and desired by young people.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 87.7%
262	Amendment	Calgary-NW	re-balance funding between university degree programs and skills training to better ensure skills training are equally valued and will better tie in with economic development.	Business needs the brightest and the best. Universities play a role.
263	Framework	Original	work with employers, industry, schools, and post-secondary institutions to	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 95.5%

			encourage and develop apprenticeship programs in trades and the technical sector.	
264	Framework	Original	expand research funding by encouraging private-sector partnerships, while respecting academic freedom.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 88.7%
265	Framework	Original	require publicly funded post-secondary institutions to implement a policy guaranteeing the freedom of speech and freedom of assembly of all students and staff on campus.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 93.3%
266	Framework	Original	protect and guarantee the freedom of association of students by allowing individuals to choose, for themselves, whether to become a member of their students' association.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 89.7%
267	Amendment	Calgary-Hays	protect and guarantee the freedom of association of students. Prevent student associations from using student association fees to engage in politically partisan activities. Student association advocacy is to be nonpartisan.	The role of student associations is important as they negotiate on behalf of students' interests with post-secondary institutions. If students are not mandated to pay these fees, then the Associations would probably cease to exist. It should be up to the institutions' students to decide, not government. However, if we delete making student association fees optional, we should then consider preventing student associations from using these fees to engage in politically partisan activities.
268	Framework	Original	ensure that learning opportunities are accessible, affordable and sustainable for all Albertans by targeting greater financial aid to lower income students and by reducing the costs of books and materials by using online and open educational resources.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 84.3%
269	Amendment	Calgary-Bow Innisfail-Sylvan Lake G. Spiess + members Strathcona-Sherwood Park St. Albert	ensure that learning opportunities are accessible, and affordable and sustainable for all Albertans.	Education could be inaccessible for reasons beyond income level the statement needs to be broader to account for all Albertans. Also the end of the original statement delves into implementation strategies and should be removed.
270	NEW	J. Mullan + members	establish a framework and organization to maintain standards and accredit the province's private universities.	Accreditation of private universities, faith based universities and secular, is a very difficult process which can be prohibitive. Faith based universities outside of the Judeo-Christian tradition have especially severe difficulties seeking accreditation. To facilitate the growth of post-secondary education in the province a single provincial organisation must be created to provide oversight and accreditation to private universities in the Province of Alberta.
271	NEW	Little Bow	reduce differential fees for visa students in graduate research degrees.	We are not against differential tuition for basic BSc studies or professional degrees. But for graduate research degrees, if there are not sufficient local students, intake of high-quality personnel is distorted because the foreign students generally cannot afford these fees, and so the university or the professors need to cough up that money – which is a serious waste of research support. Further, even immigrants allowed because of their training often still do not meet local standards exactly. By encouraging visa graduate students, many

				of whom choose to remain in Canada after graduation, we create a pool of highly qualified immigrants that have already been acclimatized to Canadian life and trained by our standards. Of course, some of those trained here 'at our cost' will choose to return home, but there is little better 'foreign development investment' than the training of personnel who return to their homeland to improve local conditions while retaining good memories and connections from their time in Canada and hence improve our standing in those countries.
272	NEW	Edmonton-Calder	encourage the development of co-op/internship programs offered at university and colleges.	Internships and co-op work experience programs ensure students have exposure to real world work environments and help build skills needed to enter the modern workforce.
273	NEW	Peace River	force universities to support community colleges providing degree programs.	
274	NEW	Chestermere Rocky View	improve the ability of post secondary students to transfer credits earned between post secondary institutions in recognition of achievements already earned at an equivalent level.	Would like to have a policy that addresses transfer credit and student mobility (this could relate to the stated goal of accessibility). Far too often students are not being fully recognized for their learning when they transfer into other institutions (usually the larger universities). We have a lot of work still to do in this area, and all of it would benefit students, taxpayers, and other institutions alike.
275	NEW	L. Davis + members	expand STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Math) enrollment spaces at post-secondary institutions to ensure Alberta is recognized as a leading center of excellence in this area.	A recent Calgary Herald article by Deborah Yedlin on January 18, 2018 noted the following: "The University of Calgary produces fewer than 200 computer science and math graduates every year; the University of Alberta averages about 330. That's nowhere near enough. When British Columbia commits to funding 2,900 new post-secondary spaces to train the next generation of tech workers, as it did this week, it should be a wake up call for the Alberta government and our 26 post-secondary institutions. As should Ontario's plan to increase the number of graduates from the STEM disciplines (Science, Technology, Engineering, Math) by 25 per cent — to 50,00 — within the next five years. " Alberta needs a strong vision from government to ensure our students take their place as leaders in this economy.
276	NEW	Little Bow	extend the allowed interest-free grace period for repayment of student loans to two (2) years for students employed in Alberta.	Post-secondary education is a worthwhile investment, increasing earning potential, but when students finish is often just as they are also setting up independent housekeeping and getting settled; the first short time after graduation comes with many financial obligations. Extending the grace period for repayment will enable better collection rates overall, and limiting it to students who stay in Alberta will help retain expertise here.
277	NEW	Calgary-Hays	ensure Alberta residents always have first choice for post-secondary programs before any international students are accepted.	Though international students do pay more tuition than Albertans at the U of C, e.g., their fees do not cover the full cost of their education. The balance is paid by taxpayers. [If Alberta had more full-scale private universities, however, this would not be an issue.] Yet the U of C says international students play an important role in funding education and research programs, and in this vein, intend to significantly increase the percentage of international students, thereby displacing even more well-deserving Alberta students. International students should not have such an unfair advantage over academically capable Albertans .
278	NEW	Little Bow	implement a mechanism to provide stable long-term direct funding for basic	While we support encouraging private investment, this will (rightly) be focused on

			research initiatives.	near-term payoffs. Many of the most fundamental breakthroughs have come from basic research, which did not seem at the time to have obvious applications. Government is uniquely positioned to support such research. Stable funding without political or funder interference will attract top talent and enable an "Alberta Advantage" relative to other provinces. Stable base funding will also enable consistent hiring of students or graduate fellows, ensuring continuity of research expertise and elevating Alberta's place in the global research ecosystem.
279	NEW	Drumheller-Stettler	ensure students' union fees at post-secondary institutions are voluntary, and may be tiered allowing for students to choose their contribution levels and to which services they choose to contribute.	

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

A) VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to:

ID	Source	Proponents	Statement	Rationale
280	Framework	Original	enacting evidence-based legislation that safeguards the quality of our air, land, and water for the health, use and enjoyment of all Albertans for generations to come.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 93.5%
281	Amendment	Banff-Cochrane Cardston-Taber-Warner D. Morrison + members	developing environmental policy and legislation based on robust, scientific, evidence-based information, that safeguards the quality of our land, air, and water for the health, use and enjoyment of Albertans, for generations to come.	
282	Framework	Original	embracing conservation and sustainability as key tenets of environmental policy.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 88.8%
283	Framework	Original	balancing the demands of both economic development and environmental protection, recognizing that these cannot be mutually exclusive to achieve Alberta's long-term prosperity.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 92.5%
284	Amendment	Drayton Valley-Devon Lethbridge-East lac la biche - st paul - two hills	balancing the demands of the citizens of Alberta, economic development and environmental protection, in ensuring Alberta's long-term prosperity.	
285	Framework	Original	conducting cost / benefit analysis on all environmental programs, to ensure money is being spent on programs that will have the greatest environmental benefit.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 93.0%
286	Amendment	St. Albert	ensuring funding is directed towards programs that will have the greatest positive environmental outcome.	Specify outcome rather than tools for analysis
287	Amendment	Cardston-Taber-Warner	prioritizing the best and most effective practices on all environmental programs, to ensure money is being spent on programs that will have the greatest environmental benefit.	
288	Framework	Original	enforce accountability of polluters to control their emissions and mitigate impacts to air, land, and water quality and public health.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 91.2%
289	Amendment	Cardston-Taber-Warner Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	enforcing accountability of polluters to mitigate and where appropriate, remediate impacts to land, air, and water quality and public health.	
290	Framework	Original	consulting with all stakeholders, recognizing the unique expertise of farmers,	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90.5%

			ranchers, hunters, anglers, industry workers, scientists, academia, and Indigenous peoples, to achieve environmental stewardship objectives.	
291	Amendment	Barrhead Morinville Westlock	consulting with all Albertans recognizing the unique abilities of all in defining and achieving our environmental stewardship objectives.	
292	Amendment	Lethbridge-East	consulting with all Albertans and stakeholder groups, recognizing the unique expertise of farmers, ranchers, hunters, anglers, recreationists, industry workers, scientists, academia and Indigenous peoples, to achieve environmental stewardship objectives.	
293	Amendment	St. Albert	consulting with all Albertans and stakeholders (farmers, ranchers, hunters, anglers, industry workers, scientists, academia, and Indigenous peoples) to achieve environmental stewardship objectives.	
294	Amendment	Calgary Glenmore	consulting with all stakeholders to achieve environmental stewardship objectives recognizing that consultation does not convey a right of approval.	
295	Amendment	Cypress Medicine Hat	consulting with all stakeholders, recognizing the unique expertise of farmers, ranchers, hunters, anglers, industry workers, scientists, and academia and indigenous peoples, to achieve environmental stewardship objective. This will include a collaborative decision making process wherein stakeholders are involved from inception through implementation.	
296	New	Lacombe Ponoka	establishing policies that prioritise ecological and biological solutions to environmental challenges.	
297	New	Drayton Valley-Devon Calgary Hays	preserving Alberta's ability to act and determine what is in the best interest of its citizens, when determining its environmental protection goals.	
298	New	G. Clark + members	ensuring that out of province and out of country funded Non Governmental Organizations are identified as such and not allowed to undermine nor subvert the local self determination of Alberta residents.	
299	New	Drayton Valley-Devon Calgary Hays	ensuring that funding levels by foreign funded special interest groups are publicly disclosed to Albertans.	
300	New	Calgary-Hays	communicating Alberta's environmental leadership with respect to various industries including oil and gas, agriculture, forestry, and others, including leadership practices in fracking, agriculture and forestry.	
301	New	Calgary Bow	implementing creative, world-leading initiatives to minimize environmental impacts and show leadership and creativity in environmental protection.	

302	Framework	Original	achieving greenhouse gas objectives without embracing carbon taxation.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 78.3%
303	Withdrawn			
304	New	R. Voss + members	in accordance with its commitment to enact evidence based legislation and conduct cost/benefit analysis on all environmental programs, rejecting the need to reduce anthropogenic emissions of carbon dioxide.	<p>There has not been a rise in global temperatures over the past 20 years or so (known as "the pause"), despite rising CO2 emissions.</p> <p>("When you have a theory and the theory does not agree with the experiment, then you have to cut out the theory". "Is climate change pseudoscience?... Absolutely."Dr. Ivar Giaever, Nobel Laureate in Physics"</p> <p>Some climate alarmists openly acknowledge that they are using the notion of man-made global warming to push for their alternative socialist/globalist economy. ("One has to free oneself from the illusion that international climate policy is environmental policy. Instead, climate change policy is about how we redistribute de facto the world's wealth." Ottmar Edenhofer, lead author of the U.N. IPCC's 4th Summary Report, 2007) It means no measurable environmental gain, but a lot of economic pain...a wealth redistribution scheme.</p> <p>("Biggest problem, these minuscule benefits don't come free. Using the UN's own climate prediction model, the cost of the Paris Climate Pact is likely to run to \$1-2 trillion every year. In other words, at least \$100 trillion in order to reduce the temperature by the end of the century by a grand total of three tenths of one degree F (0.17 °C)." Bjørn Lomborg, the 'Skeptical Environmentalist')</p> <p>If one assumes the UN's climate prediction model, then Alberta's carbon tax and climate plan would reduce temperature warming by 2030 by some 0.00007 °C (an undetectable amount).</p>
305	New	Strathcona-Sherwood Park	creating and achieving evidence based pollution reduction objectives that minimize the cost to Albertans.	
306	New	R.Constantinidis + members	promoting industry investment in environmental research, and the development of new green technology through fair, industry- wide tax incentives rather than grants for government insiders.	
307	New	R.Constantinidis + members	expanding environmental monitoring to be robust enough for scientifically valid and unbiased conclusions, and ensure that results are publicly available to all Albertans.	
308	New	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Cardston-Taber-Warner	improving application and approval timeframes by Alberta Environment and Parks and other regulatory bodies.	

B) LAND & WATER

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

309	New	Calgary-Northern Hills	protect Alberta's natural lands for future generations	
310	New	Drayton Valley-Devon	recognize that the needs and the will of the citizens of Alberta will always take precedence over outside influencers and foreign stakeholder groups when making decisions about the conservation and preservation of our lands.	There is tremendous pressure from foreign funded NGOs and Lobbyists on what Alberta does with its Public Lands and how that can be carried out. This pertains to both industrial and recreational use of Public Lands. While conservation and preservation of our Lands is a cause easily supported, the directives and motives of these groups must be clearly vetted to ensure that their influence does not overshadow the input, interests, future prosperity nor Albertans' access to and enjoyment of our lands. One of these groups, receives 98% of their funding from the US, and its objectives are to remove not only all recreation and all public access to our public lands, but our ability to develop and transport our natural resources. Albertans need to be diligent in ensuring that the influence of such groups does not jeopardize the future of Alberta.
311	New	G. Clark + members	clearly recognize and protect the rights of Albertan's to have responsible access to all lands and waters within our borders without interference from foreign funded special interest groups.	
312	Framework	Original	protect taxpayers from the cost of industrial environmental cleanup by mandating a plan and provision for reclamation as a prerequisite of project approval.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 95.0%
313	Amendment	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Cardston-Taber-Warner	protect the taxpayer from the cost of industrial environmental cleanup by mandating a plan and provision for remediation and reclamation as a prerequisite of project approval.	
314	New	Wetaskiwin-Camrose	repeal Bill # 25, 2017.	To Repeal Bill # 25 and further re-enter the Forestry Management area Bill as before; where the governing N.D.P. have withdrawn 30% of the Forestry Management Areas within the Province of Alberta. This Bill has placed many of Alberta's Forestry employee's jobs in jeopardy. There is a herd of thirty [30] woodland caribou that reside in this area. If the animals are present in the working area of the Company Management Area, all work should cease until the herd has moved on to a different area. There is no need to remove the management area just restrict any work at the time when the animals are present.
315	Framework	Original	monitor and encourage conservation of water taken from aquifers, lakes or rivers for agricultural or industrial use, prioritizing protection of water sources for domestic purposes.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 91.8%
316	New	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Chestermere Rocky View lac la biche - st paul - two	advance source water protection through monitoring and encouraging water conservation from aquifers, lakes or rivers.	

		hills		
317	New	Calgary-Northern Hills	create water security, both quality and quantity, by improving source water protection in conjunction with working with municipalities and other water providers to ensure water treatment facilities provide safe drinking water.	
318	New	P. Bunner + members Chestermere Rocky View	support the development of new river flow management infrastructure that will reduce flood risks, protect residential, recreational, agricultural, industrial, and utilities including water treatment infrastructure, generate new sources of hydro power, and create new public recreational amenities.	The Calgary 2013 flood was the most expensive natural disaster (\$5 billion) in Cdn history. Govt of Alta in the wake of that disaster undertook flood mitigation planning projects on five major river basins (Bow, S. Sask, Red Deer, N. Sask, Peace), but has since taken little action to implement their recommendations. Ecologically responsible and sustainable technologies exist to manage river flows so as to reduce flood risks, protect residential, recreational, agricultural, industrial, and utility infrastructure, generate new sources of hydro power, and create new public recreational amenities.
319	New	Calgary-Northern Hills	provide water supply certainty by (i) continuing to recognize "First in time, First in right" water management, (ii) encouraging better water efficiency including reuse, and (iii) constructing additional water storage to mitigate against climate variability and promote flood and drought resilience.	
320	New	Wetaskiwin Camrose	protect Alberta Waterways and identified water bodies from negative impacts of resource extraction from directional drilling and fracking under large bodies of water.	
321	New	Lacombe Ponoka	establish an Alberta program to monitor & incentivise the use of Regenerative Agricultural practices which sequester carbon in agricultural soils, through biological processes.	Regenerative Agriculture (ReAg) is a development of the 'Sustainable Agriculture' (SuAg) revolution of the 1990's, enabling practitioners to regenerate and build soils using ecological processes, rather than simply preserving existing soil resources. ReAg places greater emphasis on soil science and soil health, concentrating on rebuilding the natural soil biosphere using the symbioses resulting from polyculture crops, reintegration of herding animal symbioses, planned grazing management and mimicking other natural ecological processes. ReAg allows carbon from the atmospheric to be stored in Alberta's agricultural soils". The development of the 'Haney Test' in 2012 revolutionised our ability to monitor both biological and chemical processes in agricultural soils."
322	New	Lacombe Ponoka	promote inter-provincial & international collaboration to incentivise the use of Regenerative Agricultural practices which sequester carbon in agricultural soils, through biological processes.	
323	New	Edmonton Calder	review and reform Alberta's Land Use Framework and its associated Regional Plans to address the needs of future economic and resource development, while protecting the environment.	Land-use Framework (LUF) manages our province's land and natural resources to achieve Alberta's long-term economic, environmental and social goals. LUF establishes seven land-use regions and calls for the development of a regional plan for each. The development of these regional plans must be based on the best available science. The Government must ensure the plans do not unduly constrain future development to the detriment of Alberta's economic prosperity.
324	New	Calgary-Northern Hills	ensure that lands subject to private conservation trusts are open to all Albertans and available for the Province's future needs.	

325	New	Chestermere Rocky View	continue to advance sustainable and essential conservation programs on private land.	Partnering with conservation organizations and private landowners to create a comprehensive approach to developing public space for all Albertans. We can't just leave it to government as the socialists would like. We need private land owners to work with government.
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C) AIR QUALITY & CLIMATE CHANGE

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

326	New	Calgary-Northern Hills	achieve Alberta's air emission objectives to ensure air quality standards are met, including the need to improve air quality in urban areas, and to reduce emissions that are harmful to human health and the environment.	
327	Framework	Original	establish greenhouse gas and emissions targets in line with international protocols and standards.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 50.5%
328	Amendment	Calgary Hays	establish made-in-Alberta greenhouse gas and noxious emissions standards determined by rational, evidence-based data.	
329	Amendment	Peace River	establish greenhouse gas and emissions targets not based on a set of standards set by foreign special interests	
330	Amendment	St. Albert	evaluate the impact of international greenhouse gas emissions targets on the Alberta economy.	Determining the net social, economic and environmental net benefits before establishing any emissions targets.
331	New	Peace River Calgary Hays Strathcona- Sherwood Park Calgary Glenmore lac la biche - st paul - two hills	establish climate change objectives that maintain Alberta's competitiveness and demonstrate leadership among other resource producing jurisdictions both domestically and internationally.	
332	New	Edmonton-Riverview	build societal resiliency by establishing an Alberta Climate Adaptation Strategy to identify opportunities and address vulnerabilities associated with a changing climate, including opportunities such as increased crop production and forest productivity (carbon sinks), and further, addressing risks associated with forest fire hazards, pests, flooding and droughts.	Adaptation is aimed at preparing communities to adapt to changes in our environment and climate, rather than implementing taxation on essential services, such as heating and fuel usage. It is a forward thinking approach whose goal is preparedness and resiliency, rather than punitive taxation. Implementation of Adaptation Strategies would identify areas of concern and create management plans to address potential negative impacts. In addition, it would also identify positive opportunities such as greater ecological productivity including those in Alberta's northern boreal region. Adaptation is aimed at broadening the discussion of climate change, which is currently narrowly focused on CO2 emissions as the sole arbiter of environmental success or failure.
333	Framework	Original	establish and achieve Alberta's greenhouse gas and emissions targets through	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 66.3%

			advancing, implementing, and cooperating internationally on technology innovation and research, use of low-emission fuels, and alternative viable renewable energy sources.	
334	Amendment	Peace River	achieve Alberta's greenhouse gas and emission targets through advancing, implementing and cooperating internationally on technology innovation and research, use of low emission fuels and alt viable renewable energy sources, to try to achieve a goal of carbon neutral	
335	Amendment	D. Morrison + members Calgary Glenmore Calgary Bow	achieve Alberta's atmospheric emissions and air quality objectives through developing, advancing, and implementing technological innovation and research, use of low-emission fuels, and viable alternative energy sources.	
336	New	Cardston-Taber-Warner	effectively address the climate change challenge, by building on & off stream water storage & flood mitigation facilities, but specifically not dry dams.	It is crucial that our water management practices are prudent and efficient. Dry dams are expensive and do not make use of the water available. Hydro dams make more sense for conservation and fiscal responsibility.
337	New	G. Clark + members Peace River	conduct and maintain a detailed inventory of all Alberta carbon sinks in order to demonstrate a truer balance of carbon dioxide emissions.	
338	New	G. Clark + members	determine the NET Alberta greenhouse gas emissions relevant to our own consumption of food and energy versus those generated by Alberta's valuable feeding and energizing the rest of Canada along with international consumers of our goods.	
339	New	Drumheller-Stettler	position the agricultural industry in a way that utilizes higher CO2 levels to optimize plant growth and allow for the industry to grow food to provide for a growing global population.	
340	Framework	Original	conduct deep energy retrofits for government-owned infrastructure, but only where such implementation will result in long-term cost savings that outweigh the costs of the retrofit.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 80.5%
341	Amendment	Cardston-Taber-Warner	pursue deep energy retrofits for government-owned infrastructure, but only where such implementation will result in a payback within 5 years.	
342	New	Chestermere Rocky View	lead and accelerate the transformation to high-performing, healthy green buildings, homes and communities.	
343	Framework	Original	re-establish the Specified Gas Emitters Regulation that incentivizes technological development and innovation for industry to reduce its environmental impact in a manner that promotes growth and prosperity.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 81.8%

D) FISHERIES, WILDLIFE & CONSERVATION

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

344	Framework	Original	balance opportunities for hunters and anglers with best conservation practices in fish and wildlife population and habitat management.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 88.8%
345	Amendment	lac la biche - st paul - two hills	balance opportunities for hunters and anglers using best management practices for fish and wildlife populations.	
346	New	Cardston-Taber-Warner	balance the decision making process allowing local fish and wildlife associations and clubs, guides, and Alberta Environment and Parks to have equal vote and representation to create and implement policy for species management, user access, regulations, habitat protection and enhancement, and land use policies.	Best practices are created when policy development has the valuable input from those who interact most with our land and demonstrate environmental stewardship.
347	New	Cardston-Taber-Warner Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	recognize and support the contributions made by landowners and industry, to protect and enhance the natural environment for fish and wildlife and for a sustainable future.	Many Albertans are not informed enough on how landowners and industry actually interact with the environment. More information for the general public would increase support for our industries.
348	New	J. Pinkster + members	establish and implement where feasible, recovery strategies for threatened Alberta fish and wildlife populations, placing priority on the protection or restoration of habitat, while respecting the legitimate interests of industry and recreationists.	Native Alberta fish species such as northern pike, walleye, arctic grayling, cutthroat trout, bull trout and Athabasca rainbow have all experienced significant declines over the last century. The key reason for the decline is the degradation and fragmentation of habitat. Recovery efforts by the Govt of Alberta have often failed to address habitat issues and as such we have not seen significant recoveries of these fish populations.
349	New	Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre	manage wildlife through better biology, more consultation with back country users of public lands, faster response to new data, better assessment of species population change, and better reclamation practices and habitat management of linear disturbances and forested lands.	Permanent linear disturbances are also an issue. Forestry cut block reclamation practices, habitat (grazing) loss due to wildfire control and general poor management. Current predator populations are high including cougar, wolf, black bear and grizzly bear (current pop. ests are poor and do not include areas outside of the major parks for grizzly). Currently govt legislation and management practices bears testimony to the fact that local land users such as trappers, hunters, fishermen, backpackers, conservation officers, and other backcountry users are not being consulted properly. The biological measures demonstrate serious failure to address wildlife population management needs. Adjust current reclamation practices on public lands specifically in forested areas. Mandated linear disturbance reclamation and planning (reduced line of site and reforestation) line deactivation. Reduce woody debris on surface for unbridled ungulate movement (currently ungulates cannot travel across many cut blocks due to woody debris). Reforest open areas and keep rollback to a minimum unless needed for erosion control. Manage weeds, plant short growing forbes and grasses as weed competition. Plant a more diverse wooded community. reduce mounding to where necessary as it slows ungulate movement. Break up large cut blocks by leaving untouched forest intact where it is not as likely to suffer blowdown and sun kill to reduce predator line of site.

350	New	Peace River	create a policy for consultation with key stakeholders regarding the Species at Risk	
351	New	Cardston-Taber-Warner	designate special “hunts” to deal with species overpopulation problems in local areas.	To facilitate species management, without relocating wildlife or introducing prey and potentially causing ecological imbalances.

E) PARKS & RECREATION

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

352	Framework	Original	balance the need for provision of recreational opportunities with the need to protect provincial parks, viewsapes, heritage sites, and ecologically sensitive areas from intrusive activities.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 88.3%
353	Amendment	Drayton Valley-Devon Lethbridge-East	balance the need for provision of recreational opportunities with the need to protect provincial parks, viewsapes, heritage sites, and ecologically sensitive areas.	
354	Amendment	Edmonton-Glenora	maximize the provision of recreational opportunities while respecting the need to protect provincial parks, viewsapes, heritage sites, and ecologically sensitive areas from intrusive recreational activities.	Emphasize that we want to give Alberta families more recreational opportunities, not less, but will do it responsibly. Important to signal that we support recreational opportunities rather than putting people second.
355	New	Drayton Valley-Devon	ensure that the use of Alberta's parks and public lands remain inclusive for all Albertans to enjoy.	
356	New	Calgary Elbow	implement and regulate a policy that would sustainably manage Alberta provincial parks and wilderness areas so that all users can benefit from these resources.	This will mean, for example, that off-highway vehicles may not be allowed to operate on all Crown lands, but on limited areas where their impact can be actively monitored and managed. This underscores the importance of managing our environment and making tough decisions when balancing the interests of Albertans.
357	New	Drayton Valley-Devon Calgary Hays	incorporate best practices from across North America and implement innovative approaches to make Alberta a model for sustainable, shared recreational development and management.	Designed engineered trail systems mitigate environmental concerns, offer safe, high quality experiences for users, provide links between communities and reduce or eliminate conflicts with neighboring landowners. Most jurisdictions across Canada and much of the US have figured this out. Alberta is one of the last jurisdictions to establish a formal structure to facilitate financially sustainable, environmentally responsible trail use.
358	New	Drayton Valley-Devon	ensure that Albertans have a right to recreate on public lands in an environmentally responsible and sustainable way.	There is tremendous pressure from foreign funded NGOs and Lobbyists on what Alberta does with its Public Lands and how that can be carried out. This pertains to both industrial and recreational use of Public Lands. While conservation and preservation of our Lands is a cause easily supported, the directives and motives of these groups must be clearly vetted to ensure that their influence does not overshadow the input, interests, future prosperity nor Albertans' access to and enjoyment of our lands. One of these groups receives 98% of their funding from the US, and its objectives are to remove not only all recreation and all public access to our public lands, but our ability to develop and transport our natural resources. Albertans need to be diligent in ensuring that the influence of such groups does not jeopardize the future of Alberta.

V. ENERGY

A) VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to:

ID	Source	Proponents	Statement	Rationale
359	Framework	Original Survey Comments Calgary-NW	facilitating market-oriented development of Alberta’s diverse, abundant, renewable and non-renewable energy resources as a key driver of economic prosperity ultimately benefiting all of Canada.	That the Province is an economic driver for the country should be acknowledged. 1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 95.7%
360	Framework	Original	embracing Alberta’s role as a global energy leader and supplier of choice across our entire energy resource portfolio, including oil, oil sands, natural gas, coal, hydro, wind, solar, geothermal, nuclear, and bio-energy.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 94.5%
361	Amendment	Calgary-Shaw Edmonton-Glenora Calgary-Bow	Alberta's role as a global energy leader and supplier of choice across our entire energy resource portfolio.	some energy forms were controversial, further the list did not add to the policy statement which is best left shorter and simpler
362	Framework	Original	maximizing national and international energy market access options.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 98.2%
363	Amendment	St. Albert Calgary-Glenmore	expanding national and international market access options and maximizing the value of Alberta resources.	
364	Framework	Original Survey Comments Edmonton-Glenora	restoring the independence of our energy regulators from political interference.	Maintain (original framework) implies the current government is respecting their independence, when we know they are not. 1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 95.4%
365	Framework	Original Peace River Dunvegan - Central Peace - Notley	consulting with key stakeholders across the spectrum of energy extraction, generation, transmission, distribution, and consumption to enact evidence-based legislation promoting economic development, environmental protection, and individual property rights.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 95.6%
366	Amendment	Calgary-Foothills Calgary-Bow Lethbridge-East	timely consultations with all stakeholders across the spectrum of extraction to consumption, in order to develop a long term energy policy for Alberta that is evidence-based, that promotes energy stability, economic development, environmental protection, and that ensures private property rights.	
367	New	Calgary-Glenmore	undertaking extensive public education regarding the science and energy portfolio within the Alberta economy.	
368	New	Calgary-Lougheed Calgary-Glenmore	recognizing that affordable electricity is critical: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- for Alberta consumers particularly for those with low or fixed incomes.- for the Alberta economy in order for to be competitive and to grow and therefore provide reasonable tax revenue to fund necessary government	

			<p>services such as education and health care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - as an element for economic diversification and for attracting investment to ensure prosperity for future generations. - for all levels of government including municipalities to ensure reasonable and predictable operating costs for infrastructure and services including schools and hospitals. 	
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B) RESOURCE STRATEGY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

369	Framework	Original Survey Comments	establish a stable, competitive regulatory and royalty regime that attracts and retains long-term investment in Alberta's energy industry.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 96.4%
370	Amendment	St. Albert Banff-Cochrane Calgary-Glenmore Calgary-Shaw Calgary-Foothills	maintain a stable, competitive regulatory and royalty regime that attracts and retains long-term investment in Alberta's energy industry while providing a fair rate of return to the Alberta government.	
371	Framework	Original Survey Comments Edmonton Calder	facilitate private sector pipeline, energy corridor and infrastructure developments that maximize value and opportunities in the extraction, utilization and export of Alberta's energy products.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 98.0%
372	Amendment	Peace River	facilitate and invest in pipelines, energy corridors and infrastructure development that maximizes value and opportunities in the extraction, utilization and export of Alberta's energy products.	invest in pipelines so that we become part owner in the infrastructure and create income. looking at it as a potential to create income by transporting and charging for the movement of oil. Downside of course is we would also be responsible for maintenance and cost to operate and Govt involvement as a owner never seems to go well
373	Framework	Original Cardston-Taber-Warner	strengthen and promote Alberta's global energy leadership in environment, health, safety, and social standards.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 95.15%
374	Framework	Original	remove the 100-megaton cap on oil sands production and the associated 10-megaton cap on upgrading.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 85.7%
375	Amendment	Calgary-Glenmore	remove the 100-megaton cap on oil sands emissions and the associated 10-megaton cap on upgrading; instead, incent reduction in emissions per unit produced	
376	Amendment	Calgary-Bow	remove the cap on oil sands production and upgrading.	Including numbers and specifics handcuffs the government and will leave the policy document in need of amendment if a different cap is chosen.
377	Framework	Original	improve application review and approval timeframes within the Alberta Energy Regulator and other regulatory bodies in a manner that does not interfere with the decisions themselves.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 94.8%

378	Amendment	Calgary-Foothills Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Calgary-Bow	streamline processes within the Alberta Energy Regulator to ensure Alberta has the shortest approval timelines in North America for all energy permits.	It takes longer to get a drilling permit in Alberta than Saskatchewan, North Dakota, or Texas. This needs to change. Problems and hold ups at the Alberta Energy Regulator need to be resolved.
379	NEW	Calgary-Glenmore	advocate for regulatory efficiency, scientific exploration and emissions efficiency from production to utilization.	
380	NEW	Calgary-Buffalo Banff-Cochrane	assert Alberta's jurisdiction on the subject of regulatory oversight of natural resource development with the objective of defending against ever-encroaching federal interference that attempts to subject Alberta's intra-provincial project approvals to a federal review process.	This is a matter of regulatory autonomy. The federal government has been increasingly signalling their intent to regulate projects within Alberta, such as in-situ operations, that do not cross provincial boundaries. This would be a gross over-reach of their jurisdiction which is limited to only inter-provincial matters.
381	NEW	Calgary-Buffalo	develop "made in Alberta" energy and environmental policies in areas such as land, water and air management that assert Alberta's policy autonomy over our natural resource development.	This is a matter of policy autonomy. Federal intervention in provincial energy and environment policies has dramatically increased costs to industry of complying with land, water, and air management policies, for example the federal Caribou framework which has put exorbitant costs on our energy industry.
382	NEW	Beverly-Clareview	promote the use of methane and ethane and its derivatives for use in manufacturing and energy.	
383	NEW	Beverly-Clareview	promote the upgrading of bitumen within the Province of Alberta.	
384	NEW	C. Lane + members	utilize the oil and gas resources of Alberta to fuel new and growing industries in the manufacturing sector.	If a large portion of Alberta's oil cannot be exported, then let us create industries whose power needs are fueled by our own 'homegrown' oil.
385	NEW	Calgary Glenmore	explore joining the recently signed MOU on Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage between the governments of Saskatchewan, North Dakota, Wyoming and Montana.	This accord and the associated technology is aimed at exploring carbon capture, transportation, storage and applications such as enhanced oil recovery that have the potential to remove "city levels " of daily emissions and unlock significant new revenue potentials.
386	NEW	Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre	review Alberta's Orphan Well program to identify areas for improved efficiencies, including both administrative and field activities that would allow contributors to undertake abandonment, reclamation and or remediation activities of orphaned sites where efficiencies may be had, along with the potential to offset the costs against a contributors orphan well levies.	The Alberta Orphan Well Association currently administers the plan for remediation of oil and gas orphaned sites and awards remediation contracts to independent service providers. In addition, producers contribute money to the fund through levies. The Association should examine the potential for allowing producers to directly remediate orphaned sites and facilities where economies of scale could be achieved. The costs associated with remediation could then be applied as an offset against a producer's orphan levy fees.
387	NEW	Wetaskiwin-Camrose	<p>enact that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - closure orders issued to oil and gas production companies by the Alberta Energy Regulator must include documentation that informs the company of the right to appeal, and directions regarding the appeals process within 10 days of the order being issued; and - when mineral rights held by an oil and gas production company are rescinded by Sustainable Resources Dept., said lands will be placed into the next public auction offering, and funds generated from the sale of the 	When the Alberta Energy Regulator issues a Closure Order to the Oil and Gas Production Companies they MUST include documentation that informs the Oil and Gas Production Company the right to Appeal the Order and directions as to the Appeal application procedure and where the Appeal notice is to be forwarded to within 10 days of the Order being issued. The Appeal Board would consist of two independent oilfield lawyers, 3 field supervision experienced oilfield personnel from independent Oil and Gas production companies and two qualified and experienced Land Man personnel chosen by the Acting Energy Minister. The A.E.R. MUST implement and not exceed a five [5] year time allowance to complete the abandonment and reclamation of the said lands from the date the Closure Order is issued to Oil and Gas Production Company and

			lands will be allocated to the Orphan Well Association.	the properties forwarded to the Orphan Well Association. Should this time frame not be met, the Orphan Well Association would be subject to fines or disciplinary action delegated by the Appeal Board. The Orphan Well Association will be subject to all costs in the completion of the abandonment, reclamation and surface rights costs until the reclamation certificate is issued. This would relieve the Alberta Surface Rights Board of the issuance of the Provision 36 and guarantee the yearly payments to the Surface Rights holder and pipeline linear payments to the Municipalities. Further to this policy; Sustainable Resources will rescind the Mineral Rights held by the Oil and Gas Production company, placing the said lands into the next Public Auction offering, thereby forwarding the funds from the sale of the lands to the Orphan Well Association assisting in monetary recovery for expenses incurred in the abandonment and reclamation phases.
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C) ELECTRICITY & UTILITIES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

388	Framework	Original	implement a deregulated market-based pricing regime that both secures uninterrupted supply and smooths demand cycles.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 84.1%
389	Framework	Original	facilitate the development of localized and distributed electrical generation capacity so as to increase efficiency and reduce demand.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90.2%
390	Amendment	Cardston-Taber-Warner St. Albert Strathcona-Sherwood Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Calgary-Glenmore Drumheller-Stettler	ensure a transparent, competitive electricity generation market that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- achieves reliable, affordable energy for Albertans;- drives private sector efficiency and innovation, in both renewable and non-renewable energy, according to market forces;- regulates key Alberta market stakeholders fairly and objectively in the public interest to achieve these goals, whether they originate in Alberta or other jurisdictions.	Intended to as an amendment to both C1 and C2 in the framework document
391	Framework	Original	maximize application of Alberta’s energy resource portfolio in our utilities.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 89.0%
392	Amendment	Cardston-Taber-Warner	optimize the sourcing of energy for our utilities to Albertans benefit.	we will buy from the cheapest provider, be they Albertan or neighbouring jurisdictions
393	Amendment	Bonnyville-Cold Lake	maximize the use of all Alberta’s resources in all forms of energy to support current and future needs of all Albertans.	I do feel it is a blend of framework lines 1.2. and 4 I still think it requires a re-write to clarify it’s meaning to all constituents.
394	Amendment	Calgary-Shaw	prioritize usage of Alberta energy resources for electricity and utilities.	
395	Framework	Original	enhance the inclusion and sale of household based micro-power generation into the electrical grid.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 78.2%
396	Amendment	Cardston-Taber-Warner	allow net metering of household and small business based micro-generation into the electrical grid.	We need a free market to allow for net metering and perhaps we do need to enhance the inclusion. Our current system of user pay for transportation is

				problematic and must be addressed so naturally a little concerned on what enhance means. we do not want to subsidize.
397	Amendment	D. Morrison + members	<p>support an electricity market structure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - enables anybody wishing to exchange energy an opportunity to do so in a fair, efficient, open and competitive market. - provides marked-based incentives for economically efficient expansion of generation within the Alberta Interconnected Electric System. - provides an economically efficient mechanism for generators to recover their fixed costs. - ensures the adequacy of power supply. 	The proposed wording of the Electricity policy principles reflects the UCP preference for market-driven generation development where the choice of fuel should be determined by market forces without preventing anyone to offer their energy to the market, regardless of their size. Small residential power producers (e.g. solar power installations) face barriers in accessing the market and the market itself does not have mechanisms for recovering fixed costs.
398	Framework	Original St. Albert	facilitate consumer choice in electricity fuel source and retailer.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 86.5%
399	Amendment	Cypress Medicine Hat Strathcona-Sherwood	require public transparency in consumer choice programs, including renewable energy contracts.	The taxpayer does not really know what is being contracted on many of these renewable energy contracts and they are the ones paying for this. There needs to be accountability to the taxpayer.
400	Amendment	D. Morrison + members	support a retail market structure that encourages retail competition, provides consumers with a choice of a retailer and offers the choice of reliability to consumers.	Retail Market should be competitive and should offer consumers a freedom of choice of a retailer and support the customer choice of reliability, recognizing that not all customers need and would like to pay for the same level of reliability. Current retail market is characterized with limited choices and poor competitions
401	NEW	D. Morrison + members	<p>support a regulatory regime that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - enables mechanisms for evaluating and managing congestion in a cost-efficient manner. - enables creation of locational signals for generators to locate within the system in a manner that minimizes the combined cost of generation and transmission. - promotes transmission grid expansion based on meeting the need at the lowest cost. 	Regulatory regime must incorporate principles that support economic efficiency and lead to meeting the need at the lowest possible cost. Current regulatory regime is based on a zero-congestion principle which leads to uncontrolled build and cost escalation.
402	NEW	Calgary-Glenmore	immediately stop the Renewable Energy Program, allowing all types of generation to compete.	Renewables, at the prices showing up today, can compete and do not require government subsidies to participate in the competitive energy market. We need only to look at Ontario where they have been overbuilt at an enormous locked in cost that ultimately consumers pay.
403	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	implement “producer pay” for all power transmission across the province and for export.	There is no incentive for the producer to control the cost of transmission when the consumer pays. In a free market it is always about getting your product to your customer at the best possible price. Location and production costs must be part of the decision to build.
404	NEW	Calgary-Shaw Calgary-Glenmore Calgary-Hays Cypress-Medicine Hat	repeal legislation and regulation mandating the premature retirement of coal fired power plants in Alberta.	we have many other more urgent societal issues, such as the economic damage caused to Albertans as a result of this misguided NDP policy, than expending effort on our Prime Power. In addition there may be no positive real impact for air quality. Recent technical reports have concluded that decommissioning coal

				would have "no appreciable impact" to the air quality in the City of Edmonton as an example. Further, the future of our coal communities should be taken into account
405	NEW	D. Jackson + members	enact a new provincial strategy eliminating the red tape and confusion for the development and export of thermal and metallurgical coal.	Current policy enables coal mines to be developed in unlikely locations (ie: Canmore), and up to seven years of regulatory delays in trying to get permission to open a mine. The world needs more steel, thus will need Alberta's metallurgical coal. The phase out of coal-fired power plants presents an opportunity to allow the mines to continue to produce exportable thermal coal to the Asia-Pacific.
406	NEW	Lacombe Ponoka	preserve Alberta's "clean burn" coal powered power generating capacity and establish a Program of technology sharing with other provinces and nations to replace "dirty" coal fired power generation with "clean" coal fired power.	
407	NEW	Calgary-Glenmore	immediately halt conversion away from the Energy Only Market design to a Capacity Market design and evaluate the prospects of the Capacity Market design to actually contribute to long term competitive prices and reliable power supply.	With the current reserve margin at 40% and the design criteria of the capacity market indicating that the government wants to maintain this over supplied ratio, Albertans will be locked into a gross oversupply of generation with no real benefit to ratepayers and overcompensation locked in for new generators. Reliability agencies and experts believe that a 15% reserve margin is more than adequate for reliability.
408	NEW	Edmonton-Calder	foster opportunities for the establishment of biomass power production that takes advantage of the surplus fiber wastes generated by the agricultural and forestry sectors.	Agriculture and forestry, two of Alberta's key industries, generate excess fiber (cellulosic) wastes that are not used as inputs for alternative uses. We can foster the right conditions to generate renewable energy from Alberta bountiful biomass wastes generated by the forestry and agricultural sectors.
409	NEW	Calgary-Hays	review and settle any ongoing electrical generation lawsuits, and allow market forces to dictate the most economic and environmentally friendly forms of power generation.	Settling these lawsuits early in the UCP's term will mitigate the disarray caused by the previous government's extensive policy shifts and arbitrary lawsuits, and allow design and engineering for new sustainable energy generation to proceed with the support of an informed public. A provincial government that ties up its major municipalities in lawsuits over changing electricity generation regulations harms Alberta's taxpayers.
410	NEW	Edmonton-Riverview	consider a strategy to support nuclear energy projects that meet all safety standards as an opportunity to meet Alberta's energy needs.	Alberta is looking to pursue a balance between inconsistent renewable resources (solar, and wind) and carbon based fuels (coal, natural gas, etc.). Nuclear offers consistency without lesser emission issues than carbon fuels. Alberta has several appropriate locations for nuclear development including previously approved sites. With the recent initiative by the current government to phase out coal, as well as the downturn in oil, Alberta is in desperate need of new job opportunities. While viable concerns remain regarding nuclear power, modern reactors and waste handling meet the strict standards of technology, safety, and environmental integration by employing redundancies and systems, which minimize and eliminate harmful outcomes.

VI. INDUSTRY

A) VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to:

ID	Source	Proponents	Statement	Rationale
411	Framework	Original	recognizing and building upon the contribution of Alberta’s existing industries to the provincial economy.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 95.8%
412	Framework	Original Survey Comments Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	supporting the diversification of Alberta’s economic base into emerging and high-tech sectors that will solidify our prosperity.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 91.1%
413	Amendment	Cardston-Taber-Warner Peace River	enhancing the Alberta Advantage by lowering taxes, reducing red tape and allowing the free market to enhance the diversification of Alberta’s economic base into emerging and high-tech sectors that will solidify our prosperity.	We need a competitive tax rate and good streamlined regulations that will attract capital and entrepreneurs to our province. We do not want government picking and choosing winners and losers.
414	Framework	Original	achieving economic growth and diversification by adopting a streamlined legislative and fiscal framework that enables private sector investment and prosperity balanced with environmental responsibility.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 94.6%
415	Amendment	Calgary-NW	improving application review and approval time-frames for all industries affected by Provincial and Municipal regulations, in a manner that does not interfere with the decisions themselves.	We believe this current statement is implying the reduction of red tape, but the statement could be clearer. The statement under : V Energy B) Resource Strategy, 5) "improve application review and approval time-frames within the Alberta Energy Regulator and other regulatory bodies in a manner that does not interfere with the decision themselves" could be modified and applied here to Industry.
416	Framework	Original	ending direct government subsidies to individual private for-profit corporations and prohibiting government from owning or operating businesses where a competitive business market exists.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 91.1%
417	Amendment	C. Goulet-Jones + members	ensuring that the government shall not subsidize private industry, nor should it compel a public marketplace where a private market can exist on its own merit.	The role of government is not to pick winners and losers, but rather to ensure a competitive free enterprise marketplace is able to exist.
418	Amendment	Cardston-Taber-Warner	ending direct government subsidies to individual private for-profit corporations and prohibit government from owning or operating businesses where a competitive business market exists or could/should exist.	WCB is a classic case were we do not allow the free market to compete or exist
419	Amendment	Calgary NW	ending any (not only direct) government subsidies to private for-profit corporations and prohibit government from owning or operating business where a competitive business market exists.	The free market should prevail.
420	Amendment	Calgary NW	ending direct government subsidies, like hospital services, to individual private for-profit corporations and prohibit government from owning or operating	To provide more examples and the principle is: for a city and a union, to opt for the cheaper provider.

			businesses where a competitive business market exists.	
421	Amendment	R. Constantinidis + members	ending direct government subsidies to individual non-government for-profit corporations.	Government should not play a role of picking winners or losers in the economy.
422	Amendment	Edmonton-Glenora	ensuring tax dollars are never wasted competing against or subsidizing private sector businesses.	Framework vision 1&2 promote value-added growth and new sectors like high-tech. Low taxes and regulations has to be the key, but sometimes well-designed incentives like investment tax credits and the petrochemical grant are the best ways to attract investment. This is a sensible general principle, but as stated allows for no compromise - it means selling ATB for sure, Alberta connects warehouse, and maybe scrapping WCB and AIMCO? (compete with businesses, but aren't businesses). Any of these has arguments for it, but the amendment allows for a little flexibility while preserving the sentiment.
423	Amendment	Calgary-Glenmore	government decision making and action that should not result in the termination of an otherwise economically competitive industry nor should it prolong the life of an industry that has become obsolete and would otherwise not be able to compete.	
424	NEW	Calgary-Glenmore	recognizing that there is a difference between subsidies and incentives and that there is a legitimate role for incentives in fostering economic growth, particularly for new industries.	

B) AGRICULTURE & AGRIBUSINESS

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

425	Framework	Original	establish a set of predictable, stable land use and access rules for the agricultural industry.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 92.2%
426	NEW	Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre	take steps to diminish both private and commercial foreign land ownership, particularly in the agricultural sector, and to mitigate foreign home ownership which causes inflation in housing prices.	
427	NEW	Peace River	develop a policy to prevent the purchase of large amounts of farmland by pension funds and other non farming entities and also implement a plan for current farmland owned by funds to be sold back to Albertans and farmers.	
428	Framework	Original	maintain a transparent, flexible, and predictable water allocation system in the public interest that recognizes existing licenses and commitments with clearly identified objectives and measurement practices.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 91.0%
429	Amendment	St. Albert	establish a transparent, flexible, and predictable water allocation system with clearly identified objectives and measurement practices and a commitment to	

			protect the public interest along with existing water licenses.	
430	NEW	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	in consultation with all stakeholders, design and implement high-intensity livestock production zones.	
431	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	recognize that Alberta's ability to produce food is vital, and that we must value producers as stakeholders when enacting legislation in order for the industry to remain viable.	We cannot undermine our agriculture industry through damaging regulations. We can protect our workers and our industry. Agriculture's biggest challenge is usually mother nature; we cannot have ideological government come in and regulate the industry like they are some come of industrial producer in a controlled environment.
432	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	allow and encourage businesses to provide customers with accurate information about how food in Alberta is grown or raised and the practices used to respect the environment.	Alberta has the clean land, air and water along with safe production that producers should be free to promote and explain their standards.
433	NEW	C. Lane + members	promote expansion of Alberta's agricultural manufacturing sector.	<p>Abundant, high quality supply of crops and livestock available as manufacturing feedstock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Through increasing manufacturing create new jobs, grows communities and economic diversification ·Capture economic value here through ramping up manufacturing rather than exporting bulk commodities ·Canada/Alberta are losing competitiveness in global commodity markets as low cost production in China, eastern Europe, South America.... are major threats -Additional business development and jobs will happen with the increased supply chain and service needs a larger manufacturing sector will need -Agriculture manufacturing utilizes new and emerging green tech and practices that end consumer markets are increasingly demanding -Provides profitable investment opportunities for local, regional and international capital ·Under CETA and TPP trade agreements, many of these products will not face import tariffs of these countries. USA will face such tariffs typically in the 5-20% range. Alberta advantage! ·CFIA is seen by most importing countries as the global leader in food safety and quality control of agricultural products both at commodity and manufacturing levels ·Recent ATB analysis shows agrifood as the #2 manufacturing sector in Alberta, just behind refined petro products. #1 is easily achievable -This is a long term sustainable sector as agriculture is a renewable resource
434	New	Chestermere Rocky View	support the advancement of agricultural methods including crop and grazing rotation, reducing agricultural use of marginal land and increasing natural green infrastructure including wetlands, grasslands and forest.	These are basic positive statements which are both economically sound and good for our society.

C) RURAL & NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

435	Framework	Original Survey Comments Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Cardston-Taber-Warner	recognize the role that natural resource and agriculture sectors contribute to the resilience, livelihood, culture, long-term sustainability, and growth of rural communities.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 94.8%
436	Framework	Original Survey Comments	advance the potential of northern development, and support the long-term prosperity of rural communities and their industries through investments in infrastructure, transportation, and community support.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90.6%
437	Amendment	Cardston-Taber-Warner	advance the potential of northern development, and support the long-term prosperity of rural communities and its industries through investments in infrastructure, transportation, and community support, through revenue share formulas with municipal governments, for the reduction and possible elimination of the current grant programs & bureaucracies it supports.	We need to define the support with more than just words a formula based revenue share will allow those communities to decide their priorities that may be as simple a senior care facility that Fort McMurray was unable to build for years though the Province received Billions of dollars from the region
438	Amendment	St. Albert	invest in infrastructure, transportation, and community support to help attract more industries and generate more jobs as well as improve the quality of residential life of residents living in northern Alberta communities.	
439	NEW	Calgary-Glenmore	have a regional development strategy that takes into consideration both urban and rural settings.	This discussion incorporated urban regions in addition to rural/northern with a view that some industries will more naturally develop in urban centres while others would develop in rural settings.

D) FORESTRY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

440	Framework	Original	permit only ecologically and economically sustainable forest management methods.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 92.5%
441	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	undertake “Rotational Harvesting” as the most effective, practical method to aid in prevention & control of forest fires & the protection of our rural communities and the environment.	We need to do a better job of protecting our communities and forest. With mile wide rotational harvesting we can have better success in reducing the wildfire damage. By harvesting our forest on a rotational basis over a number of years 30-50 we can maintain fireguards year after year and reforest the previously harvested section. if we want a 30 year rotation for the trees we can harvest the appropriate fireguards every 30 to 50 miles.
442	NEW	Banff-Cochrane Edmonton-Glenora Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	ensure that our forestry sector has a secure and reliable access to fibre by honoring its prior timber and land commitments to the industry.	Our forest products companies have shown themselves to be prudent managers of their resources; the NDP without any knowledge of the industry have imposed their radical environmental policies without regard for the consequences of their actions. The NDP confiscated significant timber resources from forest product companies (especially in Southern Alberta) which has created uncertainty in the industry. As a result, capital spending has been curtailed and some companies have even been forced to reduce their work week for their staff from 5 to 4 days.

				Similar reckless actions by the government are pending in northwest Alberta.
443	NEW	Banff-Cochrane Edmonton-Glenora Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	acknowledge that the forest industry requires predictable, stable policies for taxation, labor laws, regulatory framework, power supply and Occupational health and safety (OHS) regulations to attract investment and job growth.	The NDP government has created uncertainty for the forest products companies through carbon taxes, higher corp. taxes, increased regulations (labour laws) and the potential for considerably higher electricity rates as we move away from coal-fired power plants. This is an industry that operates on a very long planning cycle (100 years) because it manages forests. While it is impossible to ensure complete stability for decades into the future, new regulations and taxes should not be imposed in an abrupt fashion to suit the views of radical environmentalists (who care nothing about the jobs of the people who work in the industry or the communities where they live).
444	NEw	Banff-Cochrane Edmonton-Glenora Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	continue to ensure that harvest levels do not exceed the capacity of the forest and that all harvested areas are reforested; these practices will protect watersheds, aid in forest fire prevention, and also ensure healthy new forests which support a diversity of wildlife species.	Alberta's forest industry is a significant economic and social contributor to 70 communities throughout the province.

E) TOURISM

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

445	Framework	Original Calgary-NW St. Albert	cooperate with industry to promote Alberta's vast and varied tourism-driven economic opportunities and improve Tourism in Alberta.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 91.2%
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F) INNOVATION, RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

446	Framework	Original Barrhead-Morinville-Westl ock	promote the profound existing knowledge base of Alberta's educated, entrepreneurial population as an unparalleled strategic resource for emerging and high-tech sector investment both in Alberta and globally.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 92.4% Extends the party's vision for Albertan innovation to the entire globe.
447	Framework	Original	adopt a regulatory framework that permits and encourages the testing of new technologies in Alberta to attract research and technology opportunities.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 95.1%
448	Amendment	Edmonton-Glenora St. Albert Calgary-Hays Calgary-Glenmore	improve the regulatory framework to attract research and venture capital opportunities for the further development and commercialization of new technologies in Alberta.	While there are many programs at all levels of government that promote and support R&D efforts, the regulatory framework should be enhanced to address the needs of organizations moving beyond R&D and wish to translate these into commercialization opportunities in Alberta.
449	NEW	Calgary-NW	tie in research with post-secondary education and trades.	Research should tie in with Post-Secondary Education & Trades. See: Education Framework D-2 re-balance degree programs and skills to ensure skill training, to better tie in with Economic Development .
450	NEW	Calgary-Glenmore	recognize that a deficit exists in telecommunications infrastructure and work to promote telecommunications infrastructure development to allow for the growth	telecom infrastructure is as important as transportation infrastructure given the emergence of technology as factor of all industries and as a sector in its own

			of a vibrant, competitive Alberta Technology sector.	right.
451	NEW	Edmonton-Riverview	<p>implement a strategy to ensure Alberta has expertise in, receptivity to, and preparedness for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The displacement of labour from existing industries by digital and automation innovations; - elimination of barriers to the development and implementation of cutting-edge future technologies; - and investment in intellectual properties, industrial integrity, and a highly educated workforce. 	Technology and innovation are primary wealth generators, however, they are often limited by bureaucratic or economic restrictions. Attracting expertise in advanced technologies provides the opportunity for the training of Albertan expertise. Investment in intellectual properties, a highly skilled workforce, and low barriers for the implementation of new technology will attract emerging primary and spin-off industries to Alberta which will fuel a diverse and robust economy. The socio-economic standards of Alberta may be maintained as industry evolves by forecasting and proactively initiating strategies to transition affected components of Alberta's current socio-economic system. Strategies such as: worker re-education initiatives, incentivising disruptive technologies, and attracting emerging industries to Alberta.
452	NEW	C. Lane + members	increase commercialization of Alberta research here rather than abroad.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Alberta has invested heavily in medical, information technology, agriculture and environment research · Research has developed new technologies, practices and products that end up being commercialized elsewhere, not here in Alberta · ROI on Alberta research investments will be improved through more commercialization of the research results being done here · Policies and enablers need to be developed that will encourage more investment in Alberta located commercialization of our research · Such policies and enables centre around intellectual property reform, venture and equity capital formation, the commercial aspect being attractive to domestic and foreign investment · Alberta Government needs to make a long term and stable investment in priority research areas important to Albertans, as this sets the base to attract commercial interest · Increasing commercialization of research in Alberta leads to increased manufacturing and sales, new and expanding businesses, new jobs, diversification of our economy, attracts new investment.

G) REGULATORY & CONTRACTUAL REVIEW

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

453	NEW	Calgary-Glenmore	evaluate, revise and simplify the Business Corporations Act so that Albertans and businesses can utilize it with confidence.	This act affects business everyday and overtime it has become convoluted and onerous making compliance very difficult.
454	NEW	Calgary-Glenmore	evaluate, revise and simplify the Builders' Lien Act.	Ontario has recently undertaken a revamp of this legislation improving it vastly over what Alberta currently has on the books.
455	NEW	Calgary-Glenmore	foster a better understanding of business development through commercialization and beyond to ensure successful Alberta grown businesses thrive and remain in Alberta.	
456	NEW	D. Wierzba + members	privatize the wholesale liquor market.	It is not the legitimate role of government to own or manage any business or profit seeking enterprise.

457	NEW	Calgary-Glenmore	institute a systematic regulatory review of all Alberta regulations on a set timeframe.	recognition of the regulatory burden faced by industries and businesses and the associated impact on investment, growth and productivity.
458	NEW	L. Beazer + members C. Couillard + members S. Cutting + members Edmonton-Decore	recognize the vital role of Alberta Registry Agents in the delivery of essential government services to all Albertans, particularly their positive impact in rural Alberta communities. As already recognized by both AUMA and AAMDC, in order to continue their focus and investment in delivering government services to the highest service levels to Albertans, Registry Agents require a predictable fee model.	Registry Agents have not received a capped fee increase since 2005 which is putting considerable stress on the sustainability of Registry Agents. Registry Agents require a predictable/independent fee model and should not have to rely on the political climate of the day. 206 independent Registry Agents in 150 communities process over 10 million transactions annually on behalf of five government ministries. They are the face of the Alberta Government across the province.
459	NEW	D. Jackson + members	support the use of: - Public Private Partnerships in the delivery of major capital projects where value for money can be demonstrated; and - Design-Builds and Design-Build-Maintain contracts as a method of saving precious taxpayer dollars in building and operating public infrastructure projects.	The NDP oppose the use of P3s in order to ensure unionized public servants operate public facilities. As a result, multi-billion dollar projects have gone to market without obtaining all the cost savings possible over the long-term.

VII. HEALTH

A) VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to:

ID	Source	Proponents	Statement	Rationale
460	NEW	H. Forsyth + group Group contributions (40 policy submitters)	an efficiently coordinated health care framework which integrates all health related services including primary care, acute care, palliative care, mental health, alcohol and substance abuse treatment, continuing care, rehabilitation, preventive health, and where patients are empowered and their needs are given priority.	What is integrated care? Integrated care means a system centred on patients, NOT on administrative needs or the traditional way of doing things. This would include: 1) teams of providers in primary care, acute care, palliative care and continuing care work on a single plan for each patient designated to meet that patients care goals 2) each individual patient's health information flows to ALL of that person's care providers 3) care is provided in the most appropriate location 4) decision support tools bring the latest medical knowledge to bear wherever the patient receives care 5) patients are engaged in their own care 6) constant measurements keeps patient care at a high level
461	NEW	J. Kirby + Calgary Hays Group contributions (40 policy submitters)	a cost effective and efficiently integrated health care system that includes both preventative and ongoing care focused on empowering Albertans at all stages of life in order to improve health outcomes by improving access to and choice of care, irrespective of geography or circumstances.	Our healthcare system must be cost effective as well as integrated, and allow for regional variances. Vision statement presented to strengthen existing vision statement.
462	Framework	Original	ensuring universal, comprehensive, high performing, sustainable health care is available to all Albertans regardless of ability to pay, in keeping with the Canada Health Act.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90.1%
463	Amendment	B. Armstrong + Fort Saskatchewan - Vegreville Group contributions (40 policy submitters)	a healthcare system that is universal and comprehensive, preventative rather than reactive, ethical and accountable, sustainable and cost-effective, accessible and portable, blends public, non-profit, and private sector provisions, and implements effective strategies that will lead to a world-class system with improved quality of life.	Our healthcare system must strive to be a world leader in health care delivery. Vision statement presented to strengthen existing vision statement. Canada Health's five principles are incorporated.

B) GOVERNANCE, INTEGRATION & ACCOUNTABILITY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

464	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	provide an environment where proven beneficial health medications & practices from around the world can be fully incorporated into Alberta Health Services, through education, hospital residencies, and fields of specialization.	To widen the scope of services offered in Alberta to ensure we offer the best care possible.
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465	NEW	Calgary Glenmore Wetaskiwin Camrose	ensure that care centres and health facilities are accountable and transparent in all interactions regarding care of Albertans.by establishing a transparent central body where Albertans can discuss matters regarding health-care facilities and services, such as hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living units, long-term care, housing, mental health, hospice, and seniors.	--
466	NEW	Calgary Glenmore	streamline the delivery of primary care through cross-ministry coordination, including Children's Services, Community and Social Services, Education, Health, Indigenous Relations and Seniors.	cross ministry health and wellness assessment and treatment is vital for early intervention and ongoing care.
467	NEW	Peace River	encourage Alberta Health Services (AHS) to be more accountable for health care delivery by implementing incentive-based health service results, incorporating quality outcomes and targets.	--
468	NEW	Peace River	create a coalition between Alberta Health and Alberta Health Services (AHS), and post-secondary education, to make more spaces available for health care services.	--
469	Framework	Original	allow for publicly-funded, privately-delivered health services to improve delivery efficiency and lower costs.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 89.4%
470	Framework	Original	allow for privately-funded, privately-delivered health care services to address excessive wait-times.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 85.7%
471	Amendment	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Peace River Calgary NW	support publicly-funded, privately-delivered health services where cost-effective, and give Albertans the choice of privately-funded, privately delivered health services to address excessive wait times and to make the publicly-funded system more accountable.	Drs already are private, other strategies will be more effective. Merges two original framework statements on privatization and allows flexibility regarding pending Cambie Centre Supreme Court case.
472	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	encourage Alberta physicians and entrepreneurs to develop medical tourism, and partner with government to address the possible impediment of liability insurance for hospitals, private facilities, physicians and other healthcare professionals.	With improved delivery efficiency and lowered costs, people will be encouraged to travel to use services in Alberta.

C) SUSTAINABILITY & COST REDUCTION

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

473	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	provide increased efficiency and transparency in the funding of hospitals and health care institutions by accelerating the transition to an Activity-Based	--
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			Funding Model, with the exception of small, rural health care institutions that do not have the patient volumes to be successful under this model.	
474	NEW	Beverly Clareview Banff-Cochrane Edmonton McClung Calgary-Hays	mandate Alberta Health Services to implement a strategic plan formulated on cost-effectiveness and efficiencies by continuously reviewing bureaucracy in order to minimize the administrative burden on Alberta taxpayers.	Continue to strive to improve the efficiency of the healthcare system. There are major cost savings and wait time efficiencies to be achieved through addressing wasteful administrative practices and organizational gluttony. Investigate ways to economize and reduce the burden of spiraling Health Care costs; should always be sought. e.g. grounds keeping; laboratory services; laundry services, etc. Speaking with a fellow from the Shepherd's Care Foundation and the Alberta Continuing Care Association paired along with real world circumstances and metrics, we see how out of control the spending on our healthcare system has gotten and what a failure the delivery and ability to budget has become of the system. Without some metric of accountability, costs continue to rise while quality and efficiency of care fall behind. A brilliant metric discussed comes from GT Bynum's TED Talk. These services are not free, and Albertans should realize the high cost of the current rationed health care system monopoly; personal impact should be noted.
475	NEW	Calgary-Hays	centralize procurement of high-use supplies where possible throughout Alberta's health care system to take advantage of bulk purchases and economies of scale.	This will achieve economies of scale and better pricing from vendors
476	NEW	Calgary-Hays	adopt proven best practices from both domestic and international jurisdictions, that have higher performing and/or lower cost health systems than Alberta.	We need to make our health care sustainable for the long-term. Over the past decade, our system has been absorbing an ever-increasing percentage of the overall government budget, with yearly inflation well-above the Canadian average cost of living increase. This has put pressure on our funding of other important services and must change. One way we can begin to improve is by opening our minds and adopting best practices from around the world that will work well in Alberta
477	NEW	M. Slingerland + members	review what procedures are defined as 'medically necessary' and remove non-compliant procedures from provincial insurance coverage.	Canada Health Act (referred to in original 'vision' statement, VII.A.1) prescribes funding only for medically necessary procedures.
478	NEW	Calgary-Hays R. Constantinidis + members Banff-Cochrane	improve auditing of physicians' billings submitted to Alberta Health Services (AHS), so as to eliminate double-billing and up-billing incentives.	The cost of these billings is a significant percentage of our healthcare system's cost, but there is insufficient oversight of the physicians' billing procedures. It's naïve to think that some physicians don't 'work the system'. AHS should investigate physicians whose billings are a specified percentage above the average in their area of specialization. Up-coding or up-billing is when hospitals report that patients were diagnosed with more severe conditions than they were actually treated for in order to receive more funding
479	NEW	Calgary Hays	consider recommending patient user fees for physician services, whether walk-in or hospital services, on the condition that the fees be nominal, with additional consideration that these formulas be income-tested similar to other Alberta government programs.	Many Albertans don't have family doctors, and there is often a long waiting time incurred at walk-in clinics. This could be mitigated by implementing user fees, whether they be nominal for everyone (say \$5 or \$10/visit, which would also serve to reduce patient visits for more trivial reasons); or else income-tested. While it's recognized there will be pushback, all options for ensuring a long term

				sustainable health care system need to be discussed -- no sacred cows
480	NEW	Banff-Cochrane R. Constantinidis + members	explore the cost-benefit analysis of providing Albertans, on an annual basis, with a statement that identifies the cost of the medical services they utilized with the goal to understand the value of their health care.	Provides an opportunity for people to become educated on the cost of healthcare. Also, people will be able to review the accuracy of the statement. Just because Albertans receive free healthcare does not mean they should not be made aware of the cost of the services they receive. This may serve to reduce frivolous use of health care services.
481	NEW	J. Mullan + members	eliminate or significantly reduce parking fees for patients and visitors at hospitals and to work with hospitals to replace the lost revenue in a fashion that does not prey on illness and tragedy.	Hospital parking fees are little more than a tax on the chronically ill and specifically those who are less mobile and unable to walk long distances. The fees also serve as an impediment to those visiting and supporting patients admitted to hospital.

D) HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

482	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members Banff-Cochrane	support the wider use of technology and health information systems as an essential mode of modernizing healthcare, with the goal of making information more available and accessible to the patient and their healthcare team, within and outside of the province.	An upgraded health info system will have many benefits.
483	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members Banff-Cochrane	increase and streamline HealthLink access and funding as a need for triage and first access to health care.	--
484	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members Banff-Cochrane	address fraud in our health care system by requiring Alberta health cards to show photos similar to other government-issued identification.	--
485	NEW	Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre	improve transparency and access to information requests by ensuring patients can access both personal and file information and obtain physician billing information pertaining to their health.	--

E) PRIMARY CARE DELIVERY & HUMAN RESOURCES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

486	NEW	T. Yao + members Banff-Cochrane	promote and encourage healthy families and communities through primary care strategies that focus on health promotion, health education, injury and illness prevention, emergency preparedness, and safe work environments.	The promotion of healthy lifestyles is key recommendation in many health studies. Safer job sites are to be encouraged as this will reduce healthcare costs.
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487	NEW	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	ensure the public funding for health services is predominantly directed to front-line health care delivery.	--
488	Original	Framework	provide 24/7 access to primary care, structured through family medicine clinics and networks operating as multi-disciplinary practices delivering comprehensive and accessible primary care.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90.1%
489	Amendment	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre S. DiCocco + members	improve access and choice in primary care through a sustainable and comprehensive health care model structured through family medicine clinics and networks operating as multi-disciplinary practices.	24/7 may not be economically feasible in all areas of the province. Expand policy statement.
490	NEW	Banff-Cochrane	focus on positive and healthy working environments with emphasis on front line health care staff with the goal to improve patient outcomes and experience.	Recognize the need to maintain a motivated workforce who are invested in the healthcare system.
491	NEW	S. DiCocco + members Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre	increase the number of qualified Nurse Practitioners (NPs) to a targeted level by developing a funding model to help improve access to and choice of primary health care that puts Albertans, their families, and their communities first.	<p>Healthcare currently accounts nearly 50% of Alberta's overall budget. We spend more per capita than any other province yet Albertans have some of the longest wait times for health needs and we rank near the lowest in health outcomes in Canada. Albertans deserve better.</p> <p>Alberta suffers from decades of physician shortages – which has impacted rural Albertans, urban Albertans, and our most vulnerable citizens. Communities are healthier when everyone has a primary health care provider. Albertans deserve to have access to comprehensive healthcare services close to home and the choice of health care practitioners – at a sustainable cost.</p> <p>Nurse Practitioners have graduate-level education and are nationally certified and provincially regulated to provide comprehensive primary health care services, long-term care and home care services, and collaborative specialty healthcare services. They are licensed to independently assess & diagnose patients, prescribe medication, order and interpret laboratory tests and diagnostic imaging, and refer to a specialist as appropriate.</p> <p>There is over 50 years of evidence and policy that supports their utilization, yet Alberta has the lowest penetration of NPs in Canada. The family physician to Nurse Practitioner ratio in Alberta is 32:1 as compared to the rest of Canada at 9:1, and in the United States it is 1:1. Many provincial, national, and international policies state that NPs are well positioned to fill gaps in healthcare.</p> <p>By increasing the number of NPs in Alberta and creating a funding model for NPs, Albertans and their communities would see an immediate increase in access to comprehensive healthcare and allow them to have a choice as to which provider might best meet their unique healthcare needs while significantly reducing the overall cost to healthcare. Appropriate funding has been lobbied for by the Alberta Chamber of Commerce, Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA), Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties (AAMDC) which represents every citizen in Alberta.</p>

				<p>The evidence of NPs reducing overall costs is overwhelming. In 2016, the Government of Alberta results showed that NPs in Alberta are 28% more cost-effective than family physicians. The 2017 CNA (Canadian Nurse Association) survey showed a 20% reduction in ER admissions from Long Term Care alone and a 55% reduction in the use of multiple medications. The State of Pennsylvania a case study example, has found that a mere 13% increase of their NP workforce will result in a \$6.4 billion savings over 10 years. Several other jurisdictions including PEI, Nova Scotia, NB, and Ontario have achieved successful results in care and costs.</p> <p>It is only with an integrated healthcare system that includes a targeted increase in qualified NPs in Alberta and the creation of a NP specific funding model and that we create a sustainably funded health model that will improve access and primary healthcare for all Albertans and reduce overall costs of our healthcare system. It's time that we put the health of Albertans, their families, and their communities first.</p>
492	NEW	Calgary-Hays	ensure that the Alberta licence to practise system requires the same standards and qualifying credentials for both domestically-trained and internationally-trained physicians.	In other provinces, the medical schools are responsible for assessments of all physicians, whether Canadian or foreign-trained. In Alberta, foreign-trained physicians are assessed by other physicians, some of whom are also foreign-trained. The standards applied in these cases aren't always the same as for Canadian-trained physicians, whether it be regarding required certifications (e.g. Basic/Advanced Life Support), up-to-date medical practices/technologies, or character traits.
493	NEW	Spruce Grove/ St. Albert Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Calgary-Hays Banff-Cochrane	enhance timely access to hospital, physician, and surgical services, and significantly reduce wait times by establishing clear objectives, and restructuring Alberta Health Services' administrative processes.	<p>Albertans need to know what health care services they should expect and ask for.</p> <p>Establish measurable objectives for the delivery of healthcare services. These objectives should also be realistic.</p>
494	NEW	Banff-Cochrane	adopt proven best practices from reliable and qualified research.	Our health care system should strive to employ "cutting edge" technology and practices.
495	NEW	Calgary NW	improve access to palliative care services for all Albertans.	Only 15-20% of Canadians have this access today.
496	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	mandate full disclosure of all Alberta Health Services (AHS) employee job titles with the purpose of calculating, and implementing, a front line staff to administration ratio.	--

F) REGIONAL & RURAL HEALTH SERVICES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

497	Framework	Original	increase regional autonomy and local decision making within Alberta Health Services (AHS)	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 83.9% Relocated from Original Vision statement to Policy item.
498	Amendment	T. Yao + members Cardston-Taber-Warner Calgary-Hays S. DiCocco + members Livingstone Macleod Banff-Cochrane	ensure health care services are responsive and acceptable by decentralizing health-care decision-making, restoring regional autonomy, empowering regional units to tailor hospitals to local needs, and funding regional units according to the population and the health status of the region and other demographic and geographic factors.	Centralized versus regional health organization. Our health requires local ownership and accountability of health decisions, but we must recognize that things like health supplies, payroll, and other administrative functions can be centralized. Centralized health care has been unsuccessful. Regional authorities and more independent hospital administrators are needed to run our health care system more efficiently. Actively encourage full utilization of existing community hospitals, where future construction of new facilities concentrates on regional and community hospital models of care. Further clarification of how the decentralized healthcare system would work. Propose a decentralized healthcare system that encourages innovation. Funding formulas must be prudent in order to maximize benefits to our health care services.
499	NEW	Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre T. Yao + members	recognize that Alberta is a large province with vast regions of sparsely populated regions, and therefore health care distribution requires emphasis, flexibility, and independence, for health care professionals to provide quality, cost-effective and timely medical support, including using technological and logistical supports to enable improved access for rural areas.	Improve rural access to equal health care.
500	NEW	Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre Lac La Biche - St Paul - Two Hills	improve rural access to equal health care by recognizing that the natural diminishment of quality of care results from distance to a specialized health provider, which can be mitigated by a rural client treatment plan that includes mechanisms to reduce unnecessary travel to large municipalities, increase hospital beds in rural communities, and attracting specialists to rural areas.	We have a chance to recognize that the natural diminished of quality of care that results from distance to a specialized health provider can be mitigated by a rural client treatment plan. Possible Solutions -Enhanced access to urban hospital beds for rural patients to negate the need for unnecessary travel -Reserve a number of beds (in a motel if necessary) with a lower level of medical service for rural patients to reduce the need for driving long distances. -More immediate access to operating rooms to account for travel time related treatment delays -Increase access to specialists in smaller cities by requiring big city hospitals to set up satellite sites on a regularly scheduled basis. -Better EMS-Ambulance management Benefits / Possible Pitfalls -The system costs associated will be more than made up with personal savings to rural clients. -Doctors, and hospitals may find the higher levels of service to be a nuisance.
501	Framework	Original	improve Emergency Medical Services (EMS), particularly to rural areas.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 89.1%

502	Amendment	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake St. Albert	improve Emergency Medical Services (EMS) by expanding their scope of practice to permit EMS to assess and treat non emergency situations on site without needing to transfer to Emergency.	Added in the how; expanded. Meeting the EMS needs of a population is an Alberta wide issue.
503	Amendment/ NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	allow volunteers with basic training to provide timely, cost-effective, life-saving Emergency Medical Services (EMS).	To ensure that volunteers are not discouraged from donating their time to EMS providing they have basic life saving skills and recognizing this practice as cost effective.
504	NEW	T. Yao + members	invest in a Northern Alberta School of Medicine to encourage medical professionals to live and practice in northern and rural communities.	The Northern Ontario School of Medicine celebrates its 10th year in its mission to grow physicians in a northern rural environment in the hopes of attracting applicants who would continue to live and work in similar communities. Upon 10 years of reflection, this school can be deemed successful in its mandate.
505	NEW	T. Yao + members	improve technology for rural health care units by implementing portable X-ray and CT devices and video conferencing to connect local health professionals with specialists.	--

G) PREVENTATIVE HEALTH & SUPPORTING CARE SYSTEMS

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

506	Framework	Original	support preventative strategies aimed at improving personal health and wellness.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90.9%
507	Amendment	Banff-Cochrane Lacombe Ponoka Calgary Glenmore Calgary Hays Calgary NW	highlight the importance of wellness with public campaigns to encourage healthy living by having an integrated system that informs and educates Albertans about healthy lifestyle choices, and introducing preventive strategies to reduce dependency on the current illness model.	Alberta's health care system is reactionary. Many diseases and surgery can be prevented, or certainly reduced in frequency through focused programs and public announcement campaigns, such as weight loss, nutrition, attaining higher vaccination levels, counseling, safe use of low-THC cannabis vs. unsafe high-THC product, etc. This will generate significant savings for the system in the long term with healthier Albertans, and resultant reduced pressure on government finances and taxpayers. Preventative is a Priority. Should include collaboration with the education system. Replace support. Preventative medicine is promoted in other jurisdictions, such as Japan, as part of a holistic approach to health. In far east cultures, healthy living, wellness and preventative medicine has a long history of success and a healthy population. Advocate for healthy lifestyles which over the longer term should reduce the cost of healthcare.
508	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	create a health fund that gives Albertans the choice of paid treatment options made available through pharmacies and natural health product retailers.	To open the options of treatments to include other proven beneficial options not currently included.
509	Framework	Original	support access to quality affordable dental care by ensuring dentists are allowed to provide the public with information about their services and fee schedule.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 91.6%

510	Amendment	Calgary Glenmore St. Albert	support access to quality affordable dental care by ensuring dentists are required to provide the public with information about their services and fee schedule.	Change allowed to required. A number of options exist for improving access to affordable dental care that are not associated with advertising fees charged by dentists.
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H) SENIOR CARE, DISABILITY & MINORITIES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

511	Framework	Original	provide continuing care that allows all vulnerable, disabled and senior persons to remain in their homes and/or close to their families whenever possible.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 94.8%
512	Amendment	T. Yao + members	support vulnerable, disabled and senior persons through health delivery while promoting independence within family and friendship networks.	Internationally there is an acceptance and recognition that encourages families to take care of their own, resulting in multi generations living under one roof. The benefits of seniors with children, with the family unit supporting one another provides intangible and practical benefits.
513	NEW	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	investigate the creation of innovative community residential home options (Personal Care Homes) for provision of Continuing Care that supports vulnerable seniors and disabled Albertans who require unscheduled or higher level of needs in assistance for their day to day living (personal care needs) to reside in a smaller, more intimate home-like setting, often with their spouse who may have differing care needs, in a community setting, close to their families whenever possible.	There are 82,000 frail seniors at risk of hospitalization in the community. In 2016/2017 8,000 seniors waited for placement in Long Term Care and Designated Assisted living facilities on average over 51 days. Decreasing availability of hospital beds for surgery and creating a backlog in the Emergency Dept. Personal Care Homes (10 beds) offers a residential option for seniors with high unscheduled personal care needs. These homes are less expensive and can be easily converted back to residential homes when the "baby boomer bubble bursts". See attached full policy.
514	NEW	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	investigate the creation of a Seniors and Disabled Care Allowance Program that would give seniors and disabled Albertans who require assistance for their day to day living (personal care) access to equitable public funding, irrespective of where or how they choose to access that assistance that would give seniors and disabled Albertans who require assistance for their day to day living (personal care) access to equitable public funding, irrespective of where or how they choose to access that assistance.	Previously approved wildrose policy, deleted "wish."
515	NEW	Lacombe Ponoka Banff-Cochrane	provide seniors with dynamic long-term care living choices by establishing multi-disciplinary long-term care facilities that deliver comprehensive, coordinated and accessible primary care services.	Justification for addition. Giving seniors more choice in living quarters fosters stronger families and can help seniors to engage and contribute more meaningfully to their communities for longer.
516	NEW	Edmonton Centre	hold discussions with the private pay and not-for-profit service providers, and other stakeholders, in order to find solutions to senior care issues.	With more individuals requiring long term care and supportive living seniors are waiting in hospital beds before being placed in more appropriate accommodations. We need a solution to increase the number of available long term care and supportive living beds without additional spending.

517	NEW	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	ensure that Seniors and those who are disabled requiring Continuing Care are supported in their choices to remain in the community, close to loved ones.	--
518	NEW	J. Senneker + members Little Bow	ensure that all minor children are protected from harm by requiring the consent of a parent or legal guardian for all invasive medical procedures performed on a minor child, subject to established emergency medical protocols, legal emancipation, or judicial intervention.	<p>The UCP affirms that parents love their children and are the primary caregivers for their children. A parent knows what is best for their child and will act in the best interests of their child. Because of this, the UCP believes that current parental consent requirements should be equally applied to all invasive medical procedures being performed on a minor child, subject to established emergency medical protocols, legal emancipation, or judicial intervention.</p> <p>Parents' right to be informed of and involved in significant decisions for their dependent children is affirmed in provincial, federal, and international law. Unscrupulous operators may refer to 'privacy rights' or other principles to gain access to children and teenagers without parental knowledge, but this is a violation of trust and interferes in health relationships between children and parents.</p>

I) PRESCRIPTION NARCOTICS & CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

519	Original	Framework	address the opioid crisis.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 70.3% Relocated from Original Vision statement to Policy item.
520	Original	Framework	treat the consumption of and addiction to controlled substances as a health issue, rather than a criminal issue, in order to minimize harm.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 60.1%
521	Amendment	T. Yao + members Strathcona-Sherwood Park Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Peace River Cardston-Taber-Warner Lacombe Ponoka Calgary NW Calgary-Shaw St. Albert Little Bow	aggressively deal with the opioid crisis and other drug addictions by treating them as social health issues, promoting public awareness through campaigns without promoting drug use, emphasizing service coordination for treatment and rehabilitation, and effectively coordinating with law enforcement agencies and the judicial system.	<p>More all encompassing and rounded strategy of dealing with the opioid crisis, including prosecution of dealers, and more aggressive rehabilitation strategies, not just enabling addicts like BC.</p> <p>Combines original framework Vision statement with policy, and expands on values. Not just a health issue, but a social health issue.</p> <p>While we recognize this is a current problem, we shouldn't single out 1 drug addiction over all others, additionally the policy statement is too vague to be effective.</p> <p>Opioid crisis is an outcome. This is a social health issue.</p> <p>Addressing the opioid crisis is not specific enough. Simply having safe injection sites is not enough. We need to invest in opening more space for rehabilitation. We need an awareness campaign to help the public understand the risks and how to help those at risk.</p> <p>To effectively tackle problems that surround substance abuse and criminal behaviour as both a health issue and a criminal issue because substance abuse straddles an area between health and crime.</p>

				<p>Publicly funding treatment for addicts, who made a conscious decision to start taking controlled substances, while citizens with autoimmune disorders must spend substantial amounts of their own money to fund specialist treatments and diets, is a recipe for disaster. We must help addicts kick their habits but removing personal accountability for their actions is grossly unjust in the eyes of many law-abiding citizens dealing with other naturally occurring health issues, and with little or no public support. We cannot afford to commit to a policy as inevitably divisive as the original statement.</p> <p>Treat the consumption and selling/distribution of controlled substances under Justice because the substances are "controlled."</p> <p>Delete "the consumption of."</p> <p>Statement is too broad, some issues clearly need to be treated through the criminal justice system.</p> <p>Legalizing the sale of controlled substances does not mean that non-legal provision and sale of these substances will not occur and that government should somehow control prices in the legal market with a view towards eliminating any non-legal marketing activities.</p> <p>Government should never be in the position of 'dealer' of illicit drugs. Such activity undermines the very basis of the objection to drug addiction and entrenches the problem even more firmly in society.</p>
522	Original	Framework	commit to a free-market system of production, distribution, and sale of legal controlled substances, while maintaining responsible regulations to ensure the safety of products, to protect minors from being able to access or consume products, and to ensure taxation levels do not perpetuate a black market.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 74.5%
523	Amendment	Calgary NW	commit to a free market system of production, distribution, and sale of legal controlled substances, while maintaining responsible regulations to ensure the safety of products, to protect minors from being able to access or consume products.	This policy as written is ambiguous and requires more clarity as to which legal, controlled substances are being referenced. A black market exists because of other factors: among them, availability, strength, and substances though controlled.

J) MENTAL HEALTH

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

524	NEW	Fort Saskatchewan - Vegreville	treat mental health as an important health issue and not as a personal failing, for all citizens, in particular, those from at-risk groups.	Need to focus attention on the causes not just the treatment.
525	NEW	Calgary Glenmore	recognize that mental health assessment, treatment, and continuing care are	--

			foundational to overall whole body wellness throughout one's life.	
526	Original	Framework	ensure access to mental health support, including depression and suicide prevention networks.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 91.6%
527	Amendment	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	improve availability and access to mental health support, including depression, addiction, and suicide prevention networks.	--
528	NEW	Banff-Cochrane	establish a holistic approach to health care for Albertans, including streamlining access to mental health services.	--
529	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	improve access to continuing care, linking emergency services to specialist mental health and addiction services and community support programs.	This would allow health care professionals to immediately forward patients to needed mental health and addictions support services.
530	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	introduce measures to track post-program outcomes and increase follow up services.	--
531	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	coordinate intra-provincially to ensure standardized mental health nomenclature to facilitate the sharing of information across provinces.	--
532	NEW	Wetaskiwin Camrose	mandate that Alberta Health Providers, in particular those dealing with pregnancy or mental health issues, be required to take education and awareness training to help with identifying the risks factors and behaviors associated with Early Pregnancy Loss (EPL).	<p>Identifying the unique, complex and challenging changes that women are faced with, there is a need for ongoing evaluations of Mental Health Care for Women that must be addressed. Studies have revealed that there is a glaring lack of care and provision made for women in Mental Health after the loss of a fetus through spontaneous abortion or Early Pregnancy Loss (EPL). "Many women experience the loss of a pregnancy at some time in their lives. It is estimated that about 20% of all pregnancies end in miscarriage. In the United States, another 14% end in termination." (MGH Center for Women's Health). The effects of stress and emotional trauma, on potential mothers has been identified to be on the scale of PTSD. "In a recent study, Farren and colleagues prospectively examined the type and severity of emotional symptoms women experienced after an early pregnancy loss (n = 128), as compared to women with viable ongoing pregnancies (n = 58). At one month, 28% of the women had symptoms suggestive of PTSD. At three months, even more women (38%) experienced PTSD symptoms. (MGH Center for Women's Health 2016).</p> <p>It is clear that women suffering from EPL are in need of early screening and mental health supports. As well there is a need for furthering a deeper understanding of EPL and expanded education on the potential effects such a loss may have on women. Currently many women feel that there is a level of embarrassment, guilt or even shame if they have suffered a EPL and there are very little supports recognized in Mental Health Services at this time.</p> <p>SCOPE</p>

				<p>This policy aims to find methods for identifying women at risk of EPL and assisting with the recovery. Regardless of method of EPL, mental health interventions must be examined to provide complete maternal and women's health care.</p> <p>This policy describes need for all PCN's and women Health care providers to offer ongoing education and training to medical staff and mental health professionals to identify early warning signs associated with EPL and develop a guided response with patient care and confidentiality at the foremost priority.</p> <p>REFERENCES: Miscarriage and mental health: results of two population-based studies "A diagnosis of depressive disorder and the presence of depressive symptoms were more prevalent among women with a history of miscarriage. In both datasets the higher the number of miscarriages was, the worse the current state of mood was and the higher the frequency of a psychiatric diagnosis was. These results suggest that a miscarriage, and in particular the number of miscarriages, contributes to mental health in a negative way for long." Mood, Depression and Suicidal Behaviour Unit, Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, National Institute for Health and Welfare (THL), Mannerheimintie 170, P.O. Box 30, FI-00271 Helsinki, Finland. elena.toffol@thl.fi Emma Robertson Blackmore, Ph.D., assistant professor of Psychiatry at the Medical Center and the lead researcher. "This finding is important because, when assessing if a woman is at risk of antenatal or postnatal depression, previous pregnancy loss is usually not taken into account in the same way as other risk factors such as a family history of depression, stressful life events or a lack of social support."</p> <p>RESPONSIBILITIES All Alberta Health Practitioners/Nurses/Mental Health Providers a) Develop early identification and screening for EPL b) Create Mental Health Education and Awareness Program about EPL for the public c) Provide ongoing training and education for all Alberta Health Providers on the identifiers and warning signs of EPL.</p>
533	NEW	G. Spiess + members	improve recognition of pornographic image addiction as a mental health and public health issue, and provide treatment and therapy for those addicted to these type of images.	Drugs are not the only addictive substance, pornography is just as addictive and destructive.
534	NEW	Edmonton-Riverview	advocate for the potent enforcement of provincial and federal components of gambling/gaming legislation online; especially, regarding products which, are accessible to and directly marketed at minors, in the form of digital apps, lootboxes, and other digital products.	<p>Gambling is the wagering of one's money or other property on an event with unknown certainty with the intention of winning money or property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online content is property of the game owner. • Gambling requires three primary elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consideration: Value offered in exchange for a contract. - Risk: The potential loss or devaluation of investment. - Prize: The desired reward. • All these elements are found in the current monetization structure of many

				<p>modern video games – infamously, as 'Lootboxes' – which are available for purchase (Consideration); have an outcome based on a randomized or unknown algorithm (Risk); and the potential to reward the player with rare cosmetics, ability modifiers, or other in-game property (Prize) tied to the value of their game account and gaming experience.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is important to distinguish the role of systems like 'Lootboxes' from other mechanics in game which are based on earning in game content for achievements or experience as these function to enhance the rewarding experience of the game, while gambling elements exist to frustrate/entice players to generate revenue.
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K) PROFESSIONAL GOVERNANCE, PATIENT CONCERNS & ETHICS

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

535	NEW	Banff-Cochrane	ensure accountability and ethical standards of all employed within the Alberta health care system.	Albertans need to feel confident in the integrity of the people delivering health care services.
536	NEW	Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre Wetaskiwin Camrose	improve accountability in the health care system by holding administrators and practitioners to account by ensuring patients have ready access to an impartial, resolution process, with a right of appeal to an impartial decision-maker, when the system fails.	<p>We can improve our ability to understand when things go wrong by redoubling our desire for continuous improvement and reducing fear of consequences when mistakes happen. Currently members of the medical community in Canada will not challenge each other for fear of reprisals. Expert testimony is exceedingly difficult and expensive to acquire, so bad outcomes routinely go unchallenged.</p> <p>The Appointment agreement that AHS uses has not much to it. It binds the physician but it does not bind AHS. So if the physician breaks a bylaw section, he could be disciplined or lose his privileges entirely. But there is no requirement or clause here, obliging AHS to comply with its own bylaws. So physicians are at a legal and financial disadvantage.</p> <p>These contracts should bind BOTH the physician and AHS to comply with their respective obligations.</p>
537	NEW	Little Bow G. Prince + members C. Wilson + members D. Bullock + members Cypress Medicine Hat D. Morrison + members	protect the conscience rights of health care personnel so that they are not required to participate in, or refer for, provision of services that would violate their conscience.	FREEDOM of conscience is fundamental to human liberty, and is protected by the Charter of Rights and by international law. Despite strong statements about its importance and extent by the Supreme Court, freedom of conscience is under attack across Canada. It is very important that the UCP get ahead of the issue in Alberta and take a principled stand in defence of liberty. The government itself should never apply coercion to any of its members or employees on Conscience matters; further, it is the task of government to protect Albertans- in particular health care workers – from pressure or compulsion to provide services that would violate their conscience.
538	NEW	M. Slingerland + members	develop regulations to prevent eugenic practices in assisted human reproduction.	Parents can use IVF and PGD to try to ensure that the child they choose will not have genetic predisposition towards certain diseases (such as spina bifida, cerebral palsy, blindness, cancer, or Alzheimer's). These technologies have rightly garnered criticism because they dehumanize and devalue individuals

				living with such conditions. To sort out human beings in this way – to nurture the healthy while discarding the disabled – is eugenics, and it is happening here in Canada. Canada should follow the example of other countries, such as Germany, Italy, Austria, and Switzerland, in prohibiting preimplantation genetic diagnostics for the purpose of embryo selection.
539	NEW	M. Slingerland + members	recognize the right of donor-conceived persons to have the identity of their genetic parents disclosed to them, at any time they choose after obtaining the age of majority.	Knowledge of one's family is a fundamental right. Knowledge of family background is more important than ever in the age of genetic medicine. Legal precedents are moving in this direction anyway.
540	NEW	A. McColl + members	repeal the recent ban on compensation for plasma donations in Alberta.	The NDP recently banned the practice of compensating individuals who donate plasma in Alberta in an ideological attack on the private sector, in favour of a government take-over of the industry by union managed staff and organizations. This, despite compensation for plasma being common and proven safe in other provinces in Canada, being proven cheaper than the government model, and being popular with the public in opinion polls.

VIII. JUSTICE

A) VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to:

ID	Source	Proponents	Statement	Rationale
541	Original	Framework	a fair and innovative justice system and effective policing system that protects Albertans, prioritizes the victims of crimes, and facilitates the rehabilitation of criminals.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 93.5%
542	Amendment	Drumheller-Stettler	fostering the belief that our justice system is to place the needs, interests, and support of victims of crime ahead of perpetrators of crime.	
543	Original	Framework	a cost effective and efficient court system that addresses cases on a timely basis and ensures that all Albertans have access to legal representation and justice.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 97.3%
544	Amendment	St. Albert	a cost effective and efficient court system that addresses cases on a timely basis and ensures that all Albertans have access to legal representation.	
545	Amendment	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	a cost effective and efficient legal and justice system that addresses cases on a timely and effective basis and ensures that all Albertans have access to legal representation and justice.	

B) COURTS

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

546	Original	Framework	support alternative dispute resolution mechanisms and provide additional funding to reduce wait times in the court system.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 91.1%
547	Original	Framework	support the right of compensation from convicted persons to the victims of their crimes.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 91.4%
548	NEW	Calgary-Acadia	support a process whereby non-criminal traffic offenses be moved out of court into an administrative tribunal.	There are 4-5X as many traffic offenses as there are criminal offenses. These matters can be more expeditiously and efficiently dealt with outside of the formal court process while preserving due process and the right to plead not guilty.
549	NEW	Calgary-West	strengthen road safety while prioritizing and preserving prosecutions against the most serious criminal offences by moving to a system in which most cases of impaired driving are handled administratively, along the lines of British Columbia's highly successful Impaired Driving Initiative.	In R. v. Jordan, 2016 SCC 27, the Supreme Court of Canada imposed a ceiling of 18 months on the length that a criminal case can remain unresolved in provincial courts, between the charge to the end of trial. A great number of cases in Alberta's provincial court system, including cases against hardened, violent criminal offenders, are now at risk of falling afoul of this deadline and being

				dropped altogether. British Columbia, by contrast, has had little difficulty meeting the new standard under Jordan. This is because the majority of cases before Alberta's provincial courts are still DUI cases, whereas British Columbia has moved to a system of handling DUI charges "administratively," i.e. outside of the provincial court system. While the B.C. approach grants the province more leeway in moving against alleged offenders, raising some concerns from a civil liberties standpoint, it also removes the threat of a criminal record for most DUI offenders, considerably reducing the amount of litigation and increasing provincial revenue generation (as many more guilty offenders are willing to simply plead guilty and pay the fine with the threat of a criminal record removed). On balance Alberta is simply overdue to move to such a system, given the now potentially dire consequences of not doing so for both our court system and public safety. Such a change would apply only to basic DUI charges, not to other criminal acts such as reckless driving or vehicular homicide.
550	NEW	M. McCaffrey + members	support Alberta's justice system by providing adequate resources to our court system to ensure that charges are not being stayed as a result of R v. Jordan.	A recent Canadian Supreme Court case established the Jordan Decision, limiting the amount of time in which a trial must be commenced from the date that charges are laid. If this deadline is not met the charges are stayed (meaning dropped). A backlog in the court system has meant numerous allegations have had to be stayed, allowing crimes to go unpunished. Resources are urgently required to ensure justice is served.
551	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	give serious offenses priority of court time.	We should never have serious charges dropped due to a lack of timely access to court time. Tickets, misdemeanors, ext. should be put on a wait list to prioritize serious offenses.
552	NEW	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	support legally enforceable arbitration between all parties in a legal dispute to settle non-criminal actions.	
553	NEW	Calgary-Mackay-Nose Hill	provide Albertans with small claims court online to expedite small claims and decrease fraud and abuse because a legal system will be in place to ensure contract fairness for landlords, tenants or any small businesses contracting services under the \$3,000 limit.	The matter should be only submitted when a contractual term has been breached and the documentation is available for support of the breach; in addition to no witness testimony needing to be provided. All sides can submit written documentation to make this online process work.
554	NEW	Lac la biche- St. Paul - Two Hills	strengthen the bail process to prevent repeat offenders from being put back on the streets the next day.	to promote the security of citizens from repeat offenders
555	NEW	Little Bow	promote and expand existing restorative justice programs to prioritize restitution over incarceration.	A restorative justice program is a voluntary alternative dispute resolution approach that focuses on the needs of those affected by crime including the victims, offenders and/or community. Research on restorative justice shows that the chances of an offender committing another crime after going through the process are reduced, victims and offenders are highly satisfied with the process and victims are much more likely to get restitution for the criminal act.
556	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	address judicial activism that overrules legislation and/or creates legislation.	To preserve our our democracy by preventing judges from imposing their biases on our courts and legislation.
557	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	review mandatory minimums and revise where needed to encourage use in courts.	To keep sentencing consistent and to deter crime.

558	NEW	Drumheller-Stettler	ensure adequate funding for legal aid services for those in need without the means to adequately access the legal system.	Adequate access to the legal system is a right as a citizen of Canada and Alberta. We must ensure that all Albertans, regardless of whatever situation or circumstance, has access to the legal system Access to the legal system is one of the fundamental functions of government and must be upheld. Many victims of crimes are not able to afford legal services and other legal fees, and therefore should not be punished for whatever may have happened to them. If our system can provide access to the offenders, which will likely never change, we will stand by the protection of, and support for, victims of crime
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C) POLICING

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

559	Original	Framework	ensure sufficient funding for policing to allow for effective protection of rural Albertans.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 93.8%
560	Amendment	G. Spiess + members	ensure sufficient funding for policing to allow for effective protection of rural Albertans as well as adequate personnel and resources for investigation of open crime cases.	Strengthens the statement about effective protection for rural Albertans. Presently, if the offenders are not caught in the act, there is no investigation and follow up and people we spoke to are very disturbed by this They even have camera footage of thieves and licence plate numbers but no follow up will occur..
561	Original	Framework	improve monitoring of, and strengthen restrictions on, high-risk offenders.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 97.1%
562	NEW	Lacombe-Ponoka	work with the federal government to enact changes to the Criminal Code and justice system to enable Alberta judges greater autonomy to address repeat offenders.	The public is becoming increasingly frustrated with our 'revolving door' justice system, in which offenders, often violent, rapidly return to the streets to re-offend. Where property loss, injury or loss of life results from a failure to use robust sentencing to remove unrehabilitated offenders from the public sphere. According to the RCMP, approximately 5% of offenders are responsible for about 80% of crimes in Canada, and are the most likely to evolve violent criminal tendencies. Repeat offending is a clear sign that rehabilitation efforts have failed, and the offender has irreconcilable anti-social behaviour problems. Once these individuals have been identified, it is the duty of the judicial system to protect the civilian population from them. We need better systems and more flexibility in Alberta to address these issues.
563	NEW	Calgary-Hays	support policing organizations to develop flexible and timely renewal of organizational structures to properly adjust police enforcement needs to changing community trends and external circumstances, including but not limited to economic, population, demographic, criminal or social circumstances.	Alberta's municipalities see varying external circumstances from its boom and bust cycles to forest fires that place different activating forces on policing organizations. In a national study of cross-Canada policing organizations initiated by a former senior member of the RCMP, deficiencies were identified in the Calgary Regional Police Service due to the misalignment of the Force's vision with the City's external realities. The steep economic downturn having led to increased crime levels in the city for which the Force was challenged to provide its members with the appropriate organizational support structure. When significant external circumstances change the social circumstances of a municipality the police force needs to re-align its organization, providing a safer working environment for officers.
564	NEW	Lacombe-Ponoka Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	reform policing provision in Alberta to make police forces more accountable to	The principle of common law should also apply to policing. Canada enjoys enormous diversity in local culture and geography, but this also means that

		Red Deer-North	local government and the citizens they represent.	distant bureaucracies are ill-prepared and motivated to set policy appropriate to regional needs and concerns. While there remains a need for national policing in areas of such as organized crime, corporate fraud and political corruption, local populations are best served by local police forces, with Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge being excellent examples.
565	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	strengthen the mandate and increase the resources available to law enforcement in order to pursue fraudsters and to return fraudulently obtained funds to the victims.	
566	NEW	M. McCaffrey + members	protect Albertans civil liberties by ensuring that all Alberta police services are complying with Section 9 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.	Arbitrary detention and demand for identification, also known as "carding", violates Section 9 of the Charter of Rights and Freedom and is a practice that should not exist in Alberta. While many police services in Alberta have robust systems in place to ensure that police interactions with the public protect Albertans' Charter rights while being detained by police, it is important that all police services across the province are held to a high standard in their interactions with the public.

D) CORRECTIONS & REHABILITATION

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

567	Original	Framework	require young offenders to participate in crime prevention courses and other measures.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 92.0%
568	Amendment	Lacombe-Ponoka	require young offenders to participate in crime prevention courses, community restitution, and other measures.	Community restitution efforts have, historically, been very effective in reducing the number of youth entering a life of criminal activity. Like cancer treatment, early and effective intervention has the greatest effect on curbing the tendency toward a criminal lifestyle.
569	Original	Framework	provide better access and funding for drug and alcohol rehabilitation programs in correctional facilities.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 83.8%
570	Amendment	Calgary-Hays	provide better access and funding for drug and alcohol rehabilitation programs in correctional facilities and, in particular, stem the flow of illicit drugs into those facilities.	Without reducing the ready access to illicit drugs, the value of the treatment programs will be greatly diminished
571	Amendment	St. Albert	attach a high priority needs towards identifying and implementing more effective substance abuse rehabilitation programs for individuals incarcerated in provincial correctional institutions as well as those interfacing with the community in supervised day release programs.	A single comprehensive policy encompassing two separate ones.
572	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	use drug dogs as the most effective way to eliminate the presence of illicit drugs in our prisons.	Drugs are a big problem in our prisons. The most effective and fiscally efficient way to keep drugs out of our prisons would be to use trained drug k-9s.
573	NEW	G. Spiess + members	require young offender in rehabilitation centres to participate in a Registered	Promotes and enhances the dignity of the person that can be found in meaningful work.

			Apprenticeship Program as part of their rehabilitation process.	
574	NEW	Lacombe-Ponoka	support the right of compensation from convicted persons to the victims of their crimes, including reforming the application of the Victims of Crime Fund to include victims of major theft and fraud.	crime victims should be supported by legislation that compensates victims for physical injury, psychological injury, theft/fraud loss, etc.; primarily taken from the estate of the perpetrator or, where the estate isn't adequate, from public sources. Where costs might become prohibitive, public funding could be directed toward insurance.

E) LEGAL REFORMS

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

575	NEW	Calgary-West	strengthen the institution of marriage in Alberta by amending the Adult Interdependent Relationships Act to allow Albertans greater freedom in setting the terms and limits of their own interpersonal relationships.	The Supreme Court of Canada, in (Attorney General) v. A, 2013 SCC 5 (also known as Eric v Lola), has recently upheld the constitutionality of Quebec's refusal to grant "common law" partnerships the same protections as married couples. At this stage there seems little reason for Alberta not to follow the same approach by greatly reducing the protections provided under the Adult Interdependent Relationships Act. The Act currently extends almost all of the protections (and responsibilities) of marriage to most intimate couples who cohabitate for more than two years. Fear of falling into such a legal trap is already a major impediment working against young people who hope to form stable, intimate relationships, at a time when the 2016 Census shows more Canadians living alone than ever before. Eliminating it should also serve to strengthen the institution of legal marriage, as more partners will insist on formalizing relationships through marriage in order to secure the protections of marriage. Such a change would affect only adult interdependent relationships, not child support guidelines, which are dealt with under the Alberta Family Law Act and the Federal Divorce Act.
576	NEW	Calgary-Mackay-Nose Hill	develop a program which includes financial and placement services to support legitimate whistleblowers who come forward to report illegal activity and lose their employment.	When employees working for organizations find fraudulent activities or other white-collar crimes, often reporting the crime leads to the employee losing their job. Sometimes due to the pressure of becoming a whistle-blower; other times by matters of conscience and the employee finds it necessary to resign. Compensation is not easily replaced. Job placement is difficult without support. If the organization is large the employee may feel outnumbered and then decide not to report unethical activities or other white-collar crimes. Therefore, providing compensation and placement services will increase the "legitimate whistleblowers" confidence to stand up for what is lawful. This is important in a society ruled by law. Providing support to "legitimate whistleblowers" who are unable to support themselves when caught in an illegal situation will decrease serious incidents and prevent crime.
577	NEW	Calgary-Shaw	restore the allowable BAC level to federal guidelines and focus enforcement and increased consequences on repeat offenders.	Provincial regulations should mirror federal criminal statutes
578	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	make the Alberta Human Rights Tribunal hearings subject to the same rules of evidence and burden of proof as followed by the courts.	Human Rights courts are currently exempt from the proper judicial processes required in regular courts. This is a violation of justice and due process and therefore these courts should be required to conform to the regular court system.

579	NEW	Spruce Grove-St. Albert	repeal the “ <i>Collection and Debt Repayment Practices Regulation</i> ” (pursuant to the Fair Trading Act) to eliminate any provisions that allow Collection Agencies to utilize unfair debt collection practices against consumers and business owners, by implementing the recommendations made by the Public Interest Advocacy Centre (PIAC) as a result of their 2015 investigation into the Canadian Debt Collection Industry, realizing the importance of educating and informing debtors of their rights, while protecting Alberta’s business owners and consumers in a struggling economy.	
580	NEW	Edmonton-Calder	establish the accessible means for new home buyers to pursue legal remedies from unscrupulous homebuilder’s for new home defects.	The cost of remedial work for new homes resulting from poor craftsmanship often does not warrant the high cost of procuring legal representation. A more accessible process to address aggrieved homeowner’s claims should be established to hold unscrupulous homebuilders to account.
581	NEW	Wetaskiwin-Camrose	revise the existing Alberta Auto Policy (SPF#1) to include Direct Compensation Property Damage (DCPD) as a required coverage.	Ontario introduced it in 1990 and New Brunswick in 2005. This important change would provide coverage for damage to the vehicle, loss of use of the vehicle and damage to the contents of the vehicle to the extent that the driver is not at fault. In the event of physical damage to the insured vehicle this coverage would be available. You simply deal with your own insurer and there is no subrogation from the at fault motorist. POLICY BRIEFING NOTES: The casualty insurance industry comes under the Ministry of Finance who delegate the responsibility to the Superintendent of Insurance and the Alberta Insurance Council. Automobile insurance is mandatory and all insurance documents must be approved by the Provincial Legislature. All changes made with regards to changes in automobile insurance must be legislated. The proposed change would allow insureds to receive much better service from their own insurer and greatly lessen the burden of attempting to recover from the at fault party in an accident. There is support for this change by senior personnel in the industry and it should result in a lessening of expenses in the claims handling area and much improved service to the insuring public. It is a change that could be made quite readily and could come under the general platform policy of A REVIEW OF AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA. Screen reader support enabled.

F) TRAFFIC REGULATION

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

582	Original	Framework	conduct a review of the delivery of traffic services by police agencies across the province, including automated traffic enforcement technology, and develop a model that places its emphasis on reducing the number of fatal and serious injury motor vehicle collisions occurring on Alberta roads rather than revenue generation.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90.0%
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583	Amendment	Cardston-Taber-Warner J. Mullan + members St. Albert	carry out a study of the traffic services provided by police agencies with the objective of identifying the models and best practices that are the most effective in terms of reducing the number of fatalities and serious injuries resulting from motor vehicle collisions versus revenue generation.	This will allow for a flexible approach dealing with issues of safety and efficiency while permitting the problem of the justice system being misused as a revenue-generator to be addressed. Though enforcement is a municipal issue the charges are laid under a provincial law, administered through a provincial traffic enforcement centre, prosecuted by a provincial prosecutor, and tried in a provincial court. This makes it squarely provincial jurisdiction and responsibility to end the misuse of traffic laws for the sake of raising money off the province's motorists. In turn it signals our intent to make the focus of the system public safety through a thoughtful and researched approach that will engage all stakeholders and provide Albertans value for money.
584	NEW	Beverly Clareview	hold municipalities accountable by requiring them to demonstrate that photo enforcement is strengthens public safety and not being solely used as a revenue stream for the municipality.	
585	NEW	Chestermere-Rocky View	replace photo radar with the hiring of more police officers instead.	Photo radar is more about collecting revenue than public safety. Photo radar in Edmonton intended to cost \$7 million actually cost \$54 million. Photo radar was voted out in Strathcona County and they hired 5 more police officers instead.
586	NEW	Calgary-Bow	review and update traffic laws and enforcement strategies to make public roadways safer and more efficient.	Better driver training and regulation, improved traffic laws and enforcement could make our roads much safer AND more efficient, resulting in more effective and safer traffic flow on our existing infrastructure rather than constantly building new roads.
587	NEW	D. Jackson + members	review speed limits on primary divided highways with the goal of raising speed limits where safe to do so.	Automobiles are safer and more fuel efficient than when speed limits were artificially rolled back in the 1970's to save fuel during the OPEC crisis. Routinely drivers are going with the flow on major highways, like Highway 2, and they are exceeding the posted limit. Newly built highways like Anthony Henday and Stony Trail are known to have the speed limits artificially set below the engineered speed, causing much aggravation to motorists and photo radar entrapment. Too slow a speed limit is just as dangerous as too fast a limit.
588	NEW	J. Mullan + members	where speed limits are 110 kph that the limit be increased to 120kph except where there is a specific safety concern due to local conditions.	Numerous other jurisdictions have successfully increased speeds on divided highways successfully.
589	NEW	Bonnyville-Cold Lake D. Jackson + members	increase enforcement against drivers slower than safe speeds in the left lane on divided highways.	multi-lane divided highways are meant for high speeds. Keep right except to pass applies unless you are passing or making a left turn. Driving in the left lane, the passing lane, and acting as a pace car disrupts the flow traffic, angering motorists and results in risky maneuvers to pass and accidents.
590	NEW	Wetaskiwin-Camrose	develop a provincial standardization of playground and school zone speed limits and time periods.	The wild variation across Alberta causes drivers confusion, affect student safety, and many School Boards have discussed this.

IX. TRANSPORTATION

A) VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to:

ID	Source	Proponents	Statement	Rationale
591	Original	Framework Lac la biche - St. Paul - Two Hills	recognizing the importance of transportation to Alberta’s industry, economic development, tourism and recreation when expanding transportation infrastructure.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 92.3%
592	Original	Framework	safe, effective and efficient transportation options to promote the movement of people and goods around Alberta.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 94.4%
593	Amendment	St. Albert	a modern, efficient, safe transportation system essential for facilitating the movement of people and goods and services located in the rural and urban parts of Alberta.	A more comprehensive policy encompassing the movement of people goods and services in rural and urban Alberta.
594	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	creating and following a transparent, (publicly) available, prioritized, Infrastructure Projects List.	in order to avoid cue jumping (i.e. ministerial leapfrogging) & writing invitations to bid so only certain suppliers are able to win bids we need a public open bidding process.
595	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	creating systems and processes that encourage all departments and ministries to bring project in ahead of schedule and under budget through incentives and project deadlines that reward these desirable outcomes and penalizes failure to do so.	too often we see cost plus bids and no accountability let alone incentives to get the best deal with our tax dollars
596	NEW	St. Albert	a well designed integrated province-wide transportation network requiring funding, planning, cooperation and coordination between municipal and provincial officials.	A policy stressing the importance of coordination between the municipal and provincial officials in developing an integrated provincial transportation network that meets the need of all Albertans.
597	NEW	St. Albert	recognizing economic development and growth within Alberta is based on ensuring business enterprises have an efficient, cost-effective way of accessing and exporting their products to buyers located in other Canadian provinces and territories and foreign markets.	Transportation is one of the key elements needed to further the economic development of the natural resource base of the province and ensure access to export markets.

B) INFRASTRUCTURE (ROADS, RAIL & AIR)

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

598	Original	Framework	invest in ensuring the proper maintenance and improvement of Alberta's current transportation infrastructure.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 95.6%
599	Amendment	St. Albert	ensure the timely maintenance and improvement of Alberta's current transportation infrastructure.	
600	Original	Framework	expand existing transportation corridors, and construct new transportation infrastructure to relieve pressure on current routes, when projects are fiscally feasible and meet a cost/benefit analysis.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 93.7%
601	Original	Framework	work with private industry to maintain existing infrastructure, and construct new infrastructure projects in a more timely and cost-effective manner.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 93.3%
602	Amendment	St. Albert	expanding existing transportation corridors, and constructing new transportation infrastructure to relieve pressure on current routes.	The fiscal issue and the use of tools such as cost/benefit analysis are specific details that have already been subsumed in the general policies contained in government section
603	Amendment	Edmonton-Calder	adopt a financing and delivery model for the transportation services and infrastructure development that is open to public, public -private and as well as purely private ventures.	The widespread use of electronic communication technologies have been enabled major changes in the delivery of transportation services. These innovations coupled to relatively low cost of capital creates an ideal environment to reconsider the way we deliver mass transit and infrastructure services to Albertans. Permitting the introduction of more private delivery options into the domain of (public) transportation and infrastructure services will bring about marked improvements in the efficiency, cost effectiveness, environmental impacts and accessibility.
604	Original	Framework	develop a comprehensive transportation strategy that recognizes the interdependence of Alberta's economy with its neighbours and, in particular, supports northern development through linking northern Alberta and northern Alberta communities to other provinces, territories, countries and tide waters and encompasses rail, road, air, telecommunications and pipelines infrastructure.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 91.3%
605	Amendment	St. Albert	develop a comprehensive (rail, road, air, pipeline and access to tidewater) transportation strategy that recognizes the interdependence of Alberta's economy with neighbouring provinces. states and countries.	A transportation strategy is needed to link Alberta with its neighboring provinces, states and countries.
606	NEW	Chestermere Rocky View	support and encourage expansion of public transit and improvement of transportation routes to reduce emissions and congestion.	This is a positive statement. For anyone who suffers daily with public transportation in the large and small cities this acknowledges that this is important.
607	NEW	Spruce Grove/St. Albert	support the build out of Light-Rail Transit and other forms of rapid transit in Alberta's metropolitan regions.	We all cannot drive, nor can we all afford a car. New voters are not getting their driver's licences as fast as before. LRT is fast, efficient, and essential to move the economy in the big metropolitan cities of Alberta

608	NEW	Spruce Grove/St. Albert	enact public works to convert Highway 2, between Edmonton and Calgary, to a six-lane freeway.	Traffic on Alberta's main highway is heavy and has reached the engineering warrants for six-lanes or more. No action ensure more accidents and a hurts economic growth and the reputation of the province. Converting to a freeway closes at grade crossings and adds an increased level of safety.
609	NEW	Spruce Grove/St. Albert	identify and preserve linear Transportation-Utility Corridors between major provincial population centres, as was done for the ring roads, in anticipation of and planning for future economic growth.	As the province urbanizes and grows, particularly in the Calgary-Edmonton corridor, land options for new highways, railways, pipeline, and powerlines become scarce and more expense. If this TUC had existed 10 years ago the uproar over new powers lines in central Alberta would have been muted. It is over time to do as was done in the 1970's when the land for the ring roads was acquired.
610	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner R. Constantinidis + members	eliminate cost plus projects for government infrastructure projects with an open competitive bidding that requires at least three bids from construction companies who are prevented from lobbying the government.	We need to have competitive bids for our infrastructure projects.
611	NEW	C. Lane + members	resolve the legacy issues of railway transportation in western Canada.	Alberta farmers must have greater marketing control over their products.
612	NEW	C. Lane + members	participate in enabling the use of the Port of Churchill for the shipment of grain from Alberta (as well as the import of other products into western Canada).	Alberta farmers must have greater marketing control over their products.
613	NEW	Spruce Grove-St. Albert	expand existing regional connectivity, including rural areas, by providing free bus passes and hospital parking for seniors, children and persons with disabilities, recognizing their essential role in society while promoting the importance of access to transportation between communities.	

C) REGULATION & TECHNOLOGY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

614	Original	Framework	develop a regulatory environment to support the testing of transportation technology to support Alberta as a transportation hub.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 86.1%
615	NEW	J. Walker + members	foster development of the civil aviation industry through removing barriers to growth and collaborating with industry leaders to support exploration of new opportunities for expansion.	Alberta is missing out on opportunities to grow our civil aviation industry, especially in passenger (e.g., more direct flights) and cargo flights, as well as increasing our manufacturing sector through the civil aviation industry. A more facilitative Alberta government would help boost the said industry.
616	NEW	Lacombe-Ponoka	streamline environmental reviews for repairs and maintenance of existing transportation infrastructure.	There has been a recent development in which repairs and maintenance projects have been delayed by up to a year because a full environmental assessment is required, as though this were a new project. As the infrastructure being repaired/maintained already exists, a full assessment cannot be justified and is a waste of public funds.
617	NEW	Peace-River	find a better product to de-ice roads and paint for better traffic control lines.	

X. COMMUNITY

A) VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to:

ID	Source	Proponents	Statement	Rationale
618	Original	Framework	recognizing that all Albertans have equal rights, privileges and responsibilities.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 97.5%
619	Original	Framework	supporting social responsibility within the framework of a free enterprise economic system.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 94.2%
620	Original	Framework	promoting self-reliant citizenry, compassionate service, volunteerism, individual responsibility and care for those unable to care for themselves.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 97.1%
621	Original	Framework	providing support for all vulnerable Albertans and for those in need.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90%
622	Original	Framework	building a province rich in arts and culture.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 61.1%
623	Amendment	Cardston-Taber-Warner	creating economic conditions that allow development of a prosperous society which will encourage, support and enable private donors to take the lead in providing a province rich in the arts & culture.	A strong community rich in the arts and culture are most likely to be present when you have good government that has strong economic principles in place that allows business and individuals to be successful
624	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner Little Bow Medicine Hat J. Angstadt + members G. Spiess + members D. Trimble + members M. Prince + members	affirming that the family is the basic unit of society, and is entitled to protection by society and the State to ensure that parents have the right and responsibility to oversee the healthcare and education of their own children, including but not limited to the cultural, linguistic, religious, spiritual and moral upbringing and heritage of their children.	Strong, well-connected families are fundamental to society. Affirmation of their place and value should be primary in evaluation of all social/community policies and actions. To ensure family integrity, security and parental inclusion. Families need to be protected and safeguarded. Successful families build successful communities. Article 16(3) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights describes the family as “the natural and fundamental group unit of society”.
625	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner Little Bow Medicine Hat J. Angstadt + members G. Spiess + members D. Trimble + members M. Prince + members	upholding and protecting parental rights and authority in healthcare and education.	Decisions pertaining to healthcare, education and society have lifelong effects for the child and society as a whole. Science shows that children need time to undergo the brain development required for complex decision making
626	NEW	K. Petersen + members	having no official requirements regarding our party officials or members attendance at advocacy groups or public functions. Members and officials attend as they see fit.	We've seen tactics of coercion and intimidation being used against political parties to forward special interest groups. It is imperative to treat all groups with the same principles. We cannot have official delegations going to some events and no official delegations to most of the other events. To leave attendance to individuals is most logical. No coercion, no favoritism, no unfair treatment and no micromanaging.
627	NEW	D. Leskowski + members	combining all Social Services that require similar application disclosures and documentation (such as housing, child care and financial assistance) into one	At present, separate Ministries and Service Providers pay for CEO, CFO, CIO, COO, HR, PR, and Procurement positions with corresponding administrative assistants, Directors, Assistant Directors, Senior and junior Managers. Much of

			Ministry. This will reduce duplication of executive administration costs and greatly increase access to and coordination of social services by those in need.	the present Ministries' work is similar with respect to Administration and processing of applications. The actual work of delivering a service only requires a Manager and appropriate staff in contact with the public. Considering those trying to access services, many such as housing is administered locally so clients are not able to move to accept employment or education without losing their services and having to wait years to re-apply. Plus, services are not internally co-ordinated so obtaining a second service negatively affects a present service. This proposal follows the Ontario example where District Social Service Administration Boards were established by the provincial conservative government.
780	NEW	P. Meckelborg + members	endorsing traditional male and female biology and gender definitions and constructs; while simultaneously affirming that all persons, regardless of their gender beliefs or self-identification, must be treated with dignity and respect by all, and protected from bullying.	We defend traditional gender definitions based on biology and respect the reasonable arguments of concerned parents, teachers and individuals that "gender identity" concepts are ambiguous and fluid at best and divisive or even dangerous at worst. A strong, clear policy statement is needed to ensure public confidence that the UCP stands up for all concerned parents and individuals in Alberta in this matter - that we mean it when we say we will safeguard children and families.
781	NEW	P. Meckelborg + members	promoting traditional families and respecting traditional, widely-held, community-strong family values.	

B) ARTS & CULTURE

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

628	Original	Framework	encourage, support, and fund community projects, school arts programs and cultural activities as an essential enrichment of life and an integral part of Alberta's communities and cultural diversity.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 60.8%
629	Amendment	Calgary-Shaw	encourage and support community projects, school arts programs, and cultural activities.	New wording is superior, and removes obligations for governmental funding
630	Amendment	St. Albert	encourage, support, and fund selected community projects and cultural activities.	
631	Amendment	G. Spiess + members	encourage, support, and fund artistic and cultural activities as an essential enrichment of life and an integral part of Alberta's community and culture.	Recognizes arts and culture as an effective means to changes the cultural atmosphere. It has been said that "Politics is downstream of culture." Conservatives have abdicated this area leaving it open for the left to exploit and influence the culture. More investment into conservative artistic and cultural (media etc.) will change the tide of society sliding to the left.
632	NEW	Little Bow	ensure community engagement in arts and culture by providing funding for these initiatives only through matching grants.	Direct government subsidy of non-core programs is prone to wasteful expenditure and political interference. To the extent government should be involved in arts and culture promotion at all, limiting such funding to matching grants ensures that there is a base of support in the local community as well, thus ensuring tax funds are less likely to be wasted.

C) FAMILIES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

633	Original	Framework St. Albert	protect victims of abuse and provide effective supports to aid in their recovery.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 94.8%
634	Original	Framework	work with foster parents to help them improve the care and placements of foster children.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 93.7%
635	Amendment	Calgary-Glenmore Calgary-Hays Innisfail-Sylvan Lake R. Constantinidis + members	ensure foster parents have the necessary supports to manage the children in their care, including increased utilization of counselling, trauma treatment and other programs to help improve the care and placement of foster children.	This policy puts more of the onus on Social Services to perform its job better, given its checkered history. Foster parents cannot improve the placements, just the care after having been selected by effective Social Services effort.
636	Original	Framework	enhance and increase the training, resources and authority of social service providers to properly protect children at risk and improve services to families.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 87.1%
637	Amendment	Lac la Biche - St. Paul - Two Hills	enhance and increase the training, resources, authority, and accountability of social service providers to properly protect children at risk and improve services to families.	to ensure accountability among social service providers
638	Amendment	Calgary-Hays Cardston-Taber-Warner G. Spiess + members C. Lane + members D. Morrison + members	enhance the training and ability of social service providers and non-profit agencies, to provide improved services that effectively meet the needs of families and individuals, as well as properly protect children, youth and seniors at risk, coupled with an appropriate review of Social Services' scope of authority and accountability.	This removes the notion of increasing Social Services authority, but rather still emphasizes the need for this government service to 'raise its game' through better training support. In a time of large budget deficits, I don't believe we can afford to increase the resources per se. However, given my belief that there is significant administrative bloat in the provincial government, I do feel that training could be improved without necessarily incurring more cost. That said, I wouldn't be averse to redeploying funds, through reducing bureaucracy, to improving social service providers' skills and compassion. But I would still delete the words 'and increase' in the name of fiscal restraint. As well, it is very important that we recognize the unique issues associated with youths, such as gang activity and hormonal excesses, as opposed to small children and families as a whole. It is not reasonable for the UCP to indicate it is willing to support what might be a major increase in social service spending before a new government has opened the books and had an opportunity to determine whether spending more money and giving more personnel and authority to the social services Department will lead to better outcomes in the delivery of care to certain social service clientele..
639	Original	Framework	enhance the ability of non-profit agencies to meet the needs of children, youth, and families.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90.5%
640	NEW	St. Albert Cypress Medicine Hat T. Ng + members C. Braat + members G. Spiess + members P. Meckelborg + members	ensure the protection and well-being of all children, alongside full respect for parents' rights, freedoms and authority.	The protection and well-being of children is important enough on its own that it warrants its own statement apart from other statements on families and individuals. "Children" as a group deserve to be singled out for deliberate recognition, attention, emphasis and protection.

		MA Spiess + members		
641	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	protect family's, friends' & neighbors' rights & responsibilities to be the first responders to local family member's needs; recognizing these people as possessing more intimate, accurate & timely knowledge & awareness of the unique situation and what is needed.	Too often we have social workers who make decisions without listening to those who are closest and know the situation better.
642	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	recognize family members and/or neighbors as a first choice for many needing care which have been independently verified as essential, required care & feeding of seniors, invalids or ill persons, they should be allowed to do so and receive the specified payment allotted for such services if they were being performed by third parties or at care facilities.	Family first 'till they're exhausted or no longer available/capable .There is something terribly wrong when we think we can pay third party caregivers and not help families who wish to care of their loved ones.
643	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	allow for family members and/or neighbors to provide child care where able and willing to do so.	We need to fix the income tax system so a spouse can pay a partner or any family member they feel is best and receive the same tax breaks as paying a person not at arms length.
644	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	include community as an equal partner in the decision-making process of social services whether or not to remove children from a home, always giving family, relatives, and community the first opportunity to provide proper care.	Too often decisions are made with little knowledge of the rest of the story
645	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	work with the other provinces and federal government to reform the charitable system to incentivize great charitable giving.	The most important thing a government can do to help communities remain vibrant and solve our growing social problems is to encourage people to part of the solution and not expect government to be the answer. We need more Charitable organizations so people can show what they are passionate and caring about. Donation limit may be capped at 20% if members feel a problem could exist.
646	NEW	Little Bow	strengthen supports for adoption and reduce wait times.	Ensuring that adoption-eligible children are placed in a stable family situation as soon as possible is in the best interest of the children, their (new) families, and society.
647	NEW	J. Senneker + members	promote the value of life by supporting adoption through deregulation and reduction of wait times.	Adoption is central to the health of Alberta and the well-being of Alberta's children. To ensure that it is properly protected, the UCP should seek to promote a robust, unbureaucratic process that works in the best interest of our children and is not burdensome on adoptive families.
648	NEW	Barrhead Morinville Westlock D. Morrison + members M. Slingerland + members D. Hampton + members	affirm the freedom of religion and conscience rights of adoptive and foster parents.	In November 2017 a loving family was disqualified from adopting because of their faith and values. This is unjust discrimination. We need policy that will protect parents and our constitutional rights and freedoms. A tolerant and inclusive society must include everyone. We need a government that understand this and will defend this.

D) SENIORS

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

649	Original	Framework	repeal any legislation and/or policy which unjustly discriminates against seniors, violates their safety, privacy or democratic rights arbitrarily or fails to recognize their vital contribution to Alberta.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 94.2%
650	Amendment	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	repeal any legislation and/or policy which unjustly discriminates against seniors, violates their safety, privacy or democratic rights arbitrarily.	
651	NEW	St. Albert Calgary-Hays Lac la Biche - St. Paul - Two Hills	create a new and effective framework that promotes good quality of life for all senior citizens, as well as ensuring the appropriate and sustainable care of seniors in Alberta, with particular focus on modest income seniors.	Healthcare for all Albertans, including seniors, is universal and comprehensive. I am fully in support of the system taking care of those seniors who are vulnerable and financially unable to do so themselves. However, I want to be assured that if seniors and their families have the means, taxpayers are not responsible for / are not subsidizing the cost of living for those seniors. The present draft makes it appear that Government or some well intentioned agency plans to develop a framework to take of all senior regardless of whether they need it or not. ("...regardless of income and status whatever that means.") There is a large segment of the senior population that has the income and mental acuity to take of themselves and do not need to put into some type of social assistance orientated planning framework; however, there are a significant number that do need to be helped .
652	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	increase funding for home care, assisted living, long-term care facilities and palliative care hospices to provide patient-friendly choices and needs-based alternatives to hospital care.	Currently hospitals largely bear the burden of Alberta's aging population. This is a very expensive and unnecessary arrangement. The elderly could be much more comfortably and effectively cared for in facilities that are more appropriately suited to meet their needs.
653	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	establish a facility infrastructure plan for long term care and palliative care that effectively addresses the needs of Alberta's aging population in terms of quantity and quality of facilities, building standards, and regulations in a cost effective and timely manner.	This would greatly alleviate the current pressure on hospitals
654	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	ensure that patients living at home in palliative or long term care are entitled to the same pharmaceutical benefits they would have received in a hospital.	
655	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	explore the feasibility of a 'Kinship Palliative Care' program where family members who might otherwise be employed in the workforce are moderately compensated for providing end-of-life care for their loved ones.	

E) SOCIAL ASSISTANCE & HOUSING

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

656	Original	Framework	implement an effective and incentive based social assistance program that will promote participation in the economy.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90.7%
657	Amendment	Cardston-Taber-Warner	allow individuals on social assistance to improve their quality of life, for two years, through retention without claw-back, of any extra income they receive from gainful employment. Initiate a joint savings fund where government will match the individual's contribution, which must equal at least 10% of their employment income. Withdrawals for emergencies requires government approval.	We give many Corporations breaks to get established but fail to give a transition time to people on social assistance. We want them to get a job and enjoy the benefits of that job gaining experience , confidence and self worth. Too few make the leap from social assistance to independence. We can help them out by allowing them meaningful employment and a joint saving plans which they can access with the agreement of there social worker. There would be a matching incentive of the money put into saving account and they would be expected to save at least 10% of there earning every month.
658	Original	Framework Cardston-Taber-Warner	provide social services through community and non-profit organizations rather than government whenever possible.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 87.2%
659	NEW	Edmonton-Riverview	assess the efficacy of Universal Basic Income projects in other provinces and countries and, if these projects produce positive socio-economic results, support a fiscally responsible UBI research project in Albertan communities.	• UBI is intended to (1) Increase the buying power of the average consumer. (2) Support youth entering post-secondary, internships or low income entry level positions. (3) Act as a stop gap for professionals transitioning between careers. (4) facilitate the role of disability, poverty, or other social assistance payments without the need for wasteful bureaucratic oversight. Alaska has utilized a state owned investment (the Permanent Fund Dividend) to facilitate a program similar to a UBI since 1982. Ralph Klein implemented a one time program similar to a UBI in function, known as the Prosperity Bonus, in 2006. If appropriately balanced UBI has the potential to increase the buying power of rural, and northern communities by acting to balance the increased cost they have regarding access to amenities.
660	NEW	Edmonton-Calder	pilot social services delivery strategies and instruments, such as social impact bonds, that enable and incentive civil society's provision of social services rather than Government agencies.	Social impact bonds and other related financial instruments have been used in the UK, Australia, and the United-States to incentive civil society to tackle hard to solve social problems. These types of instruments recruit private initiative to tackle societal woes and, ideally replace costly administrative bureaucracy created through government delivered service models.
661	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	ensure guaranteed rent for landlords renting to individuals receiving welfare payments.	
662	NEW	St. Albert Drumheller-Stettler Cardston-Taber-Warner	promote access to safe and affordable housing for all Albertans by considering options such as: reducing regulations and cost of home ownership and rental accommodations, working with non-profits and the private sector, looking at jurisdictions that are having success, and facilitating a point of entry into home ownership to enable upward social and economic mobility for individuals and families.	All groups believe in safe and affordable housing, and are willing to think outside the box working with multiple partners and facilitating rental and home ownership, especially for those of modest means.

F) EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

663	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	establish volunteer community systems to meet emergencies in rural communities.	Rural community members have detailed knowledge of their communities' land, property and neighbors and are able to serve the needs of their communities when in an emergency situation in a more timely and effective manor.
664	NEW	Calgary-Lougheed Calgary-Glenmore Calgary-Buffer	increase focus on disaster preparedness and prevention through multiple avenues including increased dam safety measures, flood prevention strategies and strategically hardening critical points in the electrical grid.	
665	NEW	Calgary-Lougheed	working collaboratively with municipalities and others, create an emergency preparedness system that incorporates an education component, is comprehensive, and empowers citizens.	

XI. INDIGENOUS & METIS

A) VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to:

ID	Source	Proponents	Statement	Rationale
666	Original	Framework Lac La Biche - St. Paul D. Morrison + members St. Albert	recognizing the historical, cultural and social contributions of Alberta's Indigenous and Metis peoples.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 70.2%
667	Original	Framework Lac La Biche - St. Paul	building collaborative and consultative approaches to resolve challenges facing Indigenous and Metis peoples.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 75.2%
668	Amendment	St. Albert	building collaborative and consultative approaches that help resolve the challenges facing Indigenous peoples while respecting the fact the federal government has both a constitutional and financial responsibility for the provision of necessary services and infrastructure that meets the needs of the indigenous population in Canada.	The UCP recognizes the need to work closely with indigenous communities while at the same time respecting the role the federal government plays in funding various programs.
669	Original	Framework	ensuring the provision of necessary services, especially in the areas of health, education, and social services that should not be interrupted due to jurisdictional disputes.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 78.3%
670	Amendment	Calgary-NW	the provision of necessary services, with a view to teaching Indigenous communities to teach themselves, especially in the areas of health, education, and social services that should not be interrupted due to jurisdictional disputes.	To promote their Independence.
671	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	the ultimate goal of recognizing & treating all Albertans as equal under the law.	Treating all Albertans the same under the law unifies us and helps remove any perceived bias within the judicial system.
672	NEW	Peace River	holding the Federal Government responsible for providing for all the needs of the Indigenous people, and not allowing downloading this responsibility to the province.	

B) HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

673	Original	Framework Lac La Biche - St. Paul	work with Indigenous and Metis communities to provide high quality education, including curriculum that integrates awareness of the unique history, culture and language of Indigenous and Metis peoples.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 69.3%
674	Amendment	St. Albert	provide indigenous communities with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - access to the provincial government education curriculum; - the training of educators and the development and distribution of curriculum in federally funded programs that would be useful in educating indigenous students and preserving and enhancing the language and, culture and history of the distinct set of indigenous communities located in various regions within Alberta. 	The UCP recognizes the need to work closely with indigenous communities while at the same time respecting the role the federal government plays in funding various programs.
675	Original	Framework Lac La Biche - St. Paul Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	support increased Indigenous and Metis participation and leadership in delivery of healthcare and social services in urban and rural areas where there is a significant Indigenous population.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 74.4%
676	Amendment	Calgary-NW	support increased Indigenous participation and leadership to provide these services themselves, in delivery of healthcare and social services in urban and rural areas where there is significant Indigenous populations.	To promote their independence.
677	Amendment	D. Morrison + members	support indigenous Health Care and Social Services in cooperation with the Federal Government.	
678	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	recognize that the lack of curriculum compatibility in mathematics, science and literacy is a large contributing factor to the disparity in First Nations' employment and post-secondary attendance.	
679	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	ensure Aboriginals living on reserve have access to educational curriculum that is recognized by employers and post-secondary institutions.	
680	NEW	Drayton Valley-Devon	review the funding arrangements with the federal government to ensure that FNMI students receive equitable supports and funding on- and off-reserve.	All Alberta students should receive equitable funding and supports. Because the Federal government oversees Canada's relationship with First Nations communities the funding often falls short of the funding that is received by those students that do not attend Federal schools in Alberta. Many school divisions and the provincial government are entering into funding agreements with First Nations Communities and it is important to ensure that these agreements are sufficiently funded by both levels of government.
681	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	set up an ongoing mechanism to compare on reserve First Nations schools quality to equivalent provincial schools.	

682	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	provide clarity regarding which health services are offered by which level of governance and increase coordination between services to facilitate the transferring and referral of aboriginal patients.	
683	NEW	R. Constantinidis + members	adequately advertise health programs and services to ensure First Nations are aware of the services available to them.	
684	NEW	Drumheller-Stettler	implement Jordan's Principle to ensure all FNMI individuals in Alberta have equal access to all programs regardless of funding provided by the federal government.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · When it comes to recognizing and addressing Aboriginal Issues, we need a "move forward" not "move on" philosophy · Many Aboriginals do not have the same access as other citizens to education, healthcare, and other necessary services provided through government funding · It is necessary to ensure all Albertans have equal access to quality education, healthcare, legal services, and protection, regardless of whatever factors are being considered In order for many Aboriginals to address the many issues they face on their own, the availability of quality services needs to be parallel to that of other Albertans. This is not about giving Aboriginals more, but it is about ensuring the same. The province will provide the service first and then hold the federal government accountable for funding the remaining costs as it is their constitutional obligation

C) ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

685	Original	Framework Lac La Biche - St. Paul	collaborate with Indigenous and Metis communities to strengthen economic opportunities and entrepreneurship.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 80.6%
686	Original	Framework Lac La Biche - St. Paul	support the development of Indigenous and Metis communities through enhanced access to training, information and tools.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 76.2%
687	Amendment	St. Albert	support the development of Indigenous communities through federal government funded enhanced access to training, information and tools.	The UCP recognizes the need to work closely with indigenous communities while at the same time respecting the role the federal government plays in funding various programs.
688	Original	Framework	promote a consultative and collaborative approach to resource development and land management.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 78.9%
689	Amendment	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	establish a culture of collaboration and prosperity in development of natural resources within indigenous communities.	
690	NEW	Strathcona-Sherwood Park	streamline the First Nations Consultation process and ensure that it is not operated for profit, used cynically to block or delay development, or where there is a conflict of interest.	To prevent the abuse of the consultation process and to promote good faith in the consultation process. The Government of Alberta has a constitutional duty to consult however, this process should not be abused for profit and we believe that it falls to us as a party to implement this policy as no one else will.
691	NEW	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	undertake and mandate accountability and transparency into all provincially funded indigenous programs.	

XII. INTERGOVERNMENTAL

A) VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to:

ID	Source	Proponents	Statement	Rationale
692	Original	Framework	respecting and defending the separation of constitutional powers between the federal, provincial and municipal governments in Canada.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 96.1%
693	Original	Framework	negotiating fairer treatment for Alberta taxpayers by the Canadian government.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 96.7%
694	Original	Framework	encouraging, promoting, and defending free trade across Canada and the world.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 96.0%
695	Original	Framework	advocating for greater market access for Alberta exporters and producers.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 98.9%

B) MUNICIPAL

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

696	Original	Framework	remove the ability for municipalities to run operational deficits.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 81.5%
697	Original	Framework	create a clear separation of powers, duties, and obligations between the provincial and municipal levels of government to ensure clear lines of accountability and financial responsibility.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 94.7%
698	Original	Framework	prevent municipalities from implementing programs and spending money on projects that are clearly provincial or federal jurisdiction, unless the project is a collaboration between governments.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 89.1%
699	NEW	Banff-Cochrane Calgary NW Calgary-Glenmore	abolish mandatory growth management boards to restore local decision making, protect municipal governments' autonomy, and promote voluntary cooperation.	Reverse the trend that is moving towards provincial control of municipal planning. Municipal governments should have the final authority in determining policies such as infrastructure development and population density.
700	NEW	Spruce Grove/St. Albert D. Jackson + members	amend the Municipal Government Act to require all municipalities, districts or counties with a population over 2500 to appoint an independent auditor to audit and monitor local government standards and efficiencies for programs, finances and policies.	We need the equivalent of an auditor general for municipalities. All too often municipal governments fail to look inwards to find the savings, route out corruption, conflict of interest, redundancies and inefficiencies. The result is keeping our property taxes high.
701	NEW	Lacombe-Ponoka	provide a predictable and sustainable local government funding model without strings attached.	The current funding model that allocates funds to local government is unpredictable and often results in local governments having to plan budgets without knowing whether the money will be available. This is a very inefficient model and a source of considerable unnecessary uncertainty.
702	NEW	Peace River	establish long term, stable funding for municipalities tied to prudent fiscal	

			policies and approaches to eliminate excessive spending on non critical projects.	
703	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	not be coercing municipal governments with special funding and grants and should only be transferring formula based funding to municipalities so they can address their own prioritized needs and have a steadier more predictable funding revenue.	improve department support, training and oversight for municipal councilors and municipalities.
704	NEW	Lacombe-Ponoka	encourage greater community engagement and local accountability for municipal budgets by replacing provincial grants and transfers with a new system that gives cities more flexibility to raise their own revenue and make their own spending decisions based on local needs.	The federal government uses federal grants and transfers to pressure the Alberta government into complying with federal policies by attaching strings to each of these programs. Just as we complain about the federal government doing this to our province, our province does the same thing to municipalities. Instead, we should give municipalities the freedom and flexibility to make their own decisions, and not be pressured into following a one-size-fits-all system imposed by the provincial government.
705	NEW	Edmonton-Calder	promote development of new and affordable housing and commercial development by considering new limits on municipal zoning restrictions.	According to the Frontier Center's report titled, "Restrictive Land-Use Regulation: Strategies, Effects and Solutions" "urban growth boundaries" are a central factor in creating housing affordability crises (e.g. Vancouver and Toronto). Higher land prices result from these zoning limits on development. This drives up residential and commercial real estate costs. The report also notes that excessive fees and regulations are also driving house prices up relative to incomes.
706	NEW	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	improve department support, training and oversight for municipal councilors and municipalities.	

C) INTERPROVINCIAL

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

707	Original	Framework Calgary-Glenmore	eliminate all trade, tariff and non-tariff barriers to reduce costs to Alberta consumers, starting with the exemptions implemented in the Canadian Free Trade Agreement and the New West Partnership.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 94.8%
708	Original	Framework	pressure other provinces to drop their own barriers to trade, and intervene in, and support, court cases that challenge unconstitutional trade barriers.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 96.0%
709	Original	Framework	work with the federal and provincial governments, professional trade organizations and regulatory bodies to ensure that residents of Canada who have recognized qualifications and credentials to practice a trade, skill or profession can carry out business anywhere in Canada.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 96.6%

D) FEDERAL

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

710	Original	Framework	oppose intrusions by the federal government into the property, legal, constitutional and democratic rights of Albertans.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 97.0%
711	Original	Framework	lobby the federal government to introduce a single standard for EI entrance requirements, benefit duration, and benefit amount.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 88.7%
712	Original	Framework	force the federal government to the negotiating table by holding a provincial constitutional referendum asking whether the equalization program should be removed entirely from the Canadian constitution.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 89.0%
713	Original	Framework	pursue a constitutional reference case to seek a judicial opinion on the constitutional validity of the inclusion of resource royalties in the equalization formula.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 91.3%
714	Original	Framework	work with other provincial governments to pressure the federal government to further reform the equalization formula to take into account differing costs of delivering services in each province and the public policy choices made by provincial governments that discourage economic activity.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 95.1%
715	Original	Framework	establish a special commission to examine and report on the finances of the federation on an annual basis, to inform Albertans and other Canadians about the extent and effectiveness of Canada's regional subsidy and transfer systems.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90.9%
716	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	not sign onto another equalization agreement unless the funding formula is changed and there is actual equality amongst all regions of Canada.	Every 5 years we go out to the equalization summit and complain and ask for changes which we never get and then sign onto the agreement. this has got to stop there is no point in signing onto a n agreement that is hurting Albertans. Quebec has never even signed onto the 1982 Constitution Act and they are still part of the federation.
717	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	encourage Parliament to respect provincial jurisdiction as outlined in the Constitution Acts of 1867 and 1982.	There is far too much intrusion from federal government and jurisdictions need to be respected. it is our job (Alberta Provincial Government) to stand up for Alberta and try and reduce the economic and social intrusions.
718	NEW	D. Wierzba + members	lobby the Federal Government to begin the phase out of supply management.	Canadian consumers and agricultural producers benefit from free trade in both domestic and foreign agricultural markets. Supply management not only distorts crucial market signals domestically, but the Federal government's commitment to supply management is an albatross around Canada's neck in international trade negotiations. This ends up limiting trade opportunities for other agricultural exporters. These limitations disproportionately affect Albertan agricultural producers and consumers. A UCP government should fight to end this soviet style price control system.
719	NEW	Lacombe-Ponoka	pressure the Federal Government for equitable grant distributions with respect to	The current granting process does not allocate funds equitably between regions and creates a culture where some regions are unjustly disadvantaged.

			'culture & tourism' and 'innovation & technology development'.	
720	NEW	St. Albert	work with other provinces and the federal government to improve the formula used by the Federal Government to determine the timing and magnitude of the equalization payments made to Alberta.	

E) INTERNATIONAL

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

721	Original	Framework	advocate for the expedited assessment of foreign credentials without compromising Alberta standards, so Alberta's employers can attract and retain top global talent.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 86.7%
722	Original	Framework	advocate for recognition of Canadian credentials abroad, allowing Alberta workers to pursue opportunities abroad.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 90.8%
723	NEW	Spruce Grove/St. Albert	close the lowest performing Alberta International Office and redirect the funds to a new Alberta International Office in Ukraine to take advantage of opportunities from new free trade agreements and historic cultural links.	Alberta is missing out on opportunities in high technology, agriculture, energy by not being in Ukraine. The linkage to the diaspora are strong and the new free trade agreement will continue to make them stronger.

XIII. LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

A) VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to:

ID	Source	Proponents	Statement	Rationale
724	Original	Framework	ensuring Alberta has a skilled workforce and safe workplaces to support economic growth.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 97.0%

B) HEALTH, SAFETY & WORKERS COMPENSATION

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

725	Original	Framework	repeal the “Enhanced Protection for Farm and Ranch Workers Act (Bill 6)” and engage in judicious consultation with agricultural stakeholders prior to re-introducing any legislation.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 84.4%
726	Amendment	St. Albert Innisfail-Sylvan Lake Cardston-Taber-Warner Calgary-Glenmore	review the “Enhanced Protection for Farm and Ranch Workers Act (‘Bill 6’)” and engage in meaningful consultation with stakeholders to enact the necessary protection for agriculture sector workers.	Significant issues still exist with respect to the regulations that will accompany the extension of the WCB to farm and ranch operations.
727	Amendment	Rimbey - Rocky Mountain House - Sundre	return the employment standards of Alberta to pre-January 2018 rules including a total repeal of Bill 6.	<p>There were some positive changes within the flawed bill that should remain in a new bill. Evaluate the recent changes to the Alberta Labour Act and the Farm and Ranch Workplace legislation with an eye to ensuring that all Albertans, both employer and employee, are considered as they are a symbiotic group and if one fails it will create problems for the other.</p> <p>The Opportunity</p> <p>Recent changes to the labour code have created challenges for employers. We wish to balance the equation to recognize that employers and employees are both valuable and neither can exist without the other.</p> <p>Possible Solutions</p> <p>Stat Holidays</p> <p>You must pay Statutory holiday pay whether you would normally be open or not and any negotiation or trading of days is prohibited. As a result, you must do payroll twice if stat holiday falls between pay periods. The rules require you pay 5% of previous 4 weeks work, so if a statutory holiday falls between two pay periods the calculation is equivalent to payroll calculation.</p> <p>Make the rules clear</p> <p>There is much confusion about application of the new rules. Even the bureaucrats who are responsible to enforce the rules do not have rules to follow. Some of the new Employment Standard rules of Alberta are sometimes in conflict with the Federal tax laws and rules.</p> <p>Analyse the costs and benefits</p> <p>Cost to employers has not even be considered relative to the benefit, if any, to the employee. The cost to employers appears to have been ignored during the</p>

				<p>rewrite. We need to consult with a diverse range of Albertans employers and employees and educate them on new regulations and determine what Albertans think.</p> <p>Create bargaining rules which do not impede productivity</p> <p>Benefits / Possible Pitfalls</p> <p>Productivity and clarity of rules</p> <p>Treating employees better without placing undue pressure on the employer has been shown to increase productivity significantly in numerous case studies.</p> <p>Unions may cry foul</p>
728	Original	Framework	allow competition to the Workers Compensation Board.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 78.0%
729	Amendment	R. Constantinidis + members	<p>ensure Workers Compensation adequately meets the needs of employees, provides fair compensation and meaningful rehabilitation by correcting conflicts of interest and allowing competition to the Workers Compensation Board.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mandate that all employers (with the exception of professional services) pay 2% of payroll towards workers compensation. - Eliminate medical assessments by doctors under WCB payroll and mandate that such assessments be made by family doctors instead. - Eliminate the incentive to maximize surpluses by denying benefits to eligible applicants by mandating a fixed percentage of revenue be allocated to WCB staff salaries with all surplus revenue being allocated to the Alberta Healthcare budget. - Mandate that any organization providing workers compensation follow up and report on the wellbeing of injured workers in order to keep track of program results and rehabilitation success. 	While introducing competition the WCB is certainly a welcome improvement, it is not enough to correct the corrupt state of affairs. This outlined policy would re-align incentives to ensure that the WCB is properly serving Albertans.
730	Amendment	C. Goulet-Jones + members Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	create a regulatory framework that permits businesses to have the option to choose a workers compensation insurer of their choice, provided that the insurer meets or exceeds the coverage provided by the WCB.	This policy simply makes it clear that workers compensation will not become a unregulated marketplace and that minimum insurance and safety standards will continue exist despite the added freedom of being able to choose the provider.
731	NEW	St. Albert	implement a worker's compensation system based on the principles of no-fault compensation, security of benefits, collective liability, independent administration and exclusivity of jurisdiction.	The present form of the WCB serves the best interests of employers and employees in Alberta. Introducing multiple insurers with different coverage and different rates would affect the rate base and increase the administrative cost of operating competing insurance agencies. Making existing WCB more cost efficient and effective and fair in its coverage is important to the UCP.
732	NEW	Calgary-NW	reform the mission of WCB with more accountability.	<p>First and foremost it should be noted that WCB-AB, while legislated by the Alberta Government, is 100% funded by the employers of Alberta...there are NO TAXPAYER DOLLARS funding this insurance plan for the workers of Alberta. It should also be noted that WCB fully funds Occupational Health and Safety and the Appeals Commission.</p> <p>So while their vision is 'Albertans working' their mission is '...working together with our partners, will significantly and measurably reduce the impact of workplace illness and injury on Albertans'. The partners are the workers, employers, OH&S and government.</p>

				Again...I can't reinforce enough that there are no taxpayer dollars involved. Yet, the employers of Alberta must fund all the crazy legislative changes made by government, e.g., the forced farm coverage for all workers of ? That legislative change was not popular and is totally unenforceable and a burden to family owned small farms and ranches. And in addition, all workplace fatalities are lump summed and spread among all employers. Therefore, if a farmer has a fatality recorded...he shares the cost of ALL fatalities in his premiums and all those farmers in the group will receive higher premiums. Just one example where employers pay the full ticket for WCB.
733	NEW	Banff-Cochrane	conduct an ongoing review of the minimum wage policy to ensure it preserves economic competitiveness and supports a good standard of living for our citizens.	Reaffirms that minimum wages must reflect the interests of both business and workers. This does not mean that min. wages will be reduced after a new UCP govt. is formed. We can't go into the next election with a campaign promise to reduce wages ... that would not be a prudent election strategy.
734	NEW	Lacombe-Ponoka	devolve the setting of minimum wage to local governments to account for regional variations in living wage requirements.	The cost of living varies radically from region to region within the province. This means that a blanket minimum wage results in large real-life inequities between regions, hampering economic activity in some, while disadvantaging workers in others. A locally set minimum wage allows local governments to appropriately respond to local economic realities.

C) EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

735	Original	Framework Cardston-Taber-Warner	conduct a detailed review and consultation with Albertans to ensure that employment standards set by the government protect employees, are comparable to other jurisdictions, and help to make Alberta workplaces safe and competitive.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 91.3%
736	NEW	Rimbey - Rocky Mountain House - Sundre	enable volunteers and volunteerism by exempting volunteers from labour standards and training requirements wherever possible and by offering a reduced cost for workers compensation or other accident insurance for volunteers.	The opportunity to encourage and enable volunteerism with in our communities Possible Solutions To be exempt from labour standards/training requirements when in a capacity of a volunteer (when the job hazards do not require special training i.e. fire and rescue). Have low cost WCB or insurance options to cover them in the event of injury or illness without being employee of organization. Benefits / Possible Pitfalls Could open loopholes for corporations
737	NEW	Peace River	rescind Bill 30, <i>"An Act to Protect the Health and Well-being of Working Albertans"</i> .	
738	NEW	Peace River	rescind Bill 17 <i>"The Fair and Family-friendly Workplaces Act"</i> .	

D) LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

739	Original	Framework	extend to workers the democratic right to a secret ballot vote on labour organization certification and decertification under the Labour Relations Code.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 92.9%
740	NEW	Calgary-Hays Calgary-NW R.Constantinidis + members	give individual members of labour organizations the right to determine whether or not their mandatory union dues are used to fund political activity and social advocacy.	This is fundamental in a free society, and should be protected by the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. Many hard-working union members don't necessarily share some of the extreme political opinions of their union leadership, and should not have to relinquish a portion of their earnings to support a wholly opposite worldview
741	NEW	J. Mullan + members Cardston-Taber-Warner C.Lane + members M. Solberg + members Drumheller-Stettler	protect and guarantee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the freedom of association of individuals to choose, for themselves, whether to become a member of a union as a condition of employment; - that employees who choose not to be members of a union will not be required to pay union dues. 	Freedom of association is a fundamental human right, and everyone should be free to join a union if they wish to do so. But no individual should be forced to join or pay for a union against their will, to be forced to join or pay for a union because a majority of other works wish to do so, or be forced to join or pay for a union due to misleading or intimidating union tactics.
742	NEW	Calgary-NW	prohibit public sector employees in essential services jobs from striking.	Public safety protection

E) IMMIGRATION

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

743	Original	Framework	build on the successful Agreement for Canada-Alberta Cooperation on Immigration to ensure policy and programs address Alberta's unique labour market challenges and need for strong entrepreneurs.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 88.7%
744	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	allow sponsorship of foreign workers, including a streamlined method for them to become citizens.	We need to allow sponsorship of foreign workers to be an important part of Canadian immigration policy in order to help us meet our work force needs and to allow productive people who want to make Canada their home.
745	NEW	J. Mullan + members	pursue the establishment of programmes to assist in the transfer of foreign granted qualifications within the province of Alberta.	Certification of skills for immigrants and those who received their education outside of Canada can be extraordinarily difficult. This can prevent both new Albertans and the foreign trained from meeting their full potential and denies the rest of Albertans their skills
746	NEW	Wetaskiwin - Camrose	require at a minimum, all employers and volunteer organizations under equal opportunity, to remove any and all questions relating to ethnic background and minority affiliations.	ensure that all citizens of Alberta have equal opportunity for employment regardless of gender, race, ethnic background, religious affiliation or belief, or alignment with minority groups or organizations. Alberta is a diverse and blended province that accepts all people from all walks of life. As changes to our population demographics have diversified in the past 20 years, employers should no longer make potential employees answer divisive questions on job application forms indicating ethnic background, or gender affiliations. These questions are outdated and can be a source of discomfort for potential employees, as these questions do not reflect in any possible way one's ability to perform the duties required by the employer.

XIV. RIGHTS

A) VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to:

ID	Source	Proponents	Statement	Rationale
747	Original	Framework	the idea that every Albertan has inherent rights, freedoms, choices, and responsibilities.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 98.2%
748	Amendment	St. Albert	the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms contained in the Constitution Act of 1982, considered to be a definitive statement of the rights and freedoms of Canadians.	The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms provides protection for Albertans and all other Canadians.
749	Original	Framework	the idea that the role of the Alberta government is to protect individual rights and freedoms, not to undermine personal choices and responsibilities.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 97.4%
750	Amendment	Barrhead Morinville Westlock D. Morrison + members	the idea that the role of the Alberta government is to protect individual rights and freedoms, not to undermine personal choices, freedom of conscience and responsibilities.	Policy should specify this freedom.
751	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	recognizing that the government only has those rights granted it by the governed.	Government must always be mindful of who they are accountable to and must always demonstrate this in practice.
752	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	enshrining in an Alberta constitution, the principle that all citizens have natural, inalienable rights including but not limited to life, liberty, property & the pursuit of happiness.	This needs to be in the constitution so it is a fixed, core principal.
753	NEW	Red Deer-North	establishing an Alberta constitution that will include but not be limited to the protection of property rights and freedom of speech.	With property rights insufficiently addressed in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, the main goal of an Alberta constitution should be to set forth guidelines that explicitly protects them at least at the provincial level.
754	NEW	Red Deer-North	protecting individual freedom and expression and will ensure that all regulations and laws are not designed to protect self-sufficient adults from themselves.	It is not the role of government to protect adults from themselves.
755	NEW	Fort Saskatchewan Vegreville	affirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) and the inherent dignity and worth of every human person as the basis for our fundamental rights and freedoms and the foundation of justice and peace in the world.	The Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 expresses the political morality of the nations who defeated totalitarian evil in the 20th century. Affirming the Declaration is a public statement of our party's belief that legal rights flow from our shared humanity - that rights are not contrivances of the state to give some and to take away others. In affirming the Declaration, the UCP is signalling that we value the rights and freedoms of every Albertan, including including freedom of religion and conscience and the prior rights of parents to educate their children.

				Affirming the Declaration sets a healthy and politically unassailable baseline for the economic and social policy of a UCP government that respects the limits of its powers. Affirming the Declaration sets up a stark contrast with the aggressive social engineering of the NDP and the political left more generally.
756	NEW	Calgary-NW	supporting the U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights.	

B) INFRINGEMENT PROTECTION

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

757	NEW	Drumheller-Stettler Peace River	defend freedom of speech of all Albertans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Freedom of speech is one of the fundamental freedoms in which individuals are entitled. · Our society's move toward freedom from speech has allowed an elite to control the message and direct policy without allowing for other views to be heard or considered. · It is necessary to enhance the protection of freedom of speech so people who oppose certain views will not have to live in fear of retribution or retaliation for their expressing their views. · What constitutes hate speech and bigotry has become so exaggerated to silence people, especially when those views are not bigoted or definitions of hate speech · Freedom of speech doesn't just mean defending your right to speak but also those with views different than yours.
758	NEW	T. Ng + members St. Albert Cypress Medicine Hat C. Braat + members G. Spiess + members P. Meckelborg + members M. Spiess + members Calgary-Glenmore	affirm the rights and authority of parents as the primary caregivers, decision-makers and educators of their children, including provision of physical and psychological care and formation of religious, cultural and social values.	We know that strong, healthy families create strong, healthy communities. We also know that children are most successful when parents are actively engaged in the care, decision-making and education of their children. It is therefore essential that we vigilantly safeguard the important role parents play in their children's lives, recognizing that nurturing healthy families in Alberta will ensure the healthy development of children and the strength of our society. Given this importance it is no surprise that "the right of parents to direct, and to be fully informed about, all aspects of their children's education is entrenched in international law, Canadian constitutional law and provincial law." (Source: Protecting Children, Protecting Families: The legal rights of parents to be fully informed on all matters regarding their children's education, J. Kitchen and J. Carpay, Justice Centre for Constitutional Freedoms, April 2017). In order to preserve genuine freedom in our society we must ensure that families retain autonomy to make decisions regarding the care and education of their children and we must be vigilant to ensure this autonomy is not compromised in any way.
759	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	recognize the paramount, natural, inherent rights and obligation of parents, and extended families, when needed, as the primary caregivers and decision makers of their children with respect to education, religion, culture, values and their physical and mental well being.	The parents/extended families are the foundation of society and it is them and not the government that should be the decision makers with regard to their children.

760	NEW	St. Albert	consider any proposals to legislate and expand the set of rights and freedoms relative to property within the frame of reference provided by the Canadian Constitution.	The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms provides protection for Albertans and all other Canadians. Any proposals for enshrining property rights should be considered within the context of the Canadian and not the Alberta constitution.
761	NEW	Calgary-Glenmore	recognize that the water allocation system is an issue of importance for all Alberta industries and regions and work towards improved mechanisms for transferring water rights.	Water allocation is not just an issue for agriculture it affects multiple industries. It is difficult to transfer water licenses.
762	NEW	Calgary-Hays	ensure Albertans have the right to recreate on public lands in an environmentally responsible and sustainable way.	There is tremendous pressure from foreign funded NGOs and Lobbyists on what Alberta does with its Public Lands and how that can be carried out. This pertains to both industrial and recreational use of Public Lands. While conservation and preservation of our Lands is a cause easily supported, the directives and motives of these groups must be clearly vetted to ensure that their influence does not overshadow the input, interests, future prosperity nor Albertans' access to and enjoyment of our lands. One of these groups, receives 98% of their funding from the US, and its objectives are to remove not only all recreation and all public access to our public lands, but our ability to develop and transport our natural resources. Albertans need to be diligent in ensuring that the influence of such groups does not jeopardize the future of Alberta.
763	NEW	Calgary-Hays	ensure that all complaints filed with the Alberta Human Rights Commission are processed and adjudged with the same due process as required under our traditional common law system.	Self-explanatory; fundamental UCP value. We need these quasi judicial bodies to adhere to fair-minded and long-standing common law practices. Often these hearings resemble a kangaroo court
764	NEW	J. Kitchen + members	amend any provincial law, and vigorously oppose any federal law, that contravenes the constitutionally protected rights and freedoms of each and every Alberta citizen.	As a lawyer practicing in constitutional law, I urge the UCP to uphold the rights and freedoms of each and every Alberta citizen. In a pluralistic society like Alberta's, only a commitment to constitutionalism will ensure that the rights and freedoms of all Albertans are protected. Liberal democracy is founded on individual rights, the rule of law, and the protection of minorities. Constitutional rights and freedoms are what ensures the continuation of a free and prosperous society and protects minorities from the tyranny of the majority. Any attempt by the majority to impose its values, beliefs or practices upon minorities through the use of legislation or the exercise of government power must be fiercely resisted. A commitment to upholding constitutional rights is a commitment to do what is right, not what is popular.
765	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	maintain personal rights in Alberta by repealing certain sections of the Alberta Emergency Act that allow the government to have wide sweeping powers to confiscate real or personal property, enter into a building or land without warrant or conscript people as needed.	Specifically we would like to see sections 19(1) C,H and K and offence 17 of the Alberta Emergency Act repealed. Governments should be encouraged to work with and enable people and communities to come together and use their own resources in times of emergency, rather than just forcibly using their sweeping powers to confiscate real or personal property and other measures allowed for in the act currently.
766	NEW	Cardston-Taber-Warner	establish a commission to review federal emergency powers and create provincial legislation that protects individual rights and freedoms of Albertans from being set aside during a national crisis.	A commission to advise on best practices during a federal crisis, would promote mutual trust, by protecting individual rights and promote cooperation between community members and the federal government thereby strengthening the emergency response.

C) PROPERTY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

767	Original	Framework	enshrine the right to property in the Constitution of Alberta.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 93.3%
768	Original	Framework	clarify all aspects of land rights in a single statutory “Land and Property Rights Act”.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 91.9%
769	Original	Framework	amend all appropriate legislation to ensure every Albertan has the right not to be deprived of the title, use, or enjoyment of real property, or any improvement made to such property, or any right or statutory consent connected with such property, except in accordance with the law and for full, just and timely financial compensation with recourse to the courts.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 92.8%
770	NEW	Calgary-Hays	recognize that the needs and the will of the citizens of Alberta will always take precedence over outside influencers and foreign stakeholder groups when making decisions about the conservation and preservation of our lands.	There is tremendous pressure from foreign funded NGOs and Lobbyists on what Alberta does with its Public Lands and how that can be carried out. This pertains to both industrial and recreational use of Public Lands. While conservation and preservation of our Lands is a cause easily supported, the directives and motives of these groups must be clearly vetted to ensure that their influence does not overshadow the input, interests, future prosperity nor Albertans' access to and enjoyment of our lands. One of these groups, Yellowstone to Yukon (Y2Y), receives 98% of their funding from the US, and its objectives are to remove not only all recreation and all public access to our public lands, but our ability to develop and transport our natural resources. Albertans need to be diligent in ensuring that the influence of such groups does not jeopardize the future of Alberta.
771	NEW	Drumheller-Stettler	lobby the federal government to enshrine property rights in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.	The ability to own and enjoy property is a fundamental freedom and necessary right in a democratic society, especially one which strives to ensure prosperity and improvement in the ability of citizens to meet their needs

D) FIREARMS

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:

772	Original	Framework	appoint a Chief Firearms Officer to direct the Firearms Program in Alberta.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 67.7%
773	Amendment	Drayton Valley/Devon Calgary-Bow Cardston-Taber-Warner Chestermere-Rocky View	take control of the administration, application and interpretation of the Firearms Act, for the safety of Albertans. The Premier will appoint a CFO chosen by the License holders of Alberta, and limit the CFO's arbitrary powers.	Alberta is currently an "opt out" province with the Canadian Firearms program. We have to "opt in" to the program to take back some control from Ottawa. The Chief Firearms Officer is in charge of license renewals, shooting ranges and firearms instructors, to name a few. All of these areas are being hurt by the policies, and rules coming from the CFO. The CFO needs to be accountable to the people of Alberta.
774	Original	Framework	collect and publish data concerning the frequency, causes and prevention of all categories of violent crime in Alberta, and the social, environmental, and economic effects of all firearms-related activities.	1st Survey Agree/Strongly Agree = 76.5%
775	Amendment	Calgary-Hays	collect and publish data concerning the frequency, causes and prevention of all categories of violent crime in Alberta.	remove "...the social, environmental, and economic effects of all firearms-related activities." These findings will be nebulous, highly subjective, and lead to incurring more unnecessary cost which we can't afford, for likely spurious benefits.
776	Amendment	D. Morrison + members	collect and publish data concerning the social, environmental and economic effects of all firearms related activities in Alberta.	Violent crime and firearms are often linked, when a very small percentage of violent crime involves firearms. The possession and use of firearms should be under this heading but violent crime should be discussed under the heading of Justice.
777	NEW	D. Morrison + members	commit not to create a provincial firearms registry.	The Federal firearms registry was a failure in increasing public safety, while being extremely expensive. Firearms registries fail any cost-benefit analysis. Including this in the UCP platform will ensure that the firearms owners of Alberta will support the UCP in the next election. The voters who will oppose this idea will most likely also be voting for the NDP in any case.
778	NEW	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	provide and support education in firearms use, hunter education, and the promotion of responsible firearm use and ownership.	
779	NEW	Calgary-Bow Joel Mullan + members	recognize and protect the rights of firearms owners to their legally acquired property for the purposes of sporting, protection, collection and sustenance.	Firearms owners should not have the use of their property limited or rights infringed upon by the government as long as the owner possesses and uses the firearm in a legal manner.

XV. STRUCTURAL MOTION

782	NEW	St. Albert	Change all lead-in statements that indicates either "The UCP is committed to:" or "The UCP believes that the Government of Alberta should:" to "The UCP believes:" and empower the Executive Director to make wording changes of all policy declarations to conform grammatically with the new lead-in statement.	<p><u>Rationale St. Albert:</u> A declaration is a belief.</p> <p><u>Rationale of the Policy Committee to retain as is:</u> The United Conservative Party is committed to:</p> <p>This statement precedes the vision statements of the party. Vision statements are designed to be more long-term or aspirational, acting as a middle step between Principles and Policies, and talk about what a government and a province run by the UCP would look like. In theory, even if all the policies and actions were done, these statements would still apply.</p> <p>The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should:</p> <p>This statement precedes the policy statements of the party. Policy statements are designed to be more short-term and talk about what actions the party would take if it were in government to achieve the vision statements. It is important that the wording separates between the party's beliefs and what the Government of Alberta should do, as we need to recognize they are separate legal entities. Even if we were to win the next election, the party cannot legally tell the government what to do. These statements are expressions of what our party members believe the government should do, whether we are in government or in opposition.</p>
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XVI. RATIONALE FOR MOTIONS TO DELETE FRAMEWORK STATEMENTS

The policy submission form provided members the opportunity to call for deleting a framework document statement.

These have not been embedded in the applicable sections so as to avoid any confusion about a member’s ability to vote yes/no on all motions. The 2nd survey allows members to vote yes/no on every single proposal to determine the ranking process for the AGM regardless of an explicit motion to delete.

Listed below are all motions to delete framework document statements and any rationale provided.

Spruce Grove/St.Albert	Principles 1.14	The CA feels this is wordy, ambiguous and doesn't fit with the theme of the document
St. Albert	Government B-5	Government policy decisions will reflect political and economic perspectives of the party that forms the government. It is very difficult to try to separate a political parties policies from government policies when advertising government programs.
Calgary-Shaw	Government C-2	While a laudable goal, this must be addressed through union negotiations.

Calgary-Shaw	Government C-4	The existing text may create a situation whereby the FOIPP process becomes a financial burden on the Government of Alberta
Calgary-Shaw	Government C-6	Not sure where this is currently a problem, so unsure what problem this is addressing
St. Albert	Government C-6	It is impossible to track transfer payments made by the provincial government to business and not-for-profit groups, societies and associations and relate these payments to any lobbying activities which include meeting with ministers and MLA's.
D. Morrison + members	Finance C-1	• Budget 2018-19 may have a projected deficit of \$10 billion. In 2019 a UCP government may be dealing with a debt that is \$55-\$65 billion dollars. Depending upon the interpretation of the accounting, there has only been one year that had a minor government surplus (2014-15) in the last nine years. Balancing the budget is a very difficult job. Balancing the budget in four years, should not be a UCP objective unless there is a guarantee that the budget can be balanced in four years. Otherwise 2. FINANCE A. VISION 2) clearly states the UCP philosophy on fiscal prudence.
St. Albert	Finance C-2	Balanced budgets are supported; however, proposing that a provincial budget must be balanced annually in a province where a significant portion of the revenue flowing into the provincial treasury is affected by major fluctuations in commodity prices determined in global markets simply locks a provincial government into a yo-yo budget scenario involving major cuts in essential services during a downturn and major spending in an upturn.
Calgary-Shaw St. Albert	Finance C-3	Covered in Government Section
G. Spiess + members	Education B-1	Rationale: Leaves to much room for abuse and conflicts with proposed Principles 1.15 "Recognize the parents are the primary care givers and decision makers for their children." and with a revised III A1. "Protect parents' right of school choice for their children." both of which were submitted by me earlier.
Drayton Valley-Devon	Education C-1	None of the major stakeholders that receive only partial funding are asking for equal per-student funding and should we choose to do that it will end up adding several hundred million dollars of expenses to the education budget. In light of the increasingly large debt and the need to restrict spending this should not be supported.
Calgary Bow	Education C-1	We do not agree to equal per student funding in general and especially not for those in private schools.
Beverly Clareview	Education C-1	
Edmonton-Glenora	Education C-3	C.1) Already supports school choice, and C.5) already talks about unique programming at the school level. This broad policy idea has already got media attention for radically undermining elected school boards so much that it suggests it is disbanding them but without saying so.
Calgary-Shaw	Education C-3	We are concerned that this may have the unintended consequence of increasing costs and duplicating administrative burdens unnecessarily. Better to allow the expansion of charter schools to increase competition for public education dollars
St. Albert	Education C-3	School boards have been in existence prior to the formation of the province and play an integral role in the local government structure set up by the Province of Alberta.
Edmonton-Glenora	Education D-1	Central bureaucrats telling our universities exactly what they can offer based on some prediction of future skills is frightening. Let students decide in a market-based fashion, and if they need more information to make an informed choice then direct your attention there.
Barrhead Morinville Westlock	Education D-1	It is the duty of industry to determine skills demand, not government. Government does not have the capability to predict demand of skills.
St. Albert	Education D-1	Universities are not simply institutions designed to produce a set number of students in a specific profession or occupations. General degrees in science and art are key to further advancement both within and outside of academia.
Edmonton-Glenora	Education D-2	this is not-so-subtly proposing a significant cut to university funding, and the idea that shifting funding will ensure skills training is valued ("to ensure") is not logical. D.3) Is adequate in affirming we want more emphasis on trades/skills training.
St. Albert	Education D-2	Universities are not simply institutions designed to produce a set number of students in a specific profession or occupations. General degrees in science and art are key to further advancement both within and outside of academia.
Innisfail-Sylvan Lake St. Albert	Education D-5	Politicians have no role in determining what is or is not freedom of speech in post secondary institutions.

Beverly Clareview St. Albert	Education D-6	Politicians have no role in determining what is or is not freedom of speech in post secondary institutions.
E. Doward + members	Education D-6	Students' Association/Students' Unions are not labour unions. While dues are currently mandatory, the vast majority of the funds are used to provide services to the members and while a small fraction is used on advocacy both within the institution and without. This advocacy has been and will remain non-partisan as reaffirmed by the Council of Alberta University Students and the Alberta Student Executive Council. Services provided often leverage the volume buy ability of a larger body. Health and Dental coverage, transit passes, even mental health service benefit from an economy of scale. Implementing an opt out would create a free rider situation or greatly hinder the ability to leverage that potential increasing cost for all. Worse, implementing an opt- in, would decimate student culture and engagement on campus, while handicapping the ability of young individuals to advance issues that affect their futures, and well-being.
Calgary-Bow	Environment A-7	Greenhouse gas emissions are a changing target and not realistic in a province and country like Alberta and Canada and we should not commit to any such targets that will have a negative impact on our economy with no benefit whatsoever to actual environmental protection.
Calgary-Glenmore Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	Environment A-7	
D. Morrison + members	Environment C-1	This point was originally covered in IV-A-1; The important elements being that evidence-based legislation and safeguards are being introduced.
Calgary-Shaw	Environment C-1	greenhouse gas emissions targets should only be based on science, and some international protocols are not
Calgary-Bow	Environment C-1	Greenhouse gas emissions are a changing target and not realistic in a province and country like Alberta and Canada and we should not commit to any such targets that will have a negative impact on our economy with no benefit whatsoever to actual environmental protection. We live in an environment that is not conducive to targets that may be more achievable elsewhere in the world.
Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	Environment C-1	
Calgary-Shaw St. Albert	Environment C-3	
Calgary-Shaw St. Albert	Environment C-4	
St. Albert	Energy A-4	all regulators are accountable to parliament and legislature in democracy.
Calgary-Shaw	Energy A-5	
D. Morrison + members	Energy B-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the coming year, there will be no major development initiatives in the oil sands. Currently, oil pricing, egress restrictions and regulatory problems render the oils sands as a marginal investment opportunity. The 100-megaton cap on oil sands production and the associated 10-megaton cap on upgrading are irrelevant, and do not prevent, on a standalone basis, investment in the oil sands. When the UCP forms the next government; the 100-megaton cap and 10-megaton cap on upgrading can be evaluated. If the removal of the 100-megaton cap and the 10-megaton cap on upgrading becomes an election issue, the NDP government would attack the UCP and accuse the party of being a climate change denier; and that would be disastrous for the UCP.
St. Albert	Energy B-4	Operational matters should not be incorporated into UCP policy declarations.
St. Albert	Energy B-5	Operational matters should not be incorporated into UCP policy declarations.
D. Morrison + members Calgary-Glenmore	Energy C-All	Delete all clauses (amendments were generally provided)
Calgary-Bow	Energy C-1	The statement is not needed and should be struck from the policy
St. Albert	Energy C-1	Deregulation of market based pricing is a separate issue from securing a more stable supply and demand in competitive market settings. `
Calgary-Shaw	Energy C-2	

St. Albert	Energy C-3	Selection of the type and quantity of energy inputs used in a production process is a decision best left to the private market.
Calgary-Bow	Energy C-4	It is not the government's place to influence consumer choice
Cypress Medicine Hat	Energy C-4	There needs to be a full review of electrical generation in the province before there can be any endorsement of this sort.
Calgary-Shaw	Energy C-4	
St. Albert	Energy C-4	Private market forces should determine the access to electrical grids and the generation of power in residential applications.
Calgary-Shaw	Energy C-5	
Calgary-Bow	Industry A-2	Use of the term "support" may specifically indicate we will be active in the diversification of the economy (in this case, specifying 'high-tech sectors'). As conservatives, we must stand by a 'hands off' protocol, allowing businesses to form and develop naturally. Otherwise we are no better off than the NDP, only picking different winners and losers than they are.
St. Albert	Industry A-4	Crown corporations like the Alberta Treasury Branch provide essential banking services to many smaller communities.
Barrhead Morinville Westlock	Health A-3	Policy Committee has exceeded its mandate to merge the policies and principles of the legacy parties. This was not part of the legacy party policies.
Calgary-Shaw	Health A-3	while we recognize this is a current problem, we shouldn't single out 1 drug addiction over all others, additionally the policy statement is too vague to be effective
Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	Health A-3	Opioid crisis is an outcome. This is a social health issue.
Spruce Grove/St.Albert	Health A-3	Not a vision statement
St. Albert	Health A-3	Specific health issues need to be addressed within a broader health care policy framework which focuses on prevention and the reduction of mortality across all health care programs rather than trying to list various issues and diseases and include them within the UCP policy manual.
St. Albert	Health B-3	Allowing privately funded, privately delivered, medically necessary health care services to be delivered by medical practitioners in hospitals funded under medicare will lead to a dollar for dollar penalties imposed on the province of Alberta by the federal government for violating the Canada Health Act. Excessive wait times can and should be dealt with under the terms of the existing publicly funded medicare system.
Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	Health B-3	Drs already are private, other strategies will be more effective
Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	Health B-5	
Calgary-Shaw	Health C-1	statement is too broad, some issues clearly need to be treated through the criminal justice system
Calgary-Shaw	Justice B-2	
St. Albert	Transportation C-1	Testing of an autonomous self driving vehicle will not lead to the relocation of an automobile plant in Alberta.
Little Bow	Community A-1	That all Albertans have equal rights is simply not true - nobody under 14 has a right to drive, for instance. The principle that is being affirmed - equal treatment for all before the law - is worthwhile. But 'before the law' is very different from requiring/imposing equality in all ways upon everyone, which is simply impossible (and undesirable).
St. Albert	Community A-1	All Canadians have rights as defined in the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.
St. Albert	Community A-2	Social services programs in Alberta operate within the context of a free enterprise system.
G. Spiess+ members	Community A-4	ALL vulnerable and in need, the term ALL is too broad in its scope.
St. Albert	Community A-4	covered in Community Framework A-3
Barrhead Morinville	Indigenous - ALL	Policy Committee has exceeded its mandate to merge the policies and principles of the legacy parties.

Westlock		
D. Morrison + members	Indigenous B-2	
D. Morrison + members	Indigenous C-3	
Spruce Grove/St.Albert	Intergovt B-1	This already exists
D. Morrison + members	Intergovt B-1	It should be left up to the municipalities to manage their operational budgets based upon what their operations may entail from year to year. They also have the ability to collect their shortfalls through taxes and fees. This also may or may not be an election issue
Cardston-Taber-Warner	Intergovt B-3	This is the crux of our problem in that there is little respect for the jurisdictional responsibilities of Governments but the bigger problem is interference of Provincial and Federal Governments holding the hammer over municipal governments who need three level of financial help to upgrade a sewage treatment plant, or build a Senior care facility or feel they need an overpass into their community etc
Calgary-Bow	Intergov D-4-5-6	
Calgary-Hays	Intergovt D-6	The intent is understandable, but we really can't afford a special commission at this time. Let's get on with cleaning our own house first. Perhaps if there's still seen to be merit in this policy, reconsider it in our second term after our finances are put in order.
Calgary-Hays	Intergovt E-2	Delete policy re Canadians wishing to work abroad. This should not be a provincial responsibility. People are free to decide whether to go/work or not go/work where they choose, and shouldn't have taxpayer money and time spent on this. Enough of the nanny state
Calgary-Shaw	Intergovt E-2	If Albertans leave the province, it is out of our jurisdiction, and this appears to be more of a federal issue
Cardston-Taber-Warner	Intergovt E-2	We need to worry about our work force and let other jurisdictions decide theirs.
St. Albert	Rights (All)	The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms provides protection for Albertans and all other Canadians.
Peace River	Rights B-2	Delete clarify all aspects of land rights in a single statutory Land and Property Rights Act
Calgary-Hays	Rights C-1	Delete re appointing a Chief Firearms Officer. We don't need this position. We need to reduce the size and cost of government, not increase it. In any event, firearms are handled federally
Calgary-Shaw	Rights C-2	May be cost intensive and doesn't belong in party policy. Allow government the flexibility to collect data on relevant issues of public policy development