



## **POLICY AND GOVERNANCE RESOLUTIONS**

***\*\*Please note that a hardcopy booklet of these resolutions  
will be handed out at the AGM\*\****

**Motions/Special Resolutions to be Brought Forward By The Party Policy and Governance Committee (PPGC) to UCP Membership – 2023 AGM**

**Motion 1**

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The members instruct the Secretary of the United Conservative Association to, at the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting, consolidate the special resolutions amending the Bylaws that are passed by the members present.
2. The Secretary shall make all numerical, spelling, punctuation, grammatical changes, inconsistencies, redundancies, expired statements, sequential number listings and the use of uniform acronyms necessary to accomplish this task.
3. The Secretary shall arrange for the consolidated Bylaws of the Association to be filed with the Corporate Registrar as soon as is reasonably possible.
4. The members instruct the Secretary of the United Conservative Association to, at the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting, consolidate the general resolutions amending the Constitutional Documents that are passed by the members, make all numerical, spelling, punctuation, grammatical changes, inconsistencies, redundancies, expired statements, sequential number listings and the use of uniform acronyms necessary, and arrange for the consolidated Constitutional Documents to be posted to the Party website as soon as is reasonably possible.

# **Special Resolution 1**

Submission B\_0121

CA(s), Lead first: 44 – Edmonton-Strathcona

Document: Bylaws

Article: 7.2

Type: Edit

## **Resolution:**

7.2. The Board will consist of ~~eighteen (18)~~ **nineteen (19)** voting directors and two (2) non-voting directors.

7.2.1. Leader;

7.2.2. President;

7.2.3. Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

7.2.4. Secretary;

7.2.5. Vice-President (Membership);

7.2.6. Vice-President (Policy and Governance);

7.2.7. Vice-President (Fundraising);

7.2.8. Vice-President (Communications);

**7.2.9. Vice-President (Youth);**

7.2.10. Ten (10) Directors consisting of two (2) from each of the following regions:

Edmonton; Calgary; northern Alberta outside of Edmonton; central Alberta; and southern Alberta outside of Calgary; and

7.2.11. Two (2) members of Caucus who will serve as non-voting directors.

## **Rationale:**

## 1. Summary:

As a whole, the UCP polls the lowest amongst the youth demographic of voters and struggles to engage that demographic the most. It is integral to the party's goal to form government that we engage young people within our movement and encourage their involvement. This is incredibly important to both our short-term election goals, as well as to the overall long-term survival of a United Conservative movement. As such, the UCP needs a way to facilitate youth engagement and a provincial VP Youth is the solution to this issue. If passed, a VP Youth should be elected to the UCA Board at the earliest opportunity.

## **Special Resolution 2**

Submission P\_0264

CA(s), Lead first: 73 – Livingstone-Macleod

Document: Membership Policy Declaration

Article: 101 and Table of Contents

Type: Edit

### **Resolution:**

Table of Contents 101. United Conservative Party's 2020 Policy Declaration

~~101. United Conservative Party's 2020 Policy Declaration~~

~~Since 2017, the United Conservative Party has made significant accomplishments. It was under a year where we went from the Unity Agreement to the formalization of the new United Conservative Party's first Policy Declaration in May 2018.~~

~~The policies passed by the membership gave the template for the platform our party ran under during the last provincial election, where we received a mandate of more than one million votes from Albertans.~~

~~This most up to date policy resolution saw the addition of 30 new ratified policy resolutions that look to address the emerging challenges Alberta faces.~~

101. United Conservative Party's Principles and Policies Declaration

The Party's Principles are the basis of our beliefs about what the Government of Alberta should do.

One of the requirements of being a Party member is the acceptance of these Principles. The Adhering to the Principles in this declaration are critical to the Party's success.

The policies in this declaration have been voted on and approved by our membership each year since our Founding General Meeting in 2018. They have been created and approved by Members from all the Constituencies in our province.

These policies are an important way to ensure that Members' values are communicated to the Party's leadership, as well as to its MLAs. These policies help form the template for the Party's platforms during Alberta general elections.

**Rationale:**

The presentation of Section 101, including its title, is outdated. This resolution updates the Section.

# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 1**

**B\_0283**

**CA:** 80 – Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre

**Document:** Bylaws

**Article:** 4.7 and 7.34

**Type:** Edit and Add

## **Resolution**

4.7 Subject to such minimum periods of membership as may be set out in these Bylaws or by the Board, **and subject to the limitations as may be set out in 7.3**, every Member is entitled to:

**7.3 The following may not hold office as an elected member of the Board:**

**a) employees who, within the preceding six (6) months, have worked for a registered lobbyist, in the capacity of a lobbyist or consultant, or who have been registered with the Alberta Lobbyist Registry.**

*(current Article 7.3 to be renumbered as 7.4 and so on for rest of Article)*

## **Rationale**

Strengthen the membership by reducing the influence of outside interests on UCP boards.

# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 2**

**B\_0247**

**CA:** 25 – Calgary-Varsity

**Document:** Bylaws

**Article:** 4.7 and 7.3

**Type:** Edit and Add

## **Resolution**

4.7 Subject to such minimum periods of membership as may be set out in these Bylaws or by the Board, **and subject to the limitations as may be set out in 7.3**, every Member is entitled to:

**7.3 The following may not hold office as an elected member of the Board:**

**b) employees or contractors of MLAs, including political staff of Ministers of the Crown; employees or contractors of the Party; Members of Parliament and Senators.**

*(current Article 7.3 to be renumbered as 7.4 and so on for rest of Article)*

## **Rationale**

Most organizations establish bylaws that include provisions preventing individuals with conflicts of interest from running for their boards. These bylaws serve to maintain the integrity and impartiality of the organization's decision-making processes. By preventing individuals who could personally benefit from certain decisions from holding positions on the board, the organization aims to ensure that its leadership acts in the best interests of the organization as a whole, rather than serving individual agendas. This practice helps maintain transparency, accountability, and a focus on the organization's mission and objectives. This mirrors a bylaw the Conservative Party of Canada has already adopted.



# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 3**

**GR\_0127**

**CA:** 66 – Innisfail-Sylvan Lake

**Document:** Governance Manual

**Chapter:** Rules Governing Constituency Associations

**Article:** 8.1

**Type:** Edit

## **Resolution**

Between General Meetings, the CA Board is authorized to manage and direct the business affairs of the Constituency Association **and shall be required to hold valid CA Board meetings at a minimum interval of 1 per quarter.**

## **Rationale**

There aren't any current guidelines for how often a CA board should meet, and as such, some boards do not come together to discuss constituency affairs on a regular basis. By establishing a minimum acceptable frequency of meeting we can help to ensure that all CA boards are functioning optimally and are doing what is necessary to fulfill the Objectives of a CA laid out in Article 3.

# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 4**

**B\_0269**

**CA:** 51 - Bonnyville-Cold Lake-St. Paul

**Document:** Bylaws

**Article:** 10.1.2.5

**Type:** Add and Edit

## **Resolution**

10.1.2.3. the conduct of Caucus, ~~and~~

10.1.2.4. dispute resolution, ~~and~~

**10.1.2.5. candidate selection.**

## **Rationale**

1. The Association's current practice is for the Candidate Selection Rules and Procedures to be adopted and maintained by the Board of Directors.
2. The Candidate Selection Rules and Procedures document last updated April 19, 2023 and located on the UCP website, was adopted by the Board of Directors and used by Constituency Associations to select candidates for the 2023 Alberta general election.
3. This document requires member approval to include rules for candidate selection as part of the Governance Manual, such that the candidate selection rules can only be amended at an AGM or SGM by a majority of members.
4. This resolution would add the category "candidate selection" to the list of items included in the Governance Manual Article 10.1.2. of the Bylaws. Once the inclusion of "candidate selection" category has been approved to be put in Article 10.1.2, the actual "Candidate Selection Rules and Procedures" document can be considered for adoption by the members.

# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 5**

**GR\_0270**

**CA:** 51 - Bonnyville-Cold Lake-St. Paul

**Document:** Governance Manual

**Article:**

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

This is an omnibus resolution to adopt the current UCP Candidate Selection Rules and Procedures document as the constitutional document, to fulfill Bylaws Article 10 Constitutional Documents, 10.1.2.5. candidate selection.

*Note: inclusion of this resolution at the AGM plenary is predicated on passing the Bylaw change as presented in Special Resolution of B\_0269*

## **Rationale**

The Candidate Selection Rules and Procedures document last updated April 19, 2023, located on the UCP website, was adopted by the Board of Directors and used by the Constituency Associations to select candidates for the 2023 Alberta provincial election.

This Resolution proposes that the current Candidate Selection Rules and Procedures document be formally adopted by the Members and placed as a constitutional document in the “candidate selection” category of the Governance Manual.

By becoming a Member adopted constitutional document, this Candidate Selection and Rules Procedures document can then only be amended at an AGM or SGM by a majority of members, as per Bylaw 10.2.

# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 6**

**GR0285**

**CA:** 80 – Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre

**Document:** Governance Manual

**Chapter:** Rules Governing Constituency Associations

**Article:** 7.8

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

7.8 The immediate family (spouse, common-law partner, sibling, child, or parent) of a sitting MLA, Candidate, or Nomination Contestant is not eligible to be a Director of the CA Board which that MLA represents or in which the Candidate or Nomination Contestant is running.

## **Rationale**

Reduce nepotism on CA Boards

# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 7**

**B\_0274**

**CA:** 45 – Edmonton-West Henday

**Document:** Bylaws

**Article:** 5.6.2

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

5.6. At every AGM:

**5.6.2. All the Party Board's Vice-Presidents shall present reports of their management of the Party's affairs as assigned to them;**

*(Section 5.6 to have numbering changed accordingly)*

## **Rationale**

Article 5 of the Bylaws concerns meetings of the Association, and Section 5.6 outlines, in addition to voting occurrences, presentations to the members at the AGM. This addition to Article 5.6 will provide additional details as to the various presenters' regular duties' challenges, successes and failures. This addition will help ensure transparency and openness in communications to the members at the AGM.

# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 8**

**GC\_0275**

**CA:** 45 – Edmonton-West Henday

**Document:** Governance Manual

**Chapter:** Code of Conduct

**Article:** 9.2

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

9.2 in addition to remedies listed in 9.1, consider the Claimant’s request for remedies due to the breach.

## **Rationale**

The July 29, 2022 Arbitration Committee decision, found on the Party’s website, was about a dispute between a CA member and its CA board. The Notice of Dispute filed by the Claimant, included, as required by General Dispute Resolution Process Article 5.5, a request concerning the relief or remedy sought. However, in the Committee’s report on this decision, it was indicated that they were not able to consider the Claimant’s relief or remedy request, due to the Code of Conduct not having the Claimant’s relief or remedy sought as one of the remedies available to the Arbitration Committee. This addition to the Code of Conduct’s Article 9 corrects this.

# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 9**

**B\_0277**

**CA:** 45 – Edmonton-West Henday

**Document:** Bylaws

**Article:** 5.6.1

**Type:** Edit

## **Resolution**

5.6. At every AGM:

5.6.1. the most recently published audited annual statements of the Association, **and the Party ~~and the Legacy Parties~~** will be presented, **as well as the most recent, unaudited, prepared by management financial statements,**

## **Rationale**

Since the UCPA's inception, its AGM has occurred during the fall. However, the financial year-end date for the Party is December 31. Thus, the presentation at the AGM of the audited financial statements is 10 to 11 months after the year-end, which means that a lot of the information in the financial statements may be outdated. By adding the requiring of presenting internal financial statements at the AGM, the members will have a much more accurate presentation of the Party's financial situation at the time of the AGM.

# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 10**

**GL\_0031**

**CA:** 64 – Grande Prairie-Wapiti

**Document:** Governance Manual

**Chapter:** Leadership Review and Selection Rules

**Article:** 3.1.1.

**Type:** Edit

## **Resolution**

3.1.1. at ~~one out of every three~~ **the second** Annual General Meetings **Meeting** of the Party, ~~which must be years where an election date is not fixed by the Election Act;~~ or **following a provincial election as a general course of business; or**

## **Rationale**

A leadership race in the year prior to an election is not beneficial to party electoral success. Grassroots process must be followed, but once a leader and government have been elected, the party should demonstrate stability.



# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 11**

**GG\_0182**

**CA:** 49 Athabasca-Barrhead-Westlock

**Document:** Governance Manual

**Chapter:** General Dispute Resolution Procedure

**Article:** 7.2

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

The DRP shall attempt to render a decision before 6 months have passed following the receipt of the requested information.

*(Change previous 7. paragraph numbering to 7.1)*

## **Rationale**

To set a target timeline for the DRP to render a decision.

# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 12**

**GR\_0278**

**CA:** 45 – Edmonton-West Henday

**Document:** Governance Manual

**Chapter:** Rules Governing Constituency Associations

**Article:** 7.6

**Type:** Edit

## **Resolution**

7.6. Each Member who **wins an election, or is acclaimed** ~~stands for election~~ as a Director **or an Officer** shall sign the Party's Non-Disclosure Agreement / Code of Conduct **as soon as possible after** ~~prior to~~ the election, **but in any event, prior to attending the next Directors' meeting occurring after the date of the AGM.**

## **Rationale**

Having Members sign an NDA prior to the vote is *generally* unworkable, and does not occur under most circumstances now. It is especially cumbersome for Directors that are nominated from the floor during the AGM, and it becomes unnecessary for Members that were not successful in getting elected.

# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 13**

**GR\_0252**

**CA:** 53-Camrose

**Document:** Governance Manual

**Chapter:** Rules Governing Constituency Associations

**Article:** 8.3.1

**Type:** Add

## **Revised Resolution**

Any Member may attend and observe any Constituency Association Board of Directors meeting.

## **Rationale**

It is a responsibility of the UCP Constituency Association Board of Directors to transparently communicate the business of the Board, to all Party members. Additionally it is the right of any member to attend a Board of Director's meeting for knowledge gathering. Each CA Board must consider how to facilitate open forum questions or comments, as part of their responsibility to party members.

# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 14**

**GL\_0032**

**CA:** 64 – Grande Prairie-Wapiti

**Document:** Bylaws

**Article:** 7.17

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

Provide Governance Training for all Board members as well as Constituency Association Presidents/VPs and CA Board members.

## **Rationale**

The object/purpose of governance training is to provide a basic understanding or knowledge of the "rules of order", so that one's conduct in meetings is professional.

Confidentiality and the obligation to support democratic board decisions contribute to a strong governance framework that fosters trust, accountability, and effective leadership within the organization.

Governance training will ensure volunteers understand:

1. **Ethical Standards** – Effective governance training helps board members uphold high ethical standards in decision making, fostering a culture of integrity and accountability within the organization.
2. **Conflict Resolution:** Effective governance training equips board members with skills to navigate conflicts of interest, disagreements, and other challenges that may arise within the board or with stakeholders.
3. **Confidentiality:** Confidentiality and the obligation to support democratic board decisions are integral aspects of effective governance. A democratic board makes decisions through discussion and consensus-building. Once a decision is reached, it's essential for board members to support and uphold that decision, even if they initially held a different perspective. Governance training teaches board members about the significance of collective decision-making and the importance of putting aside personal preferences for the greater good of the organization. Publicly questioning or opposing board decisions can create confusion and weaken the organization's image. While healthy debate and dissent are valuable during decision-making, once a decision is made, the board must present a united front.

# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 15**

**B\_0001**

**CA:** 81 – Sherwood Park

**Document:** Bylaws

**Article:** 4.7.3.

**Type:** Edit

## **Resolution**

4.7.3. For the purpose of voting at any level (~~e.g. AGM, Nomination, Leadership etc.~~), voters must be a member in good standing for a minimum of twenty -one (21) days prior to the vote.

## **Rationale**

During a recent CA AGM, there was confusion and contention regarding the definition of members eligible to vote. The debate arose as to whether the definition of a member of the party as defined in the Bylaws applied to CA AGMs due to CAs not being listed under the examples. This was due to the 21 day rule being articulated in the Party Bylaws (Article 4.7.3), but not specifically mentioning CA AGMs and also being absent from the Governance Manual regarding Rules Governing Constituency Associations. As such, several members tried to argue that members that had purchased a membership less than 21 days prior to the CA AGM should be allowed to vote. This created a great deal of debate and wasted time.

By having only a few examples in this section's wording in brackets, it opens up unintended interpretation as to what "at any level" might refer to. This amendment to the Bylaws will give more weight to the existing wording of "at any level" which would logically include CAs as part of the overall party structure.

# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 16**

GR\_0002

CA: 81 – Sherwood Park

Document: Governance Manual

Chapter: Rules Governing Constituency Associations

Article: 5.2.

Type: Edit

## **Resolution**

5.2. ~~All~~ Constituency Members shall have the right to attend, speak, ~~vote~~, and run as a Director at a Founding Meeting.

**5.2.1. For the purposes of voting at a Founding Meeting, Constituency Members must be a member of the party in good standing for a minimum of 21 days (as calculated in the UCA Membership Rules and Procedures section 12) prior to the Founding Meeting in order to be eligible to vote.**

**6.1.1. For the purposes of voting at General Meetings, Constituency Members must be a member of the party in good standing for a minimum of 21 days (as calculated in the UCA Membership Rules and Procedures section 12) prior to the General Meeting in order to be eligible to vote.**

## **Rationale**

During a recent CA AGM, there was confusion and contention regarding the definition of members eligible to vote. The debate arose as to whether the definition of a member of the party as defined in the bylaws applied to CA AGMs. This was due to the 21 day rule being articulated in the party's bylaws (Article 4.7.3), but not specifically mentioning CA AGMs and also being absent from the Governance Manual regarding Rules Governing Constituency Associations. As such, several members tried to argue that members that had purchased a membership less than 21 days prior to the CA AGM should be allowed to vote. This created a great deal of debate and wasted time.

Upon reviewing the manual to propose the amendment, section 5.2 was also included above to ensure consistency with the 21 day rule.

These amendments to the Governance Manual will clarify that the 21 day membership requirement defined in the bylaws under 4.7.3 also applies to who is eligible to vote in Constituency Association

Founding and General Meetings. Additionally this clarifies that the minimum 21 days of membership must be immediately prior to the vote.

Governance Manual section 6.1 reads: "Governance of the Constituency Association rests with the Constituency Members who are present and vote at General Meetings."

UCA Membership Rules and Procedures section 12 reads: "For the purposes of calculating twenty-one (21) days in Article 4.7.3, the day of the membership cut off is not counted and the date that the meeting is called to order will be counted. In the event a meeting lasts for more than one day, the membership cut off for the entire meeting will be calculated using the day the meeting is called to order."

# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 17**

GL\_0279

CA: 45 – Edmonton-West Henday

Document: Governance Manual

Chapter: Leadership Review and Selection Rules

Article: 4.1.2

Type: Add

## **Resolution**

4.1. A Leadership Election shall be called by the Board whenever the Leader:

**4.1.2. fails to gain or hold his or her seat in a general election or by-election;**

*(Section 4.1 to have numbering changed accordingly)*

## **Rationale**

Article 4.1 outlines the various circumstances that would result in a Leadership Election. This clause adds another event that would trigger a Leadership Election.



# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 18**

**CO-0001**

**CA:** 48 – Airdrie-East

**Document:** Bylaws

**Article:** 4.3.

**Type:** Add and Edit

## **Resolution**

**4.3 Each Member shall be issued with a membership card upon payment of the membership fee and membership approval. A Member shall be entitled to a physical membership card on request.**

4.3.1 As proof of membership, a Member will either hold a current membership card issued in his or her name or be listed on the official membership list

## **Rationale**

There are members of the UCP party who would prefer a paper membership card instead of only the electronic membership card that is currently being offered. This would ensure that all members can prove their membership status using the format that works best for their situation and comfort level.

# **GOVERNANCE RESOLUTION 19**

**GR\_0189**

**CA:** 68 – Lacombe-Ponoka

**Document:** Governance Manual

**Chapter:** Rules Governing Constituency Associations

**Article:** 6.4.1.

**Type:** Edit

## **Resolution**

Elect by secret ballot a President **who has been a Member for at least 180 days prior to the Annual General Meeting**, a Secretary and CFO;

## **Rationale**

To provide greater stability within Constituency Association Boards. It is consistent with the eligibility criteria under 4.14.1 of Leadership Review and Selection Rules.

# **Policy Proposal 1**

**Policy Reference:** P-0084

**Sponsor:** Calgary-Edgemont

**Article:** 204 ENVIRONMENT .5 EMISSIONS REDUCTION

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

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

- a) Defend Alberta's economy and autonomy by opposing all attempts by the Federal government to impose net zero by 2035.

## **Rationale**

The federal government's plan to implement net zero by 2035 is an unconstitutional excursion into Alberta's provincial jurisdiction and must be vigorously opposed by our United Conservative government.

Section 92A of the Canadian Constitution states:

92A (1) In each province, the legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to...

- c. development, conservation and management of sites and facilities in the province for the generation and production of electrical energy.

92A (4) In each province, the legislature may make laws in relation to the raising of money by any mode or system of taxation in respect of...

- b. sites and facilities in the province for the generation of electrical energy and the production therefrom.

The Alberta Sovereignty within a United Canada Act defends Alberta's interests by giving our province legislation to push back on federal laws and initiatives that negatively impact the province. The act is designed to be used to address federal legislation and policies that are unconstitutional, violate Albertans' charter rights or that affect or interfere with our provincial constitutional rights. Opposing the Federal governments net zero by 2035 is the perfect example for application of The Alberta Sovereignty within a United Canada Act.

The act gives Alberta a democratic legislative framework for defending the federal-provincial division of powers while respecting Canada's Constitution and the courts.

# **Policy Proposal 2**

**Policy Reference:** P-0170

**Sponsor:** Bonnyville-Cold Lake-St. Paul

**Article:** 403 RIGHTS .1 INFRINGEMENT PROTECTION

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

The United Conservative Party believes the Government of Alberta should...

c) Protect an individual's right to free expression.

## **Rationale**

Recent events saw Albertans being censored for their scientific, personal, and or religious beliefs regarding government policies because there was a perceived societal benefit to do so.

Our Prime Minister, Chief Medical Officers, health care authorities, the media, employers, unions, police, military, border security, schools, universities, businesses, and many other people in positions of authority took it upon themselves to censor, isolate, vilify, placed on leave of absence without pay, and or outright fire people that did not ascribe to their and or the government's policy of the day.

Many professionals, highly educated individuals, and or concerned critical thinking citizens were censored, ridiculed and or otherwise ignored for simply speaking out against and or not accepting the proffered government position on a subject and that may or may not have been correct, and such action on their part is reprehensible.

Albertans were singled out and made to suffer hardships for no other reason than their beliefs were different from the authority/authorities in question.

# **Policy Proposal 3**

**Policy Reference:** P-0203

**Sponsor:** Calgary-Lougheed

**Article:** 206 HEALTH .7 HEALTH CARE WORKERS RIGHTS

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

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

- b) Protect a medical practitioner's right to research, speak, and write; and protect Medical Doctors and all healthcare professionals from having their licenses to practice threatened for publicly expressing professional medical opinions in any public setting.

## **Rationale**

During the Covid-19 crisis doctors had their physician licenses suspended and others lost their positions as university professors for speaking out about things like the importance of getting informed consent. Others were threatened for expressing their concerns about how quickly vaccines were being pushed upon the public without facing the test of time, or for expressing their concerns about serious negative side effects that they had witnessed after their patients had received a Covid-19 vaccine.

The 'scientific method' requires skepticism and ongoing debate to ensure that medical practices and treatment are safe and effective. To ensure that we have the best medicines, vaccines, and medical practices possible we must always protect freedom of opinion and expression by medical professionals and scientists regardless of whether they are working in society, privately, or at universities, especially during times of crisis.

# **Policy Proposal 4**

**Policy Reference:** P-0169

**Sponsor:** Bonnyville-Cold Lake-St. Paul

**Article:** 403 RIGHTS .4 MEDICAL

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

The United Conservative Party believes the Government of Alberta should...

- b) Protect an individual's right to informed consent decisions regarding their own body.

## **Rationale**

Informed consent is the cornerstone of every single medical procedure that is offered in Canada and autonomy of self is enshrined in Canadian law and upheld by the Supreme Court of Canada.

Under no circumstances regardless of provincial, federal, national, or international directive, treaty, mandate, or law should any Albertan not have the right to say no to any medical treatment, therapy, vaccine or otherwise against their own wishes.

No government, business, corporation, entity, non-profit, or any other organization, institution or society has the right to mandate, force, or coerce an individual into a medical intervention or procedure, regardless of the societal benefit or otherwise.

Believing that there is a societal good to be had in such force, coercion, or mandate is not acceptable as the rights of the individual cannot be abandoned or sacrificed on the altar of society as society is not a living breathing thing, it is only a concept.

# **Policy Proposal 5**

**Policy Reference:** P-0199

**Sponsor:** Calgary-Lougheed

**Article:** 205 FINANCE .7 PROVINCIAL BANKS AND CREDIT UNIONS

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

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

- a) Protect Albertans' right to have access to goods and services using cash and the option to bank with provincially regulated institutions that supply cash instead of Digital Currency.

## **Rationale**

Albertans are concerned about protecting their financial assets and do not trust Digital Currency because:

- Digital currency is too easily manipulated.
- It could easily become a key element for social credit systems.
- Many older and low-income people rely on cash transactions and do not have access to credit/debit cards.
- The federal government has shown their willingness to freeze bank accounts and Central Bank Digital Currency makes it easier.
- The Federal Minister of Finance speaks openly about taking funds from personal bank accounts, making life difficult in a cashless society.
- Central Bank control can eliminate small and medium sized banks.

# **Policy Proposal 6**

**Policy Reference:** P-0083

**Sponsor:** Innisfail-Sylvan Lake

**Article:** 202 EDUCATION .4 POST SECONDARY AND TRADES

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

The United Conservative Party believes the Government of Alberta should...

- e) Ban post-secondary institutions from the use of race as a factor in any admissions program or procedure.

## **Rationale**

Numerous colleges and universities in Alberta have alternative admissions programs for applicants identified as being members of disadvantaged racial groups. Such procedures allow individuals to enter higher education based on their racial or ethnic identity, and not on merit. This only serves to denigrate the sense of personal responsibility among many young people and leads to a less qualified and less conscientious class of credentialed individuals. There exists very little evidence to support the thesis that similar programs, commonly known as “positive discrimination” or “affirmative action”, do anything to ameliorate the conditions of disadvantaged racial groups in the long term.

The Supreme Court of the United States recently ruled in *Students for Fair Admissions v. Harvard* recently ruled that the use of race as a factor in university admissions was unconstitutional. It is the responsibility of the Alberta government to act similarly, ensuring that Albertans are free from discrimination based on race, ethnicity, or colour. The elimination of these discriminatory programs would be a great leap in that direction.



# **Policy Proposal 7**

**Policy Reference:** P-0165

**Sponsor:** Bonnyville-Cold Lake-St. Paul

**Article:** 403 RIGHTS .4 MEDICAL

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

The United Conservative Party believes the Government of Alberta should...

- b) Protect an individual's right to privacy and confidentiality of their health care information.

## **Rationale**

The Alberta government is responsible for delivering health care in our province and as such collects and uses an individual's health information to deliver care efficiently and successfully.

During the recent pandemic, many businesses, institutions, organizations and even governments infringed on the constitutionally protected rights and freedoms of many Albertans based on an individual's health status.

Health decisions are private and as such these decisions must not be allowed to become a tool for limiting these rights and freedoms.

An individual's right to accept or deny any and all medical treatments, procedures, vaccines, and or therapies must be allowed to be included in their health care records without that information being a requirement for employment, health care, travel, or access to public and or private goods and services.

# **Policy Proposal 8**

**Policy Reference:** P-0281

**Sponsor:** Edmonton-West Henday

**Article:** 202 EDUCATION .5 PRIMARY AND SECONDARY

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

The United Conservative Party believes the Government of Alberta should...

g) Require Teachers, Schools, and School Boards to obtain the written consent of the parent/guardian of a student under the age of 16 prior to changing the name and/or pronouns used by the student.

## **Rationale:**

The conservative governments of Saskatchewan and New Brunswick recently implemented the requirements for parental consent for schools to use an alternate name or pronoun for a student. Parents, not schools, are the legal guardians of their children. As was noted by Saskatchewan Education Minister Duncan, schools require a signed permission slip to take children on a field trip so it's unclear why schools should not require parental consent for identification changes. Schools should not be in the business of going behind parents' backs.

# **Policy Proposal 9**

**Policy Reference:** P-0051

**Sponsor:** Banff-Kananaskis

**Article:** 202. EDUCATION .4 POST-SECONDARY AND TRADES

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

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

e) Ensure post-Secondary institutions shall be places of free thought and learning of employable skills by eliminating all Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) offices at all public universities, colleges, technical institutes, and trades schools and all adult education institutions. They are not places for indoctrination of identity politics, reverse racism, or radicalization. Any post-secondary institution that maintains a DEI office, policy, or equivalent shall lose government financial support.

## **Rationale**

The Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) offices at universities, colleges, and post-secondary institutions have become the enforcement arm of woke ideologues on campuses. By removing them, it will become much easier to effect changes from 202.4 a) which intends to guarantee freedom of speech on campuses.

# **Policy Proposal 10**

**Policy Reference:** P-0131

**Sponsor:** Innisfail-Sylvan Lake

**Article:** 206 HEALTH .5 SENIOR CARE, DISABILITY AND MINORITIES

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

The United Conservative Party believes the Government of Alberta should...

g) Oppose the federal expansion of Medical Assistance in Dying (“MAiD”) qualifying criteria to include those suffering solely from mental illness and oppose the future legalization of MAiD as a care option for minor children.

h) Establish protocols for provincial implementation of the federally legalized MAiD program, wherein:

- Healthcare workers in any facility shall not be allowed to present or promote MAiD to a patient as a care option. The procedure must be considered a tragic last resort and only be discussed with a patient of legal age upon request by said patient or their proxy.
- Individual healthcare workers and private hospice facilities must have their rights to freedom of conscience honored when deciding to participate in administering MAiD.

## **Rationale**

The Federal government’s original 2016 legalization of euthanasia was allowable only for those whose “death was reasonably foreseeable.” Since then, the qualifying criteria has rapidly loosened to include approval where “suffering is immense” or the person is “afflicted with a grave and severe syndrome.” In 2024, the Federal government is set to extend this option to those whose sole grievance is associated with mental illness. Also, a Special Joint Committee on Medical Assistance in Dying (“MAiD”) was formed in May of 2022 and its recommendations for including access for Minors and Mature Minors were tabled in the House of Commons on February 15, 2023.

Canada has taken a much different approach than other countries where assisted suicide was legalized. For example, in the State of California it is illegal for healthcare professionals to present physician assisted death to patients as a viable medical care option. Compare that with Canada, where the Canadian Association of MAiD Assessors and Providers (CAMAP) is one of Canada’s primary MAiD-provider organization and has received C\$3.3 million from the government to develop a curriculum for MAiD providers. They have been promoting the practice of bringing up the procedure to patients unsolicited. While California had only 522 of these deaths in 2021, Canada (with roughly the same population as California) saw 10,064 and our country’s numbers have been increasing by a 33% every year.

## **Policy Proposal 10 cont.**

In British Columbia, the government mandated that all non-religious, provincially funded facilities must allow MAiD on their premises. When the Delta Hospice Society refused to implement the health order as a matter of freedom of conscience, the government seized control of the facility which was built with privately raised funds, but on provincial land. We require equality under the law - Just as those who would like the right to choose medically assisted suicide should have access to a facility that offers it, those who wish to receive life-affirming care, free from the pressure to choose an early, unnatural death, should have a safe space to live out their last days. A constitutional democracy protects those with minor positions from the mob of a majority driven democracy.

Canada is currently being viewed as the “cautionary tale” around the world for our approach. A senior bioethics investigator with the US National Institutes of Health, cited Canada as the world’s “most radically medicalized system of providing assisted dying. As we have seen, this MAiD ideology – one shared by no other jurisdiction in the world – has made fact-based policy making nearly impossible in Canada. Unless its spell is broken, it is difficult to see how a further deepening of the crisis can be avoided, for no set of “safeguards” born from the ideology will be able to protect the society’s most vulnerable from the “helping hand” of medicine.”

Even though it was Federal jurisdiction to legalize this program, it is up to the provinces to decide how it will be implemented in our healthcare systems. In Alberta, let’s put the focus back on life-affirming care and suicide prevention, and offer people hope and healing instead of a quick end.

# **Policy Proposal 11**

**Policy Reference:** P-0103

**Sponsor:** Calgary-Edgemont

**Article:** 208 INDUSTRY .2 AGRICULTURE AND AGRIBUSINESS

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

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

(d) support programs, eliminate red tape, and reduce taxes for the succession of the family farm to the next generation of farmers in our primary agricultural sector.

## **Rationale**

Planning for an intergenerational transfer of a family farm is a complex undertaking. Transition planning is the process of planning to transfer the ownership (capital), management, and operations (labour) of an agribusiness to a child(ren), relative or other successor.

A successful succession requires many undertakings and a thorough review of all facets of the business.

This resolution requests that Alberta Agriculture and ATB (through Ministry of Finance and Treasury Board) develop programs and services to assist families transferring the homestead to the next generation of the family, to continue generational farming in Alberta. Additionally, this resolution implores the Alberta government to eliminate complex bureaucratic processes (red tape) and reduce taxes that would otherwise be paid because of the transfer of farm and non-farm agricultural companies.

# **Policy Proposal 12**

**Policy Reference:** P-0124

**Sponsor:** Innisfail-Sylvan Lake

**Article:** 302 INTERGOVERNMENTAL .5 MUNICIPAL

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

The United Conservative Party believes the Government of Alberta should...

- d) Prohibit any land use or development planning initiatives that would restrict movement of residents as per Section 6 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

## **Rationale**

There is much debate over the implementation of design strategies in urban areas which are known as “15 Minute Cities”. Planners defend their usage, stating their aim is to make cities more livable by ensuring that all essential services — think schools, medical care, and shops — are within the distance of a short walk or bicycle ride. Broadly, the idea is to cut down on long commutes and car emissions and improve people's quality of life by ensuring they have access to quality services where they live, which are all benign and noble goals.

However, in the United Kingdom, where the City of Oxford has begun implementing these designs, Oxfordshire County council has recently passed a bylaw that will prevent excess movement between zones. “People can drive freely around their own neighborhood and can apply for a permit to drive through the filters, and into other neighborhoods, for up to 100 days per year.” states the Oxford Mail. Traffic camera filters are installed on major roads between zones that operate 7 days a week, 7am-7pm to enforce this.

# **Policy Proposal 13**

**Policy Reference:** P-0049

**Sponsor:** Banff-Kananaskis

**Article:** 301 GOVERNMENT .2 DEMOCRACY

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

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

- e) Prevent concerns about electoral fraud in Albertan elections by (at a minimum) banning, except by plebiscite, all use of any and all electronic machine for tabulation or counting of ballots for any provincial election.

## **Rationale**

There is concern that in Alberta there is potential weakness in the electoral system in the sectors of Secure Voting Systems, Paper Trail and Auditing, and Cybersecurity Measures. Two of those can be addressed simply by ending electronic tabulation of ballots. The remaining one can potentially be addressed through such options as:

- a) All ballot boxes to be monitored in person, or by video broadcast by internet, or both, from the moment they are closed until they are opened for counting; or
- b) Consider switching from advance polling to multiday elections.



# **Policy Proposal 14**

**Policy Reference:** P-0288

**Sponsor:** Rimbey-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre

**Article:** 403 RIGHTS .1 INFRINGEMENT PROTECTION

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

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

c) Support the establishment of a Digital Bill of Rights that outlines the following rights:

- The right to privacy, including the protection of personal data and the ability to control its use.
- The right to free expression and access to information without censorship or surveillance.
- The right to security, including protection against cyber-attacks and breaches.
- The right to transparency, including clear and understandable terms and conditions for digital services.
- The right to access and ownership of personal data, including the ability to easily transfer it between services.
- The right to due process, including fair treatment and legal recourse in the event of digital violations.

## **Rationale**

The increasing use of technology and digital platforms has led to concerns about the protection of individual privacy and data security, and there is a need for a comprehensive framework that outlines the fundamental rights of individuals in the digital age.

# **Policy Proposal 15**

**Policy Reference:** P-0023

**Sponsor:** Brooks-Medicine Hat

**Article:** 403 RIGHTS .1 INFRINGEMENT PROTECTION

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

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

- c) Recognize that Albertans have many endangered God-given rights and freedoms that are not formally affirmed in The Canadian Constitution, its enactments or Charter of Rights and Freedoms.
- d) Support all forms of rights and freedoms including those protected by the Charter; those not formally affirmed in the Constitution, the Charter, the Canadian Bill of Rights or the Alberta Bill of Rights and in particular those called for throughout the Member Policy Declaration by collaborating with Albertans to define and affirm those rights and freedoms by:
  - I. Expanding existing fundamental freedoms (conscience, religion, thought, belief, opinion and expression, freedom of the press, peaceful assembly, and association) and rights (democratic rights, mobility rights, legal rights, equality rights, official languages, minority language and minority language education rights).
  - II. Adding the following rights: the right to keep arms, parents' rights, right to self-defence, right to privacy of personal information and access to government information, swift due process for criminal and civil matters, the right to marry and enter a civil union.
  - III. Adding the following freedoms: freedom from over-taxation, freedom from unreasonable search and seizure, freedom to make personal healthcare choices.
  - IV. Securing rights and freedoms so that they: cannot be suspended by federal or provincial legislation, regulation, or Orders in Council; and irrevocable unless amended through referendum.

# **Policy Proposal 15 cont.**

## **Rationale**

Albertans suffered under Federal: Emergency Measures Act (2022 truck parking problem); bans of legally purchased firearms; attacks on freedom of speech; and over-taxation wealth transfer to the East. Albertans suffered under provincial 2020-22 pandemic restrictions and the 2013 High River gun grab. Securing rights may be done through use of the Constitution (Distribution of Legislative Powers), Canadian or Alberta Bills of Rights or possibly the Alberta Sovereignty within a United Canada Act.

Charter of Rights and Freedoms: (Preamble) *“Whereas Canada is founded upon principles that recognize the supremacy of God and the Rule of Law”* and Sec. 26 *“The guarantee in this Charter of certain rights and freedoms shall not be construed as denying the existence of any other rights and freedoms... ”*;

Part VI Sec. 92(13) of the Constitution Act (1867) *“In each Province the Legislature may exclusively make Laws in relation to Matters coming within the Classes of Subjects ... 13. Property and Civil Rights...”*; (this exclusive authority could be used to: expand the Alberta Bill of Rights, amend The Alberta Act (as below) as part of Acts and other documents that form the Alberta Constitution or create a separate Act of the Legislature that details the God given Rights and Freedoms of Albertans; and

Part V: Sec. 45 of the Constitution Act (1982) *“each province may exclusively make laws amending the constitution of the province”*; Sec. 52 (1) *“The Constitution of Canada is the Supreme Law of Canada, and any law that is inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution is, to the extent of the inconsistency, of no force or effect.”*; and (2) *The Constitution of Canada includes... (b) the Acts and orders referred to in the schedule; (i.e. Enactment No. 12 to the Schedule of the Constitution – The Alberta Act)*

# **Policy Proposal 16**

**Policy Reference:** P-0204

**Sponsor:** Calgary-Lougheed

**Article:** 206 HEALTH .7 HEALTH CARE WORKER'S RIGHTS

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

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

b) Enshrine the doctor-patient relationship by:

- protecting Alberta physicians from undue third-party interference,
- to neither compel physicians to prescribe treatments nor prohibit them from prescribing treatments, and
- to include the right of physicians to prescribe off-label medications using their best discretion with the informed consent of the patient.

## **Rationale**

In consideration of the routine nature of 'off-label use of medications' and in consideration of the nature of the doctor-patient relationship, undue third-party interference, even from the College of Physicians, should not be tolerated.

'Off-label use' means the use of a Health Canada (or equivalent) approved pharmaceutical drug for a purpose or manner other than what the drug was originally approved for. The ability to prescribe drugs for uses beyond the originally approved purpose is commonly used to good effect by healthcare providers.

During the Covid-19 crisis the Alberta College of Physicians took unprecedented action to interfere with the doctor-patient relationship to specifically prohibit the use of off label use of medication for THE treatment of Covid-19.

In addition, doctors were prohibited from providing 'vaccine exemptions' for their own patients whom they considered to be at risk, based on previous health conditions, including predisposition to blood clotting or other conditions.

Physicians must have their rights protected so that they are always able to do what they know is in the best interests of their patients.

# **Policy Proposal 17**

**Policy Reference:** P-0196

**Sponsor:** Calgary-Lougheed

**Article:** 403 RIGHTS .1 INFRINGEMENT PROTECTION

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

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

- c) Support a comprehensive Bill of Parental Rights which ensures that all legislation will recognize and support parents' rights to be informed of and in-charge of all decisions to do with all services paid for by the province, including education and health care.

## **Rationale**

Activist professionals have been interpreting various pieces of legislation in ways that minimize the authority of parents over their children. This has resulted in abuses across the realm of government services, including in education, health care, and justice. Without concrete guidance in legislation to interpret and safeguard that authority, it is likely that such abuses will become more pronounced. An elegant solution may be found in a "Bill of Parental Rights", which recognizes parental rights as prior to the state, and provides such guidance in a firm manner.

Parental involvement in the education of their children is currently recognized in Canadian constitutional case law, and in the Alberta Bill of Rights. There are very few legal protections however, that recognize and entrench parental authority with respect to making decisions regarding their children, free from government interference, such as but not limited to, health/medical decisions, religious instruction, and education.

# **Policy Proposal 18**

**Policy Reference:** P-0105

**Sponsor:** Calgary-Edgemont

**Article:** 208 INDUSTRY .2 AGRICULTURE AND AGRIBUSINESS

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

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

- c) Encourage increased nitrogen production in our petrochemical sector to reduce costs and improve the availability of fertilizer for Alberta farmers.

## **Rationale**

Canadian and Alberta agriculture is highly dependent on nitrogen-based fertilizers. Nitrogen production and products, namely ammonia and urea, are mainly produced at Alberta locations. Alberta producers supply the large demand from the prairie provinces as well as the rest of Canada. The lone export destination of Canadian-produced ammonia and urea is the United States. It is through the U.S. that Canadian producers are tied to the international price for nitrogen.

China, United States, India, and Russia are the world's top producers of nitrogen fertilizer. The Russian-Ukrainian war has resulted in decreased fertilizer production. Exacerbating the global decrease in fertilizers, in December 2020 the Federal government announced an impractical plan to reduce fertilizer application on Canadian farms by 30% as part of national targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Agriculture is at the heart of one of the greatest challenges of our time: increasing our productivity to feed a growing world population in a time of high inflation at the grocery store. Alberta has the necessary feedstock to increase production of nitrogen fertilizer. This policy advocacy statement calls on the Alberta Government to remove the gatekeepers that are preventing local manufacturing facilities from expanding to meet the provincial, national, and global demand.

# **Policy Proposal 19**

**Policy Reference:** P-0089

**Sponsor:** Calgary-Edgemont

**Article:** 202 EDUCATION .5 PRIMARY AND SECONDARY

**Type:** Edit

## **Resolution**

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

- a) Implement a school voucher system to ensure that education funding follows each student and enhances the vision of school choice. The school voucher should include the following fund sources calculated on a per student, school, and district basis:
  - Per Student: All per student grants such as: the basic education grant, specialized learning supports, and rural supplemental, and transportation grants to a per student dollar amount; and
  - Per School: All school-based operations, utilities, and maintenance grants to a per school dollar amount.
  - Per School District: All Administrative costs required to operate the central office and area offices for the school district.

This resolution amends and replaces the existing policy declaration section 202. Education .5 Primary and Secondary:

- ~~a. ensure equitable per student funding in accordance with school choice — public, separate, charter, home, or private.~~
- ~~b. Implement an education 'voucher system' that will provide for equal per student funding regardless of their school choice, free from caveats or conditions.~~

## **Rationale**

In a school voucher system, rather than school boards receiving bulk funding from the government, each student is allocated a specific dollar amount that represents their share of the government funding, and the government funding then follows the student to whichever school they choose to attend. School vouchers are the primary mechanism to enhance transparency and accountability throughout the education system.

School vouchers encourage small class sizes as each student funds their share of teacher salaries. The current basic education grant of \$6,450/student funds a typical K-9 classroom at 24-28 students (\$155,000 to \$181,000).

## **Policy Proposal 19 cont.**

School vouchers ensure Choice in Education is maximized for all, by ensuring that families can choose from a wide array of schools offering these different types of education and curriculum focus.

The school voucher system would replace the current Alberta Education Funding Manual approach that uses a 3-year weighted moving average (WMA) enrolment for each school jurisdiction. The WMA does not allocate funding for specific students or schools. Rather WMA enrolment is used to allocate funding across the entire school jurisdiction. (Funding Manual for School Authorities 2022/23 School Year, page 25).



# **Policy Proposal 20**

**Policy Reference:** P-0201

**Sponsor:** Calgary Lougheed

**Article:** 202 EDUCATION .2 CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

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

h) Ensure that teachers, schools, school boards, and third parties providing services to kindergarten to Grade 12 schools do not provide access to materials of a sexual, racist, or abusive nature, including, but not limited to, books, handouts, online materials, and live events that are not part of the Alberta Program of Studies.

## **Rationale**

Many parents and teachers are complaining that school libraries contain books depicting abusive, racist, and sexual behaviour that is inappropriate for students. These books contain racism, bigotry, violence, sexual and physical abuse, and explicit sexual content via cartoon pornography. The content of these books could be considered as child pornography identified in Section 163.1 of the Criminal Code which seeks to protect minors under the age of 18.

Furthermore, most parents are unaware that these types of books and materials are available. In addition, children are usually apprehensive and/or too embarrassed to bring this to the attention of their parents. School board policy typically does not prevent children from signing out a book for any reason. There is no reason for this sort of material to be made available at schools.

# **Policy Proposal 21**

**Policy Reference:** P-0065

**Sponsor:** Banff-Kananaskis

**Article:** 203 ENERGY .3 DIVERSIFICATION

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

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

- c) Not support the establishment of solar farms in the areas of the agricultural Canada Land Inventory (CLI) Class 1, 2, or 3 soils.

## **Rationale**

Solar farms seem to sterilize agricultural land and leave behind toxic residues when the panels are replaced. Until these technological issues are resolved, solar farms should not be supported by government funds on the best agricultural lands in the province.

The Canada Land Inventory shows the varying potential of a specific area for agricultural production. It indicates the classes and subclasses according to the Soil Capability Classification of Agriculture, which is based on characteristics of the soil as determined by soil surveys. The mineral soils are grouped into 7 classes and 13 subclasses according to the potential of each soil for the production of field crops.

Broadly speaking, soil classes 1 through 3 are where Alberta's prime agricultural land is located.

- Class 1 soils have no significant limitations in use for crops.
- Class 2 soils have moderate limitations that restrict the range of crops or require moderate conservation practices.
- Class 3 soils have moderately severe limitations that restrict the range of crops or require special conservation practices.

# **Policy Proposal 22**

**Policy Reference:** P-0280

**Sponsor:** Edmonton-West Henday

**Article:** 201. COMMUNITY .4 COMMUNITY SAFETY

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution:**

The United Conservative Party believes the Government of Alberta should...

- b) End provincial funding for supervised consumption sites.

## **Rationale:**

In 2020 the Alberta government released a report noting that: opioid related emergency calls and death rates in the vicinity of supervised consumption sites continued to rise after sites were established, crime surrounding these sites generally rose, and residents in the areas around supervised consumption sites complained of the areas being de-policed and littered with needles.

Public consumption sites are a failed experiment. They are blights upon the neighbourhoods they are placed in and a hazard to the Albertans living in those neighbourhoods. They effectively do nothing to combat drug addiction, as they do not promote addiction recovery. While promoting recovery from drug addiction is a worthwhile public investment, giving addicts a place to shoot up does nothing to resolve their addiction while significantly adversely affecting the communities where these sites are located. The provincial government should not participate in the funding of these sites.

# **Policy Proposal 23**

**Policy Reference:** P-0062

**Sponsor:** Banff-Kananaskis

**Article:** 404 TRANSPORTATION .2 INFRASTRUCTURE

**Type:** Edit

## **Resolution**

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

c) Work with the provinces of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories, and the States of Alaska and Montana, and all associated First Nations as partners, to secure one or more Transportation Utility Corridors (TUCs) to the Hudson Bay, the Mackenzie Delta region, and/or Alaska.

This resolution amends and replaces the existing policy declaration section 404 TRANSPORTATION .2 INFRASTRUCTURE:

~~e) Work with the provinces of Saskatchewan and Manitoba to secure a Transportation Utility Corridor (TUC) to the Port of Churchill to enable expansion of our commodity exports into Europe.~~

## **Rationale**

Connecting Alberta to the world is not an either-or proposition. There are many possible routes, and often those routes can build off one another. For example, connecting the freight rail interchange system near Fort Saskatchewan to the Fort McKay area allows for oil-by-rail from Fort McKay to the south, but also provides a potential split point to head either northwest to Alaska or the Mackenzie Delta, or east to Churchill or Port Nelson.

The UCP supports pipelines, but railways can be paid for with oil tariffs, and then continue to serve communities more efficiently than remote highways can. The more options we have to send our exports to the world and to make Alberta a hub of transcontinental trade and logistics the better.

# **Policy Proposal 24**

**Policy Reference:** P-0145

**Sponsor:** Calgary-Buffalo

**Article:** 301 GOVERNMENT .1 ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

The United Conservative Party believes the Government of Alberta should...

L) Divide the roles and responsibilities of the Minister of Justice position into separate ministries of Attorney General and Solicitor General.

## **Rationale**

Currently the Justice Minister's role combines the responsibilities of Attorney General and Solicitor General.

The Attorney General is responsible for the conduct of prosecutions of offences on behalf of the Crown and serves as solicitor to the Crown in respect of any civil matters. As the chief law officer in the province, the Attorney General ensures that public administration of the government is conducted according to the law, and the Office of the Attorney General oversees the bulk of prosecutions.

The Solicitor General is responsible for public safety, law enforcement, corrections, motor vehicles, liquor licensing, and to protect the public interest.

The Attorney General should refrain from excessive partisan political activity or speech. Until relatively recently, the independence of the Attorney General has been seen as the best protection against abuse of the prosecution function. Protecting the Attorney General from influence or supervision by the government, the legislature and even the courts were seen as the mechanism for keeping improper considerations out of prosecution decision-making and for respecting the division of powers among the executive, the legislature, and the judiciary.

The Justice Minister's role is to protect the government's legal interest and the Solicitor General's role is to protect the public's legal interest. We currently have a problem given the public has no representation since the roles have been combined.

# **Policy Proposal 25**

**Policy Reference:** P-0244

**Sponsor:** Calgary-Edgemont

**Article** 401 JUSTICE .4 LEGAL REFORMS

**Type:** Edit

## **Resolution**

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

A) make the Alberta Human Rights Tribunal **and all other administrative and regulatory body hearings** subject to the same rules of evidence and burden of proof as followed by the courts.

*The above resolution proposes to add the bolded and underlined text.*

## **Rationale**

Professionals and trades are regulated by self-regulatory bodies, which are responsible for competence and professionalism. However, these regulatory bodies have unnecessarily expanded their mandates to discipline those who do not hold the same beliefs as they do. This jeopardizes the ability of all professionals and tradespeople, as they may be targeted for expressing different beliefs.

Of concern is the way regulatory bodies engage in the disciplinary process, as they may base their cases on hearsay or untested evidence. Sometimes, these regulatory bodies may schedule hearings based on allegations dating nearly a decade back, where direct witnesses may no longer be alive and direct evidence may no longer be available. This in turn affects the ability of professionals and tradespeople to mount a proper defense, as the standard for finding guilt is tilted heavily against them, often using a “reverse onus” of being deemed guilty and having to prove innocence.

By placing the same rules of evidence and burden of proof as followed by the courts, professionals and tradespeople charged with alleged misconduct are clear about how the allegations are supported and can mount a proper defense. Professionals and tradespeople can also be assured that the standard is not tilted against them, as the regulatory body must provide evidence to support their potential findings of guilt, which must be balanced against the member’s own evidence in rebuttal. By doing so, it allows professionals and tradespeople to continue their services without impediment, which in turn promotes economic growth and more choice for consumers.

# **Policy Proposal 26**

**Policy Reference:** P-0178

**Sponsor:** Calgary-Mountain View

**Article:** 203 ENERGY .4 ELECTRICITY

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

The United Conservative Party believes the Government of Alberta should:

- a) Support fair, efficient, open, and competitive consumer and industrial electricity market and conduct a review to determine market competitiveness and whether there is excess market concentration resulting in high electricity prices and if so, determine methods to correct the excess market concentration.

## **Rationale**

The Alberta electricity market is deregulated market where revenue is energy only. Energy offers by participant are in no way limited other than the current cap of \$1,000. Economic withholding is allowed and encouraged. Currently there are three large participants with control over a very large portion of the power supply. Since their interests and positions are generally aligned, they tend to offer very high prices into the market resulting in the setting of historically very high market prices.

Previously, a solution was to enforce the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) so spread offer control over several participants including the Balancing Pool.

The government should have the Market Surveillance Administrator (MSA), the Alberta Electrical System Operator (AESO), and the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) examine the current market conditions and structure and determine if it is truly competitive, or if the lack of competitiveness is the source of excess returns for generators, and specifically whether the MSA's 10% concentration rule is sufficient.

# **Policy Proposal 27**

**Policy Reference:** P-0137

**Sponsor:** Calgary-Buffalo

**Article:** 208 INDUSTRY .8 INSURANCE

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

The United Conservative Party believes the Government of Alberta should...

- a) Repeal the no fault Insurance (also known as Direct Compensation for Property Damage) legislation in Alberta and return to torte-based (also known as at-fault based) insurance.

## **Rationale**

No Fault insurance has only benefited the insurance companies and has increased the costs of good drivers' insurance in Alberta.



# **Policy Proposal 28**

**Policy Reference:** P-0245

**Sponsor:** Calgary-Edgemont

**Article** 402 LABOUR .6 PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS AND TRADES ORGANIZATIONS

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

United Conservative Party believes the Government of Alberta should...

- a) Require all regulatory professional associations and trade organizations to limit investigations of their members for complaints regarding professional conduct of their members to instances of activities that occur while 'on the job,' and limit the application of any Code of Conduct to professional activities and exclude personal affairs.

## **Rationale**

The majority of professionals and trades are regulated by self-regulatory bodies, which are responsible for competence and professionalism. However, these regulatory bodies have unnecessarily expanded their mandates to discipline those who do not hold the same beliefs as they do. This jeopardizes the ability of all professionals and tradespeople, as they may be targeted for expressing different beliefs.

Unclear standards like "conduct unbecoming" with no clarification or context, other than what the regulatory body defines the standard as, make it difficult for individuals to mount a proper defense against the charges. As well, regulatory bodies have the discretion to move the goalposts and amend charges without warning, meaning members of each profession may be stuck in investigations of indefinite lengths, sometimes involving conduct occurring while they are not on the job. This means professionals and tradespeople are often more focused on defending unfounded charges that have nothing to do with their competence, rather than providing their skills and services to the public.

By focusing on set standards with clear definitions, it forces regulatory bodies to clearly define the standards of competence and professionalism. And by focusing on conduct occurring while on the job, it allows the members their individual freedom off the job, where they are free to live their lives without fear of losing their livelihoods. This allows professionals and tradespeople to continue their services without impediment, which in turn promotes economic growth and more choice for consumers.

# **Policy Proposal 29**

**Policy Reference:** P-0067

**Sponsor:** Banff-Kananaskis

**Article:** 401 JUSTICE .2 CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

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

- b) Protect inmates who were female at conception and are housed at correctional and remand centers for women operated by Alberta Correctional Services by refusing to house any inmate who was male at conception at said correctional and remand centers.

## **Rationale**

It has become clear that some male predators are falsely changing their gender identity so they can be placed in a female penitentiary, where they engage in sexual predatory behaviors such as rape. Under this proposed policy, these genetically male prisoners will remain in male penitentiaries or be transferred to a facility for transsexual female inmates.

The Government of Alberta has the responsibility of protecting all Albertans from harm, including those who are interned at our correctional facilities. By providing transpeople with their own facility, this will serve to protect the female inmates from the potential of sexual assaults.

# **Policy Proposal 30**

**Policy Reference:** P-0226

**Sponsor:** Calgary-Edgemont

**Article:** 201 COMMUNITY .3 SOCIAL ASSISTANCE AND HOUSING

**Type:** Add

## **Resolution**

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

- c) Ensure that social assistance support programs such as Assured Income for the Severely Handicapped (AISH), seniors' benefits, and the Alberta Child and Family Benefit continue to be indexed to inflation.

## **Rationale**

As part of the affordability action plan, budget 2023 ensured that seniors and vulnerable Albertans had the support they needed to afford everyday necessities during high inflationary times. Assured Income for the Severely Handicapped (AISH) and the Alberta Seniors Benefit was increased by 6% in 2023.

Annual benefit rate changes should be indexed to inflation using the Alberta Consumer Price Index (all items, not seasonally adjusted). The Alberta CPI is published monthly by Statistics Canada and measures the change in price for goods and services bought by Albertans. The Alberta CPI is calculated by comparing the cost of a fixed set of commodities purchased by Albertans across time. This set - or "basket" - of commodities includes food, shelter, clothing, transportation, and other average household expenditures.