



Saskatchewan Green Party (SGP) Policy

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Agriculture and Food

2019.5 Supporting Hemp Production

Whereas the Saskatchewan Green Party supports green initiatives to move society to a healthier environment and a more prosperous economy, and whereas the accelerated introduction of an ample range of hemp products will promote such an environment and economy,
Be it resolved that the Saskatchewan government approve, help launch and provide start-up funding for a hemp growers and processors cooperative and marketing board.

2019.8 Sustainable Agriculture

Whereas it has been determined that factory farming practices in this province, such as the use of livestock feedlots, farm chemicals and genetically modified seed, pose a danger to human health, animal welfare and the environment,

Be it resolved: That livestock feedlots be rapidly phased out and repurposed for safe food production;

That a Saskatchewan Green Party government will introduce measures to eliminate the sale and use of GMO seed and dangerous pesticides, herbicides and chemical fertilizers;

And that a Saskatchewan Green government will promote, in and outside the educational system, the early teaching of skills to grow food in a sustainable manner, free of chemical fertilizers, chemical pesticides and herbicides and overdependence on mechanization.

2013 3.1 Agricultural Policy

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government will.

Local and Organic

- support the local production and consumption of certified organic food
- promote the decentralization of food production
- encourage the diversification of food crops
- promote the consumption of foods in season
- fund training programs to help farmers transition to organic farming
- discourage the use of pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and rodenticides
- support rigorous organic certification standards
- encourage adequate shelf space in grocery chains for local organic products

Smaller Farms

- promote the owner-operated family farm as the basic unit of food production
- draft new food safety regulations for small direct sales operations and local processors and exempt them from inappropriate regulations intended for industrial food operations
- exempt small farm direct sales from supply management rules, quota restrictions and other industrial protocols
- shift tax subsidies to reward small productive and diversified family farms and small processors
- facilitate the safe processing of small volumes
- extend the definition of “farmgate” to include all direct sales between the farmer and the eater, including market sales

Community-Based Food Systems

- promote local food systems to create economic development in small communities
- support small local processing facilities such as mills, bakeries, canners, abattoirs, butcher shops and creameries
- help remote communities become food secure by encouraging respect for country foods and facilitating the cultivation and harvesting of food to share
- build local food stocks for emergency use
- encourage gardening and cooking skills

Biodiversity

- place a moratorium on the conversion of any natural habitats to agriculture regardless of size
- protect pasture lands formerly administered by the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Association (PFRA)
- reestablish the PFRA to encourage tree planting

- increase setbacks of agricultural land from existing natural habitats including valleys, lakes, rivers, streams, ponds and other wetlands in order to enhance biodiversity, prevent erosion and strengthen flood control
- expand shelter belts and forest belts
- increase native grasslands
- reclaim marginal farmland and return it to its natural state
- implement regulations to prevent the contamination of streams, rivers and lakes from farm chemical runoff
- introduce incentives for farmers and property owners to protect natural habitats and its wildlife

Seeds

- guarantee the right of farmers to save and replant their seeds
- promote seed saving to increase diversity in crop genetics and to develop region specific cultivars
- promote seed exchange and heritage seed use
- fund public research on seed varieties
- ban terminator gene testing, use or imports
- free the farmer from seed royalty payments

Transgenic Organisms/Genetically Modified (GM) Organisms (GMOs)

- end patents on genes and organisms
- discontinue public funding for research on GMOs
- prohibit the agricultural use of GMOs
- ban the importation of foods containing GMOs
- ban all GM organisms
- make seed companies liable for contamination of adjacent organic crops
- protect natural species from GMO contamination
- require independent health testing and peer-review of the science of all previously approved GM crops
- unlink GM corporations from universities to allow independent peer-review of science without the threat of funding cuts
- end all subsidies to transnational agri-food corporations

Labeling and Food Safety

- require mandatory labeling of all GMO and irradiated foods and ingredients
- require food labels to report every country in which any ingredient over 2% of content was grown, raised and processed
- recognize the food traceability advantage of organic certification
- require that food imports meet Saskatchewan's health, environmental and labour standards
- monitor for antibiotic, BSE, pesticide and hormone residues in food
- strengthen and protect the Canadian Organic Standard
- bring the provincial health department and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency under Health Canada oversight so that food safety does not fall through the bureaucratic cracks
- refocus the Canadian Food Inspection Agency's role to inspect food and end its role as industry promoter insuring that it must remain free of agri-business influence
- put food inspectors back into food factories
- legislate penalties for factory food failures
- develop a protocol for the safe production and sale of inspected raw milk and legislate the farmer's right to sell it

- raise the milk standard back to the 100,000 count
- inspect and test food imports
- eliminate equivalency agreements which legitimize substandard food
- pay for this by refocusing the Canadian Food Inspection Agency on inspection and food safety only

Farm Income

- remove any impediments that prevent consumers from purchasing food from the farmer of their choice
- decouple farm supports from production
- reinvigorate supply management with quota exemptions to allow small operators to produce niche products for the local market
- encourage Saskatchewan citizens to buy whole foods directly from the farmer
- support agro-tourism
- encourage farmers with woodlots to sustainably harvest firewood and to form cooperative sawmills for local consumption
- give the farmer a fair share of the food dollar by bringing competition back into the food processing and farm supply industries
- protect farmers from profiteering by railways, buyers or suppliers
- protect Saskatchewan farmers from cheap imports and price fixing
- encourage farms to eliminate debt by downsizing
- pay farm families for good environmental stewardship
- provide legal assistance to help families ensure retirement income without risking the farm's viability
- help farmers make a fair income, free from overdependence on expensive inputs

Animal Welfare

- place a moratorium on concentrated animal feed and intensive livestock production operations and carefully monitor and control those already in operation for sound humane, environmental and health considerations and phase them out
- develop a code for the ethical treatment of farm animals
- eliminate the use of growth hormones
- strictly regulate the use of antibiotics
- increase the space requirements for animals and mandate access to sunlight, fresh air and clean water
- limit the transportation times of animals while ensuring humane conditions
- strengthen regulations for sheltering animals
- establish an Animal Rights Ombudsman's Office for all animals
- make acts of cruelty to animals a criminal offense
- accommodate natural behaviors and diet

Sustainability

- discourage urban sprawl on fertile farmland, working with municipalities and communities to protect prime agricultural land
- prioritize the reclamation of topsoil and fertility and protect water and biodiversity so that all generations maintain the resources to feed their families
- tax pollution at its source
- invest in a Best Practices Handbook to encourage uptake of sustainable agriculture
- strengthen regulations to keep toxins out of the air, water and soil

- protect the right to sustainable hunting and fishing
- discourage globalization and monocultures

Energy and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

- introduce a greenhouse gas emissions tax
- wean food production off dependence on fossil fuels and remove impediments to organic production
- reduce transportation energy by decentralizing food processing, bringing it closer to the farm
- invest in research of smart farm management techniques to reduce fossil fuel use
- invest in research of on-farm carbon sequestration techniques
- encourage alternative farm energy sources such as methane digesters, biodiesel production, ground source geothermal, and wind and solar installations
- reward farmers for adopting low GHG techniques
- pay for these changes by ending subsidies to oil companies

Urban Agriculture

- promote the spread of organic food produced in backyards and the replacement of lawns to gardens and orchards
- increase access to community garden and orchard space and encourage rooftop gardening
- end hunger by helping people feed themselves
- Education and Research
- promote techniques for farmers to grow their own fertilizer
- fund research into organic farm management techniques such as permaculture, crop rotation, green manures, holistic grazing, carbon sequestration and energy efficiency
- fund organic workshops where farmers and researchers work together
- fund a comprehensive study to determine the health impacts of chemical exposure to farm workers
- expand food supply by investing in research of innovative organic management techniques
- bring profit back to the farm by developing a Best Practices Handbook to reduce expense inputs and to give farmers the solutions they want
- reinstate the Canada Land Inventory program to record land capability
- establish regional Organic Research Centres to establish local best practices
- add gardening and local food production to the elementary and high school curriculums
- promote locally sourced, organic school lunch programs

Ownership

- invest in young farmers with an Interest Free Succession Plan program to facilitate intergenerational farm transfers without the burden of bank interest charges
- limit nonresident ownership of farms
- strengthen legislation against foreign ownership of farms
- restrict absentee ownership of farmland to small parcels
- give tax breaks for intergenerational farm transfers
- develop a Young Farmer Land Grant and Transition Assistance programs
- work to support new farmer mentorship and land links

Farm Exports

- promote the development of sustainable transportation fuels to reduce and eliminate the carbon footprint of exporting Saskatchewan's agricultural products

- protect Saskatchewan's reputation for high quality exports by preventing hormone, pesticide, antibiotic and GMO contamination which our trading partners do not want
- regulate the railways to provide efficient service at a fair cost
- return the control of the Canadian Wheat Board back to farmers and facilitate cooperative marketing
- promote quality to raise the value of Saskatchewan crops
- promote fair trade
- encourage the federal government to renegotiate Canada's trade agreements to protect farmer's rights
- legislate disincentives for poor railway performance, introducing penalties for failure to deliver cars on time
- stop rail-line abandonment
- encourage the federal government to review railway costs and services
- rebalance Saskatchewan's agriculture to focus on supplying domestic markets
- protect producer car loading sites, requiring railways to give a 3-year notice of intent to abandon with public hearings obliging railways to justify abandonment

Food Monopolies

- protect the farmer's rights to form cooperative "Single Desks" as the only real way to counteract buyer monopolies
- encourage the federal government to strengthen the Competition Act by removing clause 92. (2), which now allows monopolies to form in Canada
- stop those mergers which give one company over 10% of market share
- require existing dominant agri-food corporations to open their books to the Competition Bureau for regular audit to assure that they are not abusing their monopoly or oligopoly position
- democratize supply management by increasing small producer exemptions

AgriPrograms

- reduce AgriStability funding by 20% each year
- increase AgriInvest funding to decouple farm support from production and encourage good management
- keep AgriInsurance as the lowest-cost provider of production insurance
- develop AgriFlex to facilitate locally appropriate programs
- work to clarify AgriRecovery and shorten response times
- lower all subsidy funding caps from \$3 million to \$300,000 per farm, shifting taxpayer support to the sustainable diverse family farms that Saskatchewan citizens want and away from the specialized factory farms which they don't want
- encourage diversification to reduce business risk

Climate Change

2013 3.2 Climate Policy Department of Climate Change

A Green Party of Saskatchewan Government will introduce the Department of Climate Change to implement, regulate, coordinate and enforce climate change mitigation policy.

Greenhouse Gas Tax

A Green Party of Saskatchewan government will introduce a greenhouse gas tax.

Cap-and-Trade and Carbon Credit Systems

Whereas, cap-and-trade and carbon credit systems.

- are redundant if a greenhouse gas tax is in place;
- require elaborate and esoteric regulations;
- are readily manipulated by financial markets;
- create difficulties in measuring and allocating carbon products;
- are vulnerable to cheating and scams;
- have failed to create incentives for businesses to invest in clean technologies under Europe's Emissions. Trading System.

The Green Party of Saskatchewan will oppose all cap-and-trade and carbon credit systems.

Feed-In-Tariff

Whereas, a feed-in-tariff.

- obligates SaskPower to pay a premium rate for electricity supplied to the grid from small, medium and large renewable energy producers;
- stimulates renewable energy production;

A Green Party of Saskatchewan government will introduce a feed-in-tariff.

Smart Electrical Grid

Whereas, a smart electrical grid.

- allows all parts of the grid to communicate with each other;
- apportions electricity in the most efficient means possible;
- facilitates production from renewable electricity sources;
- encourages conservation by homeowners and businesses;
- includes smart meters which allow time-of-use billing;
- rationalizes consumer consumption and billing.

A Green Party of Saskatchewan government will begin the planning and construction of a smart electrical grid.

Electricity Production

- introduce a tiered-rate price system on electricity for residential, commercial, and industrial consumers so that prices rise with increased consumption;
- eliminate all extraneous charges and taxes on electricity so that bills reflect consumption;
- mandate that wind and solar energy production increase 35% every year;
- end the development of any new large hydro power stations in favour of run-of-the-river (micro-hydro) projects.

Taxes

- introduce an emissions sales tax based on the fuel efficiency of every internal combustion vehicle sold such as cars, trucks, buses, tractors, motorcycles, mobile homes, boats, skidoos, all-terrain vehicles;
- introduce an emissions tax on annual registration fees for internal combustion vehicles.

Greenhouse Gases

- support a recommitment to the second round of Kyoto;
- stabilize and reduce greenhouse gases;
- support the long-term goal of bringing carbon dioxide concentrations in the atmosphere back to 350 parts per million;
- eliminate all government funding for carbon-capture projects and research.

Fossil Fuels

- place a moratorium on fossil fuel expansion;
- place a moratorium on oil and gas pipeline construction;
- end all subsidies, tax incentives, and funding to fossil fuel industries;
- tighten controls on fugitive gas emissions and flaring.

Waste

- mandate that all large landfills be assessed for potential methane recovery; work toward “closed-loop” production processes that recycle and reuse waste so that landfills can be phased out.

Transportation

- support the local production, processing, and consumption of food to reduce greenhouses gases generated transporting food;
- connect Regina and Saskatoon with high-speed rail;
- upgrade rural passenger rail connections to major centres.

Buildings

- require that solar easements be provided for all new construction;
- mandate that new buildings must be solar-ready.

Green Workers

- introduce a green workers transition program to provide funding for education and training in the clean job sector.

Community Development

2019.1 Family Support

Resolved that the government of Saskatchewan revise the practice of apprehending children from their families, requiring that a family member be charged with a violation of the criminal code before apprehension is affected, except in the emergency situation of clear and present danger to the child,

And be it further resolved that before child apprehension orders are initiated, the government be required to make a clear and recorded effort to set up family mediation and arbitration whenever circumstances allow.

2019.2 Housing First

Whereas the Housing First strategy as implemented by the city of Medicine Hat, Alberta, has proved very effective in combating homelessness,

Be it resolved that the Saskatchewan Ministry of Social Services be mandated to study and pursue this strategy throughout Saskatchewan.

2019.3 Guaranteed Basic Income

Whereas the steady loss of jobs to robots and other machines degrades the economy and sends the quality of life on a downward spiral,

Be it resolved that Saskatchewan implement a guaranteed basic income program, following the lead of the Dauphin, Manitoba experiment of 1974-79.

2013 3.3.2 Rail Service Cooperative

A Green Party of Saskatchewan would investigate the viability of providing passenger rail service in this province between Regina and Saskatoon, Regina and Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Prince Albert, and Moose Jaw and Estevan, and

Any passenger rail service in Saskatchewan would be organized and provided by a new co-operative dedicated to the purpose of providing this service.

2011.49 Support for Seniors

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan government will study the future housing requirements of seniors and have plans in place to build housing units that are energy efficient, affordable, meet the needs of seniors and are compatible with the specific needs of individual communities.

Be it further resolved that a GPS government will provide core funding to seniors' centres.

2005.9 Support for Local Access to Good Food

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government would support the achievement of the goals of the Food Charter Movement in Saskatchewan by actively encouraging and supporting community-based groups or individuals who are working to provide retail access to affordable, safe, and nutritious food in urban and rural areas not effectively served by the current food retail system.

Be it further resolved that if community groups or private individuals or companies are unable or unwilling to provide this appropriate and affordable food access, that a food retail system be undertaken by the Government of Saskatchewan similar to the system of Government run liquor sales outlets, to meet the basic nutrition access needs of all Saskatchewan citizens.

2004.1 Children's Right to Equal Shared Parenting

Be It resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan adopt a publicly displayed platform position at the Annual General Meeting Conference of 2004 which fully endorses the establishment of legislation which provides for equality for both children and parents by ensuring that children have the right, through Equal Shared Parenting legislation, to be parented by both parents on a fully equal basis, and by ensuring that both parents have the right, through legislation, to parent their own children on a fully equal basis unless agreed upon in writing by both parents.

Be it further resolved that this position be fully adopted and publicly presented in the Green Party of Saskatchewan election platform for the next Saskatchewan provincial election;

And be it further resolved, that should the Green Party of Saskatchewan form government after the next provincial election, that this position be fully supported and that such legislation be passed within the first year of forming government.

2003.1 Support for a "Quality Saskatchewan" Program

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan supports a series of initiatives which would result in the creation of a Quality Saskatchewan program which would promote Saskatchewan agriculture, industry, products, institutions and communities nationally and internationally as being certified high quality, environmentally responsible and economically sustainable products, institutions and communities.

2003.2 Taxation Reform

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government would reform Saskatchewan's taxation system so that it is more just and that it more effectively supports local communities, and a sustainable and self-sufficient community-based economy. These reforms would include:

1. Taxes would be imposed or raised on environmentally destructive practices, with any additional revenues realized by these tax increases, to be directed to environmental cleanup, reclamation of ecologically damaged areas, and for the support of community efforts that support environmentally friendly and sustainable economic developments under a Quality Saskatchewan program, and would include a reduction of taxes on environmentally friendly purchases.
2. The taxation rules would be changed to shift the tax burden from regressive taxes such as property taxes and PST to a larger number of progressive income tax brackets, to a new luxury taxes and greater resource extraction and resource development taxes.
3. The establishment of a "Community Development Tax Return" plan whereby a percentage of the PST, a commerce-based taxation revenue generated within a designated community area, would be returned to local communities and community groups which undertake to provide local services to citizens according to locally determined needs and priorities. As communities and community organizations develop greater capacity and efficiency in providing local governance and in supporting local community needs, a greater percentage of Community Development Tax Return would be provided along with the delegation of greater community services currently being controlled and financed by the provincial government.
4. The establishment of a scaled (graduated) revenue tax that would apply above a given threshold to replace the current municipal business tax system.

2003.6 Create a Provincial Food Charter

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government will immediately engage all levels and sectors of the Saskatchewan Community in a dialogue aimed at creating a Food Charter that would apply to all Saskatchewan people, and furthermore, that once such a charter has been adopted, to engage all levels of government and all local community organizations in a common effort to apply those Food Charter rights to all its citizens.

2003.7 Strategies for Meeting Food Needs of Saskatchewan People

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government will immediately declare its intention to eliminate the need for community food banks, and will seek to meet on-going food and nutrition needs of disadvantaged citizens through new initiatives that arise from a province-wide food charter, and from the devolution of existing food banks into community kitchen and community nutrition education programs,

and furthermore, a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government would support local community initiatives to create community food production cooperatives or cooperative ventures with local farmers to grow, store and distribute organically produced vegetable crops, and also support organic dairy and meat products.

2003.26 Support Public Day Care Expansion

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government will provide free, publicly funded childcare, with fairly paid and competent staff, and increase the number of spaces in day care centres to at least the Canadian average.

2003.33 Better support for families with children living with disabilities

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan government will

Broaden the mandate of the Department of Social Services Community Living Division to include programs, supports and services to parents who have children with physical and /or intellectual disabilities, so that children are supported in the home and can remain in a healthy home environment, and that other supports, programs, and services will include community group

homes for children with disabilities, more education resources, recreational opportunities, and other services to address the needs of children and families

Increase funding to Social Services Community Living Division to ensure that effective programs, services, and trained staff are addressing the needs of families with children with disabilities, and

fund, support, and respond to research that indicates the environmental and social factors relating to the cause and/or development of physical or intellectual disabilities in children.

2000.4 Unemployment

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan will work with other organizations to pressure governments at all levels to divert funds presently used to subsidize private business and commit those funds to:

- Improve and increase the level of government services to the public
- Educate those interested in learning cooperative philosophy and administration subsidize start-up costs for groups (that have demonstrated the necessary skills) interested in organizing non-profit worker cooperatives.

2000.7 Pension Review

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan will work with other interested organizations to pressure the federal government to change the Canada Pension Plan so that any Canadian citizen over the age of twenty-one could elect to receive two years of Canada Pension Plan benefits in advance. To recompense the Canada Pension Plan for the early use of these benefits, a person who chooses to take advantage of this arrangement would have to wait an additional two years before qualifying for Canada Pension Plan benefits in their later years.

2000.10 Affordable Housing

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan support the establishment and development of Saskatchewan housing cooperatives, alternative housing initiatives, community organizations, community-based businesses, local food supply and life-long education centres.

2000.13 Increase in Social Assistance

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan support and work with other organizations to put more resources and money into the social infrastructure of this province.

2000.17 Assessment of Land and Built on Property

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan supports the principle of market value assessment of land and built on property.

2000.21 Guaranteed Annual Income

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan supports the idea of implementing a liveable guaranteed annual income.

2000.22 Rural Amalgamation

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan opposes forced amalgamation of rural municipalities; that the Green Party of Saskatchewan communicate this position to affected parties, and

That the Green Party of Saskatchewan support negotiation with, rather than legislation against the affected rural municipalities.

1999.7 Social Services

The Green Party of Saskatchewan believes that the Social Assistance Program should be more than a market support for private free market business. It should also be used to build up public sector

assets to supply basic human needs. The Green Party of Saskatchewan supports the following policy proposals:

Along with supporting private landlords, SAP money should be used to build up publicly controlled, not-for-profit rental units, and to encourage co-operative efforts for SAP recipients to make down payments on their own homes.

SAP money should be targeted towards supporting Saskatchewan based private landlords.

Along with supporting retail food outlets, SAP money should be used to develop not-for-profit food production and wholesale distribution systems.

SAP money should be targeted to supporting Saskatchewan based food retailers.

Democratic Reform

2019.7 Electoral Reform with Proportional Representation

Whereas the Saskatchewan Green Party believes in a fair electoral system favouring all voters and all registered parties equally,

Be it resolved that a Saskatchewan Green Party government will institute proportional representation in provincial elections.

2013 3.4.2 Limit Size of Political Donations

A GPS government will limit the size of donations to political parties and election campaigns.

2013 3.4.3 Address Low Voter Turnout

A GPS government will implement a massive Provincial program of education and consultation to address low voter turnout, especially among identifiable groups having below-average voting rates, such as youth and First Nations.

2011.11 Individual Voters May Make Contributions to Political Parties. No Other Entities May.

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan develop amendments to The Election Act, 1996, PART VII, Registration and Election Financing, Contributions, Item (6) (etc.) If a . corporation or trust fund makes a contribution to a registered political party or candidate . with the intent to limit contributions to Political Parties to individual voters.

2011.12 Citizens' Assembly

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan will do online development of draft legislation to create a Government-funded SASKATCHEWAN CITIZENS' ASSEMBLY.

PURPOSE of the Assembly is to work out, with citizens, an electoral system that will strengthen representative and participatory democracy. The system will move away from an adversarial model to one that fosters cooperation among the persons elected to represent citizens in the Legislature.

2011.13 Amendments to Conflict of Interest and Post-Employment Code for Public Office Holders

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan will initiate amendments to The Members' Conflict of Interest Act and the enforcement mechanisms, for conflicts of interest.

The proposed amendments will, among other things:

Broaden the scope of the Members' Conflict of Interest Act to become Conflict of Interest and Post-Employment Code for Public Office Holders

2011.15 Out of Province Political Contributions

Be it resolved that political contributions will be limited to Saskatchewan residents by a GPS government.

2005.5 Voting Age of 16 for Municipal Elections

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan government, as a first step to create a better democratic participation in our decision-making process, will lower the legal age for voting in municipal and school board elections to 16 years.

2005.6 Voting Age of 16 for Provincial Elections

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan government enact legislation to lower the voting age in Saskatchewan to 16 years of age.

2003.10 Support for Electoral Reforms (modified by 2013 3.4.1)

A Green Party of Saskatchewan Government would promote the idea of a fair vote proportional representation electoral plan for all levels of government within Saskatchewan, and after extensive public discussion on various forms of proportional representation, would submit several options to the Saskatchewan people for decision in a binding referendum.

2003.30 Elections and Advertising Reform

Be it resolved that the GPS will work with other interested groups for the passage of legislation that will minimize the influence of third party advertising by seriously limiting this advertising during elections and referenda.

Economy

2023.02 Oil Royalties

The Saskatchewan Green Party government would raise SK oil royalty rates to a world average rate taking into account oil producing political jurisdictions such as Norway (76%) and Alaska (38%).

2023.05 Carbon Audits for Government Supported Projects

The Saskatchewan Green Party government would take into account the carbon footprint of a project in the calculation of whether to support the project or not.

2013 3.5.1 Support for the Culture Sector

The Green Party of Saskatchewan officially stands together in solidarity with every individual in this province who earns a living from the culture sector, including the creation of art, music, plays, films, and

The Green Party of Saskatchewan would ensure that Saskatchewan government funding for the culture sector never drop below 1 percent of the annual provincial budget.

2013 3.5.2 Adopt Economy Platform Statements as Policy

A Green Party of Saskatchewan government would:

1. Implement “true” or “full-cost” accounting, whereby products and services are priced according to the positive or negative impacts they cause throughout their lifecycle.
2. End subsidies to highly profitable industries such as oil and gas, and shift funding to encourage the creation and growth of small businesses and rural value adding industries.
3. Encourage the growing and processing of hemp products such as rope, paper and cloth to create new rural investment opportunities.
4. Work to re-establish efficient railways in order to reduce the wear and tear on our road system caused by oversized trucks using under-engineered roads.

2011.3 Economic Indicators: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as an Indicator of Progress

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan work on draft legislation that will require Saskatchewan to abandon misleading economic indicators and implement the use of beneficial indicators.

2011.48 Revitalizing Rail Transportation

Be it resolved that, Green MLAs will immediately call for a moratorium on any pending rail line abandonment applications until a comprehensive railway network plan is developed. This would protect the portion of rail line between Regina and Saskatoon from being removed. The existing railway infrastructure will be maintained and possibly expanded where deemed to be feasible, in terms of system efficiencies and energy conservation. A study will be undertaken to examine the use of short line railway(s) to move goods and passengers throughout the province and interlining with the national rail carriers.

Note: This resolution explicitly replaces 2007.17 Rail Transport, which has accordingly been removed.

2007.12 TILMA (modified by 2013 3.5.4)

A Green Party of Saskatchewan government would withdraw from the TILMA agreement and do everything in its power to educate the public about free trade agreements and their danger to democracy.

2004.7 Ensure Corporate Rights Do Not Violate Common Good

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan government, while respecting the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, will review and modify past legislation so that private or corporate ownership power does not violate the common good.

2003.1 Support for a Quality Saskatchewan Program

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan supports a series of initiatives which would result in the creation of a Quality Saskatchewan program which would promote Saskatchewan agriculture, industry, products, institutions and communities nationally and internationally as being certified high quality, environmentally responsible and economically sustainable products, institutions and communities.

2003.4 Creating a Sustainable Economic Policy for Saskatchewan

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government will create a special task force to establish a participatory process for developing a sustainable economic policy for Saskatchewan. The goal of a new policy is to cease treating Saskatchewan's unique ecosystem and communities as commodities for the use and exploitation by both trans and multi-national corporations.

2003.8 Support for Crown Corporations (modified by 2013 3.5.4)

The Green Party of Saskatchewan strongly supports the role of Crown Corporations where appropriate in the development of Saskatchewan and in providing essential services to Saskatchewan people, but a GPS government would prohibit Saskatchewan Crown Corporations from investing their profits in out-of-Saskatchewan ventures unless it is in partnership with a Canadian firm whose primary role and operation is in Saskatchewan,

A Green Party of Saskatchewan Government, where appropriate, would change the corporate structure to a cooperative, WHEREAS citizens would direct all decisions and share in profits.

A Green Party of Saskatchewan government will oppose the private corporate ownership and control of natural resources now held by the Crown for the people of Saskatchewan.

2003.14 Support for Changed Role for Bank of Canada

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan will be a voice advocating the utilization of the Bank of Canada to create new money for low or zero-interest loans for indebted federal, provincial, and municipal governments,

AND will advocate the gradual return of full reserve lending for private banks to prevent inflation and to reduce private influence on the Canadian monetary system.

2002.2 Controlling Multinational Corporations

Be it resolved that All multinational corporations operating within the borders of Saskatchewan be required to meet standards and obligations which include benefits for Saskatchewan and its people and the environment, as well as be shown, that multinational corporation, not to be operating anywhere else in the world causing suffering or exploitation of people as well as be shown not to be damaging the environment.

This act would be known as the Responsible Corporate Citizen Act. Those multinational corporations shown not to be meeting the requirements of the Act would be forbidden from operating within the borders of Saskatchewan.

2002.3 2002.3 Opposition to Free Trade Agreements and WTO/IMF/IBRD/FIPPA (modified by 2013 3.5.4)

A Green Party of Saskatchewan government will actively work against the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) and the World Trade Organization (WTO), World Bank (IBRD), Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which are contributing to many of the problems of poverty and degradation of the world's environment.

2002.5 Promoting Local Economies

Be it resolved that A Green Party of Saskatchewan government would promote policies that favour local communities and their economies. Part of this policy would be promoting decentralization of such things as food production and energy. This policy would also favour family farms over corporate style farms which cause damage to the environment. Green Party of Saskatchewan policy would empower local communities so they could protect their wooden grain elevators and say no to giant hog barns.

2002.6 Crown Corporation Policy

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan government would reverse the piecemeal privatization of the Crown public utilities by the Tory and NDP governments; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a Green Party of Saskatchewan government would pass legislation restricting investment of the Crown utilities to the province of Saskatchewan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Green Party of Saskatchewan will continue to support the export and sale of Crown corporation technology and expertise.

2000.2 Crown Corporations

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan will work for the adoption of legislation that will allow the sale of a crown corporation only after such a decision has been approved by Saskatchewan residents through a provincial referendum.

2000.9 Northern Employment Strategy (modified by 2013 3.5.4)

A Green Party of Saskatchewan government would work to move Saskatchewan towards supporting self-reliance of northern residents through ecotourism, housing, low technology sustainable resources and renewable resources.

1998.3 Clearcut Logging (modified by 2013 3.5.4)

The Green Party of Saskatchewan opposes clearcut logging.

1998.4 Capitalism

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan oppose the current capitalistic system and paradigm which exploits workers, and

Be it further resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan support alternative economic systems that benefit all humanity and explore the potential option of worker-owned industries and businesses as one possible solution to the present economic dilemma.

Education

2013 3.6.1 University Research Guidelines

A Green Party of Saskatchewan government will disallow Saskatchewan universities and colleges from conducting research on uranium/nuclear development, GE foods, carbon capture, and enhanced oil recovery or receiving monies from corporations promoting those activities.

2013 3.6.2 Adopt Greenbook Education Statements as Policy

A GPS government will:

Fund a minimum of 60% of the cost of education from sources other than property tax, which will reduce the tax burden on property.

Create an equitable formula that fairly distributes the remaining tax burden on property so as to eliminate the currently unbalanced rural - urban system.

Extend summer student employment programs to include new graduates from Saskatchewan post-secondary institutions, to encourage the business sector to hire them, and so they do not have to leave the province.

Restore funding to post-secondary institutions and reduce their dependence on corporate research funding grants.

2013 3.6.5 Free Internet Education

Whereas a group of Ivy League Colleges is currently offering free on-line courses without the students paying the \$50,000 usually required to attend these world-class universities,

Whereas this has been called the biggest change in education since the printing press giving away their product,

Be it resolved that the GPS needs to be current with this development,

And be it further resolved that the GPS upon forming government direct the Ministry of Education to investigate the possibilities of Free Internet Education for All similar to what is happening currently.

2011.50 Reintroduction of Civics

Be it resolved that a GPS government will bring Civics back as an essential part of the curriculum.

2005.4 Promote Treaty Education (modified by 2013 3.6.4)

A Green Party of Saskatchewan government, in co-operation with First Nations governments, will promote treaty education at all levels of our formal education system as well as through public information efforts, and will welcome Aboriginal Elders to all schools.

2003.19 Support Early Childhood Intervention Program

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government will accept responsibility for funding early childhood intervention and pre-school programs where required, in addition to traditional responsibility for the K-12 education system.

2003.20 Support Ecological Literacy Education

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government will ensure the implementation of an Ecological Literacy curriculum in all Saskatchewan schools which also has practical application components.

2000.5 Labour History

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan will work to pressure the provincial government to amend the education curriculum at both the elementary and secondary levels to include courses about the history of cooperative and labour movements.

1999.2 Education

Be it resolved that university education be offered free of charge to Saskatchewan residents.

1998.9 Post Secondary Education

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan endorse and work toward a publicly-funded universally-accessible system of post-secondary education in the country, and

Be it further resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan establish a zero-tuition fee policy for post-secondary education similar to that which exists in Mexico.

Energy

2011.19 Renewable Energy Centre of Excellence

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan supports the development of a renewable energy centre of excellence in the province of Saskatchewan, to make Saskatchewan leaders in renewable energy in Western Canada and the world.

2011.20 Energy 1

Be it resolved that the GPS will seek to amend SaskPower's charter to include a clause requiring that, in planning to meet future demand, priority should be given FIRST to conservation and efficiency (through Demand Side Management and public campaigning), SECOND to renewable resources harvested and operated sustainably, THIRD to schemes utilizing waste heat through cogeneration schemes, and FOURTH to all other options.

2011.21 Energy 2

Be it resolved that the GPS supports the enforced adoption by SaskPower of a Demand Side Management energy savings target of at least 1% per annum for the foreseeable future. This figure may be adjusted upward depending on the scope for substantial industrial savings found after detailed research. [The current SaskPower DSM target is 0.3%, and is time-limited].

2011.22 Energy 3

Be it resolved that the GPS supports the enforced adoption by SaskPower of a rate structure which does not effectively subsidize heavy industry at the expense of other users, and which does not give perverse incentives to large consumers.

2011.23 Energy 4

Be it resolved that the GPS supports the adoption of a compulsory feebate scheme in each industrial sector, to encourage increasing energy efficiency. GPS holds that such schemes should be implemented for both electricity and heating fuel.

2011.24 Energy 5

Be it resolved that the GPS is in favour of the availability of low interest loans schemes for energy efficiency improvements, supplied or negotiated by the government of Saskatchewan.

2011.25 Energy 6

Be it resolved that the GPS supports the compulsory and rapid adoption by SaskPower of smart grid technology, together with a detailed load management (demand response) strategy and mechanisms for planning for a decentralized grid organized for distributed generation.

2011.26 Energy 7

Be it resolved that the GPS is in favour of statutory entry qualifications in terms of energy efficiency and total energy used, for all new industrial projects in the province.

2011.28 Energy 9

Be it resolved that the GPS supports government provision of start-up assistance for industrial combined heat and power schemes

2011.29 Energy 10

Be it resolved that the GPS actively seeks the expansion of the province's wind power capacity through the addition of multiple small windfarms, with preference given to community ownership models. Be it further resolved that the GPS will pursue a firm government target to build Saskatchewan's wind power capacity by at least 120MW per year for the foreseeable future, with the primary purpose of replacing existing coal-fired capacity.

2011.30 Energy 11

Be it resolved that the GPS is in favour of mandating firm targets for dispatchable renewable power (hydro and sustainable biogas) based on the growing requirement for balancing of variable renewables such as wind and photovoltaics.

2011.32 Energy 13

Be it resolved that the GPS seeks to establish legislation ensuring local democratic regulation of new power facilities irrespective of the ownership model.

2011.33 Energy 14

Be it resolved that the GPS would establish a legislative framework to encourage the use of local materials, goods and services in the construction and operation of power facilities, through a mixture of incentives and sanctions.

2011.35 Energy 16

Be it resolved that the GPS seeks to establish in law an ethical framework for acceptance or rejection of biomass projects for heat and electricity, using the following criteria:

- a large positive energy return on investment
- substantial net reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, taking all GHGs into account, and calculated on a full lifecycle analysis
- minimized opportunity for dishonest carbon accounting
- protection of First Nations livelihood and traditional way of life; and of the livelihoods of family farms
- no net reduction in food production (unless for vital protection of the local ecology)
- no added threat to important wildlife habitats or to biodiversity, whether directly or indirectly
- no export of the natural means of ensuring soil fertility out of Saskatchewan
- no options involving the loss of the natural means of ensuring soil fertility in other jurisdictions

2011.36 Energy 17

Be it resolved that the GPS would amend SaskEnergy's charter to include a clause requiring that, in planning to meet future demand, priority should be given FIRST to conservation and efficiency, SECOND to renewable resources and especially solar heat, THIRD to establishment of district

heating and combined heat and power schemes, and FOURTH to all other options for maintaining adequate indoor temperatures.

2011.37 Energy 18

Be it resolved that the GPS supports the establishment of energy codes for design and construction of residential and commercial buildings:

All new residential and commercial buildings should be required to be solar-ready – i.e. designed for easy installation of solar hot water panels and photovoltaics if these are not included in the initial design. Planners shall be required to ensure that all new subdivisions are laid out such that all houses have adequate unimpeded solar access.

All new residential buildings should be legally required to have an Energuide Rating greater than or equal to 80.

Fines for non-compliance shall be proportional to the extent to which the building fails to meet the standard, and shall be set at a level which makes it economically desirable to meet the standard.

All fines shall be contributed to a fund to finance (i) the costs of Energuide rating, (ii) a rebate for projects which achieve Energuide Ratings greater than 90, (iii) an enhanced rebate for projects which achieve Energuide Ratings greater than 95, (iv) a financial contribution towards certification under LEED for Homes and/or Passivhaus.

All new commercial buildings should be legally required to have an energy consumption below 65% of that required by the Model National Energy Code (MNEC minus 35%).

Fines for non-compliance shall be proportional to the extent to which the building fails to meet the standard, and shall be set at a level which makes it economically desirable to meet the standard.

All fines shall be contributed to a fund to finance (i) the costs of energy model verification and post-construction inspection, (ii) a rebate for projects which achieve MNEC minus 50%, (iii) an enhanced rebate for projects which achieve MNEC minus 75%, (iv) a financial contribution towards certification under LEED for New Construction and/or Passivhaus.

A rolling programme shall be established, under the auspices of SaskEnergy, to carry out Energuide inspections of all existing housing in the province (unless already inspected). Energy improvements shall be mandated, where viable, for all poorly-performing dwellings (ER<50), and paid for by SaskEnergy, who may recover this cost (except in the case of low income and elderly occupants) through a surcharge on the (now reduced) fuel bill.

2011.38 Energy 19

Be it resolved the GPS supports policies to reduce transport energy consumption by:

introducing motor taxes proportional to the rate of fuel consumption of the vehicle (with exemptions for farmers)

using the revenue thereby obtained to fund improvements in public transit schemes, and to provide subsidies for the lowest-consumption vehicles

working with municipal authorities to encourage policies supporting urban densification, safe cycling routes, a more comprehensive bus service and park-and-ride schemes.

2011.40 Climate Change 2

Be it resolved that, in addition to policies listed under energy, the GPS considers it imperative to immediately address two of the other three major sources of GHG emissions (the third is methane from cattle):

to impose a carbon supertax (based on carbon dioxide equivalent values) on the fugitive emissions (nearly all methane) of the oil and gas industry. This tax should be set at such a level that there is no financial benefit to the industry in continuing to permit these emissions.

to provide financial support to farmers for restoration of soil carbon levels, especially through methods which reduce soil nitrous oxide emissions.

2006.10 Adopt in Principle a Green Energy Plan Statement

Be it resolved that the *Policy Proposal: A Green Energy Program* for Saskatchewan prepared by John Warnock be adopted in principle as a general GPS policy paper.

2003.3 A Green Energy Plan

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government would develop a green energy policy that protects the environment and creates sustainable and meaningful employment. This policy will place primary emphasis on energy conservation and the development of decentralized electrical generation from sources such as wind, solar, biomass, micro-hydro, geothermal and methane.

and furthermore, the Green Party of Saskatchewan supports the implementation of the Kyoto agreement in Canada.

2002.4 Promoting Green Energy

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan government would enact and promote policies that would seriously address the problem of global warming and climate change including conservation measures as well as promote alternative green energy.

As well, in view of the seriousness of this problem and the fact that time is of extreme importance, the Green Party of Saskatchewan will act in such a way outside of the government to promote activities that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote alternative green energy.

2002.8 Use of Natural Gas

Be it resolved that rather than promoting non-renewable natural gas for heating houses, that the Saskatchewan government spend any future money, allocated for encouraging natural gas usage, on promoting retrofit on existing houses and incentives on new houses to promote passive an/or active solar heating.

1999.9 Natural Gas

The Green Party of Saskatchewan takes the position that the corporate interest in chasing the most lucrative markets should not override all public concerns, especially when it involves a strategic and publicly owned resource like natural gas.

The Green Party of Saskatchewan offers the following policy proposals:

That a special tax or royalty be levied on producers and/or pipeline companies, and the revenues generated be distributed to consumers to offset higher costs.

That the province establish a special task force authorized to work with other provincial and state governments to ensure security, stability and affordability of natural gas supplies.

1998.1 Greenhouse Gases

Resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan support immediate action to reduce and limit the release of greenhouse gases in Saskatchewan.

Resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan support an extensive energy conservation program and the creation and implementation of alternative methods of energy production.

1998.8 Oil

The Green Party of Saskatchewan resolves that the province should fully support the minimal requirements set out by international treaty at Kyoto. We propose:

That the province re-commit itself to developing renewable energy resources. This would include re-funding the wind power demonstration project cancelled by SaskPower, re-funding the Saskatchewan Energy Development and Conservation Authority disbanded by the NDP

government, and implementing key recommendations from the 1991 Saskatchewan Energy Options commission in the area of demand side management.

That the province spend money on researching and developing alternatives to the automobile for mass public transport, especially if the Saskatchewan Motor Vehicle Dealers' Association is unable to cut motor vehicle deaths and injuries by 25% by the year 2000.

That the NDP provincial government end its subsidies to the oil industry, especially to oil mega-projects.

Environment and Sustainability

2023.10 Adopt and Promote the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Mother Earth

Be it resolved:

1. That the Saskatchewan Green Party adopt the [Universal Declaration of the Rights of Mother Earth](#) as a document whose principles inform and guide our thinking, policies, and actions.
2. That we include the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Mother Earth on our website.
3. That prior to forming government in Saskatchewan, we will promote the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Mother Earth as a document that we encourage our provincial government and municipal governments to adopt.
4. That upon forming government in Saskatchewan, we will adopt the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Mother Earth as a document to guide Saskatchewan government policies and practices.

2013 3.7.2 Fracking

Be it resolved, that, given the growing number of documented cases of water and air contamination, as well as negative impacts on health and the environment, the Green Party of Saskatchewan will pressure the provincial government to implement an immediate moratorium on hydraulic fracturing in Saskatchewan.

Be it further resolved that subsidies previously paid to oil and gas companies using hydraulic fracturing methods be halted immediately and such money be diverted towards development of Saskatchewan's shameful lack of clean and sustainable alternative energy sources such as solar and wind energy.

2013 3.7.3 Transportation Legislation Audit

All highway and transportation legislation brought before a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government would not only have to undergo a financial audit for fiscal prudence, but also an environmental audit to ensure there is a balance between meeting transportation needs and the need for environmental stewardship of resources.

2013 3.7.4 Department of Ecology

A Green Party of Saskatchewan government will:

create a Department of Ecology which will speak for all the organisms that do not have the ability of speech;

rectify the problems of our human existence which is out of balance with nature by providing incentives and motivation for human activities to come into accord with the life forces of Earth;

place this ministry and its powers above all other departments, agencies, ministries, rules, laws, regulations, policies, legislation and protocols;

create an enduring, resilient and stable society by embracing the laws of ecology; and

revamp our system of commerce so that each and every act of a service or the production and distribution of goods are inherently sustainable and ecologically restorative.

2011.1 Research Centre of Excellence for Biodiversity

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan support the development of a research centre of excellence for biodiversity in the province of Saskatchewan.

2011.2 Maintaining the Native Biodiversity of Saskatchewan Ecosystems

Be it resolved: To ensure that adequate habitat is maintained for well distributed and viable populations of all existing native species, Green MLAs will implement the following four fundamental objectives that are consistent with the overarching goal of maintaining the native biodiversity:

Maintain all native ecosystem types and seral stages across their natural range of variation

Maintain viable populations of all native species in natural patterns of abundance and distribution

Maintain ecological and evolutionary processes, such as disturbance regimes, hydrological processes, nutrient cycles, and biotic interactions, including predation

Design mitigation and management recommendations that are responsive to short-term and long-term environmental change and to maintain the evolutionary potential of lineages.

2006.9 Apply Precautionary Principle to Nano-Technology

Be it resolved that before the release or introduction of any nano-particles into consumer products or nature, a full environmental / health impact assessment be conducted on each nanotechnology creation to determine if it could have negative impacts.

2005.18 Deposit on Plastic Bags Required

Be it resolved that the GPS will develop and implement legislation to initiate a mandatory environmental deposit of 25 cents on every new plastic bag distributed in Saskatchewan. The funds generated by this deposit will be used to develop plastic bag reduction, collection, re-use, and recycling information, services, and programs across the province

2004.5 Enforce Environmental Protection Laws

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government will review our justice system to ensure that laws will be enforced that protect citizens and the environment, and where inadequate laws exist, new measures will be legislated.

2003.5 Water Rights

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan supports the rights of the citizens of Saskatchewan and the world by declaring that:

Water is a common heritage of human kind, and therefore

- earth's fresh water belongs to all living species and therefore must not be treated as a commodity to be bought, sold and traded for profit as an economic good.
- local human communities have the primary responsibility to guarantee that water is treated as a common heritage.
- the right to water in quantity and quality sufficient to life is an individual and collective inalienable right which cannot be submitted to any constraint of social (sex, age, income) political, religious or financial nature.
- the cost to satisfy such a right for all must be financed by the collectivity.
- its ownership, control, delivery and management belong in the public domain.
- citizens must be at the heart of the decision process in water affairs.
- water management policies must ensure social equity such as gender equity, public health and environmental equity.

Water is a fundamental human and social right, and therefore

- the right to water in quantity and quality sufficient to life is an individual and collective inalienable right which cannot be submitted to any constraint of social (sex, age, income) political, religious or financial nature.
- the cost to satisfy such a right for all must be financed by the collectivity

Water is essential to the security of our communities and societies and therefore

- its ownership, control, delivery and management belong in the public domain.
- citizens must be at the heart of the decision process in water affairs.
- water management policies must ensure social equity such as gender equity, public health and environmental equity.

(From a United Nations Declaration on Water Rights)

2003.9 Forests and Forestry to Be Certified by Forest Stewardship Council

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan supports a process that will result in all of Saskatchewan's Crown forests and forest products achieving certification by the Forest Stewardship Council of Canada,

and that all Crown forest operation license holders be required to follow operation procedures compliant with these certification standards in all of their forest operations within Saskatchewan.

2003.31 Selective Logging Rather Than Clear-Cut Logging in Forest Harvest

Be it resolved that the practice of clear cut logging, where the natural forest is destroyed and replaced with a monoculture forest which is unsuitable for many of the plants and animals which need a natural forest for habitat, be replaced with selective logging, which is compatible with the natural ecosystem.

2002.9 Support for Class Action Law Suit Against GE Pollution

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan actively support the suit by the Saskatchewan Organic Directorate against Monsanto Canada and Aventis Canada for compensation for damages to crops and markets by the introduction of genetically engineered canola.

The Green Party of Saskatchewan strongly supports the right of farmers to grow organic crops, the right to farm organically, the right to serve organic markets, and the right of consumers to eat food that is not genetically engineered.

2001.4 Recycling

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan support a ban on disposal of recyclables and encourage strong the recycling of such useful material in Saskatchewan and elsewhere.

2000.11 Stop Export of Bulk Water

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan legislate no new interbasin transfers of water or the bulk purchase of water for the purpose of export outside Saskatchewan.

2000.12 Environmental Monitoring and Compliance

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan place Environmental Monitoring & Compliance higher on its priorities and that more money, people and energy be put into making sure all data is collected, regulations are complied with and that efforts are made to clean up current environmental liabilities.

2000.14 Support for Endangered Spaces Program

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan would support and work with other organizations for the designation and legislative protection for these lands, and that the Dore-Smoothstone Area be one of those first designated protected areas.

2000.15 Halt to Bear Baiting

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan support a ban on bear baiting in the province.

1999.5 Fluoridation

The Green Party of Saskatchewan takes the position that medicating the entire population through the water supply, especially with a controversial compound of dubious origins, is unwise and undemocratic.

The Green Party of Saskatchewan resolves: That the government direct the Department of Environment to detect and measure environmental fluorides and to trace them back to their sources.

1999.10 Resource Extraction

The Green Party of Saskatchewan offers the following proposal:

That provincial infrastructure and other subsidies to multi-national mining and oil companies cease, and that any provincial involvement in these industries be dictated by the results of rigorous environmental impact studies and the net economic benefits returned to the people of Saskatchewan. Public debt would be measured against the royalty and taxation revenues from these sectors, as well as the benefits of similar public spending in other sectors.

1988.3 Clearcut Logging

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan oppose clearcut logging.

Be it further resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan work to preserve the Dore Smoothstone area.

Be it further resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan work to create jobs for the unemployed forestry workers and others in the commercial forest region of Saskatchewan through the development of value-added businesses.

First Nations

2019.6 Aboriginal Language and Culture

Whereas aboriginal language and culture are of inestimable value to Canada, the Saskatchewan Green Party, in or out of government, promotes the teaching of aboriginal languages and culture in all educational settings K-12 and beyond.

2013 3.8.1 Resource Sharing

A Green Party Government, recognizing the heritage and riches gained for all Saskatchewan people by the good stewardship of Mother Earth practiced by First Nations people for thousands of years, will commit to fair resource sharing by implementing a Guaranteed Livable Income for all Saskatchewan People, funded directly by an increase in resource royalty rates.

2013 3.8.2 Adopt First-Nations Platform Statements as Policy

A GPS government will:

Disallow any new resource development on disputed lands until land claims are settled.

Promote aboriginal culture, language and history as a fundamental source of Saskatchewan identity.

Implement targeted programs to help prevent and treat Type II diabetes.

Improve transportation access for northern reserves to aid in access to health care.

Set up task forces to address the treatment of aboriginals in the Canadian justice system and to investigate and address the disappearance of aboriginal women.

2013 3.8.3 Respect First Nations Rights

A Green Party Government will .

Respect First Nations Peoples right to self determination and self governance in all issues including education, personal and property rights.

Recognize the United Nations Declaration of Indigenous rights as law.

2005.4 Promote Treaty Education

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan government, in co-operation with First Nations governments, will promote treaty education at all levels of our formal education system as well as through public information efforts.

2004.9 See Treaties with First Nations as Basis for Cooperation and Mutual Respect

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan government will regard historic treaties made with First Nations as a bridge from the past to the future, knowing that all Saskatchewan citizens are the beneficiaries of these treaties and the quality of our common future depends on co-operation and mutual respect.

2003.12 Support for Letter and Spirit of Treaties with First Nations Peoples

Be it resolved that in the interests of creating a more just society, the Green Party of Saskatchewan declares its belief that the full letter and spirit of Treaties signed between the Crown and First Nations in the past be respected and fulfilled by present governments at all levels.

2003.13 Support Good Faith and Timely Settlements of Outstanding Land Claims from Treaties with First Nations People

Be it resolved that in the interests of creating a more just society, when the Treaty Land Claims Commission process finds that treaty obligations have not been fulfilled or that the fiduciary responsibilities of the Government of Canada have been violated, that redress and compensation be negotiated with First Nations in absolute good faith and in a timely manner by current Federal, Provincial and Municipal governments.

2003.18 Dialogue with First Nations and Metis on Variety of Issues

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government will immediately begin a dialogue with existing Aboriginal and Metis organizations in order to explore and address the issues associated with inherent First Nations and Metis rights, including rights to land and resources, as well as discussing urban and taxation issues.

Health

2011.41 Baseline Health Study

Be it resolved that Green MLAs will advocate that the government of Saskatchewan conduct a much overdue baseline health study of the people of Saskatchewan, to determine if environmental factors such as toxins and pollutants are causing the high rate of illness in our province, so that we can begin steps to prevent and treat illnesses such as MS by better understanding their causes. Such a study would be conducted over a period of ten years with an approximate cost of ten million dollars.

2011.42 Dental Care as Part of Publicly Funded Healthcare

Be it resolved that Green MLAs will support the inclusion of dental care as part of Saskatchewan's publicly funded healthcare system, starting with the re-introduction of the school dental care program for Saskatchewan children.

2011.46 Promotion of Quality Organic Food, Packaged Food and Personal Care Products

Be it resolved that Green Party MLAs will take steps to restrict dangerous additives to food, personal care products, children's toys and clothing. The aim is to prevent the sale of products containing chemicals such as: BPA, phthalates, pesticides and specified endocrine-disrupting substances from negatively impacting on the growth and development of our children and young adults. These and other chemicals have also been found in baby lotions, powders, shampoos, tin can liners, food packaging and many cosmetics. Some have been cited as allergens, neurotoxins and carcinogens. In addition, MSG and artificial sweeteners (such as aspartame, saccharin, sucralose, etc.) are suspect for cancers and neurological disorders and should be added to a restricted list for further study for removal from the marketplace in Saskatchewan.

Green Party MLAs will follow the lead of the Suzuki Foundation calling for clear and more accurate labelling and a ban on several chemicals found in most cosmetic products, many of which are endocrine disrupters, neurotoxins and carcinogens. Ten years ago the European Union placed a ban on phthalates in children's toys, as did the U.S. in 2009. Canada finally placed a more limited ban on phthalates in soft vinyl toys as of June, 2011, which was preceded by a ban on the use of BPA in baby bottles in 2010. More needs to be done as a ban on the use of these substances needs to be placed on all children's toys and many other products.

2005.11 Restore Position of Provincial Dietician

Be it resolved that the GPS support the re-establishment of the Provincial Dietician position which was abolished by the Romanow / Calvert government.

2005.13 Restore Public Health Library

Be it resolved that the GPS would re-establish the provincial public health library for public education on health issues.

2005.14 Support Costs Incurred by Diabetics

Be it resolved that the GPS provide insulin to diabetics at \$2.00 a vial and also provide free chemical strips and swabs.

2004.8 Ambulance Costs to Be Under Medicare

A Green Party of Saskatchewan Government will include costs for ambulance transportation under medicare.

2003.23 Community Voice for Health Policies

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government will create a democratic participatory process for an effective community voice in determining health policy at local levels.

2003.24 Expanding Health Supports

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government will support the introduction of more community health centres, pharma-care, alternative medicine, dental care and home care.

2003.25 Support Preventative Health Care

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government will support preventative health care, considering social, economic and environmental factors.

1998.14 Health Care

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan support a re-investment of public funds into the health care system to ensure that the five basic principles of the Canada Health Act – universality, comprehensiveness, accessibility, portability and public administration – are firmly upheld.

1998.15 Community Health Centres

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan encourage as a model of primary service delivery, the expansion of community health centres that employ a salaried team of multi-disciplinary providers and are community-controlled.

Nuclear and Uranium

2007.10 Canada's Role Regarding Improper Use of Uranium

Be It resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan will lobby the federal government to enforce the non-proliferation treaty and discontinue the illegal sale of uranium to any country that uses it for nuclear weapons or depleted uranium weapons.

2003.29 Support United Nations Disarmament Efforts

Be it resolved that the GPS will work with other interested groups to press the federal government to present a resolution to the UN General Assembly with the following objectives:

To empower the UN to permanently employ international teams of weapons inspectors who are mandated to search for and destroy all weapons of mass destruction found in any national territory, and who will report to the UN General Assembly any cases of non-compliance with this resolution

To end all cultural, economic, and political ties with any nation that continues to produce or maintain within its borders biological, chemical and/or nuclear weapons.

1999.3 Uranium Mining

That northern Saskatchewan land claims with Aboriginal First Nations be given priority, and that a settlement giving First Nations control over northern resources be immediately negotiated.

That a revenue sharing scheme between northern communities and mining companies operating in the north be immediately negotiated; if negotiations are not concluded in a timely manner, that such a scheme be legislated directly.

That present environmental regulations around mining operations be aggressively monitored and enforced by Environment Department officials.

That a full public inquiry be held into the end uses of Saskatchewan uranium.

That provincial royalty rates on Saskatchewan mineral resources be raised to reflect the mining infrastructure costs incurred by the public over the last three decades.

That taxation policy on mining companies be reviewed.

That no new uranium mines be licensed to operate in this province.

That present uranium mines be phased-out as new jobs are found for displaced workers.

1999.6 Nuclear Power

The Green Party of Saskatchewan resolves:

That no further provincial money be spent on nuclear power. The provincial government further directs all Department, Agencies and Crown Corporations to abandon any proposals to develop nuclear power programs for the Province.

That the province direct all Departments, Agencies and Crown Corporations to categorically refuse to partner themselves in any way with Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL).

That the province pass legislation prohibiting the transportation and/or storage of nuclear reactor waste across or within provincial boundaries.

Other Public Policy

2019.9 End to Solitary Confinement

Whereas it is acknowledged that many caught in the prison system are struggling in life and in need of healing, not punishment, and

Whereas all people have value, regardless of mistakes, real or perceived, and deserve love, hope, and dignity,

Be it resolved that the Saskatchewan Greens call for an immediate end to solitary confinement and promote a rigorous overhaul of the province's penal system to favour a holistic and healing methodology.

2004.3 Justice Reforms Based on United Nations Declarations

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan government will take measures to create an effective justice system for the citizens of Saskatchewan based on the United Nations' Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime.

2004.4 Work to Create a "Restorative Justice" System in Saskatchewan

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan government of Saskatchewan will build a restorative justice system that

1. Works to restore those who have been injured.
2. Ensures that those most directly involved and affected by crime have the opportunity to participate fully in the response if they wish.
3. Sees the Government's role as preserving a just public order, and the community's role as building and maintaining a just peace.
4. Seeks true justice for victims of wrong-doing by effective victim support and compensation as well as timely disposition of cases before the courts.

2004.6 Ensure Rights to Effective Legal Representation for All

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan government will create or modify programs to ensure that effective legal representation before the courts in both civil and criminal matters will be available to all citizens as a basic requirement for a just society.

2000.6 Media Ownership

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan will work and support other organizations whose goal it is to have at least fifty per cent of media outlets owned and controlled by the popular class. This may take the form of worker/member media cooperatives, publicly owned or controlled broadcast services.

1999.4 The Automobile

That a letter be sent to the Saskatchewan Motor Vehicle Dealers Association instructing them that they have one year to implement a plan to cut motor vehicle injuries and fatalities by 25%. If the desired result is not achieved, then a campaign will begin to divert provincial spending on highways to develop safer forms of mass public transportation. In the meantime, money should be spent to build up bicycle and other alternative transportation infrastructure in urban centers. Money should also be spent to develop short line rail in rural areas.

The 1994 amendments to the Automobile Accident Insurance Act should be repealed, restoring victims' legal right to sue.

1998.2 Marijuana

Resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan work with our allies and supporters to decriminalize marijuana usage in our society

Workers Rights

2013 3.12.2 Part Time Benefits

The GPS will lobby to amend the Labour Standards Act to remove the minimum hours needed to get pro-rated benefits for Part-Time workers.

2013 3.12.3 Workers Compensation

The GPS upon forming government will undertake a major overhaul of the Workers Compensation Act and the structure of the WCB Board.

2003.27 Regulate Work Hours of Truckers

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government act to limit truckers work hours to protect truckers and all citizens on our roadways.

2003.28 Pay Equity Legislation

Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government will introduce pay-equity legislation.

2000.5 Labour History

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan will work to pressure the provincial government to amend the education curriculum at both the elementary and secondary levels to include courses about the history of cooperative and labour movements.

1998.5 Just Transition Policy

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan support the concept of just transition for all workers currently working in unsound industries and publicly discuss the concept of just transition as a way of taking workers into the new sustainable economy.

1998.6 Labour Legislation

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan work with our labour allies to implement legislation pertaining to anti-scab provisions, pay equity and most available hours.

1998.13 Labour Standards

Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan promote the implementation of a 32 hour week, with no cut in pay, to reduce unemployment and provide more leisure time for the overworked, and

Be it further resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan support the placing of firm restrictions on the use of overtime, including the right for workers to refuse overtime work after 32 hours, and time off in lieu of overtime pay, and

Be it further resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan also support the extension of pro-rated benefits to all part-time workers in the province.