



saskatchewan
green
 party

Preface

Welcome to a renewal of the Saskatchewan Green Party constitution, by-laws, and policy. It is the work of our housekeeping committee elected at the 2023 SGM to reorganize, reclassify, and reword our documents. Our aim has been to simplify and clarify while keeping our documents spirit and intent.

This document is over 60 pages. For a manageable AGM, there will be four resolutions; 1) Constitution, 2) By-Laws, 3) Constituency Association Constitution and By-Laws, and 4) Policy. Discussion about amendments may take place at the AGM after the first Bonser ballot.

For **comparison**, the **existing text is in the first column** and the **renewed text in the second column**.

Regards,

David Greenfield
 Mike Hamm
 Nancy Carswell (Chair)

Stan Dimnick
 Whitney Greenleaf
 Zoltan Markan

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Abbreviations

Abbreviations used only in a section are defined in that section.

AGM or SGM: annual general meeting or special general meeting

COA: Chief Official Agent

CA: constituency association

ESK: Election Saskatchewan

SGP: Saskatchewan Green Party

Glossary

Words and phrases used only in a section are defined in that section.

board	a group of persons elected or appointed to serve
Bonser Method	a voter selects green (in favour), red (opposed) or yellow (wish to learn/discuss) with more than 75% green or red deciding
by-law	a rule governing the regulation of party affairs
candidate	a person who seeks an office
consensus	general agreement
constituency	the voters in a district represented by an elective officer
constitution	the system of fundamental principles according to the party is governed

executive	a group of persons having administrative authority
fiduciary	having the nature of a trust
fiscal	of or relating to financial matters in general
instant-runoff voting	an electoral system whereby voters rank candidates in order of preference
legislation	a law or a body of laws enacted
nomination	the act of proposing someone for office
office/officers	position of authority/person in a position of authority
policy	a course of action adopted and pursued by the party
quorum	the number of members required to be present to transact business legally
resolution	a formal statement of opinion or a decision to take an action
validate	to make valid; substantiate; confirm

SGP Constitution

C1.0 Name

Existing Text Always in First Column	Renewed Text Always in Second Column
The Saskatchewan Green Party is a political organization registered under the Elections Act, 1996 of Saskatchewan, and is hereinafter referred to as the SGP or the Party.	C1.1 The Saskatchewan Green Party is a political organization registered under the <i>Elections Act, 1996</i> of Saskatchewan, and is hereinafter referred to as the SGP or the party.

C2.0 Principles

<p>Every member of the SGP shall abide by the following principles, as set forth and elaborated in the Charter of the Global Greens.</p> <p>C2.1 Ecological Wisdom We acknowledge that human beings are part of the natural world, and we respect the specific value of all forms of life, including non-human species.</p> <p>C2.2 Non-Violence We declare our commitment to non-violence and strive for a culture of peace and cooperation between states.</p> <p>C2.3 Social Justice We assert that the key to social justice is the equitable distribution of resources to ensure that all have full opportunities for personal and social development.</p> <p>C2.4 Sustainability We recognize the scope for the material expansion of society within the biosphere, and the need to maintain biodiversity through the use of renewable resources. We believe that the Provincial Government should be financially sustainable.</p> <p>C2.5 Participatory Democracy We strive for a democracy in which all citizens have the right to express their views, and are able to directly participate in decisions which affect their lives.</p> <p>C2.6 Respect for Diversity</p>	<p>C2.1 Every member of the SGP shall abide by the following principles as summarized below, and as set forth and elaborated in the Charter of the Global Greens. (Full text of Charter of Global Greens available online. (Print version available on request.))</p> <p>C2.1 Ecological Wisdom We acknowledge that human beings are part of the natural world, and we respect the specific value of all forms of life, including non-human species.</p> <p>C2.2 Non-Violence We declare our commitment to non-violence and strive for a culture of peace and cooperation between states.</p> <p>C2.3 Social Justice We assert that the key to social justice is the equitable distribution of resources to ensure that all citizens have full opportunities for personal and social development.</p> <p>C2.4 Sustainability We recognize the limited scope for the material expansion of society within the biosphere and the need to maintain biodiversity using renewable resources.</p> <p>C2.5 Participatory Democracy We strive for a democracy in which all citizens have the right to express their views and are encouraged to directly participate in decisions which affect their lives.</p>
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We honour and value equally the Earth's biological and ecological diversity together with the context of individual responsibility toward all beings.

C2.6 Respect for Diversity

We equally value and honour the Earth's biological and ecological diversity together within the context of individual responsibility toward all beings.

C3.0 Objectives

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The objectives of the SGP shall be:

C3.1 to run fully-supported candidates and contest provincial elections with the intent that they are elected as MLAs; and thereafter to support MLAs;

C3.2 to inspire and educate constituents in "green" principles as listed in article 2, above;

C3.3 to promote a society where environmental and social concerns are given the same priority as economic concerns;

C3.4 to stimulate thought and discussion among members in order to translate our principles into positive action;

C3.5 to meet with and support environmentalists and democratic activists in Canada and around the world; especially in order to support the education of constituents; and to give full support of Candidates and later MLAs.

C3.6 to advance the right of all citizens to be well informed, and have easy access to a wide range of public policy options, by means of an open, responsible media;

C3.7 to work toward a society where all citizens are encouraged to share fully in a democratic process that is inclusive and transparent.

Party Responsibilities: include policy development, fundraising, volunteer recruitment and training, public communications, candidate selection and training and support; MLA training and support

Party will only run/contest candidates that have the intent to be fully trained, and have genuine interest to be part of and work in the Legislature.

Full support is defined as:

Providing candidates with well written and tested policies, that will gain support from constituents

Providing extensive candidate training

Providing adequate funds to purchase media, signage, flyers etc.

Providing an adequate number of trained volunteers

C3.1 The objectives of the SGP shall be to:

- a. Field candidates in provincial elections, have them elected as MLAs, and support them thereafter.
- b. Inspire and educate constituents in Green Principles as listed in C2.0.
- c. Create a society where economic, environmental, and social concerns are all treated as equally important.
- d. Support the education of our constituents, candidates, and elected MLAs by meeting with and supporting environmentalists and democratic activists in Canada and around the world.
- e. Advance the right of all citizens to be well-informed and have easy access to a wide range of public policy options, by supporting open and responsible media.
- f. Create a society where all citizens are encouraged to share fully in a democratic process that is inclusive and transparent.

Party Responsibilities: [Moved to C6.6]

C4.0 Composition

C4.1 The SGP is composed of its members as a whole.

C4.2 The Constituency Association is the local subsection of the Saskatchewan Green Party. It is an

C4.1 The SGP is composed of its members as a whole.

C4.2 The provincial executive must fulfill the requirements of the *Election Act 1996 of*

<p>organization of SGP members within a provincial electoral district established to further the goals of the SGP.</p> <p>C4.3 The Provincial Executive, including the Party Leader, is elected at Convention and is charged with managing Party affairs between Conventions. The Provincial Executive fulfills the requirements of the Election Act 1996 of Saskatchewan.</p>	<p><i>Saskatchewan.</i> (Formerly C4.3 with first sentence included in C6.3.)</p> <p>C4.3 The constituency association (CA) is composed of all SGP members within the boundaries of a constituency. It is a subsection of the SGP. (Formerly C4.2)</p>
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C5.0 Inclusive Language

<p>C5.0 All SGP Constitution, Provincial Bylaws, and Generic Constituency Association Constitution must be written using gender neutral language.</p>	<p>C5.0 All SGP policies, party and CA constitutions, and provincial by-laws must use gender neutral language.</p>
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C6.0 Democratic Control and Responsibility

<p>C6.1 The highest authority resides and comes from the membership operating democratically.</p> <p>C6.2 Under ordinary circumstances, this highest authority will be exercised by the members acting at the Annual Convention of the Saskatchewan Green Party.</p> <p>C6.3 The Annual Convention will elect the Party Leader, and Provincial Executive members in whom authority and responsibility will be entrusted between Annual conventions, in accordance with the terms of the Constitution.</p> <p>C6.4 The elected officers and Party representatives at all levels shall apply, in performance of their duties the policies laid down and dictated by the members through Annual Convention or referendum vote.</p> <p>C6.5 In order to facilitate the continual development of new ideas, and discourage the creation of a managerial elite, a SGP candidate who has served continuously as an elected MLA for eight years or more shall not be eligible for nomination in the immediately following election. The provisions of this article may be waived for a individual by a two thirds majority vote at Annual Convention.</p>	<p>C6.1 The highest authority resides with and comes from a democratically operating membership.</p> <p>C6.3 The AGM will elect a leader and executive members, who will be entrusted with authority and responsibility following the constitution and by-laws between AGMs.</p> <p>C6.4 The policies to be applied by elected officers and party representatives at all levels shall be directed by the constitution and by-laws.</p> <p>C6.5 To facilitate the continual development of new ideas, and discourage the creation of a managerial elite, an SGP candidate who has served continuously as an elected MLA for eight years or more shall not be automatically eligible for nomination in the immediately following election. The provisions of this article may be waived for an individual by a two-thirds majority vote at the AGM.</p> <p>C6.6 Party responsibilities Include: policy development, fundraising, volunteer recruitment and training, public communications, candidate selection, training and support, and MLA training and support.</p> <p>C6.6.1 The SGP will only run/contest candidates who have the intent to be fully trained and have a genuine interest in being part of and working in the Legislature.</p> <p>C6.6.2 The SGP will strive to provide full support for candidates. Full support is defined as: providing candidates with well-written and tested policies that will gain support from constituents, providing extensive candidate training, providing adequate funds to purchase media, signage, flyers etc., and providing an adequate number of trained volunteers.</p>
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C7.0 Membership

<p>C7.1 Membership shall be open to every Saskatchewan resident who subscribes to the</p>	<p>C7.1 Membership shall be open to every Saskatchewan resident who subscribes to the SGP</p>
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<p>Constitution and Principles of the Party, provided they are not a member of any other provincial political party registered under the <i>The Elections Act, 1996</i>.</p> <p>C7.2 Every applicant for membership shall sign an application form approved by the Executive. Members shall be in good standing provided they pay their annual membership fees as prescribed in the Bylaws of the Party.</p> <p>Rights and Duties of Members:</p> <p>C7.3 All members of the SGP enjoy equal rights without discrimination.</p> <p>C7.4 A member, who is in good standing may:</p> <p>C7.4.1 attend and speak at all meetings of the SGP,</p> <p>C7.4.2 attend, speak and vote at Annual Convention,</p> <p>C7.4.3 vote on SGP referenda,</p> <p>C7.4.4 hold office in the SGP,</p> <p>C7.4.5 exercise any other rights afforded under the Constitution and Bylaws of the SGP.</p> <p>C7.5 Each member shall declare their commitment to the Party's principles, and agree to abide by the Party's Constitution and Bylaws.</p>	<p>principles, pays membership fees as set in the by-laws, and is not a current member of any other provincial political party registered under <i>The Elections Act, 1996</i> and who (Formerly C7.2)</p> <p>C7.2 Members commit to party principles and must follow the constitution and by-laws. (Formerly 7.5)</p> <p>C7.3 All members have equal rights. (Formerly 7.3)</p> <p>C7.4 A member may attend and speak at meetings, vote at the AGM, participate in referenda, hold office, and enjoy other rights per the constitution and by-laws.</p>
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C8.0 Amendments to the Constitution and Provincial Bylaws

<p>C8.1 For amendments to the Constitution, at least two-thirds of the members present at an Annual Convention or Special General Meeting called for such a vote must agree with the changes.</p> <p>C8.2 For amendments to the Provincial Bylaws, at least one half plus one of the members present at an Annual Convention or Special General Meeting called for such a vote must agree with the changes.</p>	<p>C8.1 Amendments to the constitution require a two-thirds majority vote of the members present at an AGM/SGM.</p> <p>C8.2 Amendments to the provincial by-laws require the agreement of at least 50 percent plus 1 of the members present at an AGM/SGM.</p>
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SGP By-Laws

B1.0 Membership

<p>B2.1 Processing Memberships</p> <p>B2.1.1 All applications for new and renewed membership must be forwarded with matching fees and donations to the Treasurer / Chief Official Agent of the Saskatchewan Green Party SGP in order to be validated and accepted.</p> <p>B2.1.2 Any SGP member accepting membership applications, membership fees and/or donations on behalf of the SGP thereby accepts the responsibility of acting as an agent of the Chief Official Agent of the SGP, and is required to familiarize themselves with the procedures established to ensure accountability for the forms and funds involved.</p> <p>B2.1.3 Membership cards may be issued for all new memberships and renewals, either at the time the application and fees are received, subject to suitable</p>	<p>B1.1 The annual membership fee shall be set at the AGM. (Formally B9.1 and B9.4)</p> <p>B1.1.1 New and renewed membership applications and fees must be sent to the Treasurer to be validated and accepted. (Formally B2.1.1)</p> <p>B1.1.2 Members handling applications, fees, or donations accept the responsibility of acting on behalf of the Treasurer. They must follow procedures and ensure accountability for forms and funds. (Formally B2.1.2)</p> <p>B1.1.3 Membership cards may be issued after applications and fees are validated and accepted. (Formally B2.1.3)</p> <p>B1.1.4 One or more members designated by the President must maintain the membership list. (Formerly B2.3.1)</p>
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forms and procedures having been established, or by the Treasurer / Chief Official Agent after validation and acceptance.

B2.2 Expiry of Membership

B2.2.1 The Saskatchewan Green Party membership fee for one (1) year is \$5. December 31 of the current year is the expiry date with the exception of memberships purchased between September 1 and December 31 which would expire on December 31 of the following year.

B2.2.2 A member may purchase a lifetime membership by paying \$200 or donating \$200 between January 1 and December 31 of the current year and become exempt from the renewal process.

B2.2.3 An individual may pay membership fees in multiples of \$5 up to a maximum of \$25 for five years. For example, \$15 would purchase a three (3) year membership.

B2.3 Maintenance of Membership Lists

B2.3.1 One or more members designated by the President maintain the membership list.

B2.3.2 Membership applications are processed by the Treasurer.

Loss of Status of Member in Good Standing and Reinstatement

B2.4 A member shall no longer be a member in good standing of the SGP when:

B2.4.1. such member has been suspended from membership in accordance with the provisions of Article 3,

B2.4.2 such member is in arrears of nine months or more in the payment of yearly membership fees.

B2.5 The loss of membership in good standing in accordance with the preceding section is automatic.

B2.6 A member may be reinstated as a member in good standing when:

B2.6.1 the suspension imposed has ended,

B2.6.2 such member has paid all arrears in membership fees.

B2.7 A member who wishes to be reinstated as a member in good standing shall notify the local constituency association. The Constituency Association shall ensure that the conditions provided for in the preceding section have been fulfilled. When they have been fulfilled, the member is reinstated as a member in good standing.

B2.8 A person shall no longer be a member of the SGP when:

B2.8.1 such member resigns from the GPS

B2.8.2 such member is expelled from the SGP in accordance with the provisions of Article 3,

B2.8.3 such member is in arrears of 12 months or more in payment of membership fees.

B2.2 The annual membership fee is \$5. Membership expires on December 31, except for those bought between September 1 and December 31 which expire on December 31 of the following year.

(Formerly B2.2.1)

B2.2.2 Individuals can pay membership fees in increments of \$5, up to a maximum of \$25 for five years. (Formerly 2.2.3)

B2.2.3 Members can secure a lifetime membership by donating \$200 between January 1 and December 31 of the current year, exempting them from the renewal process. (Formerly 2.2.2)

B2.2.4 An individual facing financial difficulties can appeal to an executive member to be excused from current year fees. The executive member will keep the name confidential except for informing the Treasurer/COA. (Formerly B2.10)

B2.3 Membership ends on the day:

- a. After the membership term expires. (Combines B2.4.2, B2.6.2, B2.8.3)
- b. An individual submits their written resignation. (Formerly B2.8.1)
- c. Membership is revoked or suspended on the findings of a Disciplinary Committee (B3.0 Discipline).

<p>B2.9 Any person who has been expelled from the SGP may be readmitted as a member in good standing provided such member complies with the provisions of Section 7.1 of the Constitution, Section 2.7 of the Provincial Bylaws and fulfills the other conditions which may be required by the Discipline Committee.</p> <p>General</p> <p>B2.10 Notwithstanding Section 2.8 upon written request of a member, the Constituency Association may allow a member who is in arrears in the payment of membership fees to remain a member in good standing when the member is in financial difficulty.</p>	
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B2.0 Decision Making

<p>B6.1 All decision making will attempt to be made by consensus. This procedure will attempt to include sufficient time for effective discussion and debate.</p> <p>B6.2 Where consensus is not attainable, a vote shall be held.</p> <p>B6.3 All decision making on changes to the Constitution, Bylaws, or major policies, shall include a 30 day preview period to encourage full and effective discussion and provide the opportunity for tools like study circles to be utilized.</p> <p>B6.4 A secret ballot on any vote at any meeting shall be required if three members present request the secret ballot.</p> <p>B6.5 At general meetings, a vote shall be called on all decisions.</p> <p>B6.6 Each meeting shall have an agenda, a chairperson and a secretary.</p> <p>B6.7 A Special General Meeting shall be by petition in writing of the lesser of one-third of the membership or 50 members to the Provincial Executive. The Provincial Executive shall have the power to call, at any time, a Special General Meeting of the members.</p>	<p>B2.0 Decision Making</p> <p>B2.1 The decision-making process uses respectful discussion and aims for consensus before holding a vote. (Formerly B6.1 and B6.2)</p> <p>B2.1.1 A secret ballot is required if three members request it. (Formerly 6.4)</p> <p>B2.2 Changes to constitution, by-laws, or major policies have a thirty (30) day preview for thorough deliberation. Opportunities shall be provided for discussion during the preview period. (Formerly 6.3)</p> <p>B2.2.1 At an AGM/SGM, a vote shall be called on all motions, resolutions, etc. (Formerly 6.4)</p> <p>B2.2.2 An SGM may be called by the executive or by a written petition, a formal request. The petition submitted to the executive must be signed by either one-third of the membership or fifty (50) members. (Formerly B6.7)</p>
<p>B5.1 There shall be four types of meetings - Annual Convention, General or Special Membership, Provincial Executive, and Constituency Association.</p> <p>B5.2 There shall be at least one Annual Convention held every fiscal year It shall be held no later than six months after the end of the previous fiscal year.</p> <p>B5.3 Committees will hold meeting at the call of the chairperson of the Committee. There shall be at least four Provincial Executive meetings annually.</p> <p>B5.4 Where meetings are called for in these Bylaws, meetings may be interpreted as including asynchronous participation such as mail-in ballots or</p>	<p>B2.3 Meetings have an agenda, chairperson, and secretary. (Formerly 6.6)</p> <p>B2.3.1 Types of meetings include: annual general or special membership, convention, executive, committee, and constituency association. (Formerly B5.1)</p> <p>B2.3.2 At least one AGM must occur each fiscal year, no later than six (6) months after the previous fiscal year's end. (Formerly B5.2)</p> <p>B2.3.3 There must be at least four executive meetings yearly. (Formerly B5.3)</p>

<p>post-meeting mail-in ratifications. Procedures for asynchronous participation must make reasonable provision for security and integrity of the voting system. Such procedures must also ensure that those participating asynchronously have timely access to information and an opportunity for seeking clarification and engaging in discussion. If such procedures are adopted on a routine basis for Annual Convention or other General Meetings, the essence of the procedures shall be incorporated into these bylaws.</p> <p>B5.5 Procedures for asynchronous participation in meetings, once adopted, become automatically null and void to the extent that they prevent the meeting from dealing with its essential fiduciary responsibilities. If those attending a meeting judge that such a conflict has occurred, it is their right and duty to assume full authority for dealing with time-critical essential matters.</p>	<p>B2.3.4 Meetings may include asynchronous (not occurring at the same time) participation like mail-in ballots. Procedures must ensure security, integrity, and timely access to information for both synchronous and asynchronous participants. (Formerly B5.4)</p> <p>B2.3.5 Once adopted, procedures for asynchronous participation become null and void if they hinder a meeting's essential fiduciary responsibilities. Attendees can assume authority in such cases for dealing with time-sensitive or essential matters. (Formerly B5.5)</p>
<p>B7.1 Quorum for the Annual Convention and General Meeting shall be one-third of the membership or 20 members whichever is less and a majority of the Provincial Executive members.</p> <p>B7.2 Quorum for the Provincial Executive, shall be at least half of the members.</p> <p>B7.3 Quorum for a constituency Nomination meeting shall be at least five members within the constituency in question.</p>	<p>B2.4 Meeting quorum for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> AGMs/SGMs is one-third of the membership or twenty (20) members and a majority of executive members. (Formerly B7.1) Executive meetings at least half of the executive members. (Formerly B7.2) CA candidate nomination meeting at least five (5) CA members in good standing. (Formerly B7.3)

B3.0 Executive Offices

<p>Election of Provincial Executive Officers</p> <p>B8.1 The Party Leader is a member of the Provincial Executive.</p> <p>B8.2 Provincial Executive officers shall be elected according to the provisions of Bylaw 10.0 Annual Convention.</p> <p>B8.3 The term of office for Executive positions is one year, except for the Leader, whose term of office shall be four years, and the President, whose term of office shall be two years. After completing at least one year of their term, the leader may appeal to the Executive for a vote of confidence by the membership. If the executive agrees by a majority, a YES or NO vote of confidence in the leader shall take place within 60 days, or as part of the agenda of an Annual General Meeting. If a 75% vote of confidence in the leadership is achieved, the leader has the option of starting a four-year term from the date of the confidence vote.</p> <p>B8.4 The term of office for any person appointed or elected in mid-year to fill a vacant Executive position shall end at the next Annual Convention, except</p>	<p>B3.0 Executive</p> <p>B3.1 The executive includes the Leader, Deputy Leader, President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer-COA, and other officers. (Formerly B8.1)</p> <p>B3.1.1 Executive officers shall be elected or appointed according to the provisions of the by-laws. The length of time in office is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Leader four (4) years President two (2) years. Other offices one (1) year. (Formerly B8.2 and 8.3) <p>B3.1.2 After completing at least one year of their term, the Leader may appeal to the executive for a vote of confidence by the membership. If the executive agrees by a majority, a YES or NO vote of confidence in the Leader shall take place within 60 days. It may also occur as part of an AGM's agenda. If a three-quarter vote of confidence in the leadership is achieved, the Leader has the option of starting a four-year term from the date of the confidence vote. (Formerly B8.3)</p>
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<p>where a position having a standard term of more than one year is filled by special general election, in which case the term of office shall end on the same date as if the election had taken place at the most recent Annual Convention, or at an earlier date specified at the time of the election.</p> <p>Vacancy in a Position on the Provincial Executive</p> <p>B8.7 The Deputy Leader shall automatically become Leader should this position become vacant during a term of office, in which case an election for the positions of Leader and Deputy Leader shall be held at the next Annual Convention.</p> <p>B8.8 The Vice-President shall automatically become President should this position become vacant during a term of office, in which case an election for the positions of President and Vice-President shall be held at the next Annual Convention.</p> <p>B8.9 If a position other than Party Leader or President should become vacant on the Provincial Executive during a term of office, the Provincial Executive shall have the right to appoint another party member to the vacant position</p>	<p>B3.1.3 In the case of vacancies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The executive is authorized to appoint a member to a vacant office with a one (1) year term with the term ending at the next AGM. (Formerly B8.4 and B8.9) b. If the Leader position becomes vacant, the Deputy Leader will automatically assume the role until the next AGM. (Formerly B8.4 and B8.7) c. If the President position becomes vacant, the Vice President will automatically assume the role until the next AGM. (Formerly B8.4 and B8.8)
<p>B8.6 The Provincial Executive Officers shall:</p> <p>Act pro-actively to ensure the orderly functioning of the party within the framework and spirit of the Constitution of the Saskatchewan Green Party</p> <p>Ensure that all functionary positions are filled, -</p> <p>Ensure that all functionary responsibilities are undertaken in a timely and expeditious manner</p> <p>Engage in long term.</p> <p>Ensure all passed resolutions of the Saskatchewan Green Party are acted upon in a timely and expedient manner.</p> <p>Be the voice of the general membership in-between annual general meetings.</p>	<p>B3.2 The executive officers shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Proactively ensure that the party functions within the framework and spirit of the SGP Constitution in an orderly manner. b. Ensure that all functionary positions are filled. c. Ensure that all functionary responsibilities are undertaken in a timely manner. d. Engage in long-term planning. e. Act promptly on all resolutions. f. Be the voice of the general membership in-between AGMs. (Formerly B8.6)
<p>B8.5 Executive offices are as defined below. At Annual Convention or any special meeting at which Executive officers are elected, they shall be elected in the order in which they are listed below.</p> <p>B8.5.1 Party Leader</p> <p>Duties:</p> <p>To be responsible as the external/public voice of the Saskatchewan Green Party.</p> <p>To respond in a timely fashion, contact requests from the public, media, and organizations primarily based in Saskatchewan.</p> <p>To ensure that the passed resolutions of the Saskatchewan Green Party are effectively communicated to the public.</p> <p>As part of the duties of the Provincial Party Leader, to ensure a satisfactory fulfillment of the above</p>	<p>B3.3 The roles and responsibilities of the executive are as follows:</p> <p>B3.3.1 The Leader will ensure a satisfactory fulfillment of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Act as the external/public voice of the party. b. Respond promptly to requests from the public, media, and organizations, mainly in Saskatchewan. c. Communicate the passed resolutions of the party to the public. d. Appoint the Deputy Leader. (Formerly B8.5.1) <p>B3.3.2 The Deputy Leader in the Leader's absence will have the rights and responsibilities of the Leader to voice and vote. If both the Deputy and the Leader are present and in their respective roles, then both shall have the right of voice, but only one shall cast a vote. (Formerly B8.5.2)</p>

points, that the Party Leader appoint the Deputy Leader.

B8.5.2 Deputy Leader

When the Deputy acts in the Leader's stead, that the Deputy will have the rights and responsibilities of the Leader to voice and vote. If both the Deputy and the Leader are present and in their respective roles, then both shall have the right of voice, but only one shall cast a vote.

B8.5.3 Party President

Duties:

To be responsible for the internal/member voice and direction of the Saskatchewan Green Party

To ensure Executive, Annual, and Special Meetings of the Saskatchewan Green Party are properly constituted and called when necessary.

B8.5.4 Party Vice-President

Duties:

To support the President in their duties

To be the acting President when the President is unable to fulfill their duties for a short period of time between the Annual General Meeting

B8.5.5 Secretary

Duties:

To record minutes of each Executive, Annual, and Special Meeting of the Saskatchewan Green Party.

B8.5.6 Treasurer/Chief Official Agent

Duties:

To be responsible for the Provincial Accounts of the Saskatchewan Green Party

To be the main contact of the Saskatchewan Green Party with Elections Saskatchewan

To ensure the Saskatchewan Green Party fulfills its obligations as set out in the Elections Act, 1996

B8.5.7 Organization Chair

To direct the ongoing effort to organize the party in all provincial constituencies, and to organize and lead a committee to drive this effort.

B8.5.8 Fundraising Chair

To continuously raise money for the party, and to organize and lead a committee to drive this effort.

B8.5.9 Youth Representatives

One from southern Saskatchewan and one from northern Saskatchewan.

To represent the views of young people on the provincial executive, and to devote time regularly toward recruiting young people to join the party.

B8.5.10 Members at Large

. Up to three members-at-large may also be elected to the provincial Executive at the AGM, or may join the Executive amid -term by unanimous vote of the Executive. The duties of a member-at-large shall

B3.3.3 The President will:

- a. To be responsible for the internal/member voice and direction of the party.
- b. Ensure executive meetings and AGMs/SGMs are properly constituted and called when necessary. (Formerly B8.5.3)

B3.3.4 The Vice-President will:

- a. Support the President in their duties
- b. Be Acting President when the President is unable to fulfill their duties for short periods of time between the AGMs. (Formerly B8.5.4)

B3.3.5 The Secretary will record minutes of each executive meeting and AGM/SGM. (Formerly B8.5.5)

B3.3.6 The Treasurer/COA will:

- a. Be responsible for the financial accounts.
- b. Be the main contact of the SGP with ESK.
- c. Ensure the SGP fulfills its obligations as set out in the *Elections Act*, 1996. (Formerly B8.5.6)

B3.3.7 The Fundraising Chair is responsible for raising funds and leading a committee to support the party's financial needs. (Formerly B8.5.8)

B3.3.8 The North and South Youth Representatives will:

- a. Represent the views of young people on the provincial executive.
- b. Devote time regularly toward recruiting young people to join the party. (Formerly B8.5.9)

B3.3.9 Up to three (3) Members at Large are elected at the AGM or vacancies may be filled when a member is elected unanimously at an executive meeting. Members at Large actively participate in committees chaired by an executive officer. (Formerly B8.5.10)

include active membership on one of the committees chaired by a member of the Executive.	
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B4.0 Annual General Meeting (AGM)

<p>B10.1 The general purposes of the Annual Convention are:</p> <p>10.1.1 to receive reports from the Provincial executive officers in order to respond to the members on how they have carried out their responsibilities during the year and their opinions on the tasks of the SGP in the period ahead,</p> <p>B10.1.2 to discuss and adopt resolutions involving solutions to members common needs and concerns,</p> <p>B10.1.3 to decide on the policies of the SGP for the period ahead, following democratic debate and a vote on resolutions duly submitted to the Convention,</p> <p>B10.1.4 to deal with any other issue, duly submitted to the Convention, concerning the common good and welfare of the Party and the public generally,</p> <p>B10.1.5 to deal with any proposed changes in the Constitution or Bylaws,</p> <p>B10.1.6 to elect the officers who will comprise the Provincial executive.</p>	<p>B4.1 The general purposes of the AGM include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Receiving reports from executive officers. b. Electing executive officers. c. Considering proposed changes in the constitution or bylaws. d. Discussing and adopting resolutions on party and member needs e. Facilitating democratic debate. f. Addressing submitted issues for the common good. (Formerly B10.1 to B10.1.6)
<p>B10.2 A Convention Planning Committee shall prepare the agenda and schedule for the various matters coming before the Convention. The Convention Agenda should normally include:</p> <p>B10.2.1 report of the Provincial executive,</p> <p>B10.2.2 written reports of Officers who are members of the Provincial executive,</p> <p>B10.2.3 report of the Resolutions and Bylaws Committee,</p> <p>B10.2.4 Resolutions,</p> <p>B10.2.5 Appeals,</p> <p>B10.2.6 Reports of other committees in the order determined by the Provincial executive,</p> <p>B10.2.7 Election of the Party Leader</p> <p>B10.2.8 Election of other Provincial executive Officers</p> <p>B10.2.9 Other Business as determined by the Convention.</p>	<p>B4.2 The AGM/SGM committee shall prepare an agenda and schedule that may include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reports of the executive as a whole and from individual executive officers. b. Election of the Leader and other executive officers. c. Reports submitted by committees. d. Resolutions and appeals. e. Other business as determined by the AGM committee. (Formerly B10.2.1 to B10.2.9)
<p>B10.3 Guidelines for participation in Annual Convention shall be as follows:</p> <p>B10.3.1 Communications regarding Convention, including advance ballot packages, shall be made available to everyone who is a member in good standing of the Party, or has had their membership lapse within the last year, at the time of such communication.</p>	<p>B4.3 Guidelines for the AGM are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Participation is open to all members. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. In-person participation requires a member to be in good standing when the AGM is called to order. ii. Asynchronous participation, for example, a mail-in ballot, requires a

<p>B10.3.2 Participation in Annual Convention shall be open to all members in good standing.</p> <p>B10.3.3 Members unable to attend in person may participate by advance submission of motions (resolutions and nominations) and by advance voting on submitted motions, using procedures prescribed by the Convention organizers. Such procedures must provide appropriate confidentiality and security controls and must be approved by the executive.</p> <p>B10.3.4 In order to participate in advance submission of motions and advance voting, a member must be in good standing at the time of the advance action, and must hold a membership that will still be valid at the close of Convention.</p> <p>B10.3.5 In-person attendance at each day of Convention requires that the attendee be a member in good standing at the time the meeting is called to order.</p>	<p>member to be in good standing at the time of their action.</p> <p>b. The AGM committees must ensure confidentiality and security as approved by the executive of both in-person and asynchronous participation. (Formerly B10.3.1 to B10.3.5)</p> <p>B4.3.1 The AGM Chair shall communicate to members the control procedures for submitting ballots and announce the time by which completed ballots must be handed to the Ballot Committee.</p>
<p>B10.4 Committees for Convention:</p> <p>B10.4.1 The Convention shall have committees to assure the most democratic and efficient functioning</p> <p>B10.4.2 The executive may establish organizing committees as required to plan and prepare for Convention, and to conduct advance submission of nominations and resolutions (motions) and to conduct and control advance balloting. Committees established during the in-person meetings of Convention shall be established by the membership in attendance. Committees of Convention shall include those described below, and others as required.</p> <p>B10.4.3 The Election Committee shall be responsible for conducting executive nominations, determining the eligibility of those being nominated, preparing election ballots, and controlling completed ballots returned prior to Convention. No member may be appointed to or remain on the Election Committee after declaring their intention to run for any Provincial executive office.</p> <p>B10.4.4 The Resolutions Committee shall be responsible for receiving and reviewing advance resolutions and preparing resolution ballots. In particular, the Resolutions Committee shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Review all resolutions which have been duly submitted before the Convention; Ensure the intent is clear and determine whether the intent is to amend the Constitution or Bylaws, to amend our internal or external Policies, or to call for some other action; Group resolutions by subject matter or amalgamate them according to the intent of the resolutions; 	<p>B4.4 The executive shall establish these committees and others as needed to ensure the democratic and efficient functioning of the AGM: (Formerly B10.4)</p> <p>B4.4.1 The Election Committee members are ineligible to run for office. They shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Receive and handle executive nominations. Check nominee eligibility. Prepare an election ballot and deliver it in a timely manner to the Ballot Committee. (Formerly B10.4.1) <p>B4.4.2 The Resolutions Committee shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Assist in drafting resolutions. Receive and review duly submitted resolutions. Identify conflicts with party principles and policies and/or inconsistencies that could result from the adoption of a resolution. Ensure clarity and categorize the resolution based on intent. Draft wordings for amendments. Determine presentation order. Prepare a resolution package and ballot and deliver them in a timely manner to the Ballot Committee. (Formerly B10.4.1) <p>B4.4.3 Membership in the Ballot Committee may be reviewed and changed at the AGM/SGM. They shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve secrecy and conscientiously follow approved procedures. Ensure ballots delivered to the AGM on behalf of members are unopened and adhere to published procedures. Control and validate completed ballot packages to ensure only members vote and members vote only once. Issue authorized ballots as needed at the AGM.

d. Identify conflicts with SGP Principles, Constitution and Bylaws (C&B), and Policies;

e. For policy and C&B amendments, identify inconsistencies that could result from the adoption of the resolution.

f. For C&B amendments, ensure precise constitutional wordings are provided with the resolution. Assist in the drafting of such text if required.

g. Determine the order of presentation to Convention and make recommendations to Convention regarding the purpose of the resolution.

h. Prepare the resolutions ballot following established guidelines for “Bonser” ballots that may be received, so that any resolutions accepted by 75% of those voting, or rejected by 75% of those voting, are declared accepted or defeated, respectively, without debate.

B10.4.5 A Ballot Committee shall be appointed by the executive to control and validate completed ballot packages returned in advance of Convention. Membership in the Ballot Committee is subject to review at Convention, and may be changed at that time. At Convention, the Ballot Committee shall be responsible for explaining and enforcing voting procedures, opening resolution and election ballots, tallying results, reporting results to Convention, and destroying ballots when so directed.

B10.7.6 Resolutions submitted from the floor, if allowed, and others which come to the floor because of inconclusive “Bonser” ballot results, shall be decided by discussion and a show-of-hands vote, unless the members in attendance choose a different procedure.

B10.8.1 j. Control procedures shall be established to ensure that only authorized ballots are cast, and that only members in good standing can vote, and that no individual can vote more than once. Such control procedures shall preserve the secrecy of election ballots.

B10.8.2 Completed ballots returned in accordance with established procedures shall be validated, controlled and secured by the Ballot Committee, and if submitted in advance of Convention, brought to Convention unopened.

B10.8.3 Additional ballots may be issued to members attending Convention who have not previously submitted a completed ballot package.

B10.8.4 At or near the start of Convention, the Chair shall announce to those in attendance the time by which completed ballots must be handed in to the Ballot Committee, and shall ensure that control procedures for submitting ballots are communicated to the assembly.

e. Receive and open ballots and tally results.

f. Announce the results as soon as they are available.

g. Follow established guidelines for Bonser ballots with any resolutions accepted or rejected by 75% of those voting being declared accepted or defeated, respectively, without debate.

h. Bring resolutions that did not meet the threshold of 75% forward for debate and discussion. The second vote is a show of hands.

i. Bring resolutions from the floor forward for discussion and a show-of-hands vote. (Formerly B10.7.6)

j. Destroy ballots when so directed. (Formerly B10.4.1 and B10.5.6 and B10.8.1 j. to B10.8.6, and B10.7.4)

B4.4.4 Designated or interested members may act as scrutineers, official examiners. (Formerly B10.8.5)

B4.4.5 Resolutions passed without discussion may be reopened by majority agreement if there are compelling reasons. For example, conflicts with existing policy, mutual incompatibility, etc. (Formerly B10.8.7)

B10.8.5 A time shall be designated at Convention for the Ballot Committee and any designated scrutineers to retire, validate authenticity of ballot packages received at Convention and any others not previously validated, open the ballots (maintaining secrecy of election ballots) and tally the results. Any member in good standing has the option of scrutineering the count.

B10.8.6 At the time designated for dealing with resolutions, the Ballot Committee shall report those resolutions which passed or failed without debate, and those which must come to the floor for discussion and decision.

B10.8.7 Resolutions passed without discussion by "Bonser" ballot voting may be re-opened, by motion from the floor, for discussion and voting at Convention if a majority of those present agree there is a need to do so in order to deal with unclarity of intent, mutual incompatibility, incompatibility with SGP principles, constitution or bylaws, or similarly compelling issues.

B10.8.8 At the time designated for executive elections, the Ballot Committee shall report the results for each office in turn, allowing time for nominations from the floor and further balloting for that office if required, before reporting the results for the next office.

B10.8.9 Prior to reporting the results for each office, the Ballot Committee shall eliminate anyone nominated for that office who has already been elected to a different office, and shall recalculate the results according to the principles of instant-runoff voting.

B10.5 Convention Timing:

B10.5.1 The executive shall set a time for Annual Convention in accordance with Bylaw 5. Should there be a conflict with other Party activities or interests, the Provincial executive is empowered to bring forward or delay the date of the Annual Convention by no more than two months. Such action shall require a two-thirds majority support from the Provincial executive.

B10.5.2 The executive shall ensure a call for nominations and resolutions is issued to all active and recently-lapsed members at least 60 days before the start of Convention.

B10.5.3 The Provincial executive shall issue the official call to Annual Convention at least 60 days prior to the date of the Convention.

B10.5.4 Resolutions and nominations for executive office must be received by the designated officer or

B4.5 The executive AGM/SGM responsibilities for timing include:

- a. Setting the date as per by-law, allowing a two-month adjustment with a two-thirds majority in case of conflicts with other party activities.
- b. Announcing the date and calling for nominations and resolutions a minimum of 60 days in advance.
- c. Announcing a deadline for nominations and resolutions. The deadline must be a minimum of 40 days in advance.
- d. Distributing information packages with ballots a minimum of 30 days in advance. (Formerly B10.5.1 to B10.5.6.)

<p>committee at least 40 days prior to Annual Convention.</p> <p>B10.5.5 Ballots for resolutions and executive elections, with accompanying information packages, shall be issued to active and recently-lapsed members at least 30 days prior to Convention.</p> <p>B10.5.6 Ballots for resolutions and executive elections that are completed and sent in prior to Convention must be sent in in accordance with published procedures and must be received by the published deadline.</p>	
<p>B10.6 Procedures for Election of Officers</p> <p>B10.6.1 Nominations for executive officers may be made in advance of Convention according to procedures administered by the Election Committee.</p> <p>B10.6.2 All candidates for any provincial executive position must be nominated in writing by 3 members in good standing.</p> <p>B10.6.3 Ballots for the election of executive officers shall be designed and tabulated in accordance with the principles of instant-runoff (“ranked” or preferential) voting.</p> <p>B10.6.4 Nominations may be made from the floor at Convention for a given executive office if no valid advance nominations were made for that office.</p> <p>B10.6.5 Nominees will be permitted up to three minutes in which to make an acceptance speech to the Convention, prior to the time set for the close of voting.</p> <p>B10.6.6 Ballots for the election of executive officers shall be counted on the last day of the Annual Convention.</p> <p>B10.6.7 Results shall be declared for each office listed in the Provincial executive Officers bylaw, in the order listed, before consideration of subsequent offices takes place.</p> <p>B10.6.8 A given individual may be nominated for any number of executive positions, but may only be elected to one. When ballots are counted for any office, the name of any individual already elected to a different office will be removed from the ballot.</p> <p>B10.6.9 The installation of Provincial executive officers shall take place at the adjournment of the Convention and the Provincial executive officers shall assume their offices immediately after such installation.</p>	<p>B4.6 The Election Committee will manage procedures for election of officers including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensuring candidates submit correctly completed forms and are nominated by three members. b. Following instant-runoff voting principles. c. Accepting nominations from the floor nominations, if no advance ones were made. d. Monitoring the three minutes nominees are allowed to speak before voting closes. (Formerly B10.6.1 to B10.6.5) <p>B4.6.1 Candidates are eligible for multiple nominations but are elected to only office. On the last day of the AGM, ballots are counted office by office in the order listed in B3.0 Executive Offices. When counting ballots for any office, the name of someone already elected will be removed from the ballot and the results recalculated according to the principles of instant-runoff voting. (Includes B10.6.2 and B10.6.6 to B10.6.8.)</p>
<p>B10.7 Procedures for Resolutions:</p> <p>B10.7.1 Members, Constituency Associations, and the Provincial executive may submit resolutions for action at the Annual Convention.</p> <p>B10.7.2 The executive shall make reasonable efforts to ensure policy development work is coordinated</p>	<p>B4.7 Members, CAs, and the executive may submit resolutions. The executive shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify and encourage resolutions in policy, constitution, and by-law areas where needed.

<p>among those planning to submit resolutions, and to encourage policy development in areas where an obvious need exists, and to ensure periodic review of existing policies and development of resolutions to archive or update where appropriate.</p> <p>B10.7.3 No member or CA shall be constrained from submitting an independent resolution by virtue of having failed to participate in coordinated development committees, or by virtue of having participated in a committee which may oppose their resolution.</p> <p>B10.7.4 The resolutions ballot shall follow established guidelines for “Bonser” ballots, so that any resolutions accepted by 75% of those voting, or rejected by 75% of those voting, are declared accepted or defeated, respectively, without debate.</p> <p>B10.7.5 Resolutions which were not submitted in advance according to prescribed procedures and timelines may only be considered at Convention if this is acceptable to a two-thirds majority of members in attendance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Encourage and support people submitting resolutions. c. Ensure periodic review of party documents to archive or update where appropriate. (Formerly B10.7.1) <p>B4.7.1 Members may submit resolutions independently. (Formerly B10.7.3)</p> <p>B4.7.2 Resolutions will be voted on using the Bonser method.</p> <p>B4.7.3 Resolutions not submitted according to procedures may be considered at an AGM/SGM with a two-thirds majority approval. (Formerly B10.7.5)</p>
<p>B10.8 Voting Procedures:</p> <p>B10.8.1 Ballot packages shall be distributed in advance of Convention according to the following stipulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The executive shall ensure an appropriate committee is designated to coordinate preparation and distribution of the ballot package. b. Eligible recipients of the ballot package and timeline for distribution are as defined under 10.3 “Participation” and 10.5 “Timing,” above. Members who become eligible after initial distribution of ballot packages may receive ballot packages at Convention, or in advance if and as approved by the responsible committee. c. The ballot package shall include or reference complete instructions to the voter. d. The ballot package shall include a ballot for executive elections, which shall be designed to support secret-ballot, instant-runoff (preferential) voting. e. The election ballot shall include the names of those nominated in accordance with 10.5 “Timing” and 10.6 “Procedures for Election of Officers,” above. f. The election ballot package may include or reference brief statements (“bios”) provided by the candidates on the ballot. g. The ballot package shall include a “Bonser” ballot for resolutions. An administrative guideline for “Bonser” ballots shall be maintained. h. The resolutions ballot shall include the titles of all resolutions submitted in accordance with 10.5 	<p>B4.8 The executive will designate a committee to coordinate and distribute ballot packages before the AGM in accordance with B4.5 timing requirements. Members who become eligible after initial distribution may receive a ballot package at or before the AGM. Ballot packages must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Voter instructions for the resolutions Bonser ballot, a Bonser ballot with the title of the resolutions, and the full text or reference to the full text of each resolution. b. Voter instructions for the secret-ballot, instant-runoff voting for the executive positions, a ballot with names of nominees, the position(s) they are seeking, and any optional brief statements or bios submitted. (Formerly 10.8.1 a to i)

“Timing” and 10.7 “Procedures for Resolutions,” above.
i. The resolutions ballot package shall include or reference the full text of all resolutions on the ballot.

B5.0 Finance

B9.1 The fiscal year of the SGP shall be from January 1st to December 31st.
Salaries of Staff and Representatives
B9.2 The maximum yearly salary of staff, officers and representatives shall be no greater than the average yearly provincial unionized wage. Fringe benefits will be similar to that attained by unionized workers in the province.
Political Contributions and Annual Membership Fees
B9.3 Financial contributions will only be accepted from individuals who are residents of Canada or citizens of Canada, and upon approval by the Executive, from Canadian-based businesses or non-profit organizations, Saskatchewan-based businesses or non-profit organizations, Canadian-based unions or union locals, Saskatchewan-based unions or union locals, and from the Green Party of Canada.
B9.4 The annual membership fee shall be set at the Annual Convention.
Party Funds
B9.5 Party Funds
B9.5.1 Twenty percent (20%) of all donations targeted towards a specific Constituency Association (CA shall be assigned to the general central account of the SGP. Donations shall be considered to be targeted to a specific Constituency Association. if (a) the donation is accompanied by a note or memo to that effect, or (b) the donation is collected at a fundraising event for, or meeting of, an individual Constituency Association or (c) the donation is collected in direct response to a solicitation for Constituency Association funding and is clearly recorded as such.
B9.5.2 Constituency Associations shall not hold bank accounts of their own, but shall turn their funds over to the Party Treasurer, who shall deposit the funds in the Party bank account, and who shall maintain records to show the amounts in the central account designated for use by each Constituency Association are Party expenditures, and are subject to centrally-established expense authorization and accounting procedures. Reimbursements for Constituency Association. expenses will be made following centrally-established procedures for expense claims. The body in question must be clearly identified when

B5.0 The fiscal year of the SGP shall be from January 1st to December 31st. (Formerly B9.1)
B5.1 Party funds must be used for legitimate purposes in accordance with established guidelines. (Formerly B9.5.6)
B5.2 The maximum yearly salary of staff, officers and representatives shall be no greater than the average yearly provincial unionized wage. Benefits will be comparable to those of provincial unionized workers. (Formerly B9.2)
B5.3 Financial contributions must be from:
a. Individuals who are residents or citizens of Canada.
b. Canadian or Saskatchewan based businesses or non-profit organizations, Canadian or Saskatchewan based unions or local unions, and Green Party of Canada require executive approval. (Formerly B9.3)
B5.4 CAs must transfer all funds to the Treasurer who will record them following proper accounting procedure. CAs shall not open or hold bank accounts. (Formerly B9.5.2 and 5.1 and 5.2)
B5.4.1 The Treasurer will allocate 80% of the funds to the CA and track them within the party's main bank account. The party will be allocated the remaining 20%. (Formerly B9.5.2)
B5.4.2 A CA may request reimbursements for or payment of expenses following proper accounting procedure proving it was a legitimate expense and providing a proper invoice. (Formerly B9.5.2)
B5.4.3 The Treasurer will supply and replenish a reasonable amount of petty cash as the CAs funds allow. (Formerly 5.1)
B5.4.4 CAs may choose to re-designate funds available to them to other CAs or to the party. (Formerly B: 9.5.5)
B5.5 Candidates and their financial agents will establish a bank account during an election campaign according to provincial legislation. Candidate accounts are exempt from the by-laws for CA accounts. (Formerly B9.5.4)
B5.5.1 Contributions from the party to the candidate and from the candidate to the party at campaign's end are governed by *The Elections Act, 1996*. If returned funds are in excess of the contribution from

<p>submitting claims for Constituency Association expenses.</p> <p>5.1 No bank or credit union account shall be opened in the name of the CA. Petty cash up to a pre-determined amount may be retained and administered by one designated Board member.</p> <p>5.2 Prior to the provincial election, the Party's ... candidate's business manager is obliged to open an account in the name of the candidate's campaign. Until then, and after the election campaign period, the CA's funds shall constitute a distinct section of the Party's general account and be administered by the Party Treasurer on the advice of the CA Board.</p> <p>B9.5.3 CAs may hold petty-cash amounts, to a centrally-established limit. To comply with legislated accounting practices for registered political parties, all donations must be deposited to the central SGP account. Petty-cash funds for Groups may only be replenished by cheques issued on the central account, subject to availability of funds designated for the specific Group.</p> <p>B9.5.4 During an election campaign, candidates will establish their own bank accounts in accordance with Provincial legislation. Provisions of bylaws 9.5.1 through 9.5.3 above do not apply to candidate funding or accounting. Provisions of the Elections Act 1996 will be observed regarding the making of contributions from Party funds towards a candidate's campaign fund, and regarding the return of surplus funds to the Party at the end of a campaign. Where unused campaign funds are returned to the Party in excess of contributions made by the Party to the campaign, 80% of the excess will be credited to the CA (if a CA exists for the Constituency).</p> <p>B9.5.5 Constituency Associations may choose to re-designate funds available to them to other Associations within the SGP, or contribute funds to a centrally-controlled account, as deemed necessary.</p> <p>B9.5.6 Party funds must be used for legitimate Party purposes only, in accordance with centrally-established authorization guidelines.</p>	<p>the party, 80% of the excess will be credited to the CA if one exists. (Formerly B9.5.5)</p>
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B6.0 Discipline

<p>B3.1. Penalties may be imposed on a member or officer if they have committed any of the following offences:</p> <p>B3.1.1 committed a fraudulent or dishonest act against the Party,</p> <p>B3.1.2 obtained membership through fraudulent means or misrepresentation,</p> <p>B3.1.3 having fraudulently received or misappropriated any assets or money belonging to the Party,</p>	<p>B6.0 The executive shall establish a Disciplinary Committee (DC) in a timely manner consisting of an odd number of members to investigate allegations that a member has:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Obtained membership through fraud or misrepresentation. b. Fraudulently received or misappropriated party assets or money.
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B3.1.4 having published or circulated, either verbally or otherwise, false reports or misrepresentation concerning any member or officer of the Party in respect to any matter connected with the affairs of the Party,

B3.1.5 having furnished without proper authority to do so, a complete or partial list of the Party membership to any person or persons other than those whose official positions entitles them to have such a list,

B3.1.6 having published or circulated either verbally or otherwise, reports which were designed or calculated to injure the Party,

B3.1.7 having repeatedly brought unsubstantiated or frivolous charges against other members.

B3.2 The following penalties may be imposed on a member or officer of the Party:

B3.2.1 written reprimand,

B3.2.2 removal from office

B3.2.3 suspension from membership for a specified period of time,

B3.2.4 expulsion from the Party.

B3.3 The aforesaid penalties may be enacted pursuant to the following rules and procedures in the following sections.

B3.4 The Provincial Executive shall constitute a Disciplinary Committee.

B3.5 On receipt of a charge against a member or officer, the Disciplinary Committee shall convene a hearing as soon as possible and the plaintiff and accused shall be given not less than seven days notice of the date, time and place of the hearing.

B3.6 The Disciplinary Committee shall hear the charge with impartiality and equity and it shall give the accused and the plaintiff the opportunity to present evidence and arguments. It shall ensure that the accused and plaintiff are allowed to be represented by witnesses presented by the adversary. It shall maintain order during the hearing. In every case, the onus of proof is upon the plaintiff and they shall present their evidence first.

B3.7 The Disciplinary Committee shall determine its own rule of procedure for the hearing and may in particular:

B3.7.1 decide where and when the hearing will be held,

B3.7.2 grant postponements and adjournments,

B3.7.3 intervene in the hearing and ask questions,

B3.7.4 proceed in the absence of the plaintiff or accused if they have been duly notified about the hearing.

B3.8 If the Disciplinary Committee comes to the conclusion that the accused is guilty of the offence

- c. Shared the membership list, in whole or in part, with individuals not authorized to access such information.
- d. Committed a fraudulent or dishonest act against the party.
- e. Repeatedly made unsubstantiated or frivolous accusations against fellow members.
- f. Spread false reports or misrepresentations about members, and/or publishing or circulating reports intended to harm the party. (Combines B3.1.1 to B3.1.7)

B6.1 Complainant(s) must be member(s) in good standing and they must make allegations in writing to the executive within ninety (90) days of knowledge of actions needing possible investigation. (Formerly 3.12)

B6.2 The DC will maintain impartiality, confidentiality, and equity throughout the process including correspondence. (Formerly B3.6)

B6.2.1 The DC shall give the named member not less than seven days of notice of the hearing to investigate the allegation(s). (Formerly B3.5)

B6.2.3 The DC will accept names of members who have relevant information and invite them to the hearing. (Formerly B3.6 (Implied by "represented by witnesses".))

B6.2.4 The DC will make it clear that the onus of proof is on the named member and they will be heard first. (Formerly B3.6)

B6.2.5 The DC will listen to the named member first before listening to complainant(s) and members who made and/or are impacted by the allegations. (Formerly B3.6)

B6.3 The DC shall determine its own rule of procedure for the hearing and may: (Formerly B3.7)

B6.3.1 Decide the date, time, and venue of a hearing. (Formerly B3.7.1)

B6.3.2 Grant postponements and adjournments. (Formerly B3.7.2)

B6.3.3 Intervene in the hearing and ask questions. (Formerly B3.7.3)

B6.3.4 Proceed in named member's absence if the named member has been duly notified about the hearing. (Formerly B3.7.4)

B6.4 The DC after investigating allegations and making a decision may:

Issue a written reprimand. (Formerly B3.2.1)

Suspend membership for a specified period of time. (Formerly B3.2.3)

Remove from office. (Formerly B3.2.2)

Permanently revoke membership. (Formerly B3.2.4)

B6.5 The named member, complainant(s), or others impacted can appeal the DC's decision by informing

<p>as charged, it shall decide on the penalty to be imposed. The decision shall be rendered in writing and forwarded to the accused and the plaintiff in strict confidence. The decision of the Disciplinary Committee shall be implemented immediately.</p> <p>B3.9 The accused or the plaintiff shall have the right to appeal the decision of the Disciplinary Committee to a general membership meeting. The person who wishes to appeal shall advise the Provincial Executive in writing of their desire to appeal not later than 30 days after the decision of the Disciplinary Committee.</p> <p>B3.10 In the context of the appeal procedure to the general meeting, the Disciplinary Committee will present the reasons for their decision and the person appealing will present their evidence and argument to support the appeal. Following the presentation, a vote will be taken on the appeal. The decision of the meeting will be final and binding on the Party.</p> <p>General Rules Concerning Charges</p> <p>B3.11 Subject to the other provisions of this article, any member in good standing who considers that another member, officer or representative has committed an offense pursuant to section 3.1 may lay a charge against this member, officer or representative. The Provincial Executive, and Constituency Association Board may also lay a charge against a member, an officer or a representative.</p> <p>B3.12 No charge can be laid later than 90 days after the day the member who is filing the charge became aware of the offence.</p>	<p>the executive in writing within thirty (30) days. The executive will add the appeal to the agenda of the soonest AGM/SGM. (Formerly B3.9)</p> <p>B6.5/1 In an appeal to the general meeting, the DC and the appellant(s) will respectively present their evidence and rationales. The vote on the appeal, which follows, will be final and binding on all parties.</p>
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Constituency Association

Constituency Association Constitution (CAC)

<p>Constituency Associations shall operate in accordance with the generic Constituency Association Constitution appended to these bylaws. In the event of a conflict between a provision in the appended document and these; the provisions of these bylaws shall prevail.</p> <p>1.5 Notice of amendments to this document ("the constitution") shall be included in the notice of a general meeting at which the amendments shall be considered. Amendments shall be adopted by at least two thirds of the votes cast at a general meeting.</p>	<p>CAC1.0 CAs must follow the party's constitution and by-laws and the approved generic CA constitution. If there's a conflict with these by-laws, the party by-laws take precedence. (Formerly B.11 and 1.2)</p> <p>CAC1.1 Amendments to the CA's constitution are published before and voted on at the CAAGM. Amendments require at least two-thirds of the vote to be carried. (Formerly 1.5)</p>
<p>Purpose</p> <p>2.1 To support and promote the principles, vision, objectives and policies of the Saskatchewan Green Party.</p>	<p>CAC2.0 The purpose of the CA is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Nominate candidates for elections and provide organizational and financial support.

<p>2.2 To maintain regular communication with the Party's Executive concerning conditions, events and political representation in the electoral district.</p> <p>2.3 To bring together CA members for unity of purpose, sharing of ideas and camaraderie, and to recruit new members.</p> <p>2.4 To nominate a candidate for each general election or by-election in</p> <p>and to provide such candidates with organizational and financial support.</p> <p>2 5 To participate in Party fundraising through renewing the memberships of its yearly members and providing volunteers for Party fundraising events.</p>	<p>Support and promote the principles, vision, objectives, and policies of the party.</p> <p>Unite CA members, share ideas, foster camaraderie, and recruit new members.</p> <p>Maintain regular communication with the executive about conditions, events, and political representation.</p> <p>Participate in party fundraising by renewing yearly memberships and providing volunteers for fundraising events. (Formerly 2.1 to 2.5)</p>
<p>Fundamental</p> <p>1.1 The name of the constituency association shall be the Saskatchewan Green Party ... Constituency Association, hereinafter referred to as the CA.</p> <p>1.2 The CA is formed pursuant to the constitution of the Saskatchewan Green Party, of which it is a subsection. The CA is bound by the constitution and bylaws of the Party.</p> <p>1.3 The boundaries of the CA are the boundaries of the electoral division of ... , as those boundaries are set from time to time by the government of Saskatchewan.</p> <p>1.4 All current members of the Party residing within the CA boundaries are members of the CA. Only members of the CA may vote at its meetings.</p> <p>1.6 The CA shall not seek the endorsement of any other political party or endorse the candidacy of anyone who is not a member of the Party.</p> <p>Membership</p> <p>3.1 Only members of the Party residing within the electoral district shall be members of the CA.</p> <p>3.2 Party members living outside can participate in CA activities and meetings but do not have a vote at CA meetings.</p> <p>3.3 Any member of the CA has the right to receive newsletters, information, membership services and notices of general meetings and other activities from the CA as they may be issued from time to time.</p>	<p>CAC3.0 The CA's uses the name and geographic boundaries set by legislation. Its official name is the Saskatchewan Green Party [Name of Constituency] Constituency Association. (Formerly 1.1 and 1.3)</p> <p>CAC3.1 CA members are party members within the CA boundaries and have the right to vote at meetings. (Formerly 1.2, 1.4, and 3.1)</p> <p>CAC3.1.1 CA members have the right to receive newsletters, information, membership services, and notices of meetings and other activities. (Formerly 3.3)</p> <p>CAC3.1.2 Members living in other CAs may participate in CA activities and meetings but have no vote. (Formerly 3.2)</p> <p>CAC3.3 The CA will promote and support only the party and candidates who are members of the party. (Formerly 1.6)</p>
<p>6.1 General meetings will be called by the Board as required. Email or mail notice of such general meetings shall be sent to all CA members at least 14 days before the meeting. The Board must call a general meeting within 30 days of receiving a written request that a general meeting be called for a specific reason, if the request is signed by at least one-quarter of the CA membership.</p> <p>6.2 The CA shall hold an AGM once per calendar year and not later than 18 months following the</p>	<p>CAC4.0 The CA will conduct board, general, nomination, and annual general meetings.</p> <p>CAC4.1 Persons who have been members for at least ten (10) days before any meeting are entitled to speak and vote. (Formerly 1.4, 6.3, and 7.7)</p> <p>CAC4.1.1 Proxy voting is not permitted. (Formerly 4.12 and 6.4)</p> <p>CAC4.2 The CA will conduct an AGM once a year and not later than eighteen (18) months following the previous AGM. (Formerly 6.2)</p>

<p>previous AGM. Written notification of the AGM shall be sent to all CA members a minimum of 21 days before the meeting.</p> <p>6.3 Persons who have been members for at least 10 days in advance of the date of a general meeting are entitled to speak to and vote on any motion at that general meeting.</p> <p>6.4 Proxy voting by a substitute is not permitted.</p> <p>6.5 Quorum for a general meeting is a minimum of four members.</p>	<p>CAC4.2.1 AGM details and agenda must be sent to all members at least twenty-one (21) days in advance. (Formerly 6.2)</p> <p>CAC4.2.2 A minimum of four (4) members constitutes a quorum for an AGM. (Formerly 6.5)</p> <p>CAC4.3 The board will notify all CA members at least fourteen (14) days in advance of general meetings.</p> <p>CAC4.3.1 If a written request specifies a reason for a general meeting and is signed by at least one-quarter of the CA membership, the board must schedule one within thirty (30) days. (Formerly 6.1)</p>
<p>4.1 The CA Board shall be elected by the membership at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the CA.</p> <p>4.2 In between annual general meetings the Board shall be the governing body of the CA. If, however, a matter considered by the Board is deemed a Party matter by the Party Executive, the Board shall defer to any ruling on the matter made by the Party Executive.</p> <p>4.3 The Board shall be comprised of a minimum of three persons, occupying the positions of President, Secretary and Organizer (or Convenor). The Board may additionally include positions deemed practical by the CA membership, such as Vice President, Membership Chair, Election Planning Chair, etc. etc., and including up to four Members-At-Large.</p> <p>4.4 All Board positions are elected at the annual general meeting. The members of the Board serve until the close of the following AGM.</p> <p>4.5 In the event of a vacancy on the Board, the Board may appoint a member to fill the position until the next AGM.</p> <p>4.6 Members of the Party residing outside the ... electoral district may serve on the CA Board, but shall not be eligible to be members of the CA or to vote, except at Board meetings. At least two-thirds of Board members must be residents of the electoral district.</p> <p>4.7 When a Board member ceases to be a member of the Party, that person also ceases to be a member of the Board.</p> <p>4.8 The Board may create committees as necessary and appoint the members of such committees.</p> <p>4.9 The Board shall define the procedures to be followed at Board meetings and general meetings.</p> <p>4.10 A member of the Board may participate in Board meetings, and all general meetings except nomination meetings, via pre-arranged telecommunication (e.g. phone, Skype) and will be eligible to vote and be counted as part of the quorum for the meeting.</p> <p>4.11 Quorum for a Board meeting shall be half the number of Board members (rounded down) + 1.</p>	<p>CAC5.0 The membership elects all members of the CA board at the AGM and they serve until the next AGM. (Formerly 4.1 and 4.4)</p> <p>CAC5.1 At least two-thirds of board members must be residents of the CA. Party members residing outside the CA may serve on the board and vote at board meetings but not at other meetings. (Formerly 4.6)</p> <p>CAC5.2 The board governs the CA between AGMs. If a matter is deemed a party matter by the executive, the board defers to the executive's ruling. (Formerly 4.2)</p> <p>CAC5.2.1 If a board member ceases to be a party member, they cease to be a board member. (Formerly 4.7)</p> <p>CAC5.2.1 Quorum for a board meeting is half the number of board members rounded down plus one. (Formerly 4.11)</p> <p>CAC5.3 A board:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Requires a president, secretary, and organizer. More positions may be added. (Formerly 4.3) b. May fill vacancies by appointment until the next AGM. (Formerly 4.5) c. May appoint members to committees. (Formerly 4.8) d. Defines procedures for board meetings and the AGM. (Formerly 4.9) e. Supports online participation and voting with the except for nomination meetings. (Formerly 4.10) f. May with a two-thirds majority remove a board member whose conduct is improper or likely to adversely affect the CA or party. (Formerly 4.13) <p>CAC5.4 The board will regularly report to the membership on the CA's funds in the party's main account and petty cash. (Formerly 5.3)</p> <p>CAC5.5 The CA cannot own property. Any rentals for CA use will be paid by the Treasurer. (Formerly 5.4)</p> <p>CAC5.6 Proxy voting by a substitute is not allowed at board meetings or CAAGMs. (Formerly 4.12 and 6.4)</p>

<p>4.12 Proxy voting is not permitted.</p> <p>4.13 The CA Board may, at a meeting called for that purpose and with the approval of two-thirds of its members present and voting, remove any Board member whose conduct is judged improper or unbecoming, or is likely to adversely affect the interest or reputation of the CA or the Party.</p> <p>5.3 The Board shall make regular reports to the membership regarding the ... CA's section of the Party account and regarding petty cash.</p> <p>5.4 The CA shall not own property. Any rentals for CA use shall be paid by cheque from the Party Treasurer.</p>	
<p>7.1 Except where the Executive of the Party decides that the Party will not be running a candidate in ..., the CA will hold a nominating meeting, I.E., a general meeting to nominate the Party's candidate for MLA in this electoral district.</p> <p>7.2 The Board shall set the date for the nominating meeting and shall normally send notice to all members of the CA in writing, dated no later than 30 days prior to the nominating meeting.</p> <p>7.3 Candidates seeking the Party's nomination shall be sponsored in writing by at least three members of the CA and shall deliver that written notice to the President (or designated Board member substituting) at least 14 days prior to the nominating meeting date. Party members seeking nomination to run in ... are not required to reside within the boundaries of the electoral district.</p> <p>7.4 In the event that an election has been called before a date has been set for the nominating meeting, the CA Board shall defer to the Party Executive to set such procedural requirements for candidate nominations as it deems appropriate.</p> <p>7.5 If it is impossible to hold a nominating meeting, the Board may suggest a candidate or candidates, but the Party Executive determines the candidate.</p> <p>7.6 No member of the CA shall simultaneously be a member of the Board and a nominee or candidate. If a Board member wants to seek nomination as the Party's candidate for ..., they must resign their position on the Board.</p> <p>7.7 All members of the CA in attendance at a nominating meeting may vote at that meeting, provided that they have been Party members for at least 10 days prior to the nominating meeting.</p> <p>B4.1 In an electoral district where there is a Constituency Association, selection may be conducted by the Association.</p> <p>B4.2 In an electoral district where there is no Constituency Association but where there are Party members, selection will be conducted by a meeting</p>	<p>CAC6.0 Unless the executive decides not to run a candidate in the CA, the CA may hold a nomination meeting to select the party's candidate for their constituency. (Formerly B4.1 and 7.1)</p> <p>A CA shall democratically select candidates for provincial elections. (Formerly 1.5.2)</p> <p>CAC6.1 The board will send candidate nomination meeting details to all members at least thirty (30) days in advance.</p> <p>CAC6.1.1 Candidates must submit a statement of intent and a minimum three (3) nominations from CA members to the board at least fourteen (14) days before the nominating meeting. (Formerly 7.3)</p> <p>CAC6.1.2 Board members must resign when they submit their statement of intent to seek nomination. (Formerly 7.6)</p> <p>CAC6.1.3 Candidates need not reside in the constituency. (Formerly 7.3)</p> <p>CAC6.2 If an election date precludes the advance notice required for a nomination meeting, the board will defer to the executive to set nomination procedure requirements. (Formerly 7.4)</p> <p>CAC6.3 The board may suggest candidates to the executive if a nomination meeting is impractical. (Formerly 7.5)</p> <p>CAC6.4 In a constituency without a CA but with members, candidate selection may be done through a meeting of those members or another process directed by the executive. (Formerly B4.2)</p> <p>CAC6.5 In a constituency without a CA or members, the Leader may make the selection based on advice from the current campaign committee or the executive. (Formerly B4.3)</p>

<p>of those members or other process mandated by the Provincial Executive.</p> <p>B4.3 In an electoral district where there is no Constituency Association and there are no Party members, selection will be made by the leader advised by the current campaign committee or the Provincial Executive.</p> <p>B4.4 Candidates must be members in good standing of the Saskatchewan Green Party.</p>	
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Constituency Association By-Laws (CAB)

<p>B1.1 Funds raised by a Constituency Association shall be managed by the provincial party, according to guidelines or bylaws set by Convention.</p> <p>B1.2 When a Provincial election is called SGP shall work together on an electoral constituency basis.</p> <p>B1.3 All decisions in SGP Constituency Associations shall be made by consensus. This means by the agreement of most participants, with dissenters and abstainers agreeing to recognize the majority opinion as the Groups decision. If those who do not agree do not give their consent, a 75% vote for or against shall be necessary to produce a Group decision. Those who do not agree with the decision may have their objections included in any minutes recorded.</p> <p>B1.4 All advertising and promotional material produced by Constituency Associations of the SGP shall clearly indicate the name of the Association that authorised its production and/or publication. The name Saskatchewan Green Party shall not be used by itself for any materials which have not been approved by the membership, through the provincial Executive, or a General Meeting of members.</p> <p>B1.5 A Constituency Association (CA) is comprised of members residing in a single Provincial Constituency, working together within the Constituency to promote Party principles, build public support and membership, and raise funds for SGP and CA activities.</p> <p>1.5.1 A CA shall adopt a formal “constitution” document defining its nature and organization, and providing for a Board (an Executive) of at least two Officers, who shall be elected at an Annual General Meeting of the CA.</p> <p>1.5.2 A CA shall democratically select candidates for Provincial elections, in accordance with Bylaw 4.1.</p>	<p>CAB1.0 A constituency association (CA) consists of members residing in one provincial constituency. A CA will collaborate to promote SGP principles, gain public support, increase membership, and raise funds for SGP and CA activities. (Formerly B1.5)</p> <p>CAB1.1 Each CA must have a formal constitution that conforms to the SGP principles and by-laws. The constitution outlines its nature and organization. It shall establish a board with at least two officers elected during the CA's AGM. (Formerly 1.5.1)</p> <p>CAB1.2 Decision-making within CAs relies on consensus. If consent is not given by those in disagreement, a 75% vote is required. If a 75% or greater vote is achieved, dissenters and abstainers will acknowledge the majority opinion as the group's decision. Objections may be recorded in the minutes. (Formerly B1.3)</p> <p>CAB1.3 The party will collaborate with CAs during provincial elections. (Formerly B1.2)</p> <p>CAB1.4 Funds raised by a CA shall be managed by the SGP according to its by-laws. (Formerly B1.1)</p> <p>CAB1.5 A CA's advertising and promotional material must display their official name. The term "Saskatchewan Green Party," "Sask Green Party," or "SGP" cannot be used without approval from the executive. (Formerly B1.4).</p>
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SGP Policy

1.0 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.

1.1 Department of Climate Change

The SGP government will introduce the Department of Climate Change to implement, regulate, coordinate, and enforce climate change mitigation policy.

1.2 Greenhouse Gas Tax

The SGP government will introduce a greenhouse gas tax.

1.3 Cap and Trade and Carbon Credit Systems

The SGP opposes all cap and trade and carbon credit systems. Cap and trade credit systems:

- a. Are redundant if a greenhouse gas tax is in place.
- b. Require elaborate and esoteric regulations.
- c. Are readily manipulated by financial markets.
- d. Create difficulties in measuring and allocating carbon products.
- e. Are vulnerable to cheating and scams.
- f. Have failed to create incentives for businesses to invest in clean technologies under Europe's Emissions Trading System.

1.4 Feed in Tariff System

The SGP government will introduce a feed-in-tariff system. It:

- a. Obligates SaskPower to pay a premium rate for electricity supplied to the grid from small, medium, and large renewable energy producers.
- b. Stimulates renewable energy production.

1.5 Smart Electrical Grid

The SGP government will plan and construct a smart electrical grid. It will:

- a. Allow all parts of the grid to communicate with each other.
- b. Apportion electricity in the most efficient means possible.
- c. Facilitate production from renewable electricity sources.
- d. Encourage conservation by homeowners and businesses.
- e. Include smart meters which allow time-of-use billing.
- f. Rationalize consumer consumption and billing.

1.6 Electricity Production

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

The SGP government will:

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

1.7 Taxes

The SGP government will:

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

1.8 Greenhouse Gases

The SGP government will:

- a. Act to stabilize and reduce greenhouse gases.
- b. Support the long-term goal of bringing carbon dioxide concentrations in the atmosphere back to 350 parts per million.
- c. Eliminate all government funding for carbon-capture projects and research.

1.9 Fossil Fuels

The SGP government will:

- a. Place a moratorium on fossil fuel expansion.
- b. Place a moratorium on oil and gas pipeline construction.
- c. End all subsidies, tax incentives, and funding to fossil fuel industries.
- d. Tighten controls on fugitive gas emissions and flaring.

1.10 Waste

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

1.11 Transportation

The SGP will:

- a. Support the local production, processing, and consumption of food to reduce greenhouses gases generated transporting food.
- b. Connect Regina and Saskatoon with high-speed rail.
- c. Upgrade rural passenger rail connections to major centres.

<p>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.</p> <p>Buildings require that solar easements be provided for all new construction; mandate that new buildings must be solar-ready.</p> <p>Green Workers introduce a green workers transition program to provide funding for education and training in the clean job sector.</p>	<p>1.12 Buildings The SGP government will require that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Solar easements be provided for all new construction. b. Mandate that new buildings must be solar-ready. <p>1.13 Green Workers The SGP will introduce a green workers transition program to provide funding for education and training in the clean job sector.</p>
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2.0 Agriculture and Food

<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>2 Agriculture and Food We recognize the limited scope for the material expansion of human society and the necessity to live within ecological and resource limits of the planet. In order to achieve sustainability, and to provide for the needs of present and future generations we must recognize the critical role that agriculture plays in sustainability.</p> <p>In a province with over 40% of Canadian arable land, the Saskatchewan Green Party has a vision that will help to achieve sustainability, social justice, and promote ecological wisdom.</p> <p>The SGP supports the following:</p>
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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

2.1 Local and Organic Farming

- a. Funding and training programs to help farmers transition to organic farming.
- b. Supporting rigorous organic certification standards.
- c. Local production and consumption of certified organic food.
- d. Decentralization of food production.
- e. Encouragement to diversify food crops.
- f. Encouraging adequate shelf space in grocery chains for local organic products.
- g. Discouraging of use of pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and rodenticides.
- h. Promotion the consumption of foods in season.

2.2 Smaller Farms

- a. Promotion of the owner-operated family farm as the basic unit of food production.
- b. Drafting new food safety regulations for small direct sales operations and local processors and exempt them from inappropriate regulations intended for industrial food operations.
- c. Exempting small farm direct sales from supply management rules, quota restrictions and other industrial protocols.
- d. Extending the definition of “farmgate” to include all direct sales between the farmer and the eater, including market sales.
- e. Shifting tax subsidies to reward small productive and diversified family farms and small processors.
- f. Facilitating the safe processing of small volumes.

2.3 Community Based Food Systems

- a. Encouraging gardening and cooking skills.
- b. Building local food stocks for emergency use.
- c. Promoting local food systems to create economic development in small communities.
- d. Helping remote communities become food secure by encouraging respect for country foods and facilitating the cultivation and harvesting of food to share.
- e. Supporting small local processing facilities such as mills, bakeries, canners, abattoirs, butcher shops and creameries.

2.4 Biodiversity

- 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

- Placing a moratorium on the conversion of any habitats to agriculture regardless of size.
- Expanding shelter belts and forest belts.
- Protecting pasture lands formerly administered by the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Association (PFRA).
- Reestablishing the PFRA to encourage tree planting.
- Increasing setbacks of agricultural land from existing natural habitats including valleys, lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, and other wetlands to enhance biodiversity, prevent erosion, and strengthen flood control.
- Implementing regulations to prevent the contamination of streams, rivers, and lakes from farm chemical runoff.
- Increasing native grasslands.
- Reclaiming marginal farmland and return it to its natural state.
- Introducing incentives for farmers and property owners to protect natural habitats and its wildlife.

2.5 Seeds

- Promoting seed saving to increase diversity in crop genetics and to develop region specific cultivars.
- Freeing the farmer from seed royalty payments.
- Guaranteeing the right of farmers to save and replant their seeds.
- Promoting seed exchange and heritage seed use.
- Funding public research on seed varieties.
- Banning terminator gene testing, use, or imports.

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

- Ending patents on genes and organisms.
- Prohibiting the agricultural use of GMOs.
- Banning the importation of foods containing GMOs.
- Banning all GMOs.
- Making seed companies liable for GMO contamination of adjacent organic crops.
- Protecting natural species from GMO contamination.
- Discontinuing public funding for research on genetically modified organisms (GMOs).
- Requiring independent health testing and peer-review of the science of all previously approved GMO crops.
- Unlinking GMO corporations from universities to allow independent peer-review of science without the threat of funding cuts.

- 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

- j. Ending all subsidies to transnational agri-food corporations.

2.7 Labeling and Food Safety

- Inspecting and testing food imports.
- Requiring mandatory labeling of all GMO and irradiated foods and ingredients.
- Requiring food labels to report every country in which any ingredient over 2% of content was grown, raised, and processed.
- Recognizing the food traceability advantage of organic certification.
- Requiring that food imports meet Saskatchewan's health, environmental, and labour standards.
- Monitoring for antibiotic, BSE, pesticide, and hormone residues in food.
- Strengthening and protecting the Canadian Organic Standard.
- Eliminating equivalency agreements which legitimize substandard food.
- Bringing 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.
- Refocusing 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.
- Putting food inspectors back into food factories.
- Legislating penalties for factory food failures.
- Developing a protocol for the safe production and sale of inspected raw milk and legislating the farmer's right to sell it.
- Raising the milk standard back to the 100,000 count.
- Paying for this by refocusing the Canadian Food Inspection Agency on inspection and food safety.

2.8 Farm Income

- Encouraging Saskatchewan citizens to buy whole foods directly from the farmer.
- Removing any impediments that prevent consumers from purchasing food from the farmer of their choice.
- Decoupling farm supports from production.
- Reinvigorating supply management with quota exemptions to allow small operators to produce niche products for the local market.
- Encouraging farmers with woodlots to sustainably harvest firewood and to form cooperative sawmills for local consumption.

- 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

- f. Giving the farmer a fair share of the food dollar by bringing competition back into the food processing and farm supply industries.
- g. Protecting farmers from profiteering by railways, buyers, or suppliers.
- h. Protecting Saskatchewan farmers from cheap imports and price fixing.
- i. Encouraging farms to eliminate debt by downsizing.
- j. Paying farm families for good environmental stewardship.
- k. Helping farmers make a fair income, free from overdependence on expensive inputs.
- l. Providing legal assistance to help families ensure retirement income without risking the farm's viability.
- m. Supporting agro-tourism.

2.9 Animal Welfare

- a. Placing a moratorium on concentrated animal feed and intensive livestock production operations and carefully monitoring and controlling those already in operation for sound humane, environmental and health considerations and phasing them out.
- b. Developing a code for the ethical treatment of farm animals.
- c. Eliminating the use of growth hormones.
- d. Strictly regulating the use of antibiotics.
- e. Increasing the space requirements for animals and mandate access to sunlight, fresh air, and clean water.
- f. Accommodating natural behaviors and diet.
- g. Limiting the transportation times of animals while ensuring humane conditions.
- h. Establishing an Animal Rights Ombudsman's Office for all animals.
- i. Making acts of cruelty to animals a criminal offense.

2.10 Sustainability

- a. Prioritizing the reclamation of topsoil and fertility and protect water and biodiversity so that all generations maintain the resources to feed their families.
- b. Investing in a Best Practices Handbook to encourage uptake of sustainable agriculture.
- c. Discouraging urban sprawl on fertile farmland and working with municipalities and communities to protect prime agricultural land.
- d. Discouraging globalization and monocultures.
- e. Strengthening regulations to keep toxins out of the air, water, and soil.
- f. Taxing pollution at its source.

- 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

- g. Protecting the right to sustainable hunting and fishing.

2.11 Energy and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

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

2.12 Urban Agriculture

- Promoting the spread of organic food produced in backyards and the replacement of lawns to gardens and orchards.
- Increasing access to community garden and orchard space and encourage rooftop gardening.
- Ending hunger by helping people feed themselves.

2.13 Education and Research

- Funding research into organic farm management techniques such as permaculture, crop rotation, green manures, holistic grazing, carbon sequestration, and energy efficiency.
- Funding organic workshops where farmers and researchers work together.
- Funding a comprehensive study to determine the health impacts of chemical exposure to farm workers.
- Promoting techniques for farmers to grow their own fertilizer.
- Expanding food supply by investing in research of innovative organic management techniques.
- Bringing profit back to the farm by developing a Best Practices Handbook to reduce expense inputs and to give farmers the solutions they want.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • end hunger by helping people feed themselves <p>Education and Research</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Ownership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Farm Exports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promote the development of sustainable transportation fuels to reduce and eliminate the carbon footprint of exporting Saskatchewan's agricultural products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> g. Reinstating the Canada Land Inventory program to record land capability. h. Establishing regional Organic Research Centres to establish local best practices. i. Adding gardening and local food production to the elementary and high school curriculums. j. Promoting locally sourced, organic school lunch programs. <p>2.14 Ownership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Investing in young farmers with an interest free succession plan program to facilitate intergenerational farm transfers without the burden of bank interest charges. b. Strengthening legislation against foreign ownership of farms. c. Limiting nonresident ownership of farms. d. Restricting absentee ownership of farmland to small parcels. e. Giving tax breaks for intergenerational farm transfers. f. Developing young farmer land grant and transition assistance programs. g. Working to support new farmer mentorship and land links. <p>2.15 Farm Exports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Rebalancing Saskatchewan's agriculture to focus on supplying domestic markets. b. Protecting Saskatchewan's reputation for high quality exports by preventing hormone, pesticide, antibiotic, and GMO contamination which our trading partners do not want. c. Promoting the development of sustainable transportation fuels to reduce and eliminate the carbon footprint of exporting Saskatchewan's agricultural products. d. Promoting quality to raise the value of Saskatchewan crops. e. Returning the control of the Canadian Wheat Board back to farmers and facilitate cooperative marketing. f. Promoting fair trade. g. Encouraging the federal government to renegotiate Canada's trade agreements to protect farmer's rights. h. Stopping rail-line abandonment. i. Legislating disincentives for poor railway performance, introducing penalties for failure to deliver cars on time. j. Encouraging the federal government to review railway costs and services.
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- 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

- k. Regulating the railways to provide efficient service at a fair cost.
- l. Protecting producer car loading sites, requiring railways to give a 3-year notice of intent to abandon with public hearings obliging railways to justify abandonment.

2.16 Food Monopolies

- a. Protecting the farmer's rights to form cooperative "Single Desks" as the only real way to counteract buyer monopolies.
- b. Encouraging the federal government to strengthen the Competition Act by removing clause 92 (2), which now allows monopolies to form in Canada.
- c. Stopping those mergers which give one company over 10% of market share requiring 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.
- d. Democratizing supply management by increasing small producer exemptions.

2.17 AgriPrograms

- a. Encouraging diversification to reduce business risk.
- b. Lowering all subsidy funding caps from \$3 million to \$300,000 per farm, shifting taxpayer support to sustainable diverse family farms and away from specialized factory farms.
- c. Reducing AgriStability funding by 20% each year.
- d. Increasing AgriInvest funding to decouple farm support from production and encourage good management.
- e. Keeping AgriInsurance as the lowest-cost provider of production insurance.
- f. Developing AgriFlex to facilitate locally appropriate programs.
- g. Working to clarify AgriRecovery and shorten response times.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	
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3.0 Community Development

<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>3.1 Family Support The SGP government will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Revise the practice of apprehending children from their families. Require that a family member be charged with a violation of the criminal code before apprehension (except in an emergent situation where there is a clear and present danger to the child). Require when child apprehension orders are initiated that there is a clear and recorded effort to set up family mediation and/or arbitration whenever circumstances allow. <p>3.2 Housing First Acknowledging the efficacy of the Medicine Hat “Housing First Strategy” in addressing homelessness, the Saskatchewan Ministry of Social Services will be mandated to study and pursue this strategy.</p> <p>3.3 Guaranteed Basic Income Understanding that the steady loss of jobs to robots and other machines degrades the economy and sends the quality of life on a downward spiral, the SGP government will implement a “guaranteed basic income program” (along the lines of the “Dauphin Manitoba experiment of 1974-1979).</p> <p>3.4 Rail Service Cooperative The SGP government will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the viability of a passenger rail service between Regina and Saskatoon, Regina and Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Prince Albert, and Moose Jaw and Estevan.
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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.

b. Ensure that any passenger rail service in Saskatchewan will be organized and provided by a new cooperative.

3.5 Support for Seniors

The SGP government will:

- a. Study the future housing requirements of seniors and will build housing units that are compatible with the specific needs of individual communities, are energy efficient, and affordable.
- b. Senior centres will be provided with core funding.

3.6 Support for Local Access to Good Food

The SGP government will:

- a. Pursue the goals of the "Food Charter Movement" by actively encouraging and supporting those community-based groups or individuals who are making efforts to provide retail access to affordable, safe, and nutritious food particularly in areas not effectively served by the current food retail system.
- b. Develop a food retail system, similar to the former system of Government run liquor stores, if community groups, private individuals, or companies are unable or unwilling to provide appropriate and affordable food access.

3.7 Children's Right to Equal Shared Parenting

The SGP will establish through "Equal Shared Parenting" legislation, the right of children to be parented by both parents on a fully equal basis unless otherwise agreed upon in writing by both parents.

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.

3.8 Support for a “Quality Saskatchewan” Program

The SGP supports the creation of a “Quality Saskatchewan” program. This program will promote Saskatchewan agriculture, industry, products, institutions, and communities nationally and internationally. They will be promoted to be certified high quality, environmentally responsible and economically sustainable products, institutions, and communities.

3.9 Taxation Reform

The SGP will reform Saskatchewan’s taxation system so that it is more just and will more effectively support local communities and a sustainable and self-sufficient community-based economy. These reforms will include the following:

- a. Taxes will be imposed or raised on environmentally destructive practices.
- b. Any additional revenues realized by these tax increases to be directed to environmental cleanup and reclamation of ecologically damaged areas and to the support of environmentally friendly and sustainable economic community developments under a “Quality Saskatchewan” program.
- c. A reduction of taxes on environmentally friendly purchases.
- d. Rule changes to shift the tax burden from regressive taxes (such as property taxes and PST) to a larger number of progressive income tax brackets, to new luxury taxes and to greater resource extraction and resource development taxes.
- e. 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, will be returned to local communities and community groups who provide local services to citizens..
- f. As communities and community organizations develop greater capacity and efficiency, a greater percentage of the Community Development Tax Return will be provided along with delegation of greater authority to community services currently

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

being controlled and financed by the provincial government.

- g. The establishment of a scaled (graduated) revenue tax to replace the current municipal business tax system.

3.10 Creation of a Provincial Food Charter

The SGP government will:

- a. Immediately engage all levels and sectors of the Saskatchewan community in a dialogue aimed at creating a Food Charter.
- b. Once adopted, the SGP will engage all levels of government and all local community organizations in a common effort to apply those food charter rights to all the people of Saskatchewan.

3.11 Strategies for Meeting Food Needs

The SGP government will:

- a. Immediately declare its intention to eliminate the need for community food banks.
- b. Seek to meet on-going food and nutrition needs of disadvantaged citizens through new initiatives that arise from a province-wide food charter such as the devolution of existing food banks into community kitchens and community nutrition education program.
- c. 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.

3.12 Support Public Day Care Expansion

The SGP government will provide free publicly funded childcare, with fairly paid and competent staff. It will increase the number of spaces in day care centres to at least the Canadian average.

3.13 Better Support for Families with Children Living with Disabilities

The SGP government will:

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

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. Increase funding to the Social Services Community Living Division to ensure that effective programs, services, and trained staff are addressing the needs of families with children with disabilities.
- d. Provide other supports, programs, and services which 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.

3.14 Unemployment

The SGP will:

- a. Work with other organizations to pressure governments at all levels to divert funds presently used to subsidize private business.
- b. Commit those funds to improve and increase the level of government services to the public.
- c. Educate those interested in learning cooperative philosophy and administration and subsidize start-up costs for groups interested in organizing non-profit worker cooperatives.

3.15 Pension Review

The SGP will work with other interested organizations to:

- a. 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.
- b. Provide for recompense to the Canada Pension Plan for the early use of these benefits by having the person wait an additional two years before qualifying for Canada Pension Plan benefits in their later years.

3.16 Affordable Housing

The SGP supports the establishment and development of Saskatchewan housing cooperatives, alternative housing initiatives, community

<p>Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan supports the idea of implementing a liveable guaranteed annual income.</p> <p>1999.7 Social Services</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Along with supporting retail food outlets, SAP money should be used to develop not-for-profit food production and wholesale distribution systems.</p> <p>SAP money should be targeted to supporting Saskatchewan based food retailers.</p> <p>2000.22 Rural Amalgamation</p> <p>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</p> <p>That the Green Party of Saskatchewan support negotiation with, rather than legislation against the affected rural municipalities.</p>	<p>organizations, community-based businesses, local food supply, and life-long education centres.</p> <p>3.17 Increase in Social Assistance</p> <p>The SGP will support and work with other organizations to put more resources and money into the social infrastructure of this province.</p> <p>3.18 Assessment of Land and Built-on Property</p> <p>The SGP supports the principle of market value assessment of land and built on property.</p> <p>3.19 Guaranteed Annual Income</p> <p>The SGP supports the idea of implementing a liveable guaranteed annual income.</p> <p>3.20. Social Services Funds Expansion</p> <p>The SGP believes that a social assistance program (SAP) 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 SGP supports the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Although it supports 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. When used to support private landlords, 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. <p>3.21 Rural Amalgamation</p> <p>The SGP opposes forced amalgamation of rural municipalities and will communicate that opposition to affected parties. The SGP supports negotiation with, rather than legislation against the affected rural municipalities.</p>
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4.0 Democratic Reform

<p>2019.7 Electoral Reform with Proportional Representation</p> <p>Whereas the Saskatchewan Green Party believes in a fair electoral system favouring all voters and all registered parties equally,</p>	<p>4.1 Electoral Reform with Proportional Representation</p> <p>The SGP believes in a fair electoral system favouring all voters and all registered parties equally. The SGP government will institute proportional representation in provincial elections.</p>
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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

4.2 Limit the Size of Political Donations

The SGP government will limit the size of donations to political parties and election campaigns.

4.3 Address Low Voter Turnout

The SGP 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 Indigenous Peoples.

4.4 Restriction of Contributions to Political Parties Solely by Individual Voters

The SGP will develop amendments to *The Election Act, 1996*, PART VII, Registration and Election Financing, Contributions, Item (6) (etc.), with the intent to limit contributions to political parties to individual voters.

4.5 Citizens' Assembly

- a. The SGP will develop online draft legislation to create a Government-funded "Saskatchewan Citizens' Assembly".
- b. The purpose of the Assembly is to work out, with citizens, an electoral system that will strengthen representative and participatory democracy.
- c. The system will move away from an adversarial model to one that fosters cooperation among the persons elected to represent citizens in the Legislature.

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

The SGP will initiate amendments to "The Members' Conflict of Interest Act" and to 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

4.7 Out of Province Political Contributions

The SGP will limit political contributions solely to Saskatchewan residents.

4.8 Voting Age of 16 for Municipal Elections

The SGP will, as a first step towards creating better democratic participation in our decision-making

<p>process, will lower the legal age for voting in municipal and school board elections to 16 years.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>process, lower the legal age for voting in municipal and school board elections to 16 years.</p>
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5.0 Economy

<p>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%).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2013 3.5.2 Adopt Economy Platform Statements as Policy A Green Party of Saskatchewan government would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement “true” or “full-cost” accounting, whereby products and services are priced 	<p>5.1 Oil Royalties The SGP government will raise Saskatchewan oil royalty rates to a world average rate, taking into account oil producing political jurisdictions such as Norway (76%) and Alaska (38%).</p> <p>5.2 Carbon Audits for Government Supported Projects The SGP government will take into account the carbon footprint of a project in deciding whether to support the project.</p> <p>5.3 Support for the Culture Sector The SGP 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. The SGP will ensure that government funding for the culture sector never drops below 1% of the annual provincial budget.</p> <p>5.4 Adopt Economy Platform Statements as Policy The SGP government will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Implement “true” or “full-cost” accounting, whereby products and services are priced according to the positive or negative impacts they cause throughout their lifecycle.
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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

- b. 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.
- c. Encourage the growing and processing of hemp products such as rope, paper, and cloth to create new rural investment opportunities.
- d. Work to re-establish efficient railways to reduce the wear and tear on our road system caused by oversized trucks using under-engineered roads.

5.5 Economic Indicators

The SGP will draft legislation that will require Saskatchewan to abandon misleading economic indicators like the gross domestic product (GDP) and implement the use of beneficial indicators.

5.6 Revitalizing Rail Transportation

SGP government will:

- a. Immediately call for a moratorium on any pending rail line abandonment applications until a comprehensive railway network plan is developed.
- b. Protect the portion of rail line between Regina and Saskatoon.
- c. Maintain and possibly expand railway infrastructure where deemed feasible taking into account system efficiencies and energy conservation.
- d. Undertake a study to examine the use of short line railway(s) to move goods and passengers throughout the province while interlining with the national rail carriers.

5.7 Trade, Investment, and Labour Mobility Agreement (TILMA)

The SGP government will withdraw from the TILMA and do everything in its power to educate the public about free trade agreements and their danger to democracy.

5.8 Ensure Corporate Rights Do Not Violate Common Good

The SGP 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.

5.9 Support for a Quality Saskatchewan Program

The SGP will support a series of initiatives which will result in the creation of a "Quality Saskatchewan" program. The program will promote Saskatchewan

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

agriculture, industry, products, institutions, and communities nationally and internationally and will be certified as high quality, environmentally responsible and economically sustainable.

5.10 Creating a Sustainable Economic Policy for Saskatchewan

The SGP government will create a special task force to establish a participatory process for developing a sustainable economic policy for Saskatchewan. The goal of the new policy will be to cease treating Saskatchewan's unique ecosystem and communities as commodities for the use and exploitation by both trans and multi-national corporations.

5.11 Support for Crown Corporations

In the development of Saskatchewan and in providing essential services to Saskatchewan people, the SGP strongly supports the role of Crown Corporations where appropriate. The SGP government will:

- a. Prohibit Saskatchewan Crown Corporations from investing their profits in out-of-Saskatchewan ventures unless those ventures are in partnership with a Canadian firm whose primary role and operation is in Saskatchewan.
- b. Where appropriate, change the corporate structure of Crown Corporations to a cooperative one, where citizens can direct all decisions and share in profits.
- c. Oppose the private corporate ownership and control of natural resources currently held by the Crown for the people of Saskatchewan.

5.12 Support for Changed Role for Bank of Canada

The SGP will:

- a. Advocate for the utilization of the Bank of Canada in creating new money for low or zero-interest loans for indebted federal, provincial, and municipal governments.
- b. Advocate for the gradual return of full reserve lending for private banks to prevent inflation and to reduce private influence on the Canadian monetary system.

5.13 Controlling Multinational Corporations

The SGP government will:

- a. Require all multinational corporations operating within the borders of Saskatchewan to meet certain standards and obligations to show benefits for Saskatchewan and its people and the environment.
- b. Ensure that multinational corporations will demonstrate that they are not causing suffering or

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.

exploitation of people or damaging the environment anywhere else in the world.

- c. Ensure that these expectations will form the basis of a "Responsible Corporate Citizen Act".
- d. Forbid those multinational corporations shown not to be meeting the requirements of the Act from operating within the borders of Saskatchewan.

5.14 Opposition to Free Trade Agreements and WTO/IMF/IBRD/FIPPA

The SGP 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.

5.15 Promoting Local Economies

The SGP government will:

- a. Promote policies that favour local communities and their economies.
- b. Promote decentralization of such things as food production and energy.
- c. Favour family farms over corporate style farms which cause damage to the environment.
- d. Will empower local communities so they can protect their wooden grain elevators and say no to giant hog barns.

5.16 Crown Corporation Policy

The SGP government will:

- a. Reverse the piecemeal privatization of the Crown public utilities by the previous government.
- b. Pass legislation restricting investment by the Crown utilities to the province of Saskatchewan
- c. Continue to support the export and sale of Crown corporation technology and expertise.

5.17 Sales of Crown Corporations

The SGP will only allow the sale of a crown corporation after such a decision has been approved by Saskatchewan residents through a provincial referendum.

<p>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.</p> <p>1998.3 Clearcut Logging (modified by 2013 3.5.4) The Green Party of Saskatchewan opposes clearcut logging. [Covered in Environment and Sustainability]</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>5.18 Northern Employment Strategy The SGP government will work to move Saskatchewan towards supporting the self-reliance of northern residents through ecotourism, housing, low technology sustainable resources and renewable resources.</p> <p>5.19 Capitalism The SGP opposes the current capitalist system and paradigm which exploits workers. The SGP government will support alternative economic systems that benefit all of humanity and will explore an important potential option of worker-owned industries and businesses.</p>
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6.0 Education

<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2013 3.6.5 Free Internet Education Whereas a group of Ivy League Colleges is currently offering free on-line courses without the</p>	<p>6.1 University Research Guidelines The SGP government will not allow Saskatchewan universities and colleges to conduct research on uranium/nuclear development, genetically engineered foods, carbon capture, and enhanced oil recovery nor will they receive monies from corporations promoting those activities.</p> <p>6.2 Greenbook Education Statements as Policy The SGP government will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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, so as to encourage the business sector to hire them, and therefore avert the need for them to leave the province. Restore funding to post-secondary institutions and reduce their dependence on corporate research funding grants. <p>6.3 Free Internet Education A group of Ivy League Colleges are currently offering free on-line courses in lieu of historic fees often in</p>
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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

excess of \$50,000. In acknowledgment of this trend and to further it, the SGP government will seek to provide free internet education for all.

6.4 Reintroduction of Civics

The SGP government will bring Civics back as an essential part of the curriculum.

6.5 Promote Treaty Education

The SGP government, in co-operation with Indigenous governments, will promote treaty education at all levels of our formal education system as well as through public information efforts. In keeping with these efforts, Elders will be welcomed to all schools.

6.6 Support Early Childhood Intervention Program

In addition to maintaining traditional responsibility for the K-12 educational system, the SGP government will accept responsibility for funding early childhood intervention and pre-school programs.

6.7 Support Ecological Literacy Education

The SGP government will ensure the implementation of an ecological literacy curriculum in all Saskatchewan schools with both academic and practical application components.

6.8 Labour History

The SGP will seek to amend the education curriculum at both the elementary and secondary levels to include courses about the history of cooperative and labour movements

6.9 Post-Secondary Education

The SGP will pursue a publicly-funded universally-accessible system of post-secondary education and

<p>post-secondary education similar to that which exists in Mexico.</p>	<p>establish a zero-tuition fee policy for post-secondary education.</p>
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7.0 Energy

<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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].</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2011.24 Energy 5 Be it resolved that the GPS is in favour of the availability of low interest loans schemes for energy</p>	<p>7 Energy The SGP supports the development of a Renewable Energy Centre of Excellence in this province to make Saskatchewan a world leader in renewable energy.</p> <p>7.1 Amending SaskPower Charter The SGP will amend SaskPower’s charter to include a clause requiring that, in planning to meet future demand, priority should be given to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation and efficiency (through demand side management and public campaigning). Renewable resources harvested and operated sustainably. Schemes utilizing waste heat through cogeneration schemes. Other sustainable options. <p>7.2 Demand Side Management The SGP 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 after detailed research.</p> <p>7.3 Fair Rate Structure The SGP supports the enforced adoption by SaskPower of a rate structure that will not effectively subsidize heavy industry at the expense of other users and that will not give perverse incentives to large consumers.</p> <p>7.4 “Feebate” Scheme To encourage increasing energy efficiency, the SGP supports the adoption of a compulsory “feebate” scheme in each industrial sector. The SGP holds that</p>
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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:

such schemes should be implemented for both electricity and heating fuel.

7.5 Low Interest Loans

The SGP supports the availability of low interest loans schemes for energy efficiency improvements, supplied or negotiated by the government of Saskatchewan.

7.6 Adoption of Smart Grid Technology

The SGP 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.

7.7 Statutory Entry Qualifications

For all new industrial projects in the province, the SGP is in favour of statutory entry qualifications in terms of energy efficiency and total energy used.

7.8 Start-up Assistance

The SGP supports government provision of start-up assistance for industrial combined heat and power schemes.

7.9 Wind Power

The SGP actively seeks the expansion of the province's wind power capacity through the addition of multiple small windfarms, giving preference to community ownership models.

The SGP will pursue a firm government target to build, for the foreseeable future, Saskatchewan's wind power capacity by at least 120MW per year. The primary purpose of this target is to replace the existing coal-fired capacity.

7.10 Targets for Dispatchable Renewable Power

The SGP is in favour of mandating firm targets for dispatchable renewable power, hydro and sustainable biogas, based on the growing requirement for the balancing of variable renewables such as wind and photovoltaics.

7.11 Local Regulation of New Power Facilities

The SGP seeks to establish legislation ensuring local democratic regulation of new power facilities irrespective of the ownership model.

7.12 Encourage Use of Local Resources

Through a mixture of incentives and sanctions, the SGP will establish a legislative framework to encourage the use of local materials, goods and services in the construction and operation of power facilities.

7.13 Ethical Framework for Biomass Projects

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.

The SGP will establish in law an ethical framework for acceptance or rejection of biomass projects for heat and electricity, incorporating the following criteria:

- a. A large positive energy return on investment.
- b. Substantial net reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, taking all GHGs into account, calculated on a full lifecycle analysis.
- c. Minimized opportunity for dishonest carbon accounting.
- d. Protection of Indigenous livelihood and traditional way of life, and of the livelihoods of family farms.
- e. No net reduction in food production (unless for vital protection of the local ecology).
- f. No export of the natural means of ensuring soil fertility out of Saskatchewan.
- g. No options involving the loss of the natural means of ensuring soil fertility in other jurisdictions.

Duplicates 7.1 Amending SaskPower Charter

7.14 SaskEnergy Plan for Future Demand

The SGP will amend SaskEnergy's charter to include a clause requiring that, in planning to meet future demand, priority should be given to:

- a. Conservation and efficiency.
- b. Renewable resources; especially solar heat.
- c. The establishment of district heating and combined heat and power schemes.
- d. All other options for maintaining adequate indoor temperatures.

7.14 New Energy Codes

- a. The SGP supports the establishment of energy codes for the design and construction of residential and commercial buildings:
 - i. All new residential and commercial buildings should be required to be solar-ready, designed for easy installation of solar hot water panels and photovoltaics if these are not included in the initial design.
 - ii. Planners will be required to ensure that all new subdivisions are laid out in such a way that all houses have adequate unimpeded solar access.
 - iii. All new residential buildings will be legally required to have an Energuide Rating greater than or equal to 80.
 - iv. Fines for non-compliance will be proportional to the extent to which the building fails to meet the standard and will be set at a level that will make it economically desirable to meet the standard.

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.

- b. All fines will 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.
- c. All new commercial buildings will be legally required to have an energy consumption below 65% of that required by the Model National Energy Code (MNEC minus 35%).
- d. Fines for non-compliance will be proportional to the extent to which the building fails to meet the standard, and will be set at a level that makes it economically desirable to meet the standard. The funds from fines will be directed 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.
- e. A rolling program will be established, under the auspices of SaskEnergy, to carry out Energuide inspections of all existing housing in the province unless already inspected.
- f. Energy improvements will be mandated, where viable, for all poorly-performing dwellings (ER<50), and paid for by SaskEnergy. SaskEnergy may recover this cost, except in the case of low income and elderly occupants, through a surcharge on the post improvement reduced fuel bill.

7.15 Reducing Transport Energy Consumption

The SGP supports policies to reduce transport energy consumption by:

- a. Introducing motor taxes proportional to the rate of fuel consumption of the vehicle with exemptions for farmers.

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.

- b. Using the revenue thereby obtained to fund improvements in public transit schemes, and to provide subsidies for the lowest-consumption vehicles.
- c. Working with municipal authorities to encourage policies supporting urban densification, safe cycling routes, a more comprehensive bus service and park-and-ride schemes.

7.16 Carbon Supertax on Fugitive Emissions

In addition to policies listed under energy, the SGP considers it imperative to immediately address two other major sources.

- a. 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 will be set at such a level that there will be no financial benefit to the industry in continuing to permit these emissions.
- b. Provide support to farmers for the restoration of soil carbon levels, especially through methods which reduce soil oxide emissions.

7.17 The Green Energy Plan Statement

Adopting in principle John Warnock's "Policy Proposal: A Green Energy Program" for Saskatchewan, the SGP government will:

- a. Develop a green energy policy that protects the environment and creates sustainable and meaningful employment.
- b. 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.

7.18 Promoting Green Energy

The SGP government will enact and promote policies that will seriously address the problem of global warming and climate change. These will include conservation measures as well as the promotion of alternative green energy.

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

7.19 Use of Natural Gas

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.

The SGP will:

- a. Take 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.
- b. Levy a special tax or royalty be levied on producers and/or pipeline companies. The revenues generated will be distributed to consumers to offset higher costs.
- c. Create a special task force that will be authorized to work with other provincial and state governments to ensure security, stability, and affordability of natural gas supplies.
- d. Spend any money hitherto allocated for encouraging natural gas usage on promoting the retrofit of existing houses and on providing incentives on new house construction to promote passive and/or active solar heating.

7.20 Greenhouse Gases

The SGP supports immediate action to reduce and limit the release of greenhouse gases in Saskatchewan.

The SGP will initiate an extensive energy conservation program and the creation and implementation of alternative methods of energy production.

7.21 Oil

The SGP fully supports, at the least, the minimal requirements set out by international treaty at Kyoto.

The SGP government will:

- a. Commit to developing renewable energy resources.
- b. Fund the wind power demonstration project cancelled by SaskPower.
- c. Fund the Saskatchewan Energy Development and Conservation Authority disbanded by the NDP government.
- d. Implement key recommendations from the 1991 Saskatchewan Energy Options commission in the area of demand side management.
- e. Provide money for researching and developing alternatives to the automobile for mass public transport.

8.0 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

8.1 The Universal Declaration of the Rights of Mother Earth

The SGP adopts the [Universal Declaration of the Rights of Mother Earth](#) as a document whose principles inform and guide our thinking, policies, and actions. The SGP promotes the Declaration both in and out of government.

8.2 Fracking

Given the growing number of documented cases of water and air contamination, as well as negative impacts on health and the environment, the SGP works for:

- a. An immediate moratorium on hydraulic fracturing in Saskatchewan.
- b. An end to subsidies paid to oil and gas companies using hydraulic fracturing methods.
- c. A diversion of money towards the development of clean and sustainable alternative energy sources such as solar and wind energy.

8.3 Transportation Legislation Audit

The SGP government will insist that highway and transportation legislation will undergo both 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.

8.4 Ministry of Ecology

The SGP government will:

- a. Create a Department of Ecology which will attempt to speak on behalf of all organisms that do not have the means to do so themselves.

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

- b. Rectify problems arising from the gross imbalance between commerce and nature.
- c. Assume that the decisions of this ministry will have precedence over any other governmental considerations.
- d. Create an enduring, resilient, and stable society by embracing the laws of ecology.
- e. 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.

8.5 Research Centre of Excellence for Biodiversity

The SGP will support the development of a research centre of excellence for biodiversity in the province of Saskatchewan.

8.6 Maintaining the Native Biodiversity of Saskatchewan Ecosystems

To ensure that adequate habitat is maintained for all existing native species, SGP government will implement the following fundamental objectives:

- a. Maintain all native ecosystem types and seral stages across their natural range of variation.
- b. Maintain viable populations of all native species in natural patterns of abundance and distribution.
- c. Maintain ecological and evolutionary processes, such as disturbance regimes, hydrological processes, nutrient cycles, and biotic interactions, including predation.
- d. Design mitigation and management recommendations that are responsive to short-term and long-term environmental change and to maintain the evolutionary potential of lineages.

8.7 The Precautionary Principle and Nano-Technology

Before the release or introduction of any nano-particles into consumer products or nature, a full environmental/health impact assessment will be conducted.

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.

8.8 Enforcement of Environmental Protection Laws

The SGP government will review our justice system to ensure that laws that protect citizens and the environment in which they live, and where inadequate laws exist, new measures will be legislated.

8.9 Water Rights

The SGP strongly supports the premise that water is a common heritage of human-kind, and therefore declares that:

- a. Earth's fresh water belongs to all living species and therefore must not be treated as a commodity to be bought, sold, and/or traded for profit as a form of economic goods.
- b. The right to water in quantity and quality sufficient to life is an individual and collective inalienable right which cannot allow any constraint of a social, political, religious, or financial nature.
- c. Water is essential to the security of our communities and societies and therefore its ownership, control, delivery and management belong in the public domain.
- d. Citizens must be at the heart of the decision process in water affairs.
- e. Local human communities have the primary responsibility to guarantee that water is treated as a common heritage.
- f. The cost to satisfy such the right to water for all must be financed by the collectivity.
- g. Water management policies must ensure social equity such as gender equity, public health, and environmental equity.

8.10 The Forest Stewardship Council

The SGP 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.

All Crown forest operation license holders will be required to follow operation procedures compliant with

(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

these certification standards in all of their forest operations within Saskatchewan.

8.11 Selective Logging

The practice of clearcut logging, where the natural forest is destroyed and replaced with a monoculture forest will be replaced with selective logging, which is compatible with the natural ecosystem.

8.12 Rights to Grow and Consume Non-Genetically Modified Foods

The SGP strongly supports the right to:

- a. Grow organic crops.
- b. Farm organically.
- c. Serve organic markets.
- d. Eat non-GMO food.

8.13 Recycling

The SGP supports a ban on disposal of recyclables and encourages the recycling of such useful material in Saskatchewan and elsewhere.

8.14 Export of Bulk Water

The SGP government will legislate neither new inter-basin transfers of water nor the bulk purchase of water for the purpose of export outside Saskatchewan.

8.15 Environmental Monitoring and Compliance

The SGP will prioritize environmental monitoring and compliance and make funds, people, and energy available to be sure all data is collected, regulations are complied with, and that efforts are made to clean up current environmental liabilities.

8.16 Endangered Spaces Program

The SGP will support and work with other organizations for the designation and legislative protection for endangered spaces, and to that end, the Dore-Smoothstone Area be one of those first designated protected areas.

8.17 Halt to Bear Baiting

<p>and that efforts are made to clean up current environmental liabilities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2000.15 Halt to Bear Baiting Be it resolved that the Green Party of Saskatchewan support a ban on bear baiting in the province.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The SGP supports a ban on bear baiting in the province.</p> <p>8.18 Fluoridation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The SGP believes that medicating the entire population through the water supply, especially with a controversial compound of dubious origins, is unwise and undemocratic. With respect to environmental fluoride, the SGP government will direct the Department of Environment to detect and measure environmental fluorides and trace them back to their sources. <p>8.19 Resource Extraction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The SGP proposes that provincial infrastructure subsidies and other subsidies to multi-national mining and oil companies cease. Any provincial involvement in these industries will be dictated by the results of rigorous impact studies and the net economic benefits returned to the people of Saskatchewan. Public debt will be measured against the royalty and taxation revenues from these sectors, as well as the benefits of similar public spending in other sectors. <p>8.20. Ameliorating Unemployment from the Ban on Clear-cut Logging With the banning of clear-cut logging, the SGP government will work to create jobs for unemployed forestry workers and others in the commercial forest region of Saskatchewan through the development of value-added business.</p>
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9.0 Indigenous Peoples

<p>2019.6 Aboriginal Language and Culture Whereas aboriginal language and culture are of inestimable value to Canada, the Saskatchewan</p>	<p>9.1 Indigenous Language and Culture Whereas Indigenous language and culture are of inestimable value to Canada, the SGP promotes the</p>
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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

teaching of Indigenous languages and culture in all educational settings K-12 and beyond.

9.2 Resource Sharing

The SGP government, recognizing the heritage and riches gained for all Saskatchewan people by the good stewardship of Mother Earth practices by Indigenous people for thousands of years, will commit to fair resource sharing.

In particular, the SGP government will, implement a guaranteed livable income for all Saskatchewan People, funded directly by an increase in resource royalty rates.

9.3 Indigenous Platform Statements

The SGP government will:

- a. Disallow any new resource development on disputed lands until lands claims are settled.
- b. Promote Indigenous culture, language and history as a fundamental source of Saskatchewan identity.
- c. Implement targeted programs to help prevent and treat Type II diabetes.
- d. Improve transportation access for northern reserves to aid in access to health care.
- e. Start task forces to address the treatment of Aboriginals in the Canadian justice system
- f. Investigate and address the disappearance of Indigenous women.

9.4 Respect Indigenous Rights

The SGP government will:

- a. Respect Indigenous right to self-determination and self-governance in all issues including education, personal, and property rights.
- b. Recognize the United Nations Declaration of Indigenous Rights as law.

9.5 Promote Treaty Education

The SGP government, in co-operation with Indigenous governments, will promote treaty education at all levels of our formal education system as well as through public information efforts.

9.6 Supporting the Letter and Spirit of Treaties with First Nations

In the interests of creating a more just society, the SGP declares its belief that the full letter and spirit of Treaties signed between the Crown and First Nations in the past must be respected and fulfilled at all levels by present governments.

9.7 Supporting Good Faith and Timely Settlements of Land Claims

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.

These and other chemicals will be added to a restricted list for further study for removal from the marketplace in Saskatchewan.

The SGP government will follow the lead of the Suzuki Foundation in calling for clear and more accurate labelling and bans on harmful chemicals.

10.3 Provincial Dietitian

The SGP will reestablish the position of the Provincial Dietitian.

10.4 Public Health Library

The SGP will reestablish the Provincial Public Health Library for public education on health issues.

10.5 Costs Incurred by Diabetics

The SGP government will provide insulin to diabetics at \$2.00 a vial and also provide free chemical strips and swabs.

10.6 Ambulance Costs

The SGP government will include costs for ambulance transportation under Medicare.

10.7 Community Voice for Health Policies

The SGP government will create a democratic participatory process for an effective community voice in determining health policy at local levels.

<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>10.8 Health Supports The SGP government will support the introduction of more community health centres, pharmacare, alternative medicine, dental care, and home care.</p> <p>10.9 Preventative Health Care The SGP government will support preventative health care, considering social, economic, and environmental factors.</p> <p>10.10 Reinvestment in Health Care The SGP supports 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.</p> <p>10.11 Community Health Centres The SGP encourages, 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.</p>
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11.0 Nuclear and Uranium

<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>11.1 Canada’s Role in the Improper Use of Uranium The SGP 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.</p> <p>11.2 Disarmament Efforts The SGP will work with other interested groups to press the federal government to present a resolution to the UN General Assembly with the following objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 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. b. 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.
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<p>1999.3 Uranium Mining</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>That present environmental regulations around mining operations be aggressively monitored and enforced by Environment Department officials.</p> <p>That a full public inquiry be held into the end uses of Saskatchewan uranium.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>That taxation policy on mining companies be reviewed.</p> <p>That no new uranium mines be licensed to operate in this province.</p> <p>That present uranium mines be phased-out as new jobs are found for displaced workers.</p> <p>1999.6 Nuclear Power</p> <p>The Green Party of Saskatchewan resolves:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>That the province pass legislation prohibiting the transportation and/or storage of nuclear reactor waste across or within provincial boundaries.</p>	<p>11.3 Uranium Mining</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The SGP government will ensure that northern Saskatchewan land claims with Indigenous Peoples be given priority, and that a settlement giving Indigenous Peoples control over northern resources be immediately negotiated. A revenue sharing scheme between northern communities and mining companies operating in the north will be immediately negotiated. If negotiations are not concluded in a timely manner, such a scheme will be legislated directly. Present environmental regulations around mining operations will be aggressively monitored and enforced by environment department officials. A full public inquiry be held into the end uses of Saskatchewan uranium. Provincial royalty rates on Saskatchewan mineral resources will be raised to reflect the mining infrastructure costs incurred by the public over the last three decades. Taxation policy on mining companies be reviewed. No new uranium mines will be licensed to operate in this province. Present uranium mines will be phased out as new jobs are found for displaced workers. <p>11.4 Nuclear Power</p> <p>The SGP government will ensure that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No further provincial money be spent on nuclear power. The provincial government will further direct all department, agencies and crown corporations to abandon any proposals to develop nuclear power programs for the province. The province will direct all departments, agencies and crown corporations to categorically refuse to partner themselves in any way with Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL). The province will pass legislation prohibiting the transportation and/or storage of nuclear reactor waste across or within provincial boundaries.
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12.0 Workers Rights

<p>2013 3.12.2 Part Time Benefits</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2013 3.12.3 Workers Compensation</p>	<p>12.1 Compensation</p> <p>The SGP will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce pay-equity legislation. Work with our labour allies to implement legislation pertaining to anti-scab provisions, pay equity, and most available hours.
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<p>The GPS upon forming government will undertake a major overhaul of the Workers Compensation Act and the structure of the WCB Board.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2003.28 Pay Equity Legislation Be it resolved that a Green Party of Saskatchewan Government will introduce pay-equity legislation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Strive to amend the <u>Labour Standards Act</u> to remove the minimum hours needed to get pro-rated benefits for part-time workers. d. Undertake a major overhaul of the Saskatchewan <i>Workers' Compensation Act, 2013</i> and the structure of the Workers Compensation Board. e. Limit truckers work hours to protect truckers and all citizens on our roadways. <p>12.2 Labour History The SGP will strive to amend the education curriculum at both the elementary and secondary school levels to include courses about the history of cooperative and labour movements.</p> <p>12.3 Just Transition The SGP supports the concept of a just transition for all workers currently working in unsound industries. It will initiate public discussions about a just transition as a way of taking workers into the new sustainable economy.</p> <p>12.4 Labour Standards The SGP will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Strive to implement a 32-hour week, with no pay reduction to reduce unemployment and provide more leisure time for the overworked. b. Seek to place firm restrictions on the use of overtime, including the right for workers to refuse overtime work after 32-hours with time off in lieu of overtime pay. c. Ensure the extension of pro-rated benefits to all part-time workers in the province.
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13.0 Other Public Policy

<p>2019.9 End to Solitary Confinement</p>	<p>13.1 End to Solitary Confinement The SGP acknowledges that many caught in the prison system are struggling in life and are in need of healing, not punishment. All people have value,</p>
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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

regardless of mistakes, real or perceived, and deserve love, hope, and dignity.

The SGP government will immediately end solitary confinement and promote a rigorous overhaul of the province's penal system to favour a holistic and healing methodology.

13.2 Justice Reforms Based on United Nations Declarations

The SGP 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.

13.3 Restorative Justice System

The SGP government of Saskatchewan will build a restorative justice system that:

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

13.4 Rights to Effective Legal Representation for All

The SGP 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.

13.5 Media Ownership

The SGP 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.

13.6 The Automobile

The Saskatchewan Motor Vehicle Dealers Association will be instructed to devise a plan within one year to cut motor vehicle injuries and fatalities by 25%. Failing that, the SGP will move to divert provincial spending on highways to develop safer forms of mass public transportation. In the

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

meantime, money will be spent to build up bicycle and other alternative transportation infrastructure in urban centers. Money will also be spent to develop short line rail in rural areas.