

General Housekeeping Resolution

Submitted By: United Conservative Party Board

Type: Special

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Secretary of the United Conservative Association shall consolidate the special resolutions amending the Bylaws that are passed by the members, and to arrange for the consolidated Bylaws of the Association to be filed with the Corporate Registrar as soon as is reasonably possible. The Secretary may make any numerical, spelling, punctuation and grammatical changes as may be necessary to accomplish this task without altering the substance or intent of the amendments. The consolidated Bylaws shall be posted on the Party website after it has been approved and registered by the Corporate Registrar.
2. The Secretary shall consolidate the general resolutions amending the Constitutional Documents that are passed by the members and arrange for the consolidated Constitutional Documents to be posted to the Party website as soon as is reasonably possible. The Secretary may make any numerical, spelling, punctuation, and grammatical changes as may be necessary to accomplish this task without altering the substance or intent of the amendments.
3. The Secretary shall make all the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society to evidence the business conducted at this Annual General Meeting.

Governance Housekeeping Resolution 1

Submitted By: United Conservative Party Board

Type: Modify

Affected Articles: Bylaws

Threshold: 75%

Resolution

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Association amend its Bylaws and Governance Manual so that “shall” is used consistently in place of “will” wherever the provision is intended to impose a mandatory duty, requirement, entitlement, or condition.

AND THAT the Party’s legal counsel, Secretary, or other designated governance authority be authorized to make all corresponding grammatical, punctuation, numbering, and consequential amendments necessary to give effect to this resolution, provided that no substantive meaning is changed.

AND THAT the amended Bylaws be presented to the Members for approval by special resolution in accordance with Article 14.1 of the Bylaws, and the amended Governance Manual be presented to the Members for approval in accordance with Article 10.2 of the Bylaws.

Rationale

In the Alberta Corporate Registry there is a Societies Act template to assist societies in drafting their bylaws to conform with the Societies Act. The form contains 47 words of “shall” and 0 of the word “will”.

A review of the current Bylaws and Governance Manual shows inconsistent use of “shall” and “will” in provisions that appear to impose mandatory duties, requirements, and procedures. Adopting a consistent “shall” convention will improve legal clarity and enforceability of mandatory provisions, align the Association’s documents with Alberta Corporate Registry best practices, and reduce ambiguity in disputes over whether a provision is mandatory or discretionary.

Governance Resolution 2026-196

Submitted By: Calgary-North East

Type: Modify

Affected Articles: Bylaws 3.1.11, 3.1.12, 5.6.1, 6.3, 7.10.2, 7.10.7, 7.12.2, 7.13.2, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7

Threshold: 75%

Resolution

3.1.11. "Leader" means the Leader of the United Conservative Party of Alberta ~~and Wildrose Party;~~

3.1.12. ~~"Legacy Parties" means the Progressive Conservative Association of Alberta and the Wildrose Party;~~

5.6.1. the most recently published audited annual financial statements of the Association ~~;~~ ~~the Party~~ and the ~~Legacy Parties~~ **Party** will be presented;

6.3. A qualified accountant shall audit the books, accounts and records of the Association ~~;~~ ~~Party~~, and ~~Legacy Parties~~ **the Party** on, at minimum, an annual basis.

7.10.2. establishing such policies and procedures as may be necessary for the governance of the Association, the Party, ~~the Legacy Parties~~, and all Constituency Associations;

7.10.7. maintaining all accounts and financial records of the Association, ~~the Party~~ and the ~~Legacy Parties~~, **Party** and ensuring the keeping of proper books of account thereof; and

7.12.2. maintain or cause to be maintained the financial records of the Association and of the Party ~~and Legacy Parties~~ ; and

7.13.2. maintain or cause to be maintained the non-financial records of the Association, ~~Party~~ and ~~Legacy Parties~~ **the Party** ; and

8.5. No director, employee, or Member shall have any authority to act for or on behalf of the Association ~~;~~ ~~Party~~ or ~~Legacy Parties~~ **the party**, except as specifically provided by the Board through adoption of a resolution or a standing rule of order.

8.6. A director or Officer shall disclose to the Board any direct or indirect interest he or she (or his or her spouse or child) has, or may have in any contract or arrangement proposed with the Association ~~;~~ ~~Party~~ or ~~Legacy Parties~~ **the Party** . A director shall not vote in respect of any such matter.

8.7. When acting within the scope of their authority, no employee, volunteer, director, or member of any committee established by the Association ~~;~~ ~~Party~~, or ~~Legacy Parties~~ **Party** shall be liable for any debts, actions, claims, demands, liabilities, or commitments of any kind of the Association ~~;~~ ~~Party~~, or ~~Legacy Parties~~ **Party** . The Association may indemnify and hold harmless each such person against any debt, action, claim, demand, liability or commitments and may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of each such person.

Rationale

All current (May 2026) United Conservative Party (UCP) MLAs hold active membership only in the UCP. Organizations that merged to form the UCP ceased to exist as independent entities on July 22, 2017. While some current MLAs previously served under those former organizational banners, they now serve under the UCP. There are no current benefits or reasons to maintain formal links to those former organizations in UCP Policy & Governance literature.

Governance Resolution 2026-209

Submitted By: Banff-Kananaskis
Type: Modify
Affected Articles: Rules Governing Constituency Associations 5.3, 5.4, 6.1
Threshold: 50%

Resolution

~~5.3. Constituency Members shall have the right to attend, speak, and run as a Director at a Founding Meeting.~~

~~5.4 For the purposes of voting at a Founding Meeting, Constituency Members must be a Member of the Party in good standing for a minimum of twenty-one (21) days (as calculated in the Membership Rules and Procedures, Article 12) prior to the Founding Meeting in order to be eligible to vote.~~

~~6.2. For the purposes of voting at General Meetings, Constituency Members must be a Member of the Party in good standing for a minimum of twenty-one (21) days (as calculated in the Membership Rules and Procedures, Article 12) prior to the General Meeting in order to be eligible to vote.~~

5.3. A Constituency Member may attend, speak, vote or stand for election as a Director at a Founding Meeting only if they have been a Member of the Party in good standing for at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the Founding Meeting.

6.2. A Constituency Member may attend, speak, vote or stand for election as a Director at a General Meeting only if they have been a Member of the Party in good standing for at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the General Meeting.

Rationale

Our current rules require 21 days to be eligible to vote at the CA AGM, but not to run for the Board. To run for the CA Board, you shouldn't just be able to walk in, buy a membership, and immediately be eligible to stand for election. A minimum of 21 days seems fair.

Governance Resolution 2026-195

Submitted By: Calgary-Edgemont
Type: Modify
Affected Articles: Rules Governing Constituency Associations 7.5
Threshold: 50%

Resolution

7.5. Each Director also has a duty to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances, **and the responsibility to know and understand the Party's Bylaws and Governance Manual.**

Rationale

Too many individuals join political party boards without fully understanding the legal and governance responsibilities of a Director. A political party is a legally governed organization, and Directors have a duty to act in accordance with its bylaws, policies, and responsibilities to members. Directors must exercise care, diligence, and informed judgment, rather than making decisions based on personal preference or factional interests. Board service requires competence, preparation, and accountability to protect the Party's integrity, stability, and reputation.

Governance Resolution 2026-188

Submitted By: Edmonton-City Centre
Type: Modify
Affected Articles: Candidate Selection Rules and Procedures 6.2
Threshold: 50%

Resolution

6.2. The Application must be provided to the attention of the Executive Director ~~at: United Conservative Party of Alberta 203 — 2915 21 Street NE Calgary, AB T2E 7T1~~ **to the address posted on the Party's official website**

Rationale

Housekeeping change. The address may need to be changed and can be reflected on the website with the most up-to-date address.

Governance Resolution WG-2026-G-1

Submitted By: Edmonton-McClung, Raymond Chang

Type: Add

Affected Articles: Bylaws

Threshold: 75%

Resolution

4.1.6. are not concurrently members of any other registered provincial political party in Alberta.

4.12. Members who apply to become a Director, Committee member, or Candidate must disclose whether they have held membership in any other registered provincial political party in Alberta during the twenty-four (24) months preceding their application.

Rationale

Preventing cross-partisan infiltration: Ensures nomination votes and internal policy debates are not influenced by individuals with divided loyalties. Individuals with prior membership in another registered Alberta political party who choose to join the UCP must disclose those prior affiliations as an exercise of full transparency and affirm their commitment to UCP principles. Safeguarding ideological cohesion: Maintains clarity of purpose and platform integrity by requiring members' full commitment to UCP principles. Standard Practice: Many parties enforce similar measures to guard against dual-membership that could influence candidate selection or policy direction. In accordance with our By-Laws, Governance Manual and Member Policy Declarations, prior political affiliations may create a conflict of interest. Membership in other Provincial political parties may create a conflict of interest and a risk of strategic interference with legitimate Party activities and goals. This complies with Section 9(4)(a) of the Societies Act.

Governance Resolution 2026-223

Submitted By: Helen Holder

Type: Modify

Affected Articles: Rules Governing Constituency Associations 8.9

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

8.9. The quorum for meetings of the CA Board shall be ~~the lesser of~~ one-third (1/3) of the Directors ~~or one half (1/2) of the Officers~~ .

Rationale

Constituency Association boards can currently achieve quorum with as few as two members — for example, the President and Secretary — when no Vice President positions have been elected. In these cases, the only Officers of the board are the President, Secretary, and CFO. Since quorum can be reached with just half of the Officers, any two of those three positions could constitute quorum.

This creates the potential for executive committees to exclude other directors from participating in board meetings. Removing the provision that allows quorum by “half of the Officers” would help ensure broader board participation and accountability. Requiring at least one-third of directors for quorum is reasonable, strengthens governance, and aligns CA board procedures with the Party Board, which does not permit quorum to be achieved by only a small subset of Officers.

Governance Resolution 2026-221

Submitted By: Lac Ste. Anne-Parkland
Type: Modify
Affected Articles: Rules Governing Constituency Associations 8.19
Threshold: 50%

Resolution

8.19. The CA Board may, by majority secret ballot vote of those present and voting, remove a Director who has missed three (3) consecutive meetings. **A Director is considered to have attended a meeting if present in person or by a method permitted under Article 8.11. of the Rules Governing Constituency Associations. Sending regrets or apologies does not constitute attendance.**

Rationale

Although sending regrets when a Director cannot attend a Board meeting is courteous and may help determine whether quorum will be met, it does not constitute attendance at the meeting.

While regular meeting attendance does not always equal participation, it is an indicator.

If special circumstances cause a Board Director to miss three consecutive meetings — in person or permitted remote attendance — the Board may continue to use its discretion in how to handle the absences.

Governance Resolution WG-2026-G-2

Submitted By: Edmonton-South, Adetoyese Oyedun

Type: Modify

Affected Articles: Bylaws 4.1

Threshold: 75%

Resolution

4.1. Members shall be Canadian Citizens **or Permanent Residents of Canada** who:

Rationale

Permanent Residents are not foreign visitors, nor temporary hands passing through. They are lawful residents of Canada, living among us, working here, paying taxes here, raising families here, and, in many cases, preparing to become citizens. If they are law-abiding, settled in Alberta, and willing to stand with the principles of this party, then conservatives should see little wisdom in turning them away. Many believe deeply in family, work, faith, order, enterprise, and responsible government.

Governance Resolution 2026-334

Submitted By: Red Deer-South

Type: Modify

Affected Articles: Bylaws 4.7.3

Threshold: 75%

Resolution

4.7.3. For the purpose of voting ~~at any level~~ **in a candidate selection process**, voters must be a ~~member~~ **Member** in good standing for at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the vote. **For the purpose of voting on all other matters, voters must be a Member in good standing for at least ninety (90) days prior to the vote.**

Rationale

To ensure the integrity, stability and commitment of participants in party governance, it is important that those voting at Annual General Meetings are well-informed, active and invested members of the United Conservative Party.

- Encourages Long-Term Commitment: A four-month requirement ensures that voting rights are exercised by individuals with a genuine and ongoing interest in the values, goals, and direction of the party.
- Reduces the Risk of Coordinated Takeovers: This prevents last-minute mass registrations solely intended to influence outcomes without long-term engagement in the party.
- Promotes Informed Decision-Making: Members who have been part of the party for at least four months are more likely to be familiar with party policies, leadership, and issues at stake, leading to more thoughtful and consistent decision-making.
- Protects the Integrity of Democratic Processes: By ensuring that voting members have a meaningful history with the party, this policy strengthens the internal democratic process and reflects the will of dedicated party supporters.

Governance Resolution 2026-207

Submitted By: Innisfail-Sylvan Lake
Type: Modify
Affected Articles: Rules Governing Constituency Associations 3.5
Threshold: 50%

Resolution

3.5. facilitate, support and maintain ongoing policy and governance discussions within the CA and Party , **including by providing annual training to equip CAs with the knowledge and skills necessary to develop, consider and submit policy and governance resolutions** ; and

Rationale

Meaningful participation in the Party's policy and governance processes requires members to understand how resolutions are developed, considered and submitted. Annual training will equip CAs with the practical knowledge and skills needed to contribute effectively, improve the clarity and quality of resolutions, and promote informed and constructive discussion throughout the Party.

Governance Resolution WG-2026-G-11

Submitted By: Calgary-Glenmore, Yuliya Cherednichenko
Type: Modify
Affected Articles: General Dispute Resolution Process 8.2.3
Threshold: 50%

Resolution

8.2.3. The Chair of the Arbitration Committee shall select from its members a DRP of three (3) members to arbitrate and decide a Dispute. **Any member of the Arbitration Committee or a DRP who has a conflict of interest in relation to a Dispute shall immediately disclose such conflict and recuse themselves from participation in the matter. Any party to a Dispute may object to the impartiality, independence, or potential conflict of a DRP member before adjudication. The Arbitration Committee shall determine the objection in accordance with the principles of natural justice, procedural fairness, and transparency.** and

Rationale

The General Dispute Resolution Process is expressly defined as a quasi-judicial process subject to the principles of natural justice. To maintain confidence in the fairness, transparency, and legitimacy of the dispute resolution process, clear conflict disclosure and recusal procedures should be formally established. The addition of a conflict disclosure provision would: Strengthen procedural fairness, improve transparency and member confidence, reduce the risk or perception of bias, align the GDRP with recognized quasi-judicial governance standards and reinforce the integrity and independence of the dispute resolution process.

Natural justice requires not only fairness, but the appearance of fairness.

Governance Resolution WG-2026-G-9

Submitted By: Olds-Didsbury-Three Hills, Calgary-Varsity
Type: Modify
Affected Articles: Rules Governing Constituency Associations 2.1, 5.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.3, 5.4, 6.5, 6.5.1, 6.5.1.1, 6.5.1.1.5, 6.5.1.2, 6.5.1.3, 6.5.1.4, 6.5.2
Threshold: 50%

Resolution

2.1. "AGM" means a meeting of the Constituency Members provided for in the CA Rules at which, among other things, the Directors are ~~annually~~ elected to the CA Board;

5.2. At a Founding Meeting **held in an odd-numbered year**, the Constituency Members present and voting **may, by majority vote, institute staggered two-year terms, in which case they** shall:

5.2.1. elect by secret ballot a President ; Secretary and CFO **up to fourteen (14) Members as Directors to serve a two (2) year term ; and**

5.2.2. elect by secret ballot **a Secretary, CFO and** up to ~~twenty-seven~~ **thirteen (27 13)** additional Members as Directors ; **to serve a one (1) year term.**

5.3. At a Founding Meeting held in an even-numbered year, the Constituency Members present and voting may, by majority vote, institute staggered two-year terms, in which case they shall:

~~5.2 5.3 . 3 1 . receive reports from the~~ **elect by secret ballot a** President ; Secretary and CFO ~~on the activities of the Constituency Association, if applicable~~ **up to fourteen (14) Members as Directors to serve a one (1) year term ; and**

5.3.2. elect by secret ballot a Secretary, CFO and up to thirteen (13) Members as Directors to serve a two (2) year term.

~~5.2 5.4 . 4. review the budget~~ **At a Founding Meeting**, membership development plan **the Constituency Members present** and ~~communication plan, if applicable;~~ **voting shall:**

~~5.2 5.4 . 5 1 . authorize the CA Board to take all necessary steps to register the Constituency Association in accordance with the EFCDA, if any; and~~ **unless staggered terms are instituted under Article 5.2 or 5.3, elect by secret ballot a President, Secretary and CFO to serve terms expiring at the next AGM;**

5.4.2. unless staggered terms are instituted under Article 5.2 or 5.3, elect by secret ballot up to twenty-seven (27) additional Members as Directors to serve terms expiring at the next AGM;

~~5.2 5.4 . 6 3 . conduct such other business as~~ **receive reports from** the Constituency Members ~~determine is in~~ **President, Secretary and CFO on the interests activities of the CA: Constituency Association, if applicable;**

~~5.3~~ **5.4** . Constituency Members shall have **4. review** the right to attend, speak, **budget, membership development plan** and run as a Director at a Founding Meeting. **communication plan, if applicable;**

5.4.5. authorize the CA Board to take all necessary steps to register the Constituency Association in accordance with the EFCDA, if any; and

5.4.6. conduct such other business as the Constituency Members determine is in the interests of the CA.

5.5. Constituency Members shall have the right to attend, speak, and run as a Director at a Founding Meeting.

~~5.4~~ **5.6** . For the purposes of voting at a Founding Meeting, Constituency Members must be a Member of the Party in good standing for a minimum of twenty-one (21) days (as calculated in the Membership Rules and Procedures, Article 12) prior to the Founding Meeting in order to be eligible to vote.

6.5. At an AGM, the Constituency Members present and voting shall:

6.5.1. The following procedure shall be followed when it comes to voting for the positions of President CFO, Secretary, and Director at CA AGMs:

~~6.5.1.1. President—first position voted for:~~

~~6.5.1.1. 5. the candidate/candidates that did not win this position can now decide to let their name stand for either CFO, Secretary or Director.~~ **President—first position voted for at every AGM unless staggered terms were instituted before the AGM, in which case the President shall be elected only in odd-numbered years:**

~~6.5.1.2. CFO—second position voted for:~~

~~6.5.1.3. Secretary—third position voted for:~~

~~6.5. 1.4~~ **1.1** . Director—Final positions voted for—if there are more than 27 members allowing **5. where staggered terms were instituted before the AGM, an unsuccessful President candidate may let** their name to stand for the Director position ; **otherwise** , then the following procedure shall be followed: **where staggered terms are not instituted, an unsuccessful President candidate may let their name stand for CFO, Secretary or Director.**

~~6.5. 2~~ **1.3** . elect by secret ballot up to twenty-seven (27) additional Members as Directors. The CA Board may **Secretary—third position voted for at every AGM unless staggered terms were instituted before the AGM** , prior to the issuance of notice of **in which case** the AGM provide that up to seven (7) Members **Secretary shall** be directly elected as Vice Presidents instead of Directors at **the second position voted for in every even - large; numbered year:**

6.5.1.4. Director—Final positions voted for—if there are more than 27 members allowing their name to stand for the Director position, or, where staggered terms were instituted before the AGM, more than 14 members in an odd-numbered year or more than 13 members in an even-numbered year, then the following procedure shall be followed:

6.5.2. unless staggered terms are instituted at that AGM or have previously been instituted, elect by secret ballot up to twenty-seven (27) additional Members as Directors to serve until the next AGM. The Constituency Members present and voting may, by majority vote, institute staggered two-year terms. At the AGM at which staggered terms are first instituted, the Constituency Members shall elect the two cohorts of Officers and Directors for the terms set out in Articles 5.2.1-5.2.2 or 5.3.1-5.3.2, as applicable. At each subsequent AGM, only the cohort whose terms expire at that AGM shall be elected. The CA Board may, prior to the issuance of notice of the AGM provide that up to seven (7) Members be directly elected as Vice Presidents instead of Directors at-large;

Rationale

Staggered terms give CAs the option to strengthen continuity without imposing a one-size-fits-all governance model. By electing approximately half of the Board each year, a CA can preserve institutional knowledge and leadership capacity, support smoother transitions and stronger mentorship for new Directors, and reduce the risk that a single organized effort abruptly replaces the entire Board. The result is a Board that remains accountable to members each year while retaining the experience needed to pursue the CA's long-term objectives.

Policy Housekeeping Resolution 1

Submitted By: Provincial Policy and Governance Committee

Type: Modify

Affected Articles: 301.1.k

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

301.1.k. Adopt legislation that makes possible citizen initiated referendums.

This will be moved to the Long Term/Completed category to help streamline the Member Policy Declaration. This is not a permanent removal of the policy.

Rationale

This clearly has become reality and should therefore be moved to a completed category.

Policy Housekeeping Resolution 2

Submitted By: Provincial Policy and Governance Committee
Type: Modify
Affected Articles: 206.1.a, 206.2.a, 206.3.c
Threshold: 50%

Resolution

~~206.1.a. A health care system that is universal and comprehensive, preventative rather than reactive, ethical and accountable, sustainable and cost effective, accessible and portable, blends public, non-profit, and private sector provisions, and implements effective strategies that will lead to a world-class system with improved quality of life.~~

~~206.2.a. Support publicly funded, privately delivered health services where cost effective, and give Albertans the choice of privately funded, privately delivered health services to address excessive wait times and to make the publicly funded system more accountable.~~

~~206.3.c. Support publicly funded, privately delivered health services and to give Albertans the choice of privately funded, privately delivered health services where consistent with the Canada Health Act.~~

The United Conservative Party believes that Alberta should maintain a universal, comprehensive, preventative, ethical, accountable, sustainable, cost effective, accessible, and portable health care system that blends public, non profit, and private sector delivery. The Party supports publicly funded, privately delivered health services where cost effective, and supports giving Albertans the choice of privately funded, privately delivered health services, where consistent with the Canada Health Act, to improve access, reduce wait times, increase accountability, and improve the quality and sustainability of Alberta's health care system.

Exact placement to be determined as part of housekeeping.

Rationale

This is a housekeeping submission intended to streamline and improve the organization of the Policy Book. The three existing policies address substantially overlapping principles regarding Alberta's health care system and the role of public and private delivery.

Consolidating 206.1(a), 206.2(a), and 206.3(c) into a single policy will eliminate redundancy while preserving the substantive intent of all three existing policies. This consolidation will make the Policy Book more concise, coherent, and accessible without introducing a substantive change in Party policy.

Policy Housekeeping Resolution 3

Submitted By: Provincial Policy and Governance Committee

Type: Modify

Affected Articles: 201.1.a, 207.1.a

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

201.1.a. Recognizing that all Albertans have equal rights, privileges and responsibilities.

~~207.1.a. the ultimate goal of recognizing and treating all Albertans as equal under the law.~~

Rationale

This is a housekeeping submission intended to reduce redundancy and streamline the Member Policy Declaration.

Policy 201.1(a) already establishes that all Albertans have equal rights, privileges, and responsibilities.

Policy 207.1(a) expresses a substantially similar principle by identifying the equal treatment of all Albertans under the law as an objective.

Removing 207.1(a) would eliminate duplication while preserving the underlying principle that all Albertans are equal under the law. The intent is to ensure that this principle is stated once, clearly and consistently, rather than repeated in multiple sections of the Member Policy Declaration.

Policy Resolution 2026-88

Submitted By: Lac Ste. Anne-Parkland

Type: Add

Affected Articles: New

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

The UCP should adopt policies that protect the safety and privacy of women and girls in schools and public facilities (including washrooms and change areas) and promote consistent application across municipalities and school jurisdictions.

Rationale

Washrooms and changerooms in public facilities are vulnerable spaces, and to ensure the comfort and safety of all biological women and girls we need these spaces protected. To enhance safety and privacy for everyone, this could include washrooms and changerooms that are private and separate from the main washrooms and change areas, with single-occupancy lockable stalls, and separate private change areas. These washrooms/changerooms should not be part of a gender neutral group of locking stalls within a room.

Policy Resolution 2026-286

Submitted By: Calgary-Varsity

Type: Add

Affected Articles: New

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

The United Conservative Party believes the Government of Alberta should oppose federal Bill C-48, the Oil Tanker Moratorium Act, and federal Bill C-69, the Impact Assessment Act, and take appropriate action to protect Alberta's energy sector and provincial jurisdiction.

Rationale

The Alberta government believes in a Sovereign Alberta within a united Canada. To protect and defend Alberta's sovereignty within a united Canada is not about separation. It's about standing up for our province when federal policies threaten our economy, overstep jurisdiction, or ignore local realities. The Constitution is clear: provinces have control over key areas like natural resources, healthcare, and education. Yet time and again, Ottawa imposes one-size-fits-all regulations—on energy development, carbon emissions, and infrastructure approvals—that infringe upon provincial resource rights and sovereignty, and damage our economy.

Despite historic attempts to assert provincial rights under the Constitution, and create a more fair and equal political system including a triple-E Senate, such initiatives have consistently been blocked. Current challenges require flexibility to govern ourselves in such areas as health care, policing, pensions, environmental protection and resource development. We must stand up for our province when federal policies threaten our economy, overstep jurisdiction, and ignore local realities.

Policy Resolution 2026-329

Submitted By: Calgary-North West
Type: Add
Affected Articles: New
Threshold: 50%

Resolution

302.2.h. oppose any attempt by the federal government to impose tariffs on our energy or other products, or implement a ban on exports of these same products.

Rationale

Ottawa Must Keep Its Hands Off Alberta's Energy Exports

At a time when global demand for reliable, responsibly-produced energy is rising, it is inconceivable that Canada's federal government would consider punishing its own energy-producing provinces with export tariffs or export bans.

Alberta should not allow its interests to be compromised by federal trade posturing. Imposing tariffs or export bans on Alberta's energy will not stop U.S. protectionism. Instead, they will harm local workers, drain funding for provincial public services such as hospitals and schools, and undermine our standing as a reliable energy provider. Worse, these measures force deeper reliance on a single market—the exact issue Ottawa purports to solve.

Canada's energy industry is not an enigma to be punished—it is a national asset to be supported. Alberta's oil and gas sector employs hundreds of thousands of Canadians, attracts billions in investment, and contributes massively to equalization and federal revenues. Threatening the sector with punitive export measures is not just bad policy—it is economic sabotage.

If Ottawa truly wants to strengthen Canada's negotiating position abroad, it should focus on expanding our global trade reach, not limiting it. That means building pipelines to tidewater, accelerating LNG projects, and fostering trade relationships beyond our southern border. It means treating Alberta not as an obstacle, but as a partner.

Any federal move to restrict Alberta's exports should be met with firm opposition. We should defend our constitutional rights, our workers, and our economic future. Ottawa must abandon this misguided approach before it does irreversible damage—not just to Alberta, but to the entire country.

Policy Resolution WG-2026-P-27

Submitted By: Highwood, Edmonton-Gold Bar, Innisfail-Sylvan Lake, Sherwood Park, Calgary-South East
Type: Add
Affected Articles: New
Threshold: 50%

Resolution

301.1.r. Discontinue the use of land acknowledgements by the Government of Alberta, and all publicly funded institutions, agencies, and entities.

Rationale

Publicly funded institutions should promote approaches to shared history and civic unity that are inclusive of all Albertans and grounded in accuracy, respect, and common purpose.

Land acknowledgements have become increasingly common in schools, universities, municipalities, healthcare settings, and government agencies. Many Albertans view these statements as performative, politically compelled, and unnecessarily humiliating, particularly when citizens are repeatedly reminded that they are “guests” or “settlers” in their own country regardless of how many generations their families have lived, worked, and contributed to Alberta. This practice fosters resentment and social division by implying differing levels of belonging or legitimacy among Albertans.

Land acknowledgements risk reinforcing a perception of a permanent two tier or second class citizenship framework in which some citizens are treated as more entitled to the country than others.

Through FOIP requests it has been found that some indigenous consultants themselves question the use and validity of land acknowledgments in our communities.

Policy Resolution WG-2026-P-20

Submitted By: Edmonton-South West, Drayton Valley-Devon
Type: Modify
Affected Articles: 403.1.j
Threshold: 50%

Resolution

403.1.j. Advocate for **Implement** provincial jurisdiction over the ownership and use of firearms with **and actively use all provincial powers to defend** the understanding that property is an unalienable right **rights of responsible firearms owners, and Albertans, to not be arbitrarily criminalized** .

Rationale

Albertan citizens are being arbitrarily criminalized for possession of lawfully obtained and responsibly maintained private property within a regulatory framework that is failing to measurably address the responsibility of Federal government to ensure public safety. The reclassification, criminalization, and prohibition of lawfully owned firearms does not combat the very real issue of violent crime.

It is reasonable and just that the Government of Alberta executes its responsibility, within its full jurisdiction, to ensure that Albertans do not see their rights eroded via Federal regulation. The Government of Alberta should create a firearm regulatory and enforcement framework that better fits the values, culture and history of this Province.

Policy Resolution 2026-335

Submitted By: Red Deer-South

Type: Add

Affected Articles: New

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

208.2.f. Enact legislation requiring clear, prominent, and plain language disclosure in the advertising of laboratory-grown, cell-cultured, synthetic, 3D-printed, or insect-based food products and ingredients.

Rationale

Alberta's food market thrives on transparency, ensuring consumers trust what they buy. Synthetic meat-like products, made in labs, and foods with insect ingredients, like cricket powder, require clear advertising to avoid confusion and promote fair competition in the food industry. This resolution mandates plain language insect ingredient disclosure and ensures that synthetic meat-like products are not advertised as "meat" and should require clear terms like "Synthetic Meat" to ensure consumers are not misled and can clearly distinguish "lab-grown", "cultivated", "3D printed" or "cell-based" products from conventionally raised meat.

Policy Resolution 2026-257

Submitted By: Calgary-Fish Creek

Type: Add

Affected Articles: New

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

402.5.c. Require that trade unions make annual financial statements available to all members in a timely manner.

Rationale

Currently trade unions are only required to provide annual financial statements if a member requests them. Providing all members with details on expenditures would increase accountability regarding annual costs.

Policy Resolution 2026-156

Submitted By: Bonnie Meikle

Type: Modify

Affected Articles: 208.2.e.ii

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

~~208.2.e.ii. Restoring consumer freedom to purchase food without government oversight~~

208.2.e.ii: Support the rights of farmers to farm and directly sell their products to consumers. Advocate for legislation to enshrine these rights into law and call for the review of all regulations impacting farmers to ensure compliance and alignment with these principles

Rationale

Alberta farmers are the backbone of our province's food supply. However, over the past four decades, government regulations and bureaucracy have gradually eroded their ability to provide this essential service. For example, rules prohibiting the sale of raw milk persist, despite no recorded deaths in Alberta from its consumption. Additionally, farmers have been forced to use the Workers' Compensation Board, even when many had access to superior private insurance options

Policy Resolution 2026-363

Submitted By: Edmonton-South

Type: Add

Affected Articles: New

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should support policies that expand apprenticeship opportunities, technical education, and workforce development aligned with Alberta's growing needs in energy, manufacturing, construction, technology, and emerging industries.

Rationale

- Alberta continues to face labour shortages in several critical sectors.
- Skilled trades and technical professions are essential to economic growth and infrastructure development.
- Apprenticeship and technical training provide valuable career opportunities for young Albertans.
- Workforce development strengthens Alberta's competitiveness and investment attractiveness.
- Supporting technical education benefits both urban and rural communities throughout the province.

Policy Resolution 2026-180

Submitted By: Lethbridge-West

Type: Add

Affected Articles: New

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

401.4.b. Correct the definitions and clarify the protections in the Alberta Human Rights Act so that biological sex is expressly recognized as a separate protected ground from gender and gender identity.

Rationale

1. The Alberta Human Rights Act currently defines gender as “the state of being male, female, transgender, or two-spirited.” Gender, gender identity and gender expression are protected grounds under the AHRA. However, the terms *male* and *female*, which refer to biological sex, are currently embedded within the gender definition, rather than standing as a separate, clearly defined category.
2. According to the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, there is a meaningful distinction between biological sex and gender:

“Sex refers to a set of biological attributes including chromosomes, gene expression, hormone levels and function, and reproductive/sexual anatomy, usually categorized as male or female.”

“Gender refers to the socially constructed roles, behaviors, expressions and identities of girls, women, boys, men, and gender-diverse people.”

3. Recognizing biological sex as its own protected ground would allow for the legal and policy clarity needed to uphold fairness and privacy in sex-specific spaces, such as washrooms, showers and changerooms. It would also support parents, institutions, and service providers in maintaining appropriate boundaries in sensitive settings, particularly for minors. This proposal does not remove existing protections based on gender identity or expression. Instead, it adds clarity and balance by recognizing that sex-based rights must also be safeguarded in situations where biological differences are relevant—for example, in sport facilities, healthcare, and corrections.

This resolution aligns with conservative principles of fairness, safety, and legal clarity. It reinforces the belief that public policy should reflect both compassion and common sense, and that privacy, dignity, and parental rights must be protected through clear legislative definitions.

Policy Resolution 2026-333

Submitted By: Red Deer-South

Type: Add

Affected Articles: New

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

206.3.g. Protect and uphold the principle of voluntary informed consent for all medical treatments, procedures, medications, vaccines, injections, and therapies.

206.3.h. Ensure that Albertans retain the right to accept or decline any medical treatment without coercion, discrimination, loss of employment, denial of services, or other penalties, including during public health emergencies or states of emergency.

206.3.i. Require that patients receive clear and accurate information regarding the potential benefits, risks, known side effects, and available alternatives associated with any proposed medical treatment or intervention.

206.3.j. Ensure that informed consent standards are consistently applied across Alberta's healthcare system regardless of the circumstance, including emergency situations, public health responses, or future pandemics.

Rationale

Informed consent is a foundational principle of ethical medical care and individual liberty.

Patients should have the right to make personal medical decisions in consultation with their healthcare provider without undue pressure or coercion.

Public trust in healthcare systems is strengthened when transparency, voluntary participation, and patient autonomy are respected.

Medical choice protections should apply equally to all treatments, medications, vaccines, and medical interventions, including during times of crisis or emergency.

Albertans should not face professional, financial, educational, or social consequences for exercising informed medical choice.

Policy Resolution 2026-159

Submitted By: Edmonton-Gold Bar
Type: Add
Affected Articles: New
Threshold: 50%

Resolution

Mandate that the province of Alberta use all possible legal options to block federal land claims.

Rationale

This policy supports Alberta using all available legal avenues to challenge federal land claims, including Indigenous claims that may infringe on private property owners and their rights. It emphasizes resolving disputes through the courts and constitutional processes to protect Alberta's interests while ensuring clarity, stability, and accountability in land governance.

This policy also reflects the view that land belongs to private owners under fee simple title. Albertans must take a stand against the federal government's plan to 'protect' thirty percent of land and water in the country. This is a direct threat to private land ownership.

Policy Resolution 2026-309

Submitted By: Calgary-Acadia

Type: Add

Affected Articles: New

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

103.j. Equality before the law, respect for individual rights and freedoms, including freedom of thought and association, the freedom to build a better life, and equal treatment under the law without preference, privilege, or disadvantage based solely on group identity or viewpoint.

Rationale

The stability of a free and democratic society depends on the equal application of rights, freedoms, and responsibilities to every individual. Alberta's prosperity has been built on the conviction that people should be judged by their character, actions, and contributions rather than by race, ancestry, religion, sex, gender, or membership in any particular group. Equality before the law strengthens social cohesion, protects individual dignity, and ensures that every Albertan has the opportunity to succeed based on merit and personal responsibility.

These principles support freedom of thought, expression, conscience, and association while helping to prevent the creation of systems that establish advantages or disadvantages based solely on identity or opinion. By affirming the primacy of individual rights and equal treatment, the Party reinforces its commitment to a free society, responsible democratic government, individual responsibility, and the belief that social stability, progress, and prosperity are best achieved through the voluntary efforts of individuals, families, communities, and civil society.

Policy Resolution 2026-266

Submitted By: Edmonton-Riverview

Type: Add

Affected Articles: New

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

The United Conservative Party of Alberta believes that the Government of Alberta should commence taxation of out of province workers earning employment income in Alberta.

Rationale

Out of Province workers utilize Alberta's infrastructure and non renewable resources through employment in Alberta's economy, but pay nothing back to the Alberta Economy. The employment is often fly in - fly out Camp Jobs in Alberta's Oil sands.

Class One Power Engineers at Major Petrochemical and Oil sands Facilities earn as much as \$250,000 per year but pay NO INCOME TAX to Alberta if they are resident in another Province.

The Provincial Income Tax from this non resident employment in Alberta is paid to the Province of Residence of the out of province worker. The Non Resident Provincial Income tax is paid typically to Provinces which already receive Transfer and Equalization Payments largely funded by Alberta.

The Provincial Income Tax Windfall to other Provinces from Employment in Alberta has never been acknowledged by the Premiers of the "Have Not Provinces".

These Recipient Provinces then stand in opposition to the Alberta Energy Industry while taking the benefit of the Provincial Income Tax earned in Alberta by their Residents, and the Transfer and Equalization Payments paid by Alberta through the Federal Government.

COMMENTARY: Under S. 92(2) of the British North America Act, the Province SHARES Jurisdiction for Taxation within the Province. The Provincial Legislation is the Alberta Income Tax Act.

Only Alberta and Saskatchewan allow Non Resident Canadians to pay to their Province of Residence even though the Income was earned in Alberta or Saskatchewan. All other Provinces and Territories tax the income earned within their Borders regardless of Out of Province residency.

Provincial Income Tax Administration is carried out on behalf of the Province of Alberta through Canada Revenue Agency, who collects and remits income tax to the Province of Alberta for the legislated Provincial Income Tax.

Policy Resolution WG-2026-P-21

Submitted By: Cardston-Siksika, Red Deer-North, Fort McMurray-Wood Buffalo, Edmonton-West Henday, Innisfail-Sylvan Lake, Sherwood Park, Edmonton-Glenora
Type: Add
Affected Articles: New
Threshold: 50%

Resolution

301.2.k. Enact legislation protecting the electoral mandate granted by voters by allowing an MLA who leaves their party to sit as an independent member but requiring them to resign their seat and seek a renewed mandate from voters before joining another party caucus.

Rationale

Albertans elect Members of the Legislative Assembly representing a party that forms part of the democratic mandate voters have granted them. When an elected member changes party affiliation after an election – a practice commonly referred to as “floor-crossing” – public confidence in the electoral process can be diminished because the political representation chosen by voters changes without their consent.

This proposal does not restrict an MLA's freedom to leave a political party. It recognizes that MLAs remain free to leave a political party and continue serving their constituents as independent members. However, before transferring the representation of their constituency to another political party, they must first seek the consent of their constituents through a by-election.

Protecting the electoral mandate strengthens democratic accountability, preserves public confidence in Alberta's institutions, and ensures that voters – not politicians – determine which party represents them in the Legislative Assembly.

Policy Resolution 2026-411

Submitted By: St. Albert

Type: Add

Affected Articles: New

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

208.2.f. Advocate for intergovernmental coordination of regulatory approaches that prevent undue hardship for farmers, ranchers, and food producers regardless of operation size.

Rationale

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) has brought in new livestock traceability regulations that would require premises identification numbers to be used to purchase identification tags, report movement of livestock, and report arrival of livestock within seven days.

This rule negatively impacts small to medium sized producers who do not have staff to do these extra tasks and may not have internet. It also impacts recreational activities, such as movement of animals for 4-H Clubs.

Alberta farmers and ranchers strongly oppose these rules and are confident the previous traceability guidelines were sufficient.

Many feel these rules are part of a trend to over-regulate the food system/supply.

The CFIA drew international attention for the culling of over 300 ostriches at Universal Ostrich Farms in British Columbia in November 2025. Some critics have raised concerns that the animals appeared healthy, questioned whether methods met animal welfare standards, and asked whether mechanisms existed to demonstrate herd health.

Some Alberta producers allege the CFIA proceeded with culling despite offers to quarantine and conduct further testing on their herds.

These concerns demonstrate the need for constructive consultation with producers and an independent review and clear appeal processes.

Policy Resolution 2026-56

Submitted By: Calgary-Edgemont
Type: Add
Affected Articles: New
Threshold: 50%

Resolution

402.6.b. Repeal legislation that prevents professionals in self-regulated fields from speaking freely and publicly in their defence against unfounded complaints against them before their regulators.

Rationale

Self-regulated fields like law, engineering, physicians, etc., are governed by regulatory bodies. These regulatory bodies have a disciplinary process against their members should those members be found guilty of misconduct. There are concerns that vexatious complaints can be used as leverage in ongoing proceedings, and that defending one's reputation publicly can lead to additional scrutiny or sanctions in some cases. Not only will this cause the member to take years to rebuild their reputation, but the sheer time a regulatory body spends on these complaints detracts them from their mandate to protect the public. In other words, the public interest is not protected by virtue of these vexatious complaints.

Despite this, regulatory bodies consistently prevent their members from speaking freely and publicly about these complaints. For example, lawyers allege that Section 78(3) of the Legal Profession Act has been used by the Law Society of Alberta in certain cases to restrict public comment by lawyers facing complaints, including cases where an opposing party would file a complaint to use as leverage against that lawyer in ongoing court proceedings. And when the lawyer subject to such complaints speak publicly about it, the Law Society will put extra sanctions on that lawyer, even if they are just mounting a defence for their reputation.

The UCP should consider amending all statutes enabling regulatory bodies to allow members of these professions to speak freely and publicly about complaints alleged to be vexatious, especially when they have nothing to do with the profession, so that members can defend their reputations and continue their careers.

Policy Resolution WG-2026-P-29

Submitted By: Edmonton-Gold Bar, Morinville-St. Albert, Cardston-Siksika, Grande Prairie-Wapiti, Taber-Warner, Calgary-Currie, Calgary-Fish Creek, Leduc-Beaumont
Type: Modify
Affected Articles: 403.3.a
Threshold: 50%

Resolution

403.3.a. Support every individual's right **legal measures to ensure that union membership and union financial contributions are voluntary and must not join be a union condition of employment .**

Rationale

Freedom of association is a foundational principle in a democratic society, and it should include the ability to choose whether to join or financially support a union. This resolution is grounded in the principle that employment should remain a co-operative agreement between an employer and employee, free from compulsory third party financial or membership requirements.

Under the current framework, union membership and dues structures often are mandatory conditions of employment in many workplaces. This proposal seeks to restore individual choice by ensuring that workers retain the ability to determine if they financially support a union.

A "Right to Work" framework would:

- Protect workers from mandatory union dues as a condition of employment.
- Ensure continued employment is not dependent on union membership.
- Preserve an individual's option to remain employed during labor disruptions such as strikes.
- Increase personal financial autonomy by allowing workers to opt out of union contributions if they so choose.
- Allow workers that are not members of the union to negotiate a personal compensation package.

The intent of this policy is to strengthen labor market freedom, enhance individual choice and ensure that employment relationships are based on voluntary participation rather than compulsory association.

Policy Resolution 2026-366

Submitted By: Edmonton-South

Type: Add

Affected Articles: New

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should support policies that enhance Alberta's competitiveness by encouraging efficient regulatory processes, investment attraction, innovation, and economic growth within the energy, manufacturing, and industrial sectors.

Rationale

Rationale

- Alberta's economy continues to rely heavily on energy, manufacturing, and industrial development.
- Competitive policies help attract investment and create employment opportunities.
- Regulatory efficiency supports economic growth while maintaining appropriate oversight.
- Innovation and productivity improvements strengthen Alberta's long-term competitiveness.
- Economic growth contributes to prosperity for Albertans and supports government revenues used for public services.

Policy Resolution 2026-358

Submitted By: Calgary-Glenmore

Type: Add

Affected Articles: New

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

201.5 Provincial Security and Self-Sufficiency

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should support the development of a Provincial Security and Self-Sufficiency Plan to strengthen Alberta's resilience by:

- a. improving access to essential goods, services, and energy resources for Albertans;
- b. strengthening domestic food production and supply chain resilience;
- c. supporting local manufacturing and materials production to reduce external dependency; and
- d. encouraging the growth of small and medium-sized businesses to improve Alberta's long-term economic resilience and emergency preparedness.

Rationale

Recent global events — including pandemic disruptions, geopolitical instability, armed conflicts in major energy-producing regions, and increasing supply chain interruptions — have demonstrated how vulnerable modern economies remain to external shocks.

Global instability can rapidly affect Alberta through higher energy costs, inflation, food supply disruptions, transportation delays, and shortages of essential goods. Recent disruptions in global energy markets and international shipping routes have reinforced the importance of provincial preparedness and economic resilience.

Alberta's reliance on external supply chains and limited local manufacturing capacity highlights the need for stronger provincial self-sufficiency, secure access to essential goods, and long-term supply resilience.

A Provincial Security and Self-Sufficiency Plan would strengthen Alberta's ability to maintain essential goods and services, support local business development, and expand domestic production capacity, improve economic stability, and enhance preparedness during emergencies, supply disruptions, and periods of economic uncertainty.

Strengthening Alberta's internal resilience would help protect families, communities, and businesses while supporting long-term prosperity and greater self-reliance for present and future generations.

Policy Resolution 2026-107

Submitted By: Karen Peters

Type: Modify

Affected Articles: 204.5.a

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

204.5. a. ~~Defend Alberta's economy and autonomy by opposing all attempts by the Federal government~~ **The United Conservative Party believes the Government of Alberta should oppose federally imposed net-zero mandates and review provincial carbon-pricing and CCUS policies to impose net zero by 2035 ensure they protect Alberta's economy and autonomy .**

Rationale

Carbon capture projects in Alberta are among the most expensive energy investments in the world. The Quest project (2015–present) has cost over \$1.5 billion for 8 million tonnes captured to date—an effective cost of ~\$180–200 per tonne of CO₂, with taxpayers and consumers covering roughly two-thirds through grants and carbon-tax revenue. The Alberta Carbon Trunk Line and Alberta Carbon Capture Incentive Program have already committed or spent more than \$3 billion in public money since 2018, while the proposed Pathways Alliance net-zero plan seeks another \$60–80 billion (mostly subsidized) to capture ~22 Mt/year by 2030. These expenditures add \$10–25 to the cost of producing every barrel of oil sands crude—making Alberta's product permanently less competitive against Saudi, Russian, or U.S. shale oil that faces no equivalent burden. Shell, CNRL, and other operators have publicly stated that large-scale CCUS is only economically viable with ongoing government subsidies and a carbon price above \$100/tonne—costs that are ultimately passed on to Alberta workers, royalty payers, and Canadian gasoline consumers. Carbon tax and carbon capture cause an unnecessary and crippling cost burden on Alberta's energy sector."

Policy Resolution 2026-324

Submitted By: Calgary-Lougheed

Type: Add

Affected Articles: New

Threshold: 50%

Resolution

202.6.j. ensure independent, province-wide oversight with authority to investigate and publicly report on financial mismanagement, misuse of public funds, administrative misconduct, and allegations of abuse involving school personnel within Alberta's publicly funded education system.

Rationale

Public confidence in Alberta's education system depends on transparent oversight and consistent accountability regarding the administration of public funds, staff conduct, and student safety. Independent review mechanisms can improve transparency, support due process, and ensure concerns are assessed fairly and consistently across publicly funded school systems.

Several jurisdictions have implemented independent oversight models that strengthen accountability while protecting students, families, staff, and administrators. A province-wide framework would support Alberta's constitutional responsibility for education while reinforcing public trust in governance, financial stewardship, and school safety.