

A collection of icons representing various aspects of politics and elections. The icons are arranged in a cluster, with some overlapping. The icons include: a ballot box, a hand putting a ballot in, a hand holding a ballot, a hand pointing at a 'VOTE' button, a hand holding a flag, a fist, a ballot box, a person at a podium, a person with a checkmark, a bar chart, and two people talking. The icons are in black and white, with some having a blue or yellow background.

- **Centre BC** - Policy Statements presented online as of 6 October 2026, at www.centrebc.ca
- **Christian Heritage Party** - Policy Statement dated 21 October 2023, presented online as current 29 Sept 2026, at <https://www.chpbc.ca/>
- **Conservative Party of BC** – all documents accessed 9 October 2026 at <https://cpcassets.conservative.ca:>
 - Party Constitution, dated 1 March 2025
 - Non-Downloadable Policy Declaration captured online, dated 1 March 2025
 - Online Policy Statements accessed 9 October 2026
- **Green Party of BC:**
 - The party's constitution, accessed and downloaded 7 October 2026 at <https://bcgreens.ca/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/Constitution.pdf>
 - "A New Economic Direction for British Columbia," dated 2026 and, accessed at bcgreens.ca/our-plan October 7, 2026
- **New Democratic Party** – although the party called for a snap election on 22 Sept 2026, neither any complete platform statement nor any current copy of its guiding principles was available on its website at <https://www.bcn dp.ca/>. The best materials available as of 30 Sept 2026 were:
 - The party's constitution, accessed and downloaded 30 Sept 2026 at https://secure.bcn dp.org/sites/default/files/civ icrm/persist/contribute/files/BC%20NDP_Constitution_2021.pdf
 - "An Action Plan for You - Platform Highlights", downloaded 30 Sept 2024 at: https://www.bcn dp.ca/sites/default/files/bcn dp_platformhighlights_v2_printready-web_0.pdf
 - 2026 BC Provincial Budget adopted by majority government, downloaded at: https://www.bcbudget.gov.bc.ca/2026/pdf/2026_Budget_and_Fiscal_Plan.pdf
- **OneBC:**
 - Party Constitution, dated 10 April 2026
 - "Our Plan", accessed 6 October 2026 at <https://1bc.ca/priorities>

The Sanctity of Human Life: from Conception to Natural Death

Abortion, Euthanasia & Alternatives | Human Engineering | Population Control

The right to life from conception to natural death is the foundation of all Catholic Social Teaching (Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church)

Catholic Teaching

Catholics care about the sanctity of life because the entire purpose of each soul God endows with life is to find its way back to God by loving God and caring for all the souls God has placed around it. Voluntary termination of life any time between conception and natural death necessarily frustrates that purpose.

The source of human dignity is the likeness to God that is bestowed on each of us at the moment we are conceived. We respond appropriately to this gift by using all the time, talent, and treasure that God has entrusted to us to seek and grow closer to God, by sharing in His continuing act of creation and caring for those around us. Our first purpose is to seek God, especially in one another. If we do that, everything else will be given to us. Anything that interferes with that is contrary to the Word of God. *Genesis chapter 1; Matthew chapters 6, 22 & 25*

Abortion & Euthanasia

"You shall not kill."
– the 5th Commandment

The right to life from conception to natural death is the foundation of all Catholic Social Teaching, and in particular, implies the illicitness of every form of procured abortion and of euthanasia. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 155*

"This is not something subject to alleged reforms or 'modernizations.' It is not 'progressive' to try to resolve problems by eliminating a human life."
- Pope Francis, Evangelii Gaudium 214

Human Engineering

Cloning and Cell Manipulation

An issue of particular social and cultural significance today, because of its many and serious moral implications... the simple replication of normal cells or of a portion of DNA presents no particular ethical problem. Very different, however, is cloning understood in the proper sense. Such cloning is contrary to the dignity of human procreation because it takes



The party has published no current statement concerning its policies relating to:

- The meaning or purpose of life
- Abortion, euthanasia, or alternatives
- Gender modification, gene manipulation, or other forms of human engineering
- Population Control



Abortion, Euthanasia & Alternatives

Abortion

The party states that:

- while currently, abortions are performed by BC health care professionals both within provincially-operated facilities and private clinics, it believes that abortions (the killing of tiny human beings) do not qualify as "health care", nor that BC taxpayers, many of whom are conscientiously opposed to abortion, should be forced to pay for them
- it also believes that the money spent on abortions in BC could be better spent on pregnancy care and support for new mothers. Many studies indicate negative health impacts for women who undergo abortions, including suicide, depression, birthing complications and a higher incidence of breast cancers.
- therefore the party advocates removing abortion from the list of taxpayer-funded surgical procedures
- the party further believes that BC taxpayers should not be forced to pay for any surgeries that are not medically necessary. (Abortion is an elective surgery and is not medically necessary).
- it advocates restoring the access to statistical information about abortions performed in all BC hospitals and private clinics, including making it mandatory to document all medical procedures in BC. This information must be available to the public through Freedom of Information requests.
- repealing provincial "Bubble Zone" legislation (Access to Abortion Services ACT of 1995) and restoring freedom of speech in BC.

Socially-Assisted Death

The party advocates defending senior citizens and those with disabilities from attempts to institute euthanasia and assisted suicide in the province of BC.

Human Engineering

The party states that:

- BC taxpayers should not be forced to pay for any surgeries that are not medically necessary.



The party's constitution states that its founding principles include:

- individual liberty: Recognizing the inherent value of every person, upholding their fundamental rights to life, liberty and freedom of expression.
- social responsibility: Providing a strong safety net for the vulnerable while encouraging self-sufficiency.

place in total absence of an act of personal love between spouses, being agamic and asexual reproduction. In the second place, this type of reproduction represents a form of total domination over the reproduced individual on the part of the one reproducing it...

Cloning for therapeutic use does not attenuate its moral gravity, because in order that such cells may be removed the embryo must first be created and then destroyed. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 236

Gender Election

Everyone, man and woman, should acknowledge and accept his sexual identity. Physical, moral and spiritual difference and complementarities are oriented towards the goods of marriage and the flourishing of family life. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 224

Men and women with homosexual tendencies must be accepted with respect, compassion, and sensitivity. Every sign of unjust discrimination in their regard should be avoided. *Catechism of the Catholic Church*, 358

Population Growth; Birth Control; Family Planning

Judgment concerning the interval of time between births, and that regarding the number of children, belongs to the spouses alone. This is one of their inalienable rights, to be exercised before God... The intervention of public authorities must be made in a way that fully respects the freedom of the couple. All programmes of economic assistance aimed at financing campaigns of sterilization and contraception are to be orally condemned as affronts to the dignity of the person and the family.

The answer to questions connected with population growth must instead by sought in simultaneous respect both of sexual morals and of social ethics, promoting greater justice and authentic solidarity so that dignity is given to life in all circumstances.

All reproductive techniques — such as the donation of sperm or ova, surrogate motherhood, heterologous artificial fertilization — that make use of the uterus of another woman or of gametes of persons other than the married couple, injuring the right of the child to be born of one father and one mother who are father and mother are ethically unacceptable both from a biological and from a legal point of

Abortion, Euthanasia & Alternatives

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- recognizing the right of healthcare providers (including long-term care and hospice service providers) to operate in accordance with their objectives, mandates, and by laws, and preventing other Acts and legislation to usurp their rights to opt out of euthanasia and MAiD activities.
- not funding any program that deliberately hastens the death of any persons with mental illness
- barring health care providers from over-riding, compelling, dissuading, provoking patients into changing decisions regarding matters of conscience

The party has published no further statement concerning its policies relating to:

- Gender modification, gene manipulation, or other forms of human engineering
- Population Control



Sanctity of Life

The party's constitution states that its 6 core principles include:

- Social Justice: acknowledging that all humans have a fundamental right to health, wellbeing, and freedom;
- Respect for Diversity: protecting and valuing all cultures and individuals while conserving variety in the natural world;

The party has published no further current statement concerning its policies relating to:

- The meaning or purpose of life
- Abortion, euthanasia, or alternatives
- Gender modification, gene manipulation, or other forms of human engineering
- Population Control



Abortion, Euthanasia & Alternatives

The party's "Action Plan for You" (September 2026) states that in order to provide better care for individuals and families, it advocates hiring more doctors and nurses and completing more surgeries, including:

-defending and expanding access to reproductive health services, including expanding midwives' scope of practice to include IUD insertion, prescribing Mifegymiso for early medical abortions, and other services.

The party's 2026 budget 2026 provides continued funding implemented in Budget 2025 of \$34 million annually to continue equitable and affordable access to in vitro fertilization (IVF). The continuation of this program will allow approximately 1,800 families annually to receive up to \$19,000 towards a single standard cycle of IVF treatment at participating B.C. fertility clinics.

The party has published no current statement concerning its policies or values relating to:

- The meaning or purpose of life
- euthanasia, or alternative

Human Trafficking

The solemn proclamation of human rights is contradicted by a painful reality of violations, including new forms of slavery such as trafficking in human beings, illegal drug trafficking, prostitution. “Even in countries with democratic forms of government, these rights are not always fully respected”. Some serious problems remain unsolved: trafficking in children, the phenomenon of “street children, and the use of children for commerce in pornographic material. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 158, 245

ONEBC

Abortion, Euthanasia & Alternatives | Human Engineering | Population Control

The party has published no statement concerning its policies relating to:

- The meaning or purpose of life
- Abortion, euthanasia, or alternatives
- Gender modification, gene manipulation, or other forms of human engineering
- Population Control

Points to Ponder: Life & Human Dignity

It is a sad fact that many of our parties, along with many of our voters, have stopped talking about or even acknowledging the evils of abortion, Socially-Assisted Death (SAD), and other sins against the sanctity of the body and the dignity of life. Is this because we as a society have been distracted by the comforts and worries of modern life, and lost touch with the purpose of life? Or are we simply hiding, like the timid steward of Matthew 25:18?

Abortion, euthanasia, and other sins are a significant issue in Canada: medical homicide (SAD) is the leading cause of death in Quebec. The following table for deaths in 2022 (the most recent year for which comparable data is available) was compiled from a combination of federal and provincial documents:

According to Statistics Canada, the leading cause of death for Canadians in 2022 (the latest year for which comprehensive comparative data is available) was cancer. Based on statistics provided by the Abortion Rights Coalition of Canada, the federal Ministry of Health, and others, it was homicide:

Causes of Death in Canada, 2022

Abortion	97,211
Cancer	82,412
Heart Disease	57,357
COVID	19,716
Accidents	18,365
Cerebrovascular	13,915
Assisted Suicide (“MAiD”)	13,241
Lower respiratory	12,462
Diabetes	7,557
Influenza/Pneumonia	5,985
Other assault/homicide	489

- Should British Columbians and other Canadians be concerned?

Note: Corresponding provincial data do not currently appear to be available for British Columbia. With 12 days before the provincial election, navigating to the BC provincial statistical website (<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/life-events/death/coroners-service/statistical-reports>) produces the following warning, and the “no data found” message that follows.

Should BC residents be concerned that such information would be held in the period immediately preceding an election?



Due to the provincial election period, this site is not being updated except for emerging public health and safety information or topics that are statutory in nature.



Search

Menu

[Home](#) / [Birth, adoption, death, marriage and divorce](#) / [Death](#) / [BC Coroners Service](#) / [Statistical Reports](#)

MORE TOPICS

BC Coroners Service

[Contact Us](#)

[About Us](#)

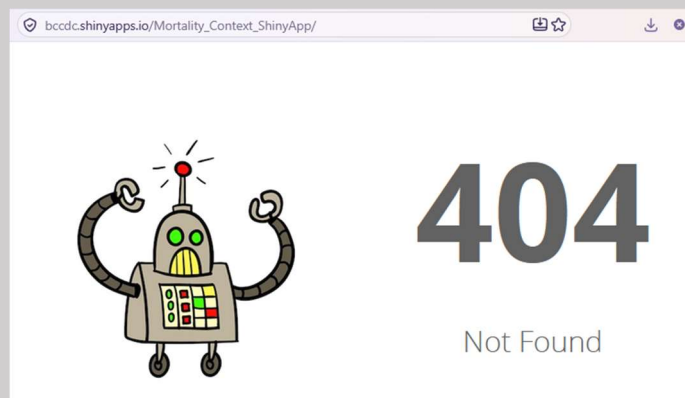
[Death Investigations](#)

Statistical Reports on Deaths in British Columbia

★ Last updated on August 25, 2026

The BC Coroners Service works in a real-time database environment and therefore statistics for a given year are subject to change until all coroners investigations from that year are complete. Reports on this page are updated and refreshed periodically, and new reports are added to this page when needed.

Selecting the item “Top Causes of Death – BCCDC and Vital Statistics” on that page produces the following result, and no statistics to be found, there or anywhere else on the site:



Should British Columbians and other Canadians be concerned?

A conscience well formed by the social teachings of the Church will seriously consider the following questions. How do the answers relate to life and politics in the Province of British Columbia?

- 1) What limits should be placed on voluntary termination of human life, either prior to birth or at any time before death? What can or should be done at the federal level, and what should be left to the provinces, or to private, religious, or other non-profit organizations?
- 2) What options is our society able to offer to reluctant or unwilling mothers, as alternatives to abortion and to support unwanted children?
- 3) Is it appropriate to allow minors to consider suicide as a health care option without consulting their parents?
- 4) What options can be offered by provincial or federal governments to families of minors who are being encouraged to consider medically-assisted suicide?

- 5) Is it appropriate to require unwilling healthcare personnel to participate in SAD, abortion, or other actions that are contrary to Catholic belief, or to their individual well-formed consciences? Should such persons be legally protected from performing tasks that go against their conscience? If so, how and to what extent?
- 6) To what extent should voluntary, elective services that are morally questionable to large numbers of individuals, such as the voluntary termination of life or the voluntary “modification” of gender, be financed publicly through mandatory taxation? If such services are to be offered, should they be financed by the individuals who elect to access them, or by sympathetic charities, or by dissenting taxpayers?
- 7) All national political parties have called for continued commitment to the fight against the evil of human trafficking. What more, if anything, could be done to fight this evil, at the personal, local, civic, municipal, and provincial levels to protect vulnerable people? Are you able to recognize the signs of trafficking? If activity that you felt included human trafficking came to your attention, what could or should you do about it?
- 8) Are federal restrictions and controls on cloning and the use of human cells, fetuses, and body parts properly crafted? What, if anything, should be done differently? Should there be more discussion of this serious moral issue in our society? To what extent should voluntary, elective services that are morally questionable to large numbers of individuals, such as the voluntary termination of life or the voluntary “modification” of gender, be financed publicly through mandatory taxation? If such services are to be offered, should they be financed by the individuals who elect to access them, or by sympathetic charities, or by dissenting taxpayers?



The Government’s index considers 85 key indicators relating to five factors – prosperity, health, society, environment, and good governance, viewed through lenses of fairness and including and sustainability and resilience. How do the proposed factors and lenses relate to the seven themes of social justice, namely:

- Life & Human Dignity
- Stewardship of Creation
- Family, Community & the Common Good
- An Economy for All
- Individual Rights & Responsibilities
- Solidarity
- Good Governance?

Stewardship of Creation

Climate Change | Species, Diversity & Wildlife | Energy & Resources | Conservation & Sustainable Development

Living our vocation to be protectors of God's handiwork is essential to a life of virtue: it is not an optional or secondary aspect of our Christian experience. (Pope Francis, Laudato si')

Catholic Teaching

God gave humans dominion over the earth, thereby making us stewards of creation as we work with Him in His continuing act of creation.

We must constantly consider how our actions glorify or harm this wondrous gift God has entrusted to us. This is a multi-faceted question, which must not be over-simplified.

With a vocation to glorify all life which includes respect for the inviolability and integrity of life, humans find themselves in the presence of all God's other creatures. We can and are obliged to put them at our own service and to enjoy them, but our dominion over the world requires the exercise of responsibility. It is not a freedom of arbitrary and selfish exploitation. All of creation has value and is "good" in the sight of God. This is a marvelous challenge to human intellect. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 112-113.*

Living our vocation to be protectors of God's handiwork is essential to a life of virtue: it is not an optional or secondary aspect of our Christian experience.
-217, *Laudato Si'*

The Book of Genesis provides us with certain foundations of Christian anthropology, including the meaning of human activity in the world, which is linked to the discovery and respect of the laws of nature that God has inscribed in the created universe, so that humanity may live in it and care for it in accordance with God's will. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 37.*

When nature is viewed solely as a source of profit and gain, this has serious consequences for society. This vision of "might is right" has engendered immense inequality, injustice and acts of violence against the majority of humanity, since resources end up in the hands of the first comer or the most powerful: the winner takes all. Completely at odds with this model are the ideals of harmony, justice, fraternity and peace as proposed by Jesus. As he said of the powers of his own age: 'You know that the rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them, and their great men exercise authority over them. It shall not be so among you; but whoever would be great among you must be your servant' (Mt 20:25-26). -82, Laudato si'.

Climate Change

Compiled by Catholic Conscience from official publications of the registered parties available as of October 9, 2026. This document provides only a snapshot of party policies. Please check official party websites for a complete and up-to-date picture. Please: read, pray, and vote in accordance with your own well-formed conscience.



Energy & Resources

Alberta-BC Oil Pipeline

In an online policy statement dated October, 2026, the party advocates fast-tracking the proposed Alberta-BC oil pipeline and committing to an additional \$60 million investment in skilled trades training to support job creation and expand opportunities for British Columbians.

Sustainable Development

In a policy statement published online 16 February 2026, the party advocates building a balanced and sustainable economy, championing existing industries and businesses, small and large, while fostering innovation to secure good jobs, along with modernizing the provincial education system to prepare youth for the future.

The party has published no current statement concerning its policies regarding:

- climate change
- species, diversity, or wildlife



Climate Change

The party states that:

- climate is subject to change due to many factors, including natural causes
- it does not believe that CO2 is the primary cause of climate change nor does it subscribe to climate alarmism with frantic and expensive efforts to eliminate the use of carbon-based fuels
- it advocates responsible and cost-effective research into potential alternative energy sources while allowing the ongoing use, development and transportation of reliable and time-tested energy sources such as— but not limited to—oil, wood, natural gas and coal
- it is concerned about the release of man-made chemical emissions into BC's beautiful blue skies under Weather Modification efforts. A Christian Heritage Party of BC Government will defend the right of BC residents to have no chemical additives deliberately released into BC skies by any government agency or private corporation. It will renew environmental monitoring and protection of BC's air and skies from unwanted deliberate emissions.

Energy & Resources; Sustainable Development

The party advocates:

- expanding hydroelectric power, especially environmentally-friendly run-of-river projects, opening up the mining industry and rejuvenating the forest industry by reducing bureaucratic red tape and moving to a market based system that is open to all operators including small businesses
- encouraging the use of methanol in gasoline sold within the province
- encouraging construction of plants to convert wood fibre and other products to clean petroleum
- encouraging the Forest Industry to harvest pine beetle infested trees and reseed the harvested area as soon as possible. This will salvage the trees that would otherwise go to waste and will create jobs in the Forest Industry. Timber that cannot be used for lumber or pulp will be turned into liquid bio-fuel

There is urgency to this issue. Every Pope since at least Saint Paul VI has written of our need to shift to a more responsible use of the earth and its abundant resources. The Church accepts that that need is now urgent.

“A very solid scientific consensus indicates that we are presently witnessing a disturbing warming of the climatic system... Humanity is called to recognize the need for changes of lifestyle, production and consumption, in order to combat... at least the human causes which produce or aggravate it. It is true that there are other factors, yet a number of scientific studies indicate that most global warming in recent decades is due to the great concentration of greenhouse gases released mainly as a result of human activity.”
- Pope Francis, *Laudato si'*, 23

Energy & Resources

The good steward neither allows the resources entrusted to him to lie fallow or to fail to produce their proper fruit, nor does he waste or destroy them (*Matthew 25:14-30*). Rather, he uses them responsibly, for the Lord's purposes, to realize their increase so that he may enjoy his livelihood and provide for the good of his family, his descendants, and his neighbors.

Humanity's relationship with creation and the creatures of the earth “requires the exercise of responsibility, it is not a freedom of arbitrary and selfish exploitation.” *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 115

One of the higher priority issues in economics is the utilization of resources, that is, of all those goods and services to which economic subjects — producers and consumers in the private and public spheres — attribute value because of their inherent usefulness in the areas of production and consumption... Resources in nature are quantitatively scarce, which means that each individual economic subject, as well as each individual society, must necessarily come up with a plan for their utilization in the most rational way possible, following the logic dictated by the “principle of economizing.” *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 346

Because of the powerful means of transformation offered by technological civilization, it seems that the balance between man and the environment has reached a critical point... A reductionistic conception quickly spread, starting from the presupposition — which was seen to be erroneous — that an infinite quantity of energy and resources are available, that it is possible to renew them quickly, and that the negative effects of the exploitation of the natural order can be easily absorbed. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 461, 462

- active promotion of the creation of energy via alternate methods, including wind power, tidal power, solar power and hydrogen power, including the production of hydrogen and bio-fuel from bio-waste such as effluents, junk fish, dead trees and agricultural waste materials
- actively encouraging the building of a bridge from the Mainland to Vancouver Island that incorporates tidal power generators into the structure and generates enough tidal power to pay the capital construction cost and maintenance cost of the bridge over a reasonable time
- amending the Mineral Tenure Act to prohibit unauthorized access to private property for mineral exploration
- reducing the regulation and red tape that prevents more resource-based industries from opening in British Columbia
- promoting the long term generation of electricity by using;
 - 1 – existing hydro electric generating facilities
 - 2 – in-stream turbines
 - 3 – wind generators where practical and deemed to be safe
 - 4 – bio-generation methods to make use of our wastes and effluents
 - 5 – off shore wave generation (using the likes of Pelamis machines)
 - 6 – direct hydrogen generation (using standing, contained effluents)
 - 7 – solar energy
 - 8 – thermal energy
 - 9 - nuclear energy but not until viable waste-disposal solutions have been found; promoting research into the promising Thorium Reactor which appears to be cleaner, safer and to have a more readily-available supply of mineral fuel
 - 10 - geothermal power generation and heat exchange technology; and in addition, any new technology that is developed will be investigated and assessed

In the interim, the party advocates:

- 1- expanding and improving mass transit facilities where economically feasible
- 2- facilitating commercial traffic flow and possibly rewarding its use during off-peak hours
- 3- providing tax credits for research in clean burning fuels for commercial transportation
- 4- encouraging the use of electric / hydrogen powered vehicles
- 5- encouraging hydrogen containment and generation technology development in BC
- 6 - embarking on a major education program aimed at conserving energy



Species, Diversity & Wildlife

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- in order to provide the guaranteed access to public lands and wild areas that BC residents deserve, including hunting and fishing rights, ensuring transparency and inclusivity by ensuring that Indigenous peoples and other stakeholders, including hunters, fishers, environmentalists, and conservationists, are actively involved in planning and shaping wildlife management practices; and that science-based decisions are supported, in preference to ideological meddling.
- dedicating revenue from tags and fees to wildlife management and enhancement, especially by third parties
- clearly designating areas of forsts that will be protected in perpetuity in order to protect biodiversity
- involving hunters in relevant data collection activities
- increased funding for conservation officers, in order to expand enforcement and protection for wildlife
- ensuring that wildlife protection measures are formulated in BC, not Ottawa
- promoting health among seniors and youth through hunting and fishing

Energy & Resources; Sustainable Development

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration acknowledges the government's responsibility to facilitate proper stewardship of both renewable and non-renewable resources, and advocates:

- balancing responsible environmental and tax policies to encourage those activities best able to thrive and prosper in the diverse regions of the province.

Global Energy Superpower

Conservation & Sustainable Development

Care for the environment represents a challenge for all of humanity. It is a matter of a common and universal duty, that of respecting a common good, destined for all, by preventing anyone from using “with impunity the different categories of beings, whether living or inanimate — animals, plants, the natural elements — simply as one wishes, according to one’s own economic needs.”

Responsibility for the environment, the common heritage of mankind, extends not only to present needs but also to those of the future... This is a responsibility that present generations have towards those of the future... A correct understanding of the environment... at the same time... must not absolutize nature and place it above the dignity of the human person himself. In this latter case, one can go so far as to divinize nature or the earth, as can readily be seen in certain ecological movements that seek to gain an internationally guaranteed institutional status for their beliefs. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 346, 461-463*

Species Diversity & Wildlife

Man and woman find themselves also in the presence of all the other creatures. They can and are obliged to put them at their own service and to enjoy them, but their dominion over the world requires the exercise of responsibility, it is not a freedom of arbitrary and selfish exploitation. All of creation has value and is “good” in the sight of God, who is its author. Man must discover and respect its value. This is a marvellous challenge to his intellect, which should lift him up as on wings towards the contemplation of the truth of all God’s creatures, that is, the contemplation of what God sees as good in them. Man must recognize all of God’s creatures for what they are and establish with each of them a relationship of responsibility. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 113*

Each of the various creatures, willed in its own being, reflects in its own way a ray of God’s infinite wisdom and goodness. Man must respect the particular goodness of every creature, to avoid any disordered use of things which would be in contempt of the Creator and would bring disastrous consequences for human beings and their environment. *Catechism of the Catholic Church, 339*

It is a responsibility that must mature on the basis of the global dimension of the present ecological crisis... This perspective takes on a particular importance when one considers, in the context of the close relationships that bind the various parts of the ecosystem, the environmental value of biodiversity, which must be handled with a sense of responsibility and adequately protected. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 466*

In an online policy statement dated 5 October 2026, the party states that British Columbians, like people around the world, are feeling the effects of global crises, from the war in Ukraine to the blockage of the Strait of Hormuz to shifting American priorities and hostility from the Trump administration. The world is demanding reliable suppliers of the most important inputs, and that is BC’s opportunity to become an energy superpower. BC has the resources, workers and strategic location to become a global energy leader. To that end, the party advocates doubling natural gas production by 2032 and tripling it by 2035, creating good-paying jobs, attracting billions in investment and generating new revenue for the services British Columbians rely on. This includes:

- working with industry to assess barriers to investment from the CleanBC plan and ending unnecessary regulatory burdens that have created complexity and driven away investment.
- completing updated life cycle analyses showing the benefit of BC LNG displacing more GHG intensive forms of energy in overseas markets including Asia and gas from hostile powers like Russia in Europe.

Reducing restrictions

- ending emissions limits that are currently stopping further investment in BC beyond LNG and driving projects to hostile countries and countries with worse environmental and social records.
- replacing the costly and confusing carbon tax framework, which is holding back new LNG development, with stable guidance that rewards operators without penalizing BC exports against US and Qatari competitors.
- harmonizing project permitting, approvals and consultation to align with Bill C-39 to ensure BC led projects are approved within the new federal one year time frame. This will be directly supported by a 120 Day Approval Process in legislation.
- making B.C. natural gas the most competitive to produce, with legal permit deadlines and long-term development plans built in partnership with Treaty 8 nations.
- designating the Montney Formation’s gas reserves a strategic provincial asset.
- establishing resource development corridors that enable in-line infrastructure, including new and existing pipeline expansions required to grow the sector, reducing impacts and improving coordination with Indigenous groups before projects begin.
- backing the pipeline expansions already in motion: Coastal GasLink’s second phase, Prince Rupert Gas Transmission, and Enbridge’s Sunrise expansion on the West coast system.

Increasing power

- allowing significant increase in the domestic power needed for LNG development in BC, including driving growth within the renewable energy sector.
- getting the North Coast transmission line built on a fixed deadline, holding regular calls for new power so LNG never competes with homes and businesses for electricity, and giving plants carbon-price certainty that rewards the cleanest operators without charging BC exporters costs their competitors don’t pay.
- including renewables, hydro- and gas-fired plants in the regular calls for power.

Jobs

- working with industry, First Nations, and BC universities and colleges to develop a clear plan for building up the labour market for new projects.
- bringing an LNG focus on skills-to-employment strategy with particular focus on future good-paying jobs in natural gas, LNG, and NGL operations for BC grads.
- encouraging corporate proponents of LNG to return their headquarters back to BC, including inviting ExxonMobil, Chevron, Petronas, and Woodside to come back.
- working urgently with First Nations, mayors, councils, and proponents to insure that hospitals, schools and other services are available in relevant locations.

Climate Resilience: wildfires and habitat protection

The party’s 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- effective landscape management, including re-introduction of controlled burns for fire protection and containment; maximizing use of wetter spaces to keep wildfires on the ground and prevent spreading; focusing harvesting on areas damaged by wildfires or forest health issues.
- protecting wildlife habitat by ending aerial spraying of glyphosate.
- working with universities, communities, and volunteers to maximize effectiveness of fire prevention and fire fighting techniques.

In an online policy statement dated 2 October 2026, the party pledged that it would advocate implementation of the Wildfire Action Plan to protect BC’s communities, including buying water bombers, clearing dangerous fuels, speeding up safe prescribed burns, helping crews work together faster, and funding early detection technology.

- the party notes that British Columbia has been devastated by wildfires over the past decade, and that behind those fires are families who packed up what they could and left, not knowing whether they would have a home to come back to.
- the party states that controlled burns are one of the most effective tools for reducing wildfire risk. But lengthy approvals are needed even for routine, predictable burns. And when fire strikes, nearby firefighting crews face red tape of their own, even when they’re just down the road.

The party advocates:}

- procuring new firefighting aircraft, including waterbombers
- reducing dangerous forest fuels around communities;
- making prescribed fire easier to use without lowering safety standards;

*The ultimate destiny of the universe is in the fullness of God, which has already been attained by the risen Christ, the measure of the maturity of all things. Here we can add yet another argument for rejecting every tyrannical and irresponsible domination of human beings over other creatures. **The ultimate purpose of other creatures is not to be found in us.** Rather, all creatures are moving forward with us and through us towards a common point of arrival, which is God, in that transcendent fullness where the risen Christ embraces and illumines all things. Human beings, endowed with intelligence and love, and drawn by the fullness of Christ, are called to lead all creatures back to their Creator. -83, Laudato si'*

- allowing qualified firefighting resources to work more quickly during emergencies;
- creating a dedicated fund to invest in early detection and prevention technologies.

Forestry

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration states that since the softwood lumber dispute began, the US has collected \$9 billion in duties from Canadian producers, much of it in BC. The funds are being held in deposit while the dispute continues. The party advocates:

- not standing idly by while forestry jobs are jeopardized. It proposes pushing the federal government to profice loans against the \$9 billion held by the US, to keep the indsutry alive.
- to increase certainty for the forestry sector, the party advocates better delineating areas of primary and secondary lumber harvesting, and for biodiversity protection.
- modernizing stumpage by replacing it with a value-added and product tax.
- supporting use of wood fiber for power generation and other secondary products.
- support for workers and contractors to navigate difficult times, and investment in workforce training for the forest sector.

Fisheries

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration acknowledges that commercial and sports fisheries are crucial components of the provincial economy, and that government is called to advocate for them.

- although the regulation of fisheries is a federal responsibility, the provincial government should monitor federal performance and must encourage efficient activities.
- the provincial government should closely monitor lakes and rivers to ensure that aquatic resources are preserved and enhanced for future generations.
- to that end, provincial government should prmote cooperation between universities, scientific communities, the public and all other stakeholders to achieve an environmentally responsible balance for this valuable resource.

Renewable Energy - hydroelectricity

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration advocates a common-sense approach to power production centered around affordability, reliability, and independence. To that end, the party advocates:

- reversing radical plans to ban natural gas heating and non-electric vehicles
- accelerating BC Hydro's 10-year transmission and distribution capital plan to keep pace with population growth and proactive maintenance
- support for BC Hydro's drought resilience efforts, including capital projects and improved forecasting and weather monitoring

Non-renewable energy – Oil & Gas

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- development of the oil and gas sectors for the benefit of all BC residents through a fair, stable, and predictable royalty regime.
- construction and upgrading of pipelines and other movement corridors, with emphasis on facilitating domestic use, and secondarily export through BC ports

Non-renewable energy – Alternative Energy sources

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- amending the Clean Energy Act to allow for nuclear power in the provincial energy mix
- putting safety first, through a comprehensive review of small modular reactor seismic hazard resilience
- joining Alberta, Saskatchewan, Yukon, Ontario, New Brunswick and PEI in the SMR Action Plan
- objectively reviewing wind, solar, geothermal, tidal, run of river sources for electrcal power generation at reasonable cost
- reviewing alternate fuels for road transportation, including hydrogen, ethanol, natual gas, and electricity

Mining

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- ensuring an internationally-competitive fiscal regime, to attract and retain investment.
- enacting One Project, One Permit regulation, to address lack of coordination in bureaucracy; and simplifying redundant regulations.
- reviewing tax competitiveness, promoting a fair and competitive structure
- encouraging exploration, including reversing draconian policies stopping exploration implemented by the current government
- championing value-add activities, including all realistic proposals.
- establishing BC as a global hub for critical minerals
- strengthening Indigenous partnerships
- enforcing 'if you build it, clean it' principles, including designing tougher, smarter protections and ensure real remediation by miners, not taxpayers

-maintaining BC's high environmental and safety standards without compromise, shortcuts, or excuses



The party's constitution states that its 6 core principles include:

- Sustainability: using natural resources wisely to protect the rights and needs of future generations;
- Respect for Diversity: protecting and valuing all cultures and individuals while conserving variety in the natural world;
- Ecological Wisdom: learning to live within the physical and biological limits of our Earth and to protect its life-giving nature;

Climate Change

The party has published no further current statement regarding its policies respecting:

- climate change.
- species, diversity & wildlife

Energy & Resources; Sustainable Development

As a part of its proposal to build strong regional economies, the party's 2026 Economic Vision document advocates ensuring an affordable and reliable supply of clean electricity capable of replacing fossil fuels across transportation, buildings and industry. BC Hydro would remain the backbone of the system, but electricity would increasingly be produced, stored and managed across thousands of homes, businesses and communities.

- households, First Nations, local governments and businesses will be able to own more of the energy infrastructure around them, lower their own costs and earn a return when their equipment helps meet the needs of the wider grid.
- over time, a larger and more flexible clean electricity system can also create opportunities to sell more power to other jurisdictions, generating public returns while helping reduce emissions beyond provincial borders.

To that end, the party advocates:

- launching a provincial residential solar and home battery strategy, comprising making rooftop solar, home batteries and plug-in balcony solar easier and more affordable to install, in order to a high-volume market in which standard systems can be purchased, approved and connected quickly, while ensuring customer-owned energy strengthens BC's electricity system. This would include:

- *restoring net metering and setting targets for distributed solar
- *making rooftop solar simple to instal by creating a single province-wide approval portal for standard solar and battery systems
- *buiding a high-volume market for standardized solar systems, by working with installers, manufacturers, local governments and regulatory authorities
- *through BC Hydro, making clean energy upgrates affordable with low-cost on-bill financing, etc.

- unlocking community-scale energy projects, including:

- *creating a clear legal framework for community ownership of energy assets
- *creating a community energy project office to provide feasibility studies, techincal assistance, and legal and governance support
- *expanding BC Hydro's Community Generation Service to review size limits, compensation, eligible technologies, ownership and administrative structures
- *supporting public participation in ownership through cooperatives, community bonds, etc.

- modernizing the grid, including

- *making BC Hydro a partner in building a distributed electricity system, working with households, First Nations, communities, and businesses
- *electrifying more of BC's economy and building green power to match
- *making better use of the existing system, through batteries, electric vehicles, water heaters, thermostats, and other devices
- *establishing and enforcing updated service standards for grid connections
- *training a corresponding work force



Stewardship of Creation

The party's "Action Plan for You" (2026) states that it is taking action to protect nature and tackle climate change right now, when it matters; and advocates:

- reducing carbon pollution by taking on the biggest polluters
- exceeding its 2025 methane reduction target, and staying on track for a 75% reduction by the methane industry by 2030
- moving BC closer to its goal of protecting 30% of provincial lands by 2030, including by developing an ambitious, shared commitment to defend and preserve critical, at-risk areas, in participation with First Nations.
- preventing flooding, such as the kind seen in Sumas Prairie in 2021, by building climate resiliency into the widening of Highway 1 to Chilliwack.
- protecting and restoring watersheds waterways, and old growth, including:
 - *banning glyphosate (Round-Up) to protect watersheds and communities
 - * expanding salmon restoration in estuaries, inter-tidal zones, and spawning habitats
 - * completing 14 recommendations from Old Growth Strategy.
- defending people in BC against threats from a changing climate, including proactively moving highly-flammable prune stands and debris to slow or stop the spread of wildfires and protect primary water sources for communities.

Sustainable Development

The party's "Action Plan for You" (2026) states that it sees a path forward to a prosperous, sustainable future for everyone in BC. To that end it advocates:

- making BC a clean-energy superpower, including transitioning from a reliance on fossil fuels to affordable and reliable clean energy, and doubling electricity generation by 2050.
- leveraging the province's clean energy to attract global investment, including marketing BC to global companies that make climate action a priority, and establishing a fund to leverage oil and gas development revenue for a New Clean Economy
- building out the physical and workforce resources needed by the BC mining industry, including expanding the electricity grid to support mines with clean energy, upgrading key highways in the northwest, and establishing union-led training program to help workers keep pace.
- creating more good-paying forest jobs, including more workers at BC mills, creating a forest value fund to fast-track wood-manufacturing facilities and re-tooling of mills to process second-growth timber, and promoting engineered-wood production.
- building resilience for farmers and farms, including protecting farmers' crops and livelihoods through a topped-up perennial crop renewal program and expanding the agricultural Extreme Weather Preparedness Fund.
- delivering more protection and less red tape for small businesses, including expanding online dispute resolution through the tribunal to business-landlord disputes, and changing PST filing from quarterly to monthly
- cutting red tape for restaurants, wineries, breweries and distilleries, including modernizing liquor laws and licensing to focus inspection and enforcement resources on higher-risk establishments.
- protecting the rights of BC workers by matching BC's minimum wage increases with inflation, preventing off-shoring of jobs on public projects, and increased protections for temporary foreign workers.

Climate Disaster Resilience

The party's 2026 budget states that it continues to support communities to prepare for and respond to the impacts through the Disaster Resilience and Innovation Fund, which was established in 2023.

- where possible, the Province leverages co-investment opportunities for projects, drawing from federal programs such as the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangement, as well as the over \$336 million that has been provided by the Province to the Community Emergency Preparedness Fund since 2017.
- recent key infrastructure upgrade project investments include:
 - \$60 million committed to the City of Merritt in 2024/25 to begin a multi-year project to relocate and rebuild two damaged dikes, following flooding in November 2021. In 2025/26, a further \$3 million was committed to begin planning construction of the next section of dike to help protect the Middlesboro area and downtown core from flooding.
 - \$10 million was committed to the Village of Hazelton in 2025/26 to enhance an existing dike along the Skeena River, including a new 1.2-kilometre dike section. This project will help protect critical village infrastructure, including historical structures, homes, businesses, utilities, and cultural landmarks.
 - \$4 million was committed to the City of Pitt Meadows for the Kennedy Drainage Pump Station upgrade to counter threats such as flood and sea-level rise, drought, and water scarcity.

-since 2024/25, the Disaster Resilience and Innovation Fund has invested over \$27 million into 57 projects for First Nations and local governments to enhance their capacity to withstand and adapt to natural and climate-driven hazards.

In total, the 2026 budget proposes the following allocations for Water, Land, and Resource Stewardship for the period 2025 through 2029 (in millions of dollars):

<u>2025/26</u>	<u>2026/27</u>	<u>2027/28</u>	<u>2028/29</u>
\$197M	\$202M	\$199M	\$199M

In total, the 2026 budget proposes the following allocations for Emergency Management and Climate Readiness for the period 2025 through 2029 (in millions of dollars):

<u>2025/26</u>	<u>2026/27</u>	<u>2027/28</u>	<u>2028/29</u>
\$442M	\$111M	\$108M	\$108M



Conservation & Sustainable Development

The party's constitution (dated April 2026) states that the party is founded on principles which include:

- respect for British Columbia's western legal and political traditions, including the rule of law, responsible government, and private property rights.
- defending the ownership rights of British Columbia to utilize its natural resources for the benefit of British Columbians for generations to come.

Forestry

In an online policy statement accessed on the party's website October, 2026, the party advocates:

- increasing allowable yearly cut to ensure our forest sector has the available wood fibre to grow and thrive.
- reducing stumpage fees for lumber companies to make the market more competitive.
- speeding up permit approval times and consultations to let our forest industry get to work faster

The party has published no statement concerning its policies regarding:

- Climate Change
- Species, Diversity & Wildlife
- Energy & Resources

Points to Ponder: Stewardship of Creation

Many voices, including scientists, the Vatican, and the United Nations, agree that in order to avoid catastrophic global heating, with resulting unpredictable increases in the number and severity of extreme weather events, loss of agricultural land, particularly in the poorest countries, and collapse of ecosystems, the global average temperature increase must be limited to 1.5 degrees Centigrade; and that to achieve such a limit, emissions of carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide (collectively, "greenhouse gasses", or GHG) must be cut in half by 2030 and brought to zero net increase by 2050. Prior to the beginning of trade conflict with the United States, Canada was committed to a 30% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, but according to the Auditor General was not on track to meet that goal. There does not appear to be any firm commitment at all, at this point.

Stewardship of Resources

Several of the parties either state explicitly or strongly imply that water, gas, and other resources located in B.C. belong to B.C. and are or should be subject to its absolute independent control. To what extent is such a position consistent with the teachings of the Catholic Church? The Church teaches, for example, that:

God intended the earth with everything contained in it for the use of all human beings and peoples... Whatever the forms of property may be, as adapted to the legitimate institutions of peoples, according to diverse and changeable circumstances, attention must always be paid to this universal destination of earthly goods. In using them, therefore, man should regard the external things that he legitimately possesses not only as his own but also as common in the sense that they should be able to benefit not only him but also others. (Pope St Paul VI, Gaudium et spes, 69)

- Is residency in B.C. a just ground for claims to any share of ownership and control of natural resources located in B.C.? If so, to what extent? Is it fair for those living in a politically-defined regions to claim sole ownership and control of natural geological resources located therein?
 - To the extent that such claims are fair, what length of residence should be required in order for such control to be justified? Multiple generations? A few years? A few weeks? Does birth within the region suffice? Should voluntary relocation to the proximity of valuable resources suffice to support such claims?
 - If resources within B.C. are justly the property of British Columbians, what about the Indigenous peoples who preceded them? Are they not also located on the grounds of current or former First Nations?
 - Can it not likewise be said that resources located in B.C. are also located in Canada? If so, why do they not rightly belong to everyone living in Canada? Could the same question be asked with respect to North America? The Western Hemisphere? The world?
- Who is the rightful owner of the earth's resources?
 - What rights do future generations have, especially with respect to non-renewable resources, such as air, water, and petroleum? Is it fair for current generations to exhaust supplies of non-renewable resources, without leaving some for those who will follow us? Among other considerations, history suggests that later generations sometimes discover highly valuable uses for substances previously known and used for lesser purposes. What does proper stewardship look like, in such a light?
 - Convenience, too, could be a factor. Future generations may save even more labour from unused resources than we do. Should we consider their circumstances, in addition to our own, in consuming resources?
 - Do the Church's teachings on the Universal Destination of Goods provide any guidance on these questions?

Emissions

The charts below show different aspects of GHG emissions in Canada, using the most recent data available. They provide rich ground for reflection on the application of Catholic Social Teaching. The first chart, labeled "Figure 9", shows emissions per person in each province, by province, according to the most recent data. The second, labeled "Table 2", shows the levels of emissions for various industries as of 2005 (the "benchmark" year by which most international GHG comparisons are measured), 2019, and 2022. The third, "Chart 20", shows the federal government's understanding of past emissions levels, and predictions for getting to its agreed level by 2030.

- **Emissions in B.C.:** Figure 9, the per-capita provincial comparisons, suggests that on a per-person basis B.C. is among the lower provincial emitters in Canada, with emissions well below the current Canadian national average of 18.2 tonnes per person. It would appear, however, that work remains to be done if B.C. wishes to catch up with the current global average of 5.9 tonnes per person per year (the gold line in Figure 9), and even more if it wishes to reach the global target for 2030, of 2.1 tones per person per year (the green line).
 - * What, if anything, can or should fairly be done by the people of B.C. to join a global drive to reduce emissions levels?
 - * What, if anything, can or should fairly be done by the other provinces, and/or the federal government? Can or should B.C. do anything to help other provinces, including for example Alberta and Saskatchewan, whose higher levels of emissions are largely driven by processes that result in products that are shipped to other provinces?
- **Industrial Emissions:** Table 2 suggests both encouraging and disappointing trends in various industries. For example, it suggests that Canada-wide emissions caused by the generation of electricity have been reduced by more than half, while significant progress has been made in other heavy industries. On the other hand, emissions in the oil and gas, agricultural, and buildings sectors have continued to rise. What can or should be done about that by individuals and the provinces they live in, bearing the principles of subsidiarity, solidarity, the common good, and the sanctity of life in mind?
- **Canada's Fair Share:** Chart 20 seems to present a challenge for all Canadians, wherever we live.
 - * For example, it is disappointing to see that emissions levels for the first 20 years shown in the chart have remained relatively constant, with the bulk of the reductions being predicted for the last 10 years. It seems disappointingly common for curves on social phenomena to show the bulk of the progress in the future, while little improvement has been made in the years since commitments were made or is predicted for the nearer future. Must that always be so? Assuming that it is true in this case, can or should we do better?
 - * The chart also seems to suggest that even if we meet Canada's 2030 goal as a nation, we all have much work to do beyond that: our nation has committed only to reduce emissions to a point at which we are producing about six times as many emissions as the rest of the world. Assuming that is true, can or should we do better?
 - Fewer parties are committing in platform statements to holistic approaches to preservation of the environment, opting instead to indirectly promise improvement on emissions, clean water, and conservation, as parts of efforts to improve the economy. Is that prudent? Is it fair to those who depend on the environment for food, or for breathing? Is it fair to future generations?

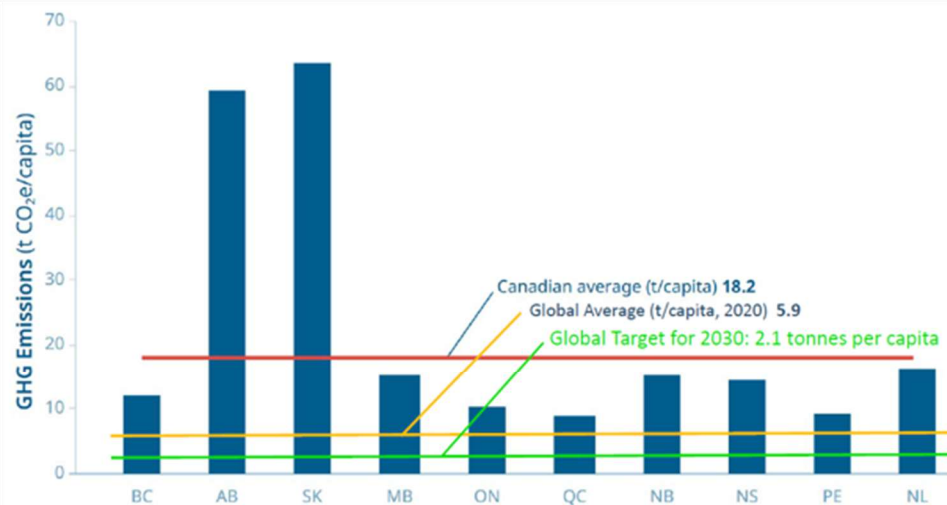


Figure 9. GHG emissions per capita by province in 2022

Data sources: 2024 National Inventory Report, Statistics Canada¹²

- Global Average: Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Environment & Climate Change Canada, 2023

- Global Target for 2030: Towards Climate Neutrality by 2025, OECD iLibrary

Chart Source: Pembina Institute, All Together Now (July 2024) - <https://www.pembina.org/sites/default/files/2024-07/All%20Together%20Now.pdf>

Annotated to include Global Average and Global Target by Catholic Conscience using above sources

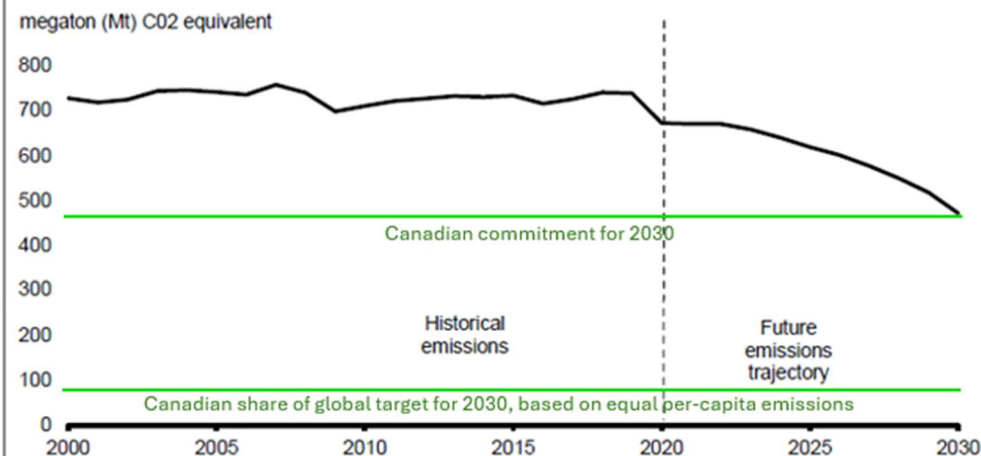
Table 2. Canada's emissions by economic sector in key years

Economic sector	Emissions (Mt CO ₂ e)			% Change 2005-2022
	2005 Canada's baseline year	2019 pre-pandemic	2022 post-pandemic	
Canada total	761	752	708	-7.1%
Oil and Gas	195	226	217	11.0%
Electricity	117	61	47	-59.4%
Transport	156	170	156	0.1%
Heavy Industry	88	79	78	-11.5%
Buildings	85	94	89	4.5%
Agriculture	66	69	70	7.0%
Waste and Others	55	52	51	-7.8%

Note: Waste and Others includes Coal Production, and Light Manufacturing, Construction and Forest Resources

Chart 20

Aggregate Historical and Future Trajectory of GHG Emissions, 2000-2030



Note: Historical data excludes effects from land use, land use change and forestry sector (LULUCF) while future emissions include these effects.

Source: Environment and Climate Change Canada (2022), National Inventory Report 1990-2020 and 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan.

Sources:

- Left, top & bottom: Pembina Institute, *All Together Now* (2024) accessed at: <https://www.pembina.org/pub/all-together-now>
- Above: Canadian Federal Budget 2023, pg 16
- Annotated by Catholic Conscience, using references cited

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions in Canada

Family, Community & the Common Good

Role of the Family | Health Care & Elder Care | Education & Young Workers | Culture, Arts & Tourism

The priority of the family over society and the State must be affirmed. (Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church)

Catholic Teaching

The demands of the common good... are strictly connected to respect for and the integral promotion of the person and his fundamental rights. These demands concern above all the commitment to peace, the organization of the State's powers, a sound juridical system, the protection of the environment, and the provision of essential services to all, some of which are at the same time human rights: food, housing, work, education and access to culture, transportation. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 166*

The Role & Development of the Family

*"Honour your father and mother."
– the 4th Commandment*

The family is the primary unit in society. It is where education begins and the Word of God is first nurtured. The priority of the family over society and the State must be affirmed. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 209-214*

The Church teaches that the proper role of government and other human institutions is to foster human life and dignity by maintaining social conditions that enable and encourage us to grow authentically and to serve God in one another, and thereby to promote that which is truly in the common interest. This begins with nurturing and enabling families, as well as supporting the elderly and other marginalized members of society.

The Lord sets a father in honor over his children and confirms a mother's authority over her sons. Those who honor their father atone for sins; they store up riches who respect their mother. Those who honor their father will have



Role & Purpose of the Family

Child Care

In an online policy statement dated February 2026, the party advocates:

-treating child care as essential economic infrastructure to finally make the \$10-a-day goal a reality for every family.

Health Care & Elder Care

Elder Care

In an online policy statement dated 16 Feb 2026, the party stated:

-it advocates expanding home care so that seniors can age with dignity, and reduce the paperwork for doctors so that they can focus on seeing patients.

Education & Young Workers

In an online policy statement dated February and September 2026, the party states that:

-it opposes repealing any legislation that would impact people's rights to be free from discrimination, whether as an employee or as a student.

-it advocates building a balanced, sustainable economy, championing existing industries and businesses, small and large, while fostering innovation to secure good jobs while modernizing the education system to prepare you for the future.

Artificial Intelligence in Education

In an online statement dated June 2026, the party advocates:

-ensuring that every student graduates AI literate; shifting curriculum to emphasize critical thinking, creativity, communication, ethical reasoning, adaptability, and resilience; establishing clear standards for responsible AI use in K-12 and post-secondary education; and investing in teacher training to support educators in leading this transformation.

Culture, Arts & Tourism

The party has published no current statement concerning its policies regarding culture, arts, or tourism.



Role of the Family

The party states that:

- it believes that the family unit is essential to the well-being of individuals and society, because that is where children learn values and develop a sense of responsibility.

- therefore government legislation and programs should support and respect the role of the British Columbian family and the rich heritage of this province where the family unit has traditionally been valued and supported by government.

- it believes in the right and duty of parents to raise their own children responsibly according to their own conscience and beliefs. We believe no person, government or agency has the right to interfere in the exercise of that duty except through due process of law and only where it can be reasonably

joy in their own children, and when they pray they are heard. Those who respect their father will live a long life; those who obey the Lord honor their mother. Those who fear the Lord honor their father, and serve their parents as masters. Sirach 3:2-7

Health Care

The demands of the common good concern above all the commitment to peace, a sound juridical system, the protection of the environment, and the provision of essential services to all, some of which are at the same time human rights: food, housing, work, education and access to culture, transportation, basic health care, the freedom of communication and expression, and the protection of religious freedom.

Among the causes that greatly contribute to underdevelopment and poverty, mention must be made of illiteracy, lack of food security, the absence of structures and services, inadequate measures for guaranteeing basic healthcare, and the lack of safe drinking water and sanitation. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 166, 447

Support for the Elderly

If the elderly are in situations where they experience suffering and dependence, not only do they need health care services and appropriate assistance, but and above all they need to be treated with love. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 222

Education

May Nazareth remind us what the family is, what the communion of love is, its stark and simple beauty, its sacred and inviolable character; may it help us to see how sweet and irreplaceable education in the family is; may it teach us its natural function in the social order. May we finally learn the lesson of work. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 222 (citing St Paul VI, Address at Nazareth 5 January 1964)

Maintaining employment depends more and more on one's professional capabilities.

Health Care & Elder Care

The party states that the Health Care System in British Columbia is not adequately meeting the needs of all British Columbians. There is currently a long waiting list for many medical procedures. In addition, many rural residents now have to travel long distances, sometimes in extreme winter conditions, to access certain types of health care.

The party therefore advocates:

- covering the cost of hospitals cost in British Columbia by payments from the Provincial Government on a "Performance" basis, to cause hospital administrations to become conscious of costs and revenues and help them to seek the most cost-effective way of dealing with their patients, and in many cases to offer more, rather than fewer services. This will help reduce waiting lists for surgeries
- when private health care providers can provide a service more cost effectively and/or in a more timely manner, sending patients to those private health care providers and covering the cost of their services through the BC Health Care system. This is currently being done with most doctors, who operate private, "for profit" clinics in British Columbia
- making copies of all invoices paid by the Provincial Government, including all payments to Government owned facilities as well as all payments to private health care providers available to the patient or surviving relative. This will enable the residents of British Columbia to see what their health care is costing the taxpayers and will make medical practitioners aware that their invoices are being seen by the customer
- creating an office of Provincial Surgeon General to oversee the complete provincial health care system and ensure fairness in payments to hospitals and clinics as well as to arbitrate patient complaints.
- addressing the shortage of doctors and nurses by fast tracking the accreditation of foreign trained professionals and by increasing the number of training spaces in provincial educational institutions
- encouraging the establishment of walk-in clinics, including clinics offering 24- hour service, and then encouraging emergency room personnel to refer non emergency patients to those walk-in clinics, where they can be treated more cost effectively
- opening or re-opening hospitals that have been closed in smaller communities in rural British Columbia, where numbers and/or distance from existing hospitals warrant, so that fewer patients will have to travel such great distances, sometimes in extreme weather, to access primary health care. This will also relieve some of the pressure on our regional hospitals. Where numbers warrant, palliative care will be provided at these small, rural hospitals so that those approaching end-of-life can be closer to their families and be kept comfortable.
- placing emphasis on preventative medicine and promoting fitness and nutrition as keys to healthier living and to reduce the demand on our health care facilities. This will include health and fitness programs in our schools, including mandatory physical education from K-12.
- establishing a Health Care Task Force that will consult with provincial health care professionals and residents, study health care services in other countries to determine what works and what could provide benefit to the residents of British Columbia
- ensuring that the five basic principles of the Canada Health Act are applied throughout Canada, even though the administration of health services comes under provincial jurisdiction. Residents of any province or territory who require medical assistance or services while visiting elsewhere in Canada should have as full and equal access to all health care facilities and services as residents of the province or territory in which the need for such services is required.

Abortion, Elective Surgery, & Socially-Assisted Death (SAD)

The party states that:

- while currently, abortions are performed by BC health care professionals both within provincially-operated facilities and private clinics, it does not believe abortions (the killing of tiny human beings) qualify as "health care", or that BC taxpayers, many of whom are conscientiously opposed to abortion, should be forced to pay for them
- it also believes that the money spent on abortions in BC could be better spent on pregnancy care and support for new mothers. Many studies indicate negative health impacts for women who undergo abortions, including suicide, depression, birthing complications and a higher incidence of breast cancers.
- therefor the party advocates removing abortion from the list of taxpayer-funded surgical procedures
- the party further believes that BC taxpayers should not be forced to pay for any surgeries that are not medically necessary. (Abortion is an elective surgery and is not medically necessary).
- it advocates restoring the access to statistical information about abortions performed in all BC hospitals and private clinics, including making it mandatory to document all medical procedures in BC. This information must be available to the public through Freedom of Information requests.
- repealing provincial "Bubble Zone" legislation (Access to Abortion Services ACT of 1995) and restoring freedom of speech in BC.
- defending senior citizens and those with disabilities from attempts to institute euthanasia and assisted suicide in the province of BC.

Long-Term & Home Care

The party advocates

- opening more long term care facilities in British Columbia in order to get long term care patients out of our hospitals and into a more comfortable environment, and free up hospital beds for acute care patients
- opening more community care facilities in rural British Columbia, in order to take pressure off of our hospitals in those communities
- increasing the availability of home care support and reinstating housekeeping and other services so that more senior citizens can live in dignity in their own homes and so that that the demand for expensive hospital care will be further reduced

Instructional and educational systems must not neglect human or technological formation, which are necessary for gainfully fulfilling one's responsibilities.

Young people should be taught to act upon their own initiative, to accept the responsibility of facing with adequate competencies the risks connected with a fluid economic context that is often unpredictable in the way it evolves. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 289, 290

"[T]here is a growing loss of the sense of history... A kind of "deconstructionism", whereby human freedom claims to create everything starting from zero, is making headway in today's culture. The one thing it leaves in its wake is the drive to limitless consumption and expressions of empty individualism. Concern about this led me to offer the young some advice. "If someone tells young people to ignore their history, to reject the experiences of their elders, to look down on the past and to look forward to a future that he himself holds out, doesn't it then become easy to draw them along so that they only do what he tells them? He needs the young to be shallow, uprooted and distrustful, so that they can trust only in his promises and act according to his plans. That is how various ideologies operate: they destroy (or deconstruct) all differences so that they can reign unopposed. To do so, however, they need young people who have no use for history, who spurn the spiritual and human riches inherited from past generations, and are ignorant of everything that came before them".

Pope Francis, *Fratelli tutti*, 13

Culture, Arts & Tourism

Faced with rapid technological and economic progress, and with the equally rapid transformation of the processes of production and consumption, a great deal of educational and cultural work is urgently needed. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 376, 401

Education & Young Workers

Primary & Secondary Education

The party states that:

- parents are the first and primary educators of their own children. A CHP-BC Government will protect the right of parents to choose the best type of schooling for their children.
- provincial funding allocated for the education of BC children in primary and secondary schools "follow the student" and be directed to the school setting chosen by the parents. "School choice" means that the parents can choose the best school for their children and the provincial per-student allocation will be directed to that school, including public schools, charter schools, independent schools, or home schools.
- ensuring that the Ministry of Education establishes minimum academic standards to ensure that institutions or home schools are equipping students with adequate basic knowledge and skills, as well as a 'fee per student' that will apply to all students in BC.
- where institutions outside of the public school system are able to provide an equivalent or superior education at a lower cost, the Ministry will adjust fees accordingly for all students, providing an incentive for excellence and cost-effectiveness
- no schools funded by tax dollars will teach/promote/condone physical harm
- ensuring that volunteers and non-licensed paid employees are allowed to perform non-academic services for independent schools. Remuneration for these services will be entirely at the discretion of the governing body of the independent schools
- negotiating salaries and working conditions of public school teachers on a province wide basis
- ending the practice of taxpayer-funded BC Schools being used to promote social engineering regarding human sexuality, sexual orientation, etc. Parents are primarily responsible for training their own children in matters of morality. Public educators are entrusted—during the valuable time children are in their care and supervision—to support parents as role models, not to usurp their authority nor to undermine the values taught at home. To this end, reversing the Corren Agreement of 2005
- abandoning widespread promotion of "anti-bullying" as a strategy to promote alternate sexual and family models will be abandoned. All students will be protected from all forms of bullying, including pressure from teachers and peers to conform to new standards of sexual labelling and attitudes.
- promoting a high standard of conduct for all students and teachers including positive references to abstinence, chastity and marriage.

Post-Secondary Education

In order to promote employment and job creation, the party advocates:

- encouragement of and support for BC residents and support who wish to complete their education up to and including grade twelve
- within the ability of taxpayers to fund the cost, increasing provincial expenditures on education at technical institutes, colleges and universities by providing loans for students who apply and meet the minimum requirements. These loans will be forgivable for post-secondary students who graduate from BC institutions and continue to live, work and pay taxes in BC. Forgiveness of the loans will be pro-rated over a ten year period. If any graduate ceases to be a resident of British Columbia at any time within the ten years following graduation, the unforgiven pro-rated portion of the student loan will become due and payable



Role and development of the family

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration supports and recognizes that:

- parents have the right and responsibility to protect their children and must be protected when exercising those rights
- healthy family units benefit the whole of the province
- parents are the most important and significant factor in a child's upbringing, and as such must have a protected sphere, without interference, to nurture and make decisions involving the child's medical care, education, religious beliefs and moral upbringing.

Health Care & Elder Care

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration states that:

- although the province spends more than 27 other comparable governments, it trails far behind when it comes to the number of acute care beds, doctors, MRI machines and other health care resources.
- it undertakes to review all aspects of health care policy, service, and delivery, including examining opportunities to increase efficiency and develop mechanisms to ensure health care decisions are made in the best interest of patients and taxpayers, based on population and demographics, cost effectiveness, and patient outcomes.
- it supports the basic principles of the Canada Health Act of Universality, including accessibility, comprehensiveness and portability; with the full understanding that the delivery of health care is a provincial responsibility in accordance with the Constitution of Canada.

Certain economically prosperous countries tend to be proposed as cultural models for less developed countries; instead, each of those countries should be helped to grow in its own distinct way and to develop its capacity for innovation while respecting the values of its proper culture. A shallow and pathetic desire to imitate others leads to copying and consuming in place of creating, and fosters low national self-esteem.

We forget that there is no worse form of alienation than to feel uprooted, belonging to no one. A land will be fruitful, and its people bear fruit and give birth to the future, only to the extent that it can foster a sense of belonging among its members, create bonds of integration between generations and different communities, and avoid all that makes us insensitive to others and leads to further alienation. *Pope Francis, Fratelli tutti, 51-53*

- it supports the principles of transparency and public accountability in healthcare services, and of ensuring that health care boards represent regional population distribution and consider the local and regional health care needs.
- it advocates implementing a new “Patients First” healthcare model, including universal healthcare for everyone under a single-payer system that increases spending each year and delivers services through both public and non-governmental facilities.
- it advocates major and meaningful reform to expand access to care, end long wait times, and stop ER closures; to help all BC residents get family doctors, protect front line staff, address retention and recruitment issues, and create a modern and accountable system.

‘Patients First’ Healthcare Model

The party’s 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- ensuring that health care funding is focused on the best interests of patients and patient care, above all other interests.
- publicly-funded health care as the primary facilitator of health services in BC
- equal care for all BC residents, regardless of ability to pay
- allowing BC residents to have input to the type of care they want
- paying health care providers for diagnostic tests and other services when provided, rather than a standard practice of block grants
- implementing a Wait Time Guarantee for select diagnostic and surgical procedures, backed by an option for approval for reimbursed out-of-province care
- expanding publicly-funded partnerships with non-governmental clinics for specific priority procedures and diagnostic services, to reduce wait lists
- improving retention of health care staff by immediate re-hiring of thousands of staff who were forced out of work due to personal healthcare decisions and filling positions in high-need communities, and incentivizing doctors and nurses appropriately.
- prioritizing the privacy of patient health records

Wait times and Emergency Rooms

In an online policy statement dated 5 October 2026, the party states:

- British Columbians are paying more in taxes for healthcare, but waiting longer than ever for care. Despite promises made two years ago by the current government, more than a million British Columbians have no family doctor, and emergency rooms closed 2,400 times in two years. In 2025, the wait from referral to specialist treatment reached 32.2 weeks, the longest on record.
- the party undertakes to keep emergency rooms open, including hiring and retaining more doctors and nurses, supporting rural medical practices at risk of closing, and investing \$50 million into an emergency fund, all while protecting current health care funding.
- it advocates training more doctors within the province, bringing home Canadians who studied medicine abroad, and speeding up international credential recognition.
- within its first 100 days, launching an expert commission to bring proven solutions from other public systems to BC, while ensuring British Columbians never need anything more than their health card to get care.

Hospital and Healthcare Staff safety and support

The party’s 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- an immediate increase in security to protect healthcare workers and patients, including an immediate ban on weapons and all illicit drug use and drug dealing in BC emergency rooms and hospitals.
- providing paths for all front line staff, including Healthcare Assistants and licensed Practical Nurses, to upskill their credentials and advance their careers.
- training more doctors in BC by expanding capacity in the BC post-secondary system, presenting early offers and offering multi-year contracts to BC-educated personnel, and increasing the number of residency positions within the province
- making it easier for healthcare professional educated in other countries to transfer credentials to the BC system
- investment in technology to reduce paperwork for physicians
- repealing the Health Professions and Occupations Act to de-politicize the medical professions
- ensuring that the BC health system participates in Artificial Intelligence health technologies

System Transparency and Accountability

The party’s 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- requiring healthcare providers to publish detailed statements of accounts on an annual basis
- recognizing the right of healthcare providers (including long-term care and hospice service providers) to operate in accordance with their objectives, mandates, and by laws, and preventing other Acts and legislation to usurp their rights to opt out of euthanasia and MAiD activities.
- not funding any program that deliberately hastens the death of any persons with mental illness
- barring health care providers from over-riding, compelling, dissuading, provoking patients into changing decisions regarding matters of conscience

Seniors and Elder Care

To support seniors, the party's 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- boosting tax credits for family caregivers, expanding respite care options and caregiver training programs to reduce burnout and stress
- increased funding for home support services, including elimination of daily user fees, and addressing waitlists for services
- expanding access to home care as the preferred alternative to long-term care
- ensuring access to home care for seniors who choose to age at homes
- creating 5,000 new long-term care beds by 2030; and commissioning expert review of long-term care practices and infrastructure
- providing financial assistance for crucial devices such as eyeglasses, mobility aids, and hearing aids, in order to promote independence
- to promote fitness, doubling the number of Seniors' Community Parks with age-appropriate outdoor exercise equipment
- covering the costs of essential vaccines, including shingles and high-dose flu shots
- increasing and streamlining support for seniors living with dementia
- reducing financial pressure at end of life by eliminating per-diem charges for hospice care

Affordable housing and home adaptations

To support seniors, the party's 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- modernizing the Shelter Aid for Elderly Renters (SAFER) program, including annual updating of income thresholds to reflect current market conditions and inflation
- doubling the home renovation tax credit for seniors and persons with disabilities to \$2000

Transportation for Seniors

To help seniors with transit, the party's 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- expanding HandyDART services to areas of greatest need
- strictly enforcing quality and reliability standards for HandyDART contractors

Education & Young Workers

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- immediate removal of all Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI) materials, programs, and activities from provincial primary and secondary schools.
- requiring the Ministry of Education to focus on core educational priorities, including literacy, numeracy, and science, while promoting respect and safety for all students through a comprehensive, neutral, and universal anti-bullying policy.
- protection for parental rights, including adding such rights as a new responsibility of school trustees under the BC School Act, complementing their existing responsibilities with respect to financial and academic matters; and enhancing parental involvement in local school governance.
- assigning financial resources directly to students' approved education plan, to eliminate barriers to students' success
- restoring academic standards by ending descriptive grading and returning to letter and percentage grades in all provincial schools

Post-secondary education

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- giving priority to qualified BC students in admission to provincial post-secondary institutions
- increasing training and apprenticeships in trade and technical sectors
- increasing merit-based scholarship opportunities for students

Gender Curriculum

In an online policy statement dated 7 October 2026, the party states that SOGI (Sexual Orientation and Gender Inclusivity) have become a lightning rod for division in the province. Many people are confused about what SOGI has become in our schools.

- the province should repeal SOGI the SOGI curriculum. Obviously schools must provide a safe places for our kids. But SOGI has to be repealed.

Culture, Arts, Tourism

The party has published no current specific statement of its policies regarding culture, arts, or tourism.



Culture, Arts & Tourism

As a part of its proposal to build strong regional economies, the party's 2026 Economic Vision document advocates growing tourism around the province's natural advantages, including:

- streamlining permitting for adventure tourism businesses, including expansion of the Adventure Tourism Hub web site
- investing in public recreation infrastructure, including roads, trails, campgrounds, and other facilities
- establishing regional transit in key corridors
- supporting communities in planning for tourism growth
- integrating tourism into regional land-use and economic planning

The party has published no further specific statement concerning its policies regarding:

- *The Role and Development of the Family
- *Health Care & Elder Care
- *Education & Young Workers



Role and development of the family

The party does not appear to have published any current statement of its understanding of the role of the family in society. With respect to its values and purposes, the party's constitution states that the party believes that social, economic and political progress in Canada can only be assured by the application of democratic socialist principles to government and the administration of public affairs, and that its principles of democratic socialism can be defined as:

- the production and distribution of goods and services shall be directed to meeting the social and individual needs of people and not for profit;
- the modification and control of the operations of monopolistic productive and distributive organizations through economic and social planning shall be directed towards these ends; and
- where necessary, the extension of the principle of social ownership.

In total, the 2026 budget proposes the following allocations for Children and Family Development for the period 2025 through 2029 (in millions of dollars):

2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
\$2,400M	\$2,712M	\$2,594M	\$2,599M

Youth Support

Child Care

The party's 2026 budget allocates \$330 million over three years for continuation of its child care programs, including affordable child care through programs like the Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative.

- the 2026 budget states that since 2018 its investments in the ChildCareBC plan have made significant progress in expanding access and affordability, including addition of 58,000 spaces across 1,450 facilities. Average daily fees for children 12 years and under have been significantly reduced, from \$47 per day (or \$940 per month) to \$20 per day (or \$400 per month).
- median wages for early childhood educators have increased 53 per cent, from \$19 per hour to \$29 per hour. On average, over 2,400 more children are receiving inclusive child care services each month, and government now funds over 2,000 no-fee Aboriginal Head Start spaces.
- in addition, the budget includes \$25 million in capital and operating over the next three years to continue and expand upon child care programs.
- in October 2025, government introduced legislation to expand child care options on school grounds, including before-and after-school care. Funding is being made available to School Districts for equipment and capital upgrades to support schools in providing more before and after school care.

Children and Youth with Support Needs

The party's 2026 budget states that:

-the party continues record spending, with \$475 million in new funding over three years for children and youth with disabilities by providing families with direct funding for support services, and adding more service providers in their communities. The party promises a modernized system, building on what already works for families — more flexible, more streamlined, more equitable, and better aligned with the diverse needs of children and youth.

-investment will be applied in three priority areas:

*families of children with the most significant and life altering disabilities will benefit from the new Children and Youth with Support Needs Benefit, providing flexible direct funding for approximately 12,000 families who require higher, sustained, individualized support.

*low- and middle-income families raising a child with a disability will benefit from the new Children and Youth Disability Supplement, offering up to \$6,000 per year to ease financial pressures and help ensure children can access required supports.

*all families will benefit from a more than 40 per cent expansion in community-based services, including increased behavioural and mental health supports, 6-18 programming, and navigation services.

-over 2026 and 2027, these new supports will replace existing programs like the Autism Individualized Funding Program, which will be phased out.

Children and Youth in Care and Alternative Care

The party's 2026 budget states over the past 20 years, the number of children and youth in care has declined by nearly 50 per cent, while the overall cost to support children in care has increased due to the increasing complexity of cases and higher needs per individual.

-the 2026 budget provides \$478 million over three years to support children in government care or who are placed with a family member or someone with an established relationship. This expense is up from \$114 million over three years provided in the 2024 budget.

-this funding supports the foster care, Indigenous child and family service agencies, specialized homes and services, and the independent living program. These programs support approximately 12,000 children and youth who are unable to live with their parents. Over time, better care reduces intergenerational cycles of child protection involvement and lessens future demand on health, justice, housing, and social assistance systems, creating significant long-term savings.

Health Care

The party's "Action Plan for You" (September 2026) states that in order to provide better care for individuals and families, it advocates hiring more doctors and nurses and completing more surgeries, including:

-never reinstating Medical Services Plan (MSP) payments, which were eliminated in 2020

-maintaining the pace of new connections for family doctors and nurse practitioners, which provided 248,000 new connections in the last 18 months, with 160,000 more on track in the next six months. With this pace, everyone who wants a family doctor or nurse practitioner was intended to have one by the end of 2025.

-training more doctors, including creating dozens of new medical school seats, creating 48 new residency positions, and enrolling first students in a new medical school at Simon Fraser University during 2026

-defending and expanding access to reproductive health services, including expanding midwives' scope of practice to include IUD insertion, prescribing Mifegymiso for early medical abortions, and other services.

-building or expanding hospitals across BC, 29 new or expanded hospitals since 2017 and more to come.

-delivering better cancer care, including reduced wait times. This includes providing four new cancer care centres, hiring more cancer care doctors (92 added in 2024) and radiation therapists, and increasing job-protected leave for cancer patients to 27 weeks.

-providing mental health care for BC students and youth, including ensuring that every public school has a mental health counselor and expanding Foundry Centres for Youth to ten more communities.

-expanding access to treatment for construction workers (who make up one in five drug deaths), new residential treatment options for parents, expanded treatment in correctional facilities, and strengthening of recovery homes and First Nations treatment centres.

Caseload and Primary Care

The party's 2026 budget provides:

-more than \$2.3 billion in new funding over three years to increase health system capacity and support growing demand for services across the full range of health services, including the rising costs of health care

-continued funding implemented in Budget 2025 of \$34 million annually to continue equitable and affordable access to in vitro fertilization (IVF). The continuation of this program will allow approximately 1,800 families annually to receive up to \$19,000 towards a single standard cycle of IVF treatment at participating B.C. fertility clinics.

Efficiency in the Healthcare System

The party's 2026 budget states that throughout the 2025/26 fiscal year it engaged in a comprehensive expenditure management exercise with the goal of identifying opportunities to improve system efficiencies, reduce administrative costs, and prioritize funding to frontline services.

-as part of its review of health authorities, \$60 million was identified in annual savings through the reduction of more than 1,100 existing or planned positions.

- looking forward within the health sector, it has identified over \$200 million in annual spending to be reinvested in core service areas.
- had this work not been undertaken, an additional \$780 million over three years would have been needed to support the province's health care system.

Federal Partnerships for Health Care

The party's 2026 budget includes \$2.2 billion, over three years, in targeted federal funding for health services. This includes \$447 million under the Aging with Dignity agreement in support of seniors to help address complex medical conditions outside the hospital setting, improving the safety and quality of long-term care facilities and supporting the long-term care workforce.

- the federal government has also undertaken to provide an additional \$653 million to fund expanded public coverage for diabetes and hormone replacement therapy.
- finally, the Province is projecting to receive \$1.1 billion over three years for the anticipated extension of the Working Together to Improve Health Care for Canadians agreement.
- These amounts are in addition to federal funding received through the Canada Health Transfer.

Inclusive of the above reductions, the following allocations have been committed or planned for the period 2025 through 2029 (in billions of dollars):

<u>2025/26</u>	<u>2026/27</u>	<u>2027/28</u>	<u>2028/29</u>
\$35.017B	\$36.116B	\$37.240B	\$38.404B

Seniors and Elder Care

The party's "Action Plan for You" states that as priorities it advocates:

- helping seniors get around town with free off-peak transit
- helping seniors live independently by increasing the Seniors Supplement and expanding the Better at Home program
- building 5,400 long-term care beds.

The party's 2026 budget includes ongoing funding to support a recent memorandum of agreement between the Ministry of Health, the Health Employers Association of B.C. (HEABC) and the Facilities Bargaining Association to bring eligible care-home operators into HEABC membership, ensuring workers are covered by an HEABC-negotiated collective agreement, which supports over 5,000 workers, providing fair wages, benefits and protections, while strengthening care for seniors.

- the 2026 budget also provides \$35 million over three years to the Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs to support Independent Living B.C. This funding will continue rental housing supports for low and moderate income seniors who require assistance to live independently.

Education & Young Workers

K-12 Enrollment Growth (sic)

The party's 2026 budget states that it has invested over \$2.9 billion in new annual funding into B.C.'s education system since 2017/18, an increase of 42 per cent. This funding has helped to add over 6,000 new teachers to the public school system. It regards continued investment in kindergarten to grade 12 students as key to securing the province's future.

- despite a K-12 population that is forecasted to decline slightly over the fiscal plan period, the budget includes \$634 million in new funding over three years, supporting teachers, student services, and inclusive learning recognizing the increased rates of inclusive education students enrolling in B.C.'s schools.
- while K-12 enrolment figures overall show a slight decline, there continue to be fast growing communities where the party proposes making investments, including continued renovations and new construction in communities like Surrey, Langley and Langford.

Increasing Student Supports

The party's 2026 budget 2026 includes new funding of \$167 million for a Classroom Enhancement Fund for additional teachers for all students, special education teachers, and teacher psychologists and counsellors. This also includes \$6 million for First Nations Reciprocal Tuition related to students attending First Nations schools.

- B.C. classrooms are seeing an increase in students with support needs. Since the 2002/03 school year, the number of students in B.C. schools diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder has increased by 1,400 per cent.
- recognizing the additional support children with an inclusive education designation require, government's funding model allocates 3.7 times the funding of a standard FTE to students with a level 2 inclusive education designation. This shift in student demographics is a contributor to overall K-12 funding growth despite a decline in overall enrolment numbers.
- additionally, the Province's capital plan includes \$3.9 billion over the next three years to build, renovate and seismically upgrade schools and playgrounds throughout B.C.

Budget Totals for K-12 Education and Child Care

Inclusive of the above, the following allocations have been committed or planned for the period 2025 through 2029 (in billions of dollars):

<u>2025/26</u>	<u>2026/27</u>	<u>2027/28</u>	<u>2028/29</u>
\$9.779B	\$10.069B	\$10.36B	\$10.126B

Culture, Arts & Tourism

The party's "Action Plan for You" (2026) states that as a priority, in order to make the province's streets safer, it is committed to:

- supporting people who need help while giving police the tools to keep assault weapons and handguns away from gangs and toxic drugs off our streets.
- expanding provincial parks, recreation sites, and trails for family enjoyment, including improved access roads and new trails and infrastructure
- establishing a cultural, sports and recreation fund to promote affordable family entertainment and cultural community celebrations across the province

In total the, party's 2026 budget proposes the following allocations for Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport for the period 2025 through 2029 (in millions of dollars):

<u>2025/26</u>	<u>2026/27</u>	<u>2027/28</u>	<u>2028/29</u>
\$191M	\$189M	\$183M	\$183M



Role of the Family

The party's constitution states that the party is founded on principles which include:

- a robust civil society made up of strong families, free individuals, and voluntary associations.
- affirming the family as the foundational building block of society.

Health Care & Elder Care

In online policy statements accessed on the party's website October, 2026, the party advocates:

- private Healthcare alongside fully-funded public healthcare.
- shifting administration/HR spending to frontline employees and resources.

Education & Young Workers

In online policy statements accessed on the party's website October, 2026, the party advocates:

- reinstatement of standardized testing, with a focus on reading, writing and mathematics.
- removal of SOGI-123 and politicized content from classrooms.
- institution of a Parental Bill of Rights guaranteeing informed consent and classroom transparency for parents of minor-age students.

The party has published no statement concerning its policies regarding:

- Culture, Arts & Tourism

Points to Ponder: Family, Community & the Common Good

A conscience well formed by the social teachings of the Church will take seriously the following questions:

Families & Child Well-Being

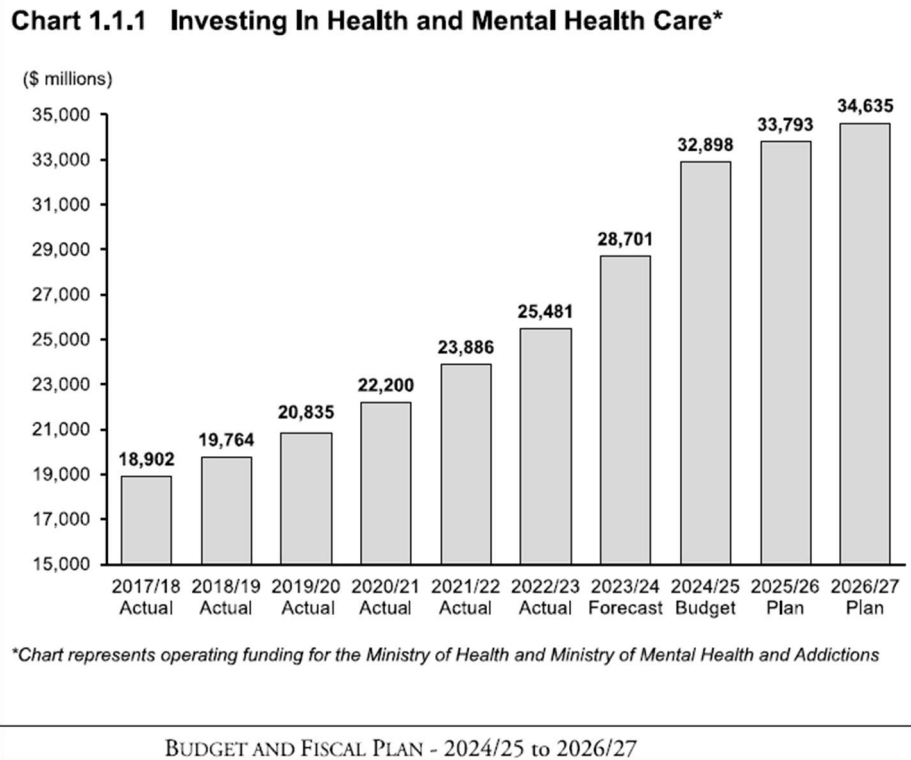
- 1) In what circumstances, if any, is it appropriate for governments to place limits on the right of parents to make decisions pertaining to the care or education of their children?
- 2) To what extent is child poverty a problem in Canada? To the extent that it is a problem, what should be done about it?
- 3) Some political parties have suggested that in order to maximize return from national and/or provincial economies, full participation by all eligible workforce members, including all parents – whether members of single- or two-parent families - is critical, so that economic well-being can be optimized. Moreover, they say, to achieve full economic participation it is critical to ensure that affordable child care is accessible by all families. Let us consider the following question: Which is more important for children: a stable and dignified home with loving parents, one of whom might be available to stay home part or full time, or maximized economic returns? To the extent that being home with a parent is best for a child, how can that be encouraged by society? Is it possible, for example, to 'level the housing playing field' for families having single parent providers?

Given that the Church speaks of a **right to adequate health care**, consider the following questions that any informed Catholic should ponder before voting for a particular political party:

- 1) What should be done to ensure that adequate levels of quality health care are available to all who need it, without undue delays or waiting times?
- 2) While birth control pills are covered by provincial health care and at least one party has proposed coverage (including travel, if needed) for in-vitro fertilization, the costs of counseling for Natural Family Planning are not. Is it reasonable to provide drugs and expensive, invasive procedures to young couples free of charge while requiring those who seek natural, non-chemical methods, to pay? Or, should the federal government consider providing coverage for proven natural family planning methods?
- 3) In a publicly-funded healthcare system, does there exist any obligation for an individual person to take reasonable measures to avoid health issues (e.g., wearing a mask during a pandemic, or a helmet while riding a bicycle), so as to avoid becoming a publicly-funded health care burden when preventable illness or injury occurs? If so, what can or should be done to encourage individuals to adopt such measures?
- 4) It is it wise for a country to ensure that it is self-dependent for important health care products, such as vaccines against serious illnesses? If so, what can or should the federal and provincial government do to encourage and support such self-dependence?
- 5) The table below, which was taken from the 2024-2025 provincial budget, showed then-current, historical, and projected future costs for public health care in British Columbia. Should these costs have been sufficient to provide the adequate health care spoken of by the church? Do less expensive alternatives exist, or ways of sharing the health care burden? For example, what if anything could or should be done by private, non-profit, or community organizations, including the Church and lay Catholic organizations, to ensure that efficient, quality basic health care is available to all who need it, without undue costs or delays?

The government’s 2026-27 budget provides updated numbers for last two columns, along with projections for the next two years::

2025/26: \$35,017M 2026/27: \$36,116M 2027/28: \$37,240 2028/29: \$38,404M



Care for the Elderly

6. Some parties are calling for increased space in publicly-funded facilities for the elderly and long-term care patients. Should any other solutions, such as nurturing a culture of life-long intergenerational family cohesiveness and support, including home caregivers, be considered also, in addition or as alternatives to long-term residential care?
7. Who should be responsible for long-term support for the elderly? Themselves? Their families? The federal or provincial governments? Charitable institutions? Some combination of these? To what extent?
8. What, if anything, should be done to promote physical, spiritual, and emotional health among residents and staff in public and private homes and long-term care facilities? For example, are such facilities sometimes too large for proper inter-human connection, or sanitation? Is centralization of management of such facilities a concern? For example, can over-centralization affect the rates of infection or spread of viruses, etc.?

Education

9. It has been suggested that too many Canadians fail to understand basic democratic principles, such as the responsibilities of federal, provincial, and local governments, and the proper roles of non-governmental institutions such as charities, schools, businesses, news media, and moral and religious organizations. What, if anything, can or should the provincial government do in order to promote a more comprehensive understanding of civics in British Columbia?
10. Should a course of study of economics, at least one semester in length, be mandatory in high school?
11. To what extent should the study of history be mandatory in high schools? Only one full credit course? Every year in high school? What aspects of history should mandatory? National? Provincial? Global? Ancient? Modern?
12. Should natural family planning (NFP) techniques be taught in high school?

Culture, Arts & Tourism

Pope Francis has spoken of “ideological” or “cultural” colonization, in the process of which the popular and dominant values of the powerful are imposed on local populations. When decisions are made by governments regarding the purpose of investments injected into arts and culture, who is being consulted? Whose voices are being listened to?

An Economy at the Service of All People

The Dignity of Work | Housing & Poverty Reduction | Labour Unions, Employment | Industries & Corporations

Seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things will be given you besides. (Matthew 6:33)

Catholic Teaching

*Jesus said to the crowds, "Therefor I tell you, **do not worry about your life, what you will eat, or about your body, what you will wear.** Is not life more than food and the body more than clothing? Look at the birds in the sky; they do not sow or reap, they gather nothing into barns, yet your heavenly Father feeds them. Are not you more important than they? Can any of you by worrying add a single moment to your life-span? ...**seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things will be given you besides.**"*

Matthew 6:25-33

Some people are born into economically stable families, receive a fine education, grow up well nourished, or naturally possess great talent. They will certainly not need a proactive state; they need only claim their freedom. Yet the same rule clearly does not apply to a disabled person, to someone born in dire poverty, to those lacking a good education and with little access to adequate health care. If a society is governed primarily by the criteria of market freedom and efficiency, there is no place for such persons, and fraternity will remain just another vague ideal. Pope Francis – *Fratelli tutti*, 109

The development of economic activity and growth in production are **meant to provide for the needs of human beings. Economic life is not meant solely to multiply goods produced and increase profit or power**; it is ordered first of all to the service of persons, of the whole man, and of the entire human community. For many people, a living wage and dignified housing are beyond reach. – 2426, *Catechism of the Catholic Church*

As taught by the Catechism (2426 above), human economic activity serves **two**



Economy for All

In a policy statement published online 16 February 2026, the party advocates building a balanced and sustainable economy, championing existing industries and businesses, small and large, while fostering innovation to secure good jobs, along with modernizing the provincial education system to prepare youth for the future.

Artificial Intelligence

In an online statement dated June 2026, the party advocates:

- ensuring that every student graduates AI literate; shifting curriculum to emphasize critical thinking, creativity, communication, ethical reasoning, adaptability, and resilience; establishing clear standards for responsible AI use in K-12 and post-secondary education; and investing in teacher training to support educators in leading this transformation.

Housing & Poverty Reduction

In a policy statement published online 16 Feb 2026, the party stated that:

- housing policy must be linked to actual affordability outcomes, rather than just counting units.

Industries & Corporations

Alberta-BC Oil Pipeline

In an online policy statement dated October, 2026, the party advocates fast-tracking the proposed Alberta-BC oil pipeline and committing to an additional \$60 million investment in skilled trades training to support job creation and expand opportunities for British Columbians.

Manufacturing

In an online policy statement dated September, 2026, the party advocates:

- speeding up approvals for manufacturing, as manufacturing has been stagnant in BC for too long.
- protecting industrial land, so as to keep production within the province.

Infrastructure

In an online policy statement dated August, 2026, the party advocates:

- using transparent timelines to create greater certainty for major projects, and establishing clear decision criteria and accountability for all parties.

Agriculture

In an online policy statement dated February 2026, the party advocates:

- scrapping the PST on food production and farm equipment, in order to lower the cost of provincially-grown food.



Labour, Unions & Employment

fundamental and related dimensions: it is ordered:
*first to the service of persons, of the whole person, and
*second, to the service of the entire human community.

Accordingly, the two primary considerations of economic activity are:

- 1. The dignity and importance of work, and**
- 2. The universal destination of goods**

The Dignity & Importance of Work

The use of one's gifts to seek and serve God necessarily includes work, by which humans cooperate with God in God's continuing act of creation. Work has a place of honour because it is a source of the conditions for a decent life, and is, in principle, an effective instrument against poverty. But one must not succumb to the temptation of making an idol of work, for the ultimate and definitive meaning of life is not to be found in work. Work is essential, but it is God — and not work — who is the origin of life and the final goal of man.

The underlying principle of wisdom is the fear of the Lord. The demand of justice, which stems from it, precedes concerns for profit: "Better is a little with the fear of the Lord than great treasure and trouble with it" (Pr 15:16). "Better is a little with righteousness than great revenues with injustice" (Pr 16:8). *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 257.*

Work is not only an essential part of life, but when we work in accordance with our inner passions — our individual vocations — it is a joy. And it is also an obligation to one's family, neighbors, and nation. Man must work, both because the Creator has commanded it and in order to respond to the need to maintain and develop his own humanity. We are heirs of the work of generations and at the same time shapers of the future of all who will live after us. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 274*

But work, and particularly dignified work, is not

To promote employment and job creation, the party advocates:

- encouragement and support for BC residents and support who wish to complete their education up to and including grade twelve
- within the ability of taxpayers to fund the cost, increasing provincial expenditures on education at technical institutes, colleges and universities by providing loans for students who apply and meet the minimum requirements. These loans will be forgivable for post-secondary students who graduate from BC institutions and continue to live, work and pay taxes in BC. Forgiveness of the loans will be pro-rated over a ten year period. If any graduate ceases to be a resident of British Columbia at any time within the ten years following graduation, the unforgiven pro-rated portion of the student loan will become due and payable
- amending the present Fair Wage policy so that in future it will include both unionized and non-unionized entities in the bidding process for public construction, including construction of schools, including review of the policy with a goal to ensure fair competitive bidding on public construction projects
- using tax incentives, including royalty holidays, to encourage the establishment of new businesses and industries in British Columbia
- establishing an "Essential Services Dispute Mechanism" as a fair and impartial way of resolving issues between the Provincial Government and its employees
- incorporating appropriate environmental regulations in the development of provincial natural resources in order to ensure that the environment is adequately protected throughout all phases of exploration, development and extraction of the resources
- negotiating a deal with the Federal Government, similar to the deal they now have with Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, to give British Columbia control over and the royalties from offshore resources
- discouraging further urbanization of the Lower Mainland, which has already gone too far; has created virtually insoluble traffic problems and dangerous levels of pollution, including encouraging the location of industry and the development of public infrastructure facilities and services, including necessary road, rail, and air links, in the North and Interior by making Crown land readily available for such use, thereby creating opportunities for employment in rural areas suffering economically as a result of mining, forestry, government, and other cutbacks
- adding an export duty to raw logs, which would be used to re-train the people currently in the logging industry. The aim would be to promote manufacturing of wood products in B.C. instead of exporting jobs with the raw logs.

Industries, Corporations, Competition & Consumers

Agriculture

The party advocates:

- ensuring that Agriculture in British Columbia remains competitive with other jurisdictions by freeing the industry as much as possible from government red tape and control.
- encouraging the growth of secondary industry in the Agricultural sector by offering incentives to farmers to build facilities for the processing of farm produce such as slaughterhouses to process B.C. beef, and establishing processing facilities.
- working with the agriculture industry to promote their products both inside and outside British Columbia, and to promote the development of new agricultural products in B.C.
- guaranteeing an annual provincial agriculture budget for the Agri-Food sector, at par with the Canadian average returns as a percentage of Agricultural Gross Domestic Product.
- full participation in all federal Agricultural and Environmental initiatives, and review and administration of all Canadian Agricultural Risk Management Programs.
- providing a sustainable crop insurance system in BC based on full production guarantees and insurable values that reflect the unique diversity of British Columbia's Agri-food Sector.
- establishment of a modern system of conservation to replace the Agriculture Land Commission. Agriculture land-use decision-making will be returned to local/regional government control
- establishment of an Agriculture Regional Development Authority to provide interest free long term Provincial Infrastructure Loans to fund water supply and water purification projects through local governments, regional districts, First Nations governments and certified irrigation water districts.

Fisheries

The party states that:

- the Federal Government must be required to carry out its fisheries commitment to British Columbia as set out in B.C.'s Terms of Union with Canada The Federal Government in the Terms of Union committed to "assume and defray the charges" for the "Protection and Encouragement of Fisheries." A Christian Heritage Party of BC Government will insist that the Federal Government carry out its part of the bargain.

The party advocates:

- legislation that recognizes and protects the public right to fish so that all Canadians will have an equal right to fish and equal access to the fishery regardless of their race, heritage or ethnic background.
- ensuring that treaties and treaty negotiations are consistent with, and respectful of, the public right to fish and will ensure that aboriginals have equal access with all other Canadians to the fisheries resource.
- seeking compensation from the federal government for fishermen where federal fisheries policies have undermined the livelihood of BC fishermen, and advocating for BC fisheries.

readily available for all who seek it. Those who are unemployed or underemployed suffer the profound negative consequences that such a situation creates in a personality and they run the risk of being marginalized within society, of becoming victims of social exclusion.
Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 289

The Universal Destination of Goods

Among the numerous implications of the common good, immediate significance is taken on by the principle of the universal destination of goods: **“God destined the earth and all it contains for all men and all peoples so that all created things would be shared fairly by all.”** - 171, *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*

God intended the earth with everything contained in it for the use of all human beings and peoples. Thus, under the leadership of justice and in the company of charity, created goods should be in abundance for all in like manner.

Whatever the forms of property may be, as adapted to the legitimate institutions of peoples, according to diverse and changeable circumstances, attention must always be paid to this universal destination of earthly goods. In using them, therefore, man should regard the external things that he legitimately possesses not only as his own but also as common in the sense that they should be able to benefit not only him but also others.

The right of having a share of earthly goods sufficient for oneself and one's family belongs to everyone. The Fathers and Doctors of the Church held this opinion, teaching that men are obliged to come to the relief of the poor and to do so not merely out of their superfluous goods. If one is in extreme necessity, he has the right to procure for himself what he needs out of the riches of others.

- *Gaudium et spes, 69*

Poverty Reduction

- appointment of a BC Minister of Fisheries, and ensuring that aquaculture operates in a manner that does not harm or threaten wild fish stocks. A timetable will be established by which all fish farms will be required to move to closed containment.

Transportation

The party advocates:

- design or redesign of suburban road systems and construction of more rapid light rail lines to enable travelers to get to their destinations faster and with a minimum number of transfers
- encouragement of car-pooling, vanpooling and the use of all other high occupancy vehicles
- encouragement of the use of bicycles and pedestrian travel
- encouragement of extension of light rapid transit systems
- encouragement of the production and use of more fuel-efficient vehicles, including hybrid vehicles as well as vehicles that rely on alternate sources of fuel such as electricity, hydrogen or bio- diesel
- ensuring that revenues earmarked for specific transportation goals will be applied only for these purposes
- ensuring that any public transit service operated by a regional government will not exclude the development or management of private ownership of new transit services
- when funds are available and after negotiating a cost-sharing agreement with the Federal Government, “twinning” the Trans Canada Highway from Kamloops to the Alberta border
- considering bypass routes around urban centres in the Interior of BC on a priority basis, the bypass routes being only with the approval of the residents of the communities affected
- a moratorium on implementation of new tolls on existing highways, and consideration of tolls on new highways or bridges only when alternate toll-free routes are available



The party's constitution states that its founding principles include:

- social responsibility: Providing a strong safety net for the vulnerable while encouraging self-sufficiency.
- free-enterprise economy: Championing a competitive economy with private property rights to foster prosperity and entrepreneurial spirit

An Economy to Serve People

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration states that the party advocates:

- opposing any attempts to reintroduce legislation resembling the provisions of Bill 12.
- balanced, fair, and transparent legislative practices that respect the rights of business, individuals, organizations, and communities across the province, including:
 - *acknowledgement by the government that the primary role of a provincial government is to ensure delivery of essential services
 - *restoration and maintenance of competitive personal and business tax rates to encourage investment, wage growth, and job creation in all regions of the province
 - *cutting red tape and regulatory burdens by implementing a systematic review, simplification, and reform – including repeal – of governmental regulations.
- reviving manufacturing in BC, creating jobs with powerful paychecks in manufacturing, and increasing the volume of “Made in British Columbia” goods
- supporting small businesses, including ensuring that businesses of all sizes have equal opportunities for growth and success. Larger businesses should not be able to use their size or market share to give themselves unfair advantages over smaller businesses.

Cost of Living

In an online policy statement dated 8 October 2026, the party advocates cutting provincial income taxes by \$1,000 a year for nearly every working British Columbian and \$2,000 for the average couple, to provide relief to families struggling with the rising cost of living.

-this includes raising BC's basic personal exemption from \$13,216 to \$32,000, making it the most generous in Canada. For a typical two-income family, that would mean \$167 more every month to help cover the rising cost of gas, groceries, and everyday essentials.

In an online policy statement dated 27 September 2026, the party pledged never to raise taxes on British Columbians. The party states that under the current government, which campaigned on “taxing the rich,” raised the lowest income tax rate from 5.06% to 5.60%, hurting every worker in the province; and announced an expansion of the 7 percent PST and eliminated several PST exemptions, then paused the expansion on the eve of an election, leaving the policy on the books and ready to return.

PST Reduction

The poor, the marginalized and in all cases those whose living conditions interfere with their proper growth should be the focus of particular concern. To this end, the preferential option for the poor should be reaffirmed in all its force. Today, this love of preference for the poor, and the decisions which it inspires in us, cannot but embrace the immense multitudes of the hungry, the needy, the homeless, those without health care and, above all, those without hope of a better future. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 182*

Catholics are called to remember Jesus' own words: What we do to the least among us, we do to Him. *Matthew 25:31-46*

Helping the poor financially must always be a provisional solution in the face of pressing needs. The broader objective should always be to allow them a dignified life through work. Pope Francis, *Laudato si'*, 128

Small businesses, trades, and crafts

The decentralization of production, which assigns to smaller companies several tasks previously undertaken by larger production interests, gives vitality and new energy to the area of small and medium-sized businesses. In this way, alongside traditional artisans there emerge new businesses characterized by small production interests at work in modern production sectors or in decentralized activities of larger companies.

Work in small and medium-sized businesses, the work of artisans and independent work can represent an occasion to make the actual work experience more human, both in terms of the possibility of establishing positive personal relationships in smaller-sized communities and in terms of the opportunities for greater initiative and industriousness. In these sectors, however, there are more than just a few cases of unjust treatment, of poorly paid and, above all, uncertain work. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 315.*

Industries, Innovation, & Agriculture

Thanks to technological innovations, the world

In an online policy statement dated 29 September 2026, the party has committed to removing PST at the till on Canadian beer, wine and spirits, as part of a broader plan to support a key sector of the BC economy impacted by US tariffs. The moratorium would remain in place for the duration of the current trade war with the US.

-the party states that such targeted relief would help British Columbian producers compete and protect wineries, breweries and distilleries that contribute billions of dollars to the provincial economy and support more than 20,000 people in 70 communities.

Global Energy Superpower

In an online policy statement dated 5 October 2026, the party states that British Columbians, like people around the world, are feeling the effects of global crises, from the war in Ukraine to the blockage of the Strait of Hormuz to shifting American priorities and hostility from the Trump administration. The world is demanding reliable suppliers of the most important inputs, and that is BC's opportunity to become an energy superpower. BC has the resources, workers and strategic location to become a global energy leader. To that end, the party advocates doubling natural gas production by 2032 and tripling it by 2035, creating good-paying jobs, attracting billions in investment and generating new revenue for the services British Columbians rely on. This includes:

-working with industry to assess barriers to investment from the CleanBC plan and ending unnecessary regulatory burdens that have created complexity and driven away investment.

-completing updated life cycle analyses showing the benefit of BC LNG displacing more GHG intensive forms of energy in overseas markets including Asia and gas from hostile powers like Russia in Europe.

Reducing restrictions

-ending emissions limits that are currently stopping further investment in BC beyond LNG and driving projects to hostile countries and countries with worse environmental and social records.

-replacing the costly and confusing carbon tax framework, which is holding back new LNG development, with stable guidance that rewards operators without penalizing BC exports against US and Qatari competitors.

-harmonizing project permitting, approvals and consultation to align with Bill C-39 to ensure BC led projects are approved within the new federal one year time frame. This will be directly supported by a 120 Day Approval Process in legislation.

-making B.C. natural gas the most competitive to produce, with legal permit deadlines and long-term development plans built in partnership with Treaty 8 nations.

-designating the Montney Formation's gas reserves a strategic provincial asset.

-establishing resource development corridors that enable inlinear infrastructure, including new and existing pipeline expansions required to grow the sector, reducing impacts and improving coordination with Indigenous groups before projects begin.

-backing the pipeline expansions already in motion: Coastal GasLink's second phase, Prince Rupert Gas Transmission, and Enbridge's Sunrise expansion on the West coast system.

Increasing power

-allowing significant increase in the domestic power needed for LNG development in BC, including driving growth within the renewable energy sector.

-getting the North Coast transmission line built on a fixed deadline, holding regular calls for new power so LNG never competes with homes and businesses for electricity, and giving plants carbon-price certainty that rewards the cleanest operators without charging BC exporters costs their competitors don't pay.

-including renewables, hydro- and gas-fired plants in the regular calls for power.

Jobs

-working with industry, First Nations, and BC universities and colleges to develop a clear plan for building up the labour market for new projects.

-bringing an LNG focus on skills-to-employment strategy with particular focus on future good-paying jobs in natural gas, LNG, and NGL operations for BC grads.

-encouraging corporate proponents of LNG to return their headquarters back to BC, including inviting ExxonMobil, Chevron, Petronas, and Woodside to come back.

-working urgently with First Nations, mayors, councils, and proponents to insure that hospitals, schools and other services are available in relevant locations.

Housing; Poverty Reduction

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration states that in order to ensure that all British Columbians have the chance to own a home and thrive, it is committed to speeding up housing approvals through the following actions:

-approving homes in months, rather than years, including rezoning and issuance of development permits within 6 months, and building permits within 3 months, including mandating provincial action if municipalities fail to act promptly.

-working with cities to 'pre-zone' in advance, eliminating delays caused by rezoning each individual project

-demonstrating trust in provincial professionals, by implementing a presumption of compliance policy, allowing engineers and architects to do their jobs without unnecessary bureaucratic interference

-repealing all hidden taxes on housing, including the radical Step Code policy and Net-Zero mandate, which the party recognizes as hidden taxes that drive housing costs up 30-40%

-a forensic audit of BC Housing to ensure taxpayer dollars are spent on genuine low-income housing, rather than politically-connected non-profits.

-amendment of Bill 47 (transit-oriented areas) to ensure new communities have space for grocery stores, small businesses, and services within walking distance of homes.

-working with BC Assessment to prevent current homeowners from being hit with higher tax bills due to future potential zoning changes

-identifying land outside the Agricultural Land Reserve with potential to support new communities

is being enriched with new professions while others are disappearing. In the present phase of transition there is a continuous movement of workers from the industrial sector to that of services. In particular, there is an increase in part-time, temporary and “non-traditional” employment. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 313.*

Unions & Workers’ Rights

The demands of competition, technological innovation and the complexities of financial fluxes must be brought into harmony with the defense of workers and their rights. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 313.*

Any form of materialism or economic tenet that tries to reduce the worker to a mere instrument of production, a simple labour force with an exclusively material value, would hopelessly distort the essence of work and strip it of its most noble and basic human quality. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 270-271*

Among the rights of workers, the Church recognizes:

- the right to a just wage;
- the right to rest;
- the right to a working environment and to manufacturing processes which are not harmful to the workers’ physical health or to their moral integrity;
- the right that one’s personality in the workplace should be safeguarded “without suffering any affront to one’s conscience or personal dignity;
- the right to appropriate subsidies that are necessary for the subsistence of unemployed workers and their families;
- the right to a pension and to insurance for old age, sickness, and in case of work-related accidents;
- the right to social security connected with maternity;
- the right to assemble and form associations.

Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 301

The Church recognizes the fundamental role played by labour unions... Such organizations,

-introducing real tax incentives for purpose-built rental housing
-supporting policies that reduce barriers to home ownership, such as reducing red tape for home construction, lowering the price of building materials, and increasing the inventory of housing.

Industries & Corporations

Agriculture

The party’s 2025 Policy Declaration states that in addition to providing food and other farm products, agriculture is a major employer and economic generator across the province. The party advocates supporting BC farmers by:

- investing in research and development to develop innovative, climate-resilient practices and disease-resistant crops.
- providing financial support for yield-increasing measures including both conventional and innovative practices such as crop rotation, organic farming, and regenerative agriculture.
- streamlining grant programs for small and medium-sized farmers, ensuring they can adopt cutting edge tools and practices
- increased replanting support and disaster recovery funds, to help farmers with extreme weather events
- enhancing pollinator populations through improved stewardship of crown land and supporting use of pollinator-friendly practices
- protecting land and water access for farmers, including reviewing the Agricultural Land Commission, land speculation practices, investing in flood mitigation mechanisms, and expanding water storage capacity on farms.

To reduce the cost of growing food, the party advocates:

- scrapping the carbon tax, which has increased operational costs across the entire agricultural supply chain
- launching land access incentives, providing tax relief for small rent-paying farmers and making it easier for new farmers to start
- implementing a microloan program to help small farmers acquire equipment, seeds, livestock
- cutting red tape on farm housing for agricultural workers and supporting access to temporary labour

To expand agricultural infrastructure and improve market access, the party advocates:

- expanding the Buy BC program to prioritize locally-produced food and beverages in stores
- increasing local food processing capacity by creating tax incentives for food manufacturing, reducing reliance on imports, and creating local markets for all BC farmers
- improving rural transportation infrastructure to help farmers get produce to market safely and efficiently
- opening new international markets for BC food products, wherever opportunities exist.

Transportation

The party’s 2025 Policy Declaration advocates common-sense upgrades to provincial infrastructure, including:

Bridges and Highways

- a new bridge across Okanagan Lake and replacement of the Taylor Bridge on the Peace River, rebuilding of Red Bridge in Kamloops
- upgrading and expanding Highways 19, 97, and 1
- expanding Patulo Bridge to six lanes
- a new Ironworkers Memorial Bridge with expanded auto and transit capacity
- replacement of George Massey Tunnel
- keeping the BC Ferry Service affordable, reliable, safe and efficient, as an integral part of the provincial transportation system

Rail & Transit

- extending the SkyTrain to Newton in Surrey, along the King George corridor
- funding key projects in the Transport 2050 plan in consultation with municipal leaders and TransLink.
- considering a Fraser Valley regional rail link between Chilliwack, Abbotsford, the Langley SkyTrain, and Surrey; and in the Sea-to-Sky corridor to Squamish
- implementation of zero-tolerance policy for drug use, threats, and violence on public transit
- expanding HandyDART services to areas of greatest need, with strictly-enforced quality standards
- fully funding Translink for two years to maintain uninterrupted, reliable service; auditing and reforming TransLink’s financial model to ensure long-term funding adequate not just for maintenance of service, but to support expansion

Auto Insurance

- ensuring rate fairness for younger and older drivers, who are sometimes “priced-out” of coverage
- ending the ICBC monopoly on basic auto insurance
- restoring rights for accident victims (no-fault), ensuring that individuals with life-altering injuries receive proper representation to protect their rights

while pursuing their specific purpose with regard to the common good, are a positive influence for social order and solidarity, and are therefore an indispensable element of social life. Work, because of its subjective or personal character, is superior to every other factor connected with productivity; this principle applies, in particular, with regard to capital.

The Church's social doctrine teaches that relations within the world of work must be marked by cooperation: hatred and attempts to eliminate the other are completely unacceptable. This is also the case because in every social system both "labour" and "capital" represent indispensable components of the process of production.

Corporations & Competition, and Consumers

***You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.
– the 10th Commandment***

The individual profit of an economic enterprise, although legitimate, must never become the sole objective. Social utility is an objective of even higher order. When the free market carries out the important functions mentioned above it becomes a service to the common good and to integral human development. When focused on profit alone, however, the market can degenerate into an inhuman and alienating institution, with uncontrollable repercussions.

Freedom in the economic sector... must be regulated by appropriate legal norms so that it will be placed at the service of integral human freedom... A great deal of educational and cultural work is urgently needed, including the education of consumers in the responsible use of their power of choice, the formation of a strong sense of responsibility among producers and among people in the mass media in particular, as well as necessary intervention by public authorities.

In order to balance the principle of solidarity with the rights and obligations of the individual, the State's intervention in the economic environment must be neither



Economy for All

The party's 2026 Economic Vision document states that the provincial economy is no longer adequately described by its traditional economic narrative. Service-producing industries now account for approximately 78 per cent of provincial GDP and 82 per cent of employment, and this has continued to rise in recent years. In contrast, the natural resource sector accounts for just 7.2 per cent of provincial GDP and 3.1 per cent of jobs – continuing to decline over the past decade. Manufacturing output declined by 6.2 per cent in 2024, representing the third year in a row of contractions in this sector.

-these changes mean that BC needs to think differently about the role that natural resources play in its economy. For too long, success has been measured by how much the province extracts, and how much investment is attracted. Too little attention has been paid to what is built around those investments, including the businesses that supply them, the processing and manufacturing that happens here, the skills and technology that are developed, who ends up owning the assets, and how much of the resulting wealth actually stays in BC.

The 2026 Economic Vision document further states that it believes in:

-local economies, where small businesses don't have to worry about sudden rent hikes because they are protected by rent control. Where municipalities can tax the storefronts that sit empty because their corporate owner would rather speculate than let local enterprise thrive.

-resource communities, once tied to volatile industries, rebuilt with thousands of good, union jobs developing the green industry BC so desperately needs, using those industries to bring down the cost of our energy bills, transportation, and construction.

-taxing the wealth of those who make more in one night's sleep than what a worker makes in a year, and using that revenue to fund the high-quality, accessible public services British Columbians deserve.

The party advocates a future that is:

- focused on improving people's lives, making the essentials of a good life more affordable, reducing inequality and ensuring that rising prosperity is broadly shared;
- climate-aligned and able to withstand a changing climate;
- capable of creating good, secure and family-supporting work.
- built with First Nations as full participants in shaping the economy, with greater ownership, decision-making power and opportunities to build wealth, consistent with Indigenous rights and title;
- diverse in structure, without monopolies, and capable of reining in corporate profiteering and pollution;
- rooted in the strengths of communities and regions, with more wealth and decision-making remaining close to where it is created.

In building such a future, the party advocates focusing on building four key areas:

1-strong regional economies

2-producing abundant, affordable, and reliable clean power

3-making and retaining more value within the province

4-sharing prosperity

Industries & Corporations

As a part of its proposal to build strong regional economies, the party's 2026 Economic Vision document advocates efforts to retain more value internally, including especially sectors in which BC has the potential for lasting advantage, retaining more value from provincial resources and knowledge, and building infrastructure and productive capacity that will allow businesses and communities to succeed. This includes, for example:

-developing forests and mineral resources to support higher-value uses where they make economic and ecological sense.

-growing BC's technology sector and applying new technologies across the economy.

-establishing better transportation and rail connections to help industries reach markets and strengthen regional economies.

-expanding opportunities for First Nations, workers and communities to own productive assets and share in the value they create.

To that end, the party's Economic Vision document advocates:

-building capabilities and value chain in areas in which BC can develop advantages, including looking beyond individual projects to the capabilities that make whole industries

invasive nor absent, but commensurate with society's real needs. "The State has a duty to sustain business activities by creating conditions which will ensure job opportunities, by stimulating those activities where they are lacking or by supporting them in moments of crisis. The State has the further right to intervene when particular monopolies create delays or obstacles to development. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 305-307, 351, 376

There is a growing loss of the sense of history, which leads to even further breakup. A kind of "deconstructionism", whereby human freedom claims to create everything starting from zero, is making headway in today's culture. The one thing it leaves in its wake is the drive to limitless consumption and expressions of empty individualism. *Fratelli tutti*, 12

Transportation & Infrastructure

The demands of the common good are strictly connected to respect for and the integral promotion of the person and his fundamental rights. Among other things, these demands concern commitment to the provision of essential services to all, some of which are at the same time human rights: food, housing, work, education and access to culture, transportation... *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 166

competitive, including energy, infrastructure, manufacturing, skills, research and demonstration capacity, and access to markets. Each priority will have a ten-year strategy with clear goals and regularly updated milestones.

- creating permanent partnerships for priority industries

- planning energy and industry together, on a region-by-region basis

- using public funding strategically, to support areas in which BC could have an advantage

- building a circular economy, including

- *keeping products in use longer, recovering more value from materials, and creating new businesses around repair, reuse, refurbishment, remanufacturing and recycling.

- *basing the circular on the largest opportunities to reduce waste and build economic value, including construction materials, metals, electronics, batteries, plastics, organics and industrial by-products.

- *strengthening right-to-repair and reuse, improving systems for recovering high-value materials, and using public procurement to create reliable markets for reused, remanufactured and recycled products.

- *fixing the forestry sector

Forestry

The party's 2026 Economic Vision document states that forestry will remain an important part of BC's economy, particularly in rural and resource-dependent communities, but the industry is undergoing a fundamental transition. Available fibre is declining, mills have closed, trade barriers are growing and climate change is altering the forests themselves. BC cannot build a stable forest economy around attempting to return to the harvest levels of the past.

- multiple reports have concluded that systemic reform is needed, yet many of the hardest recommendations remain unfinished or unimplemented, resulting in a system that seems to satisfy almost no one.

- the challenge now is having the courage to make the changes that are needed. That means making clearer choices about where and how forests are managed, putting more decisions in the hands of community-based regional decision-makers, rebuilding ecological health and creating a forest economy that gets more value from harvested trees.

To that end, the party advocates:

- planning forests from the landscape up, including working with First Nations, communities, workers, forest companies, community forests, environmental organizations and technical experts, to develop long-term plans for each forest region, including determining what each landscape can sustainably support, including requirements for ecosystem health, biodiversity, watersheds, cultural values, wildfire resilience and climate adaptation.

- creating an independent forest oversight body to develop trusted public information. Complete a modern province-wide forest and ecosystem inventory, including LiDAR and other technologies needed to understand forest conditions at the landscape level. The independent forest oversight body will report publicly on the implementation of forest reforms, changes in ecosystem conditions and whether regional plans are meeting their objectives.

- ending clearcutting, and shifting to partial harvesting, variable retention, commercial thinning, longer rotations and other approaches adapted to specific forest regions.

- connecting forestry planning to regional economic development based on support of a sustainable fibre supply.

- making more efficient use of harvested trees, including engineered wood, industrialized and manufactured housing, furniture, and biomaterials.

- reconnecting Crown timber to regional jobs and manufacturing.

- treating reforestation, wildfire resilience, and climate adaptation as long-term sources of skilled work, rather than intermittent emergency programs.

Mining and Minerals

The party's 2026 Economic Vision document states that critical minerals are essential to electricity grids, batteries, renewable energy and modern technology, but producing them can permanently alter landscapes and watersheds, generate large volumes of waste and create impacts that fall disproportionately on First Nations and nearby communities. A Green critical-minerals strategy must hold those realities together by using fewer materials where possible, recovering what has already been extracted, upholding strong environmental and Indigenous-rights standards, and building more public value from minerals produced.

- the province should be intentional about what mineral development is for, including understanding where processed minerals go, what they are being used for, and whether their development is building lasting economic value in BC.

- priorities should include minerals that contribute to the energy transition, resilient infrastructure and economic opportunities here in BC, rather than expanding production simply because global demand is growing.

- Canada's existing critical-minerals strategy recognizes the importance of building a full value chain running from extraction through processing, manufacturing and recycling. But amid the current push to streamline major projects, BC needs a renewed focus on high standards and on building midstream and downstream processing capacity.

To that end, the party advocates:

- setting ecological limits before identifying where mining should occur, including mapping critical watersheds, intact ecosystems, biodiversity values, cumulative industrial pressures and areas identified by communities and First Nations before making long-term mineral-development decisions. Some places are too ecologically or culturally important for mining, regardless of the value of the deposit beneath them.

- setting world-leading standards for mining. Global standards should be set for how critical minerals are developed, rather than aiming to extract more of them more quickly. This would include establishing world-leading standards for water, tailings and mine waste, biodiversity, pollution, reclamation and closure, drawing on leading international frameworks and continuously raising them as practices improve.
- adopting incentives and industrial policies to prioritize minerals, processing and recycling that support the energy transition and other low-carbon industries, including clean electricity, batteries and electrified transportation.
- investment in recovery and recycling of critical minerals so that new extraction is not the only way to meet growing demand.
- permitting should be clear, adequately staffed and predictable, but faster decisions cannot come from weakening environmental assessment, Indigenous rights or opportunities for affected communities to shape projects.
- keeping more value from the minerals produced within the province, including development of complete value chains, from recovery and recycling through processing, refining and manufacturing.
- mining waste and recycling first, including a public inventory of mine tailings and other mineral-rich waste, with standardized information on composition and environmental condition, and establishing dedicated pathways for re-mining projects that combine mineral recovery with remediation.
- tracking where BC's minerals go, including requiring mines operating in BC to publicly report where the minerals and concentrates they produce are sold, their destination countries and, where known, where they are processed or refined.

Technology & Innovation

The party's 2026 Economic Vision document states that technology is already a major part of BC's economy, accounting for approximately 9.6 per cent of provincial GDP, employing 271,000 people and contributing roughly \$30 billion in wages each year. It has also grown much faster than the rest of the provincial economy over the past five years.

- however, the importance of technology is bigger than the technology sector itself. New technologies are changing how electricity is generated and managed electricity, natural resources are used, goods manufactured, health care and public services delivered, and work organized.
- it believes that green economic policy should help steer innovation toward such purposes rather than treating technological change as an end in itself. This means being clear-eyed about the changes technology can bring. Automation and artificial intelligence can displace or fundamentally change jobs, concentrate economic power, increase surveillance and place new demands on electricity, water and public infrastructure. The benefits of technological change will not necessarily be widely shared on their own. Workers and the public should have a say in how technologies are introduced, and government should be prepared to set rules where private incentives do not align with the public interest.
- at the same time, BC should capture more of the economic value from the technologies developed here. Too many promising companies struggle to reach scale, are acquired before they do, or move elsewhere in search of capital and customers. Public procurement, investment and research have helped create many of the technologies on which modern economies depend. We should use those tools deliberately to help competitive BC companies grow, retain intellectual property and expertise here, and ensure that when public resources help create economic value, British Columbians share in the benefits.

To that end, the party advocates:

- establishing a standing Technology Council to provide the Premier and government with strategic advice on emerging technologies, economic opportunities and barriers to building and retaining technology companies in BC. The Council would meet regularly and publish an annual report, with government required to respond publicly to its recommendations.
- developing a public interest AI Strategy for BC. Artificial intelligence is already changing how people work, how businesses operate and how public services are delivered. It has the potential to provide significant public value, from improving health care and reducing administrative work to managing energy systems and making BC businesses more productive. It also raises serious questions about jobs, privacy, surveillance, misinformation, concentration of economic power and the growing electricity and water demands of AI infrastructure. BC will develop a Public Interest AI Strategy, to identify where and how AI can provide public and economic benefits, while establishing strong protections for privacy, transparency and human oversight. Workers and their unions will have a strong voice in decisions about how AI is introduced in the workplace, with protections against AI surveillance and automated decisions that unfairly affect employment, pay or working conditions. The strategy will also address the risk of job displacement, including worker transition and retraining and the particular challenges automation could create for young and entry-level workers. It will also distinguish between where provincial action can protect people while supporting innovation, and where BC will be better placed to work with other provinces to influence national-level regulation.
- a moratorium on major AI infrastructure until a detailed public-interest audit is developed. This will include consideration of access to electricity and other public resources, the economic value created in BC alongside electricity and water use, impacts on communities and the environment, and demands on other public infrastructure.
- using public procurement to grow BC technology companies.
- investment in promising BC technology companies, including expansion of the mandate of BC's Strategic Investment Fund to invest alongside private capital in promising BC-headquartered technology and clean-technology companies
- improving how BC measures and reports on its economy, including publish regular information on the size, growth, employment, exports and destination markets for BC technology companies.
- making it easier for workers to change careers. Economic change should not leave people stranded in jobs or industries with shrinking opportunities. As technology, automation and the transition to a low-carbon economy reshape work, BC will build a stronger system to help people move into new careers, including a Career Transition Program providing workers with individualized career advice, skills assessment, training and income support while they prepare for a new occupation.

Transit

The party's 2026 Economic Vision document states that good transportation infrastructure is good economic policy. Businesses need reliable ways to move goods to markets, workers need to be able to reach jobs, and communities need strong connections to one another. Although historically rail has played large role in providing such connections, today many communities and businesses are almost entirely dependent on highways and private vehicles.

- a renewed rail strategy should move both goods and people. Better freight rail can connect forestry, mining, agriculture and manufacturing businesses to processing facilities, ports and markets. Better passenger rail can expand the places people can reasonably live and work, connect regional labour markets and make smaller communities more attractive places to build a life and a business.
- rail can also help BC build a lower-carbon and more resilient transportation system hile relieving pressure on highways and providing an alternative to driving and short-distance flights, while offering additional transportation options when highways are disrupted by floods, fires and other emergencies.
- BC should treat its rail network as a long-term public asset and plan renewed freight and passenger service to strengthen regional economies.

To that end, the party advocates:

- protecting and revitalizing rail corridors, including development of a province-wide rail strategy identifying routes with long-term economic and transportation value, and keeping these corridors in public ownership. The focus will be on restoring freight service, supporting regional industry and connecting businesses to the broader rail network, and enabling future passenger service.
- reconnecting communities by passenger rail, including development of a long-term plan to rebuild regional passenger rail in BC, prioritizing corridors that can connect communities to major employment, education and service centres and provide a practical alternative to driving.
- making rail work for more BC businesses, including identifying ports and regional industries where where strategic infrastructure investments could open new rail service.-planning industry and rail together.



An Economy to Serve People

The party's "Action Plan for You" states that it advocates:

- in order to help BC residents with costs, a \$1 ,000 boost for household budgets by means of a middle-class tax cut, each and every year.
- providing affordable homes by cracking down on speculators, thereby helping create 300,000 more homes for the middle-class.
- to create good paying, sustainable jobs, expanding training opportunities for family-supporting jobs while fighting climate change and making polluters pay.
- to save families money on groceries, expanding school meals
- working with schools in every district to deliver affordable before-and-after school care for children 12 years old or younger.
- creating more new childcare spaces, including a new \$500 million investment that funds more accessible, affordable spaces + a long-term capital plan.
- free car insurance premiums where they are, while improving your coverage and care.
- cutting home heating and energy costs, including use of rebates for energy-efficiency upgrades.

Housing & Poverty Reduction

The party's "Action Plan for You" (2026) states that its plan to make homes more available and affordable is starting to work. For next steps, it advocates:

- opening the door for first-time home buyers by reducing up-front costs of buying a home for tens of thousands of first time buyers.
- cracking down on speculators, flippers, and blind bidding, by expanding the speculation tax, clamping down on home flipping, and ending blind bidding.
- increasing construction of lower-cost middle-class homes, by growing the province's factory-built home industry to build single homes, duplexes, and triplexes on land they already own in as little as 12 weeks.
- prioritizing housing for public land, including building attainable middle-income housing on public land, rather than rewarding rich developers.
- driving more rental home construction, including providing a new municipal infrastructure fund tide to rental housing starts; waiving provincial property taxes for purpose-built new rental projects; and prioritizing new housing around transit stations.
- doubling construction apprenticeship training, including training red-seal certified workers to build tens of thousands of homes
- providing safe, secure housing for everyone, buy bringing the Homeless Encampment Action Response Temporary Housing program to more communities
- barring "no pet" clauses for purpose-built rental apartment buildings

Housing

The party's 2026 budget states that investment in a healthy and sustainable housing market continues to be a priority for it. Since 2017, it has implemented significant policy changes and committed more than \$19 billion in operating and capital to increase support and deliver affordable homes, delivering an estimated 95,000 homes (an average of \$200,000 each). The 2026 budget continues such investment at more than \$2 billion each year.

-housing measures are focused on middle income housing, affordable rentals, supportive housing, and streamlined approvals. Funding has supported construction, subsidies for non-profit housing operators, and rental supplements.

-its efforts have unlocked more homes by streamlining permitting and zoning, setting new housing targets to accelerate construction in over thirty municipalities, and putting in place laws and taxes to combat speculation and turn the empty units into homes for people. Specific measures include:

- launching BC Builds in February 2024 to fast-track rental housing for middle-income households by leveraging public, community and non-profit owned and underused land and providing low-cost financing, grants, and streamlined approvals.
- introduction of the Home Flipping Tax to discourage short-term property speculation and address inflated housing costs by taxing profits on homes sold within two years.
- allowing small-scale, multi-unit affordable housing, including townhomes, duplexes and triplexes through zoning changes and proactive partnerships.
- measures such as increased property transfer tax exemptions and protection periods to support first-time home buyers.
- providing low-interest loans to colleges and universities to expand student housing.
- introduction of an annual tax credit of up to \$400 per year for renters.
- expanding and increasing the Rental Assistance Program (RAP) and Shelter Aid for Elderly Renters (SAFER) supplements. The RAP income cap was increased to \$60,000 and the average benefit increased to approximately \$700 per month. Senior renters saw SAFER supports increase as the income cap was raised to \$40,000 and average monthly payments are now approximately \$337.

Slower pace of new housing projects

The party's 2026 budget further states that it is slowing the pace of new housing projects, including reallocation of nearly \$1.4 billion across the fiscal plan.

-of this, the party is reinvesting over \$900 million to support demand for existing housing services and programs, including increased funding for non-profit housing operators, assisted-living supports for seniors and people with disabilities, and supporting thousands of new below-market homes through the Attainable Housing Initiative partnership with the Musqueam, Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh Nations.

-investments in housing continue to be significant and are nearly five times higher than 2016, demonstrating a strong commitment to creating healthy and sustainable housing options for people and communities.

In total, the party's 2026 budget commits to the following allocations for Housing and Municipal Affairs for the period 2025 through 2029 (in billions of dollars):

<u>2025/26</u>	<u>2026/27</u>	<u>2027/28</u>	<u>2028/29</u>
\$1.535B	\$1.713B	\$1.777B	\$1.851B

Labour, Unions & Employment

The party's 2026 provincial budget states that it has set a target to attract \$200 billion in new private sector investments over the next decade, in order to put the province at the forefront of nation building projects and create good jobs. To that end:

-budget 2026 includes \$283 million in new funding over three years to support the commitments set out in this plan. Of this, \$241 million over three years will double funding for trades training, giving tens of thousands of British Columbians the chance to earn more, build careers, and step into good jobs.

-a new \$400 million British Columbia Strategic Investments Special Account will set up co-investment and collaboration with the federal government as it invests billions of dollars to secure Canada's sovereignty, along with the jobs and economic opportunities these projects will bring.

-to build on three years of progress in speeding up and streamlining permitting, the 2026 budget invests a further \$40 million to strengthen permitting capacity across the natural resource and tourism sectors, including removing barriers, delays, and duplication for businesses.

-to support prior investments in building a world-class talent pool focused on technology and innovation, it is introducing a new temporary manufacturing and processing investment tax credit to encourage investments in buildings, machinery and equipment used in manufacturing and processing.

-it proposes to align the B.C. Scientific Research and Experimental Development tax credit with recent federal changes to expand access and encourage businesses to conduct research and development in B.C. and Canada.

-it undertakes to carefully explore the suitability of adopting a patent box regime for the life sciences sector, including offering companies lower taxes on profits generated from research and development that was developed and patented in Canada.

Sustainable Economy

The party's "Action Plan for You" (2026) states that it sees a path forward to a prosperous, sustainable future for everyone in BC. To that end it advocates:

-making BC a clean-energy superpower, including transitioning from a reliance on fossil fuels to affordable and reliable clean energy, and doubling electricity generation by 2050.

- leveraging the province's clean energy to attract global investment, including marketing BC to global companies that make climate action a priority, and establishing a fund to leverage oil and gas development revenue for a New Clean Economy
- building out the physical and workforce resources needed by the BC mining industry, including expanding the electricity grid to support mines with clean energy, upgrading key highways in the northwest, and establishing union-led training program to help workers keep pace.
- creating more good-paying forest jobs, including more workers at BC mills, creating a forest value fund to fast-track wood-manufacturing facilities and re-tooling of mills to process second-growth timber, and promoting engineered-wood production.
- building resilience for farmers and farms, including protecting farmers' crops and livelihoods through a topped-up perennial crop renewal program and expanding the agricultural Extreme Weather Preparedness Fund.
- delivering more protection and less red tape for small businesses, including expanding online dispute resolution through the tribunal to business-landlord disputes, and changing PST filing from quarterly to monthly
- cutting red tape for restaurants, wineries, breweries and distilleries, including modernizing liquor laws and licensing to focus inspection and enforcement resources on higher-risk establishments.
- protecting the rights of BC workers by matching BC's minimum wage increases with inflation, preventing off-shoring of jobs on public projects, and increased protections for temporary foreign workers.

Economic Growth and Security

The party's 2026 budget states that with continued uncertainty from U.S. tariff threats, it has been working to unlock major projects, create jobs, prepare and train a skilled workforce, support resource development, mitigate against the impacts of climate change, enable strong economic partnerships between First Nations and businesses, and invest in homes people can afford.

- to unlock federal and private sector investments, the budget allocates \$400 million in funding for the new British Columbia Strategic Investments Special Account, in order to enable the province to work collaboratively with the federal government as it invests billions of dollars to secure Canada's sovereignty, jobs, and economic opportunities. Investments are to build on B.C.'s strengths in clean energy, value-added forestry, manufacturing, responsible mining, life sciences, AI and quantum, maritime sector and aerospace, and clean technologies.

Skilled Workforce for the Future

Budget 2026 includes \$283 million in new funding over three years to support commitments set out in its report "Look West: Jobs and Prosperity for a Stronger BC and Canada."

- a further \$241 million is allocated over three years to double funding for SkilledTradesBC to support jobs created through major projects. In 2026/27, this funding will support the creation of 5,000 new trades training seats, including 1,000 delivered through the BC Building Trades.
- a further \$30 million is allocated for establishment of dedicated funding to train highly qualified professionals by adding specialized streams to existing programs, improving alliances between industry and post-secondary educational partners, and accelerating growth in technology-related degrees, in fields such as engineering, geology, computer science, biology and aerospace.
- a further \$12 million is allocated over three years to enhance the B.C. Employer Training Grant, helping to double apprenticeship seats by 2028/29 from current levels, in order to address waitlists and increase per seat funding at certified training institutions, particularly in high-demand and priority trades, including expansion of Skilled Trades Certification, beginning with crane operators.

Industries & Corporations

Forestry

The party's 2026 budget states that BC's forestry sector continues to face significant pressures affecting its long-term sustainability and economic strength, including international tariffs and reduced economic fibre. To that end, the party proposes targeted investments to support the sector now and in the future. This includes seeking federal funding to support the softwood lumber sector in the face of U.S. tariffs.

- immediate investment of \$15 million is intended to help help industry stability. This includes \$5 million for the BC First Nations Forestry Council, to continue delivering the Indigenous Forestry Scholarship program and advancing First Nations' participation in the forest sector. An additional \$5 million for the Wildfire Reduction Equipment Support Trust will help eligible logging contractors to purchase specialized equipment for recovering fibre for processing into marketable products. Finally, \$5 million will be provided to the Forestry Service Providers Compensation Fund to provide relief to eligible forestry contractors who are not paid for their services in the event of a tenure holder's insolvency.
- a further \$15 is allocated to recapitalize the FireSmart Community Funding and Supports program, helping about 75 more local governments and First Nations strengthen wildfire resilience through training, equipment, bylaw updates, and home hardening measures.
- \$20 million in federal funding is reallocated to the Northern Development Initiative Trust in 2025/26, to support support employers and workers affected by tariffs, including in the forestry and steel industries. More than \$8 million of this amount comes directly from federal tariff revenues.
- in addition, the party is introducing a temporary Stumpage Payment Deferral Program, to provide immediate cash flow relief to eligible tenure.

In total, the party's 2026 budget commits to the following allocations for Forests for the period 2025 through 2029 (in millions of dollars):

<u>2025/26</u>	<u>2026/27</u>	<u>2027/28</u>	<u>2028/29</u>
\$1,353M	\$901M	\$860M	\$868M

Transportation & Community Infrastructure

The party states that:

- investments in community infrastructure and critical transportation networks support the movement of goods and people, and help lower greenhouse gas emissions to support a clean and growing economy.
- its 2026 budget allocates \$37.7 billion over next, coupled with \$15.3 billion in self-supported capital projects, to help support the construction sector. After years of building up infrastructure to close gaps and strengthen services, it is adjusting the pace of the capital plan to provide more fiscal sustainability and predictability and allow improvements to continue over the longer term.

In total, the party's 2026 budget commits to the following allocations for Infrastructure for the period 2025 through 2029 (in millions of dollars):

<u>2025/26</u>	<u>2026/27</u>	<u>2027/28</u>	<u>2028/29</u>
\$421M	\$421M	\$421M	\$421M



The Dignity of Work

In online policy statements accessed at the party's website October, 2026, the party states:

- government's role is not to create jobs, our role is to create a proper environment in which private business can thrive.
- capital is already fleeing and it doesn't just fly back.

The party advocates:

- sending proper business signals to the market.
- 25% tax cuts for every single tax bracket — including corporate.
- 2% off the Provincial Sales Tax (PST)
- approval of a pipeline to the Port of Prince Rupert or Kitimat to get Canadian energy to foreign markets
- undertaking an audit of British Columbia's over 176,000 regulations to reduce bureaucratic bloat.

Housing & Poverty Reduction

In online policy statements accessed at the party's website October, 2026, the party advocates:

- eliminating the Step Code that is raising housing costs with unnecessary green building requirements.
- blocking municipal rent control programs that disincentivize development and new units being put up for rent.

Industries and Corporations

The party's constitution (dated April 2026) states that the party is founded on principles which include:

- respect for British Columbia's western legal and political traditions, including the rule of law, responsible government, and private property rights.
- defending the ownership rights of British Columbia to utilize its natural resources for the benefit of British Columbians for generations to come.

Forestry

In an online policy statement accessed on the party's website October, 2026, the party advocates:

- increasing allowable yearly cut to ensure our forest sector has the available wood fibre to grow and thrive.
- reducing stumpage fees for lumber companies to make the market more competitive.
- speeding up permit approval times and consultations to let our forest industry get to work faster

Points to Ponder: An Economy at the Service of All People

A conscience well formed by the social teachings of the Church will take seriously the following questions:

Poverty Reduction

1. “The poor you will always have with you,” Christ warned his disciples. Why would Christ say that? Is it possible that the poor will always be with us in order that we, who now form the living body of Christ on earth, will always have an opportunity to glorify God by examining the meaning and the causes of poverty, and working to eliminating it, without expecting that we will ever, on our own and without the assistance of God, be able to do that?
2. How can British Columbia and Canada best strike a balance between the principles of solidarity – ‘we’re all in this together’ – and subsidiarity – ‘everyone should do what he or she can to support themselves, before burdening others?’
3. What is an appropriate definition of poverty, particularly in a society overflowing with consumer objects and material wealth?
4. Should such definition include as a condition the ability of individuals to seek personal fulfillment in the pursuit of truth? In other words, the ability to enjoy and make use of leisure?
5. What, if anything, should be done to ensure that a dignified living wage, capable of providing a dignified home and opportunity to support a family, is available to workers and those willing to work?
6. Should a basic income policy be considered? If so, what form should it take?
7. What can or should be done by the provinces, and what should be left to the federal government, or to private or community organizations?

It has been observed that debt levels among the elderly are increasing, especially as the costs of long-term, dignified care increase.

8. What can or should be done to alleviate poverty and debt among the elderly?

GDP & Well-Being

For decades, governments have focused exclusively on gross domestic product – a measure of an economy’s sheer productivity – as the best measure of national social health. More recently, some voices have begun to advocate for a broader index of national well-being, to include factors such as the physical and emotional health of the people, the health of the environment, equity in housing, income, and opportunity, and food security, in addition to raw production.

1. Which of these measures of national well-being is better?
2. What else can or should be done to ensure that Canada’s economy serves everyone—rather than the other way around?
3. Is it reasonable to demand continuous economic growth, or might it be preferable to seek sustainable contentment?

Businesses and Corporations

For decades, corporate lobby groups and business schools have taught that the only legitimate object of a business corporation is to make money for its shareholders. More recently, some business voices have begun to call for a broader role for corporations, one that includes service of its employees, its customers, and the community, and protection of the environment.

1. Which approach is more consistent with Catholic social teaching?
2. Should anything be done to encourage development of a corporate and business culture that aims to serve people, communities, and future generations, in addition to fair profits? If so, what?

The Individual & Society: Rights, Responsibilities, & Subsidiarity

Civil Liberties | Human Rights | Responsibilities: Participation & Subsidiarity

To one person's right there corresponds a duty in all other persons... Those, therefore, who claim their own rights, yet altogether forget or neglect to carry out their respective duties, are people who build with one hand and destroy with the other. (Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church)

Catholic Teaching

Civil Rights & Liberties

Every member of society is imbued with a number of rights. With them come responsibilities.

In Catholic terms, a "right" has been defined as a subjective moral power, residing in the person posing it, "to do, hold, or extract something," which functions through appeal to another's will through the other's intellect. It is to be distinguished from might, i.e. the physical force or power to take something away from another. – Fr John Hardon, SJ, *Modern Catholic Dictionary*

Man's history of sin begins when he no longer acknowledges the Lord as his Creator and himself wishes to be the one who determines, with complete independence, what is good and what is evil. "You will be like God, knowing good and evil" (Gen 3:5): this was the first temptation, and it is echoed in all the other temptations to which man is more easily inclined to yield as a result of the original Fall. – Pope Saint John Paul II, *Veritatis splendor*

The demands of the common good. are strictly connected to respect for and the integral promotion of the person and his fundamental rights. These demands concern above all the commitment to peace, the organization of the State's powers, a sound juridical system, the protection of the environment, and the provision of essential services to all, some of which are at the same time human rights: food, housing, work, education and access to culture, transportation, basic health care, the freedom of communication and expression, and the protection of religious freedom. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 164-166*

Racism & Discrimination

The unity of the human family is not yet becoming a reality. This is due to obstacles originating in materialistic and nationalistic ideologies that contradict the values of the person integrally considered in all his various dimensions, material and spiritual, individual and community. In particular, any theory or form whatsoever of racism and racial discrimination is morally unacceptable. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 433*

Conscience & Religion

The Catholic Church emphasizes, among other rights, the right to religious freedom. Emphasis is given to the paramount value of the right to religious freedom: all men are to be immune from coercion on the part of individuals or of social groups



Civil Rights & Liberties

In an online policy statement dated February and September 2026, the party states that:

-it opposes repealing any legislation that would impact people's rights to be free from discrimination, whether as an employee or as a student.



Civil Liberties

The party states that:

- the values most Canadians share in all the provinces and territories, which are part of our great Canadian heritage, are greater than the values on which we are divided

- it believes that all Canadians should have the freedom to travel freely, and to move to any location in the Country, to work, to vacation or to retire wherever they desire in this great land. It also believes that they should be fully entitled to all the benefits offered by the Government of any province where they choose to live and that they should have a reasonable expectation that those benefits will be similar, no matter which province they choose to live in. It will fight for the standardization of benefits throughout the Country so that this type of disparity is eliminated.

- it advocates working with the federal government to amend the Federal Constitution to include Property Rights, as well as to guarantee that no person shall be deprived of their just rights without due process of law and full, just and timely compensation.

Social & Civic Institutions

The party has released no official statement concerning its policies on the roles, purposes or rights of social or civic or institutions.



The party's 2025 Policy Declaration states that:

-it believes in the principle of equality for all British Columbians, with special privileges for none. This principle includes the protection of private property, life, liberty and the inalienable right of freedom of speech, worship, and lawful assembly.

-the party recognizes freedom of speech as a hallmark of a free society. Compelled speech in any form is a violation of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. Individual freedoms of thought, belief, opinion and expression supercede all compelled speech.

-it undertakes to ensure that there are no impediments to free and full participation for British Columbians in the economic, social, political and cultural life of British Columbia.

and of any human power, in such wise that no one is to be forced to act in a manner contrary to his own beliefs, whether privately or publicly, whether alone or in association with others, within due limits. The respect of this right is an indicative sign of man's authentic progress in any regime, in any society, system or milieu. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 320, 321*

With euthanasia and medically-assisted death and abortion legalized, it is critical that healthcare providers whose deepest moral convictions tell them that such procedures are wrong, not be forced to participate. Catholic teaching says workers should be safeguarded from suffering any affront to conscience or personal dignity. It is a grave duty of conscience to avoid cooperating, even formally, with practices contrary to the Law of God.

Freedom of Speech: Truth, the Press & the Media

Information is among the principal instruments of democratic participation. Participation without an understanding of the situation of the political community, the facts and the proposed solutions to problems is unthinkable.

It is necessary to guarantee a real pluralism in the dissemination of information, ensuring that there are many forms and instruments of information and communications. Special attention must be given to the phenomenon of the news media being controlled by just a few people or groups. This has dangerous effects for the entire democratic system... The media must be used to build up and sustain the human community in its different sectors: economic, political, cultural, educational and religious. Society has a right to information based on truth, freedom, justice and solidarity. The essential question is whether the current information system is contributing to the betterment of the human person; that is, does it make people more spiritually mature, more aware of the dignity of their humanity, more responsible or more open to others, in particular to the neediest and the weakest.

A further aspect of great importance is that new technologies must respect legitimate cultural differences. In the world of the media the intrinsic difficulties of communications are often exacerbated by ideology, the desire for profit and political control, rivalry and conflicts between groups, and other social evils. Moral values and principles apply also to the media. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 414-416*

Gender Equity

The feminine genius is needed in all expressions in the life of society. The first indispensable step in this direction is the concrete possibility of access to professional formation. The persistence of many forms of discrimination offensive to the dignity and vocation of women is due to a long series of conditioning that penalizes women, who have seen themselves relegated to the margins of society and even reduced to servitude... An urgent need to recognize effectively the rights of women in the workplace is seen especially under the aspects of pay, insurance and social security. *295, Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 295*

Property

Private property and other forms of private ownership of goods assure a person a

Civil & Human Rights

The party's constitution states that it is founded on principles which include:

-individual liberty: Recognizing the inherent value of every person, upholding their fundamental rights to life, liberty and freedom of expression.

Religious Freedom

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration states that it undertakes to ensure that BC remains a place where everyone, regardless of faith or background, can live free from fear and discrimination. To that end, the party advocates:

- defending the right of individuals and communities to freely practice their faith without government interference, ensuring policies that uphold the fundamental freedoms of all religious groups.
- ending discrimination against faith-based organizations in funding and public policy, to ensure that religious charities, places of worship and cultural centers have equal access to government programs, grants and community spaces without ideological bias.
- to combat antisemitism, the party undertakes to adopt the International Holocaust Remembrance Association's definition of antisemitism; to hold universities accountable for the safety of all their students – including Jewish students – by linking funding to protection; investigate extremist anti-semitic and terrorist groups; create a special advisor in Antisemitism and Jewish Community Affairs; make a long-term commitment to increased security for the Jewish community; mandate antisemitism training for all law enforcement and anti-terrorism officials; address anti-semitic bias in education, including a public inquiry to the role of the Teachers' Federation in pushing biased materials in education; strengthening prosecution powers in terror-related cases; and preventing pro-terror protests.

Rights & Responsibilities of Citizens

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration states that:

- it recognizes that all British Columbians have equal rights, responsibilities, and privileges under the law.
- no organization or business should be asked to require vaccination status of an individual as a condition of employment
- families are the most important building blocks of our communities and of society, and must be supported
- it supports a strong social safety net which protects those who truly need support, while encouraging individuals to be self-sufficient
- government should refrain from fostering dependence on government services by its citizenry
- it supports social responsibility within the framework of a free enterprise economic system, and promotes compassionate service, volunteerism, individual responsibility and care for those unable to care for themselves.

Social & Civic Institutions

The party's constitution states that it is founded on principles which include:

- individual liberty: Recognizing the inherent value of every person, upholding their fundamental rights to life, liberty and freedom of expression.
- collaboration: Supporting like-minded organizations and elect representatives at other levels of government.



Civil Liberties & Human Rights

The party's constitution states that its purposes include:

- advocating for progressive behaviour by individuals and corporations whereby they make morally equitable decisions, guided by a set of socially, economically and environmentally just rules.
- upholding the 6 core green principles:
 - Participatory Democracy: working to create proportionally elected governments that represent and engage citizens;
 - Sustainability: using natural resources wisely to protect the rights and needs of future generations;

highly necessary sphere for the exercise of his personal and family autonomy and ought to be considered as an extension of human freedom. Stimulating exercise of responsibility, it constitutes one of the conditions for civil liberty. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 171*

The Church's social doctrine requires that ownership of goods be equally accessible to all, so that all may become, at least in some measure, owners. The world exists for everyone, because all of us were born with the same dignity. Differences of colour, religion, talent, place of birth or residence, and so many others, cannot be used to justify the privileges of some over the rights of all. As a community, we have an obligation to ensure that every person lives with dignity and has sufficient opportunities for his or her integral development. -176, *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 176*

Not to share our wealth with the poor is to rob them and take away their livelihood. The riches we possess are not our own, but theirs as well... Other rights having to do with the goods necessary for the integral fulfilment of persons, including that of private property or any other type of property, should in no way hinder [this right], but should actively facilitate its implementation. *Fratelli tutti, -188-120*

Human Rights

The Church also recognizes a number of Human Rights, including:

- the right to life, an integral part of which is the right of the child to develop in the mother's womb from the moment of conception
- the right to live in a united family and in a moral environment conducive to the growth of the child's personality
- the right to develop one's intelligence and freedom in seeking and knowing the truth
- the right to share in the work which makes wise use of the earth's material resources, and to derive from that work the means to support oneself and one's dependents
- and the right freely to establish a family, to have and to rear children through the responsible exercise of one's sexuality.

The Church also emphasizes rights to adequate housing; clean water, and secure, nutritious food; education and access to culture, transportation, basic health care. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 166*

Individual Responsibilities

"In human society, to one man's right there corresponds a duty in all other persons: the duty, namely, of acknowledging and respecting the right in question." "Those, therefore, who claim their own rights, yet altogether forget or neglect to carry out their respective duties, are people who build with one hand and destroy with the other. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 156*

The common good therefore involves all members of society, no one is exempt from cooperating, according to each one's possibilities, in attaining it and developing it. The common good must be served in its fullness, not according to reductionist visions that are subordinated by certain people to their advantages; own rather it is to be based on a logic that leads to the assumption of greater responsibility.

- Social Justice: acknowledging that all humans have a fundamental right to health, wellbeing, and freedom;
- Respect for Diversity: protecting and valuing all cultures and individuals while conserving variety in the natural world;
- Ecological Wisdom: learning to live within the physical and biological limits of our Earth and to protect its life-giving nature;
- Non-Violence: safeguarding people's security and freedom through cooperation and consensus building.

The party's 2026 Economic Vision document states that instead of trying to cover every issue facing the province, it takes on one central question: how the province build an economy that makes more, keeps more, and shares more with the people and communities who create its wealth? Its answer centres on four things:

- strengthening regional economies, electrifying the provincial economy, creating and retaining more value in BC, and making sure prosperity reaches everyone who helps build it.
- housing, health care, education, corporate accountability, poverty reduction, labour rights, biodiversity, and climate action are core party priorities.
- it should be the role of government to shape the economy and markets for everyone's collective future. It can invest in people and communities where private capital will not, coordinate action across sectors and regions and ensure that economic development serves long-term public interest goals.



The party's constitution states that it:

- holds firm to the belief that the dignity, freedom and equality of the individual is a basic right that must be maintained and extended.
- is proud to be associated with the democratic socialist parties of the world and to share in the struggle for peace, international co-operation and the abolition of poverty.

The party has published no further current statement concerning its policies regarding:

- Civil Liberties
- Human Rights
- Responsibilities: Participation & Subsidiarity



Civil Liberties | Human Rights | Responsibilities: Participation & Subsidiarity

The party's constitution states that the party is founded on principles which include:

- respect for British Columbia's western legal and political traditions, including the rule of law, responsible government, and private property rights.
- a robust civil society made up of strong families, free individuals, and voluntary associations.
- governmental transparency and restraint, including low levels of taxation, spending, and regulation.
- freedom of speech, economic transaction, worship, and assembly.
- defending the ownership rights of British Columbia to utilize its natural resources for the benefit of British Columbians for generations to come.

The common good corresponds to the highest of human instincts, but it is a good that is very difficult to attain because it requires the constant ability and effort to seek the good of others as though it were one's own good.

Subsidiarity

Subsidiarity is the principle that each element of society should serve its proper purpose, and support others in serving theirs, the over-arching goal being to encourage and enable the authentic human development of the individual.

One consequence of this principle is that each individual, and smaller groups of people, should be allowed and expected to make for themselves all the decisions that can responsibly be left to them, rather than to larger groups or greater authorities. A premise of this principle is that we are each responsible for our own salvation, within the limits of the gifts and the challenges with which God has endowed us. This is one of the fundamental social teachings of the Church, since it helps to ensure that each individual is empowered to find his or her own way to God.

Families, Individuals, and Civil Society

It is impossible to promote the dignity of the person without showing concern for the family, groups, associations, local territorial realities; in short, for that aggregate of economic, social, cultural, sports-oriented, recreational, professional and political expressions to which people spontaneously give life and which make it possible for them to achieve effective social growth. This is the realm of civil society... This network of relationships strengthens the social fabric and constitutes the basis of a true community of persons, making possible the recognition of higher forms of social activity.

The political community is established to be of service to civil society, from which it originates. This vision is challenged by political ideologies of an individualistic nature and those of a totalitarian character, which tend to absorb civil society into the sphere of the State. The political community and civil society are not equal in the hierarchy of ends. The political community is essentially at the service of civil society and, in the final analysis, the persons and groups of which civil society is composed.

The State must provide an adequate legal framework for social subjects to engage freely in their different activities and it must be ready to intervene, when necessary and with respect for the principle of subsidiarity, so that the interplay between free associations and democratic life may be directed to the common good. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 185, 417, 418*

Points to Ponder: Rights & Responsibilities; Subsidiarity

A conscience well formed by the social teachings of the Church will seriously consider the following questions:

Civic & Individual Rights & Responsibilities

It is clear that the nation and the provinces owe their citizens great respect for each of a broad range of human rights. But with rights come responsibilities. In fact, a right is nothing other than the flip side of an obligation (responsibility). And while individual citizens have rights, the civil community as a whole also has rights, which means that individual citizens have some fundamental obligations towards the civil community as a whole (the nation).

In that light, we can ask:

1. What responsibilities do individuals have toward their communities, provinces, the nation, and the world? For example:
 - a) to what extent are citizens called to live sustainable lifestyles, for example by conserving energy, avoiding waste, and ensuring that they minimize their impact on future generations?
 - b) what should citizens look to their governments for, to encourage or enable sustainable consumer lifestyles?
 - c) To what extent are citizens called to:
 - i) participate in society, for example through informed voting, continued engagement with candidates and elected representatives, and keeping up responsibly with the news?
 - ii) lend a hand to their neighbours, for example by volunteering at home or within the community, in addition to paying taxes?
2. Can our governments do anything to enable or encourage citizens to contribute by volunteer service? For example, by offering tax credits to volunteer firefighters, to those who work with the homeless, or visit the sick, or to other civic volunteers?
3. Under what conditions, if any, is it morally right to require health care providers to participate in morally questionable practices such as abortion or assisted death, when it is contrary to their understanding of morality or their religious beliefs?

In addition to human and civil rights, many parties speak of things British Columbians and others “deserve.”

1. How do the parties determine what citizens do or do not deserve? Do they apply predictable, objective criteria in making such determinations, or can such determinations sometimes seem arbitrary and unfair, or, in the context of elections, opportunistic? What criteria should be applied?
2. As the list of our defined political rights expand, how do we reconcile conflicts between them?

Government and Civil Society

1. Should the powers of the Federal government be expanded or reduced?
2. Should the powers of the Provincial government be expanded or reduced?
3. Is there too much government intervention in Canada or too little? Are Federal and Provincial governments fulfilling their obligations under the principle of subsidiarity to local governments and community groups by leaving to them all the decisions that responsibly can be left with them?
4. Or, should the powers of government be redistributed in order to ensure that individuals, public interest groups, and service organizations have opportunities to employ their lives and talents in the service of others, and the common good?

Solidarity

Supporting the Marginalized | Indigenous Rights & Relations | Rural Communities | Immigration & Newcomers

The other is as important as the self. Injustice done to another is an injustice that affects everyone. (Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church)

Solidarity is found in a commitment to the good of one's neighbour. The good of one is the good of all, and the other is as important as the self. Injustice done to another is an injustice that affects everyone. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 193*

Whoever is without love does not know God, for God is love... God sent his only Son into the world so that we might have life through him. In this is love... Beloved, if God so loved us, we also must love one another. – 1 John 4:8-11

“You shall love the Lord, your God, with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind. This is the greatest and the first commandment.

The second is like it: You shall love your neighbor as yourself.”

Matthew 22:37-39

Support for the Marginalized and the Vulnerable

Some people are born into economically stable families, receive a fine education, grow up well nourished, or naturally possess great talent. They will certainly not need a proactive state; they need only claim their freedom. Yet the same rule clearly does not apply to a disabled person, to someone born in dire poverty, to those lacking a good education and with little access to adequate health care. If a society is governed primarily by the criteria of market freedom and efficiency, there is no place for such persons, and fraternity will remain just another vague ideal. Pope Francis – *Fratelli tutti, 109*

So many needy brothers and sisters are waiting for help, so many who are oppressed are waiting for justice, so many who are unemployed are waiting for a job, so many peoples are waiting for respect. How can it be



Indigenous Rights & Relations

In online policy statements dated August 2026, the party advocates:

- creating a single provincial framework for treaties and reconciliation agreements, to coordinate mandates for negotiation, funding approvals, implementation standards, and timelines across ministries and Crown agencies.
- bringing affected parties together earlier in the process so that First Nations, local governments, communities, workers, businesses, and environmental experts can identify shared interests before positions become entrenched, and so that government can be held accountable to the public in an open manner.
- developing practical sector agreements in areas such as forestry, mining, energy, infrastructure, and housing that support both reconciliation and economic development.
- measuring outcomes rather than processes, focusing on stronger Indigenous communities, economic participation, environmental stewardship, investment certainty, and community well-being.

The party has published no current statement concerning its policies regarding support for:

- the marginalized or disabled
- the importance of or support for rural or northern communities
- immigration and newcomers



Supporting the Marginalized

The party has released no current statement of its policies concerning individuals facing mental health challenges or otherwise marginalized people.

Indigenous Rights & Relations

The party states that:

- it believes that outstanding treaty claims must be settled equitably and quickly in order to facilitate the orderly growth and development of the province. This will involve the federal government, the provincial government and the First Nations affected by any settlement.
- it advocates honouring, with the federal government's cooperation, existing Constitutional obligations while negotiating agreements which will be beneficial for both aboriginal and non-aboriginal British Columbians
- it insists that the Federal Government fulfill its responsibilities in carrying the cost of any negotiations and settlements
- it believes that the current Indian Act is outdated and must be replaced with more appropriate legislation
- it advocates encouraging private ownership of all existing housing on reserve lands with full property rights recognized for current residents, including case-by-case review of territorial claims outside of reserve lands
- it believes that all residents of British Columbia should be treated with equal respect under the law, equal access to services and equal opportunity for employment, education and advancement

that even today there are still people dying of hunger? Condemned to illiteracy? Lacking the most basic medical care? Without a roof over their head?

The scenario of poverty can extend indefinitely, if in addition to its traditional forms we think of its newer patterns. These new patterns often affect financially affluent sectors and groups which are nevertheless threatened by despair at the lack of meaning in their lives, by drug addiction, by fear of abandonment in old age or sickness, by marginalization or social discrimination. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 5

Disabilities, Mental Health & Addictions

Persons with disabilities are fully human subjects, with rights and duties: “in spite of the limitations and sufferings affecting their bodies and faculties, they point up more clearly the dignity and greatness of man.” Persons with disabilities are to be helped to participate in every dimension of family and social life at every level accessible to them and according to their possibilities... They too need to love and to be loved, they need tenderness, closeness and intimacy according to their capacities. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 148

Indigenous Peoples & Reconciliation

The relationship of Indigenous peoples to their lands and resources deserves particular attention, since it is a fundamental expression of their identity. These peoples offer an example of a life lived in harmony with the environment that they have come to know well and to preserve. Their extraordinary experience, which is an irreplaceable resource for all humanity, runs the risk of being lost together with the environment from which they originate. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 471

The Canadian Catholic Church supports the work of the Truth and Reconciliation commission. We are called to support thriving Indigenous communities in Canada, rooted in

The party has released no official statement concerning its policies on:

- the importance of or support for rural communities
- immigration and newcomers



The party's constitution states that it is founded on these principles:

- individual liberty: Recognizing the inherent value of every person, upholding their fundamental rights to life, liberty and freedom of expression.
- social responsibility: Providing a strong safety net for the vulnerable while encouraging self-sufficiency.
- collaboration: Supporting like-minded organizations and elect representatives at other levels of government.

Indigenous Rights & Relations

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration states that economic reconciliation is a cornerstone of any lasting solution to challenges faced by Indigenous communities. They party advocates repeal of the Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (DRIPA), which mandates alignment with the United Nations' UNDRIP.

The party has released no further official statement concerning its policies on:

- the importance or development of rural communities
- immigration and newcomers



Indigenous Rights & Relations

The party's 2026 Economic Vision documents states that:

- BC's future should be focused on improving people's lives, making the essentials of a good life more affordable, reducing inequality and ensuring that rising prosperity is broadly shared, and built with First Nations as full participants in shaping the economy, with greater ownership, decision-making power and opportunities to build wealth, consistent with Indigenous rights and title.
- the province's future is inseparable from the economic future of First Nations, which have the rights of governments, landholders, business owners, investors and employers, and part of every major sector of the civic life. Decisions about forestry, mining, electricity, infrastructure, housing, tourism and regional development all intersect with First Nations territories, economies and institutions.
- for First Nations, economic prosperity relies on resolving access to and governance over land, and having the same opportunities as all other people and governments.
- significant progress toward Indigenous self-determination and economic progress has been made, but the work is far from finished. To that end the party supports the continued implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (DRIPA), and the useful blueprint provided by the National Indigenous Economic Strategy, which recommends removing barriers to Indigenous access to capital, supporting Indigenous-led institutions, improving infrastructure and connectivity, expanding equity ownership and resource-revenue sharing, and increasing Indigenous representation in economic decision-making.
- there is no single Indigenous economy, and it is not the Province's role to design one. Indigenous people and nations have their own priorities, institutions and economic goals.

Rural Communities & Regions

As one of four key economic areas the party advocates focusing on, the party identifies the building of strong regional economies.

- in particular, the party advocates ensuring that most of the wealth created through local work, natural resources and public investment remain in the communities where it is generated. This would allow people to build secure lives in their communities, with access to good work, essential services and opportunities to own and shape local economic assets.
- strong regional economies would promote small and medium-sized businesses, locally owned enterprises and new entrepreneurs alongside larger employers and public

their unique cultures and traditions.

Northern & Rural Communities

Looking after the common good means making use of the new opportunities for the redistribution of wealth to the benefit of the underprivileged that until now have been excluded or cast to the sidelines of social and economic progress. Too often, social services and infrastructure development suffer from neglect in rural areas. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 299, 300, 363.

Agricultural labour merits special attention... considering the many problems that need to be met in the context of an ever more globalized economy as well as its growing significance in safeguarding the natural environment. Radical and urgent changes are therefore needed in order to restore to agriculture — and to rural people — their just value as the basis for a healthy economy. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 299, 363

Immigrants & Newcomers

Ideally, unnecessary migration ought to be avoided; this entails creating in countries of origin the conditions needed for a dignified life and integral development. Yet until substantial progress is made in achieving this goal, we are obliged to respect the right of all individuals to find a place that meets their basic needs and those of their families, and where they can find personal fulfilment. Our response to the arrival of migrating persons can be summarized by four words: welcome, protect, promote and integrate. — Pope Francis, *Fratelli tutti*, 129

In the modern world, where there are still grave inequalities between rich countries and poor countries, and where advances in communications quickly reduce distances, the immigration of people looking for a better life is on the increase. These people come from less privileged areas of the earth and their arrival in developed countries is often perceived as a threat to the high levels of well-being achieved thanks to decades of economic growth. In most cases, however, immigrants

institutions. A community with many sources of employment, ownership and investment is better able to adapt when industries change and more likely to keep wealth circulating locally.

-to promote strength in such economies, the party advocates ensuring that every region has the capacity to build on its own strengths, support the people and businesses already rooted there, respond to local challenges and retain a fair share of the value it creates.

To that end, the party advocates:

-to help small business start, grow, and stay local,

- *introducing province-wide commercial rent protections for businesses

- *granting municipalities the power to tax vacant commercial properties

- *helping communities and businesses own their premises, including by giving rights of first refusal when premises are offered for sale

- *reviewing regulations, permits, licences, etc. for unnecessary complexity and disproportionate impacts on smaller businesses, without weakening protections for workers, consumers or the environment.

-using the purchasing power of public anchor institutions to strengthen local supply chains, expand opportunities for smaller suppliers and generate wider community benefits, including by:

- *making public contracts accessible to smaller suppliers, e.g., dividing contracts into smaller components and encouraging local partnerships

- *building local supply through the use of multi-year procurement pipelines, etc.

- *requiring public tenders to give weight to local commitments such as hiring, training, etc.

-empowering regions to shape their own economies, including by

- *building on regional institutions that are already successful, such as local economic trusts and other organizations

- *establishing a framework for regional economic development

- *connecting regional priorities to provincial decisions

- *involving First Nations in planning

- *ensuring stable funding and capacity

- *creating flexible regional investment funds

-growing tourism around the province's natural advantages

The party has released no further official statement concerning its policies on:

-support for individuals facing mental health or addictions challenges

-immigration or newcomers



Supporting the Marginalized

Disability Assistance

The party's 2026 budget allocates \$52 million to remove barriers for couples receiving disability assistance.

-since December 1, 2025, couples where both members receive disability assistance have received the same support allowance as they would if they were two single people.

-in addition, since January 1, 2026, couples where one partner has the Persons with Disabilities designation also benefit from an increased annual earnings exemption, allowing them to keep more of the money they earn.

-more than 6,500 families will benefit from the change to equalize support rates and more than 4,300 families will benefit from the expanded earning exemption.

-in addition, the 2026 budget provides more than \$121 million over three years to support increased demand for income, disability and supplementary assistance compared to the previous three-year fiscal plan. This is forecast to support approximately 269,000 people who receive assistance, including the Senior's Supplement, the Bus Pass and Transportation Supplement for persons with disabilities, supports such as the crisis supplement, counselling, school start up and health supplements for dental, diet and medical equipment and supplies.

Community Living

The 2026 budget states that Community Living BC provides supports and services to nearly 32,000 adults with developmental disabilities, as well as individuals who have a diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder or Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder and who need support managing daily activities.

-\$252 million is allocated over three years to support growth in demand for clients served by Community Living BC.

Mental Health and Addictions

fill a labour need which would otherwise remain unfilled...

Institutions in host countries must keep careful watch to prevent the spread of the temptation to exploit foreign labourers, denying them the same rights enjoyed by nationals, rights that are to be guaranteed to all without discrimination. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 297, 298

We are called to welcome immigrants and refugees with generosity and good will, as if they were Jesus Christ himself. *Matthew, Chapter 25*

When a stranger sojourns with you in your land, you shall not do him wrong. The stranger who sojourns with you shall be to you as the native among you, and you shall love him as yourself; for you were strangers in the land of Egypt: I am the Lord your God. Lev. 19:33-34

The party's 2026 budget includes \$131 million in new funding for mental health and addictions treatment, including intensive, specialized mental health and addictions services to individuals with concurrent challenges of complex mental illness, addictions, and acquired brain injuries and funding to support implementation of Assertive Community Treatment teams and involuntary treatment beds in Prince George, Maple Ridge and Surrey.

-since 2017, the province has added 829 new publicly funded adult and youth withdrawal management, sobering and assessment, transition, treatment and supportive recovery beds.

-investments in mental health and addictions treatment are continued, including funding for 3,785 treatment and recovery beds, 19 Foundry spaces in communities across B.C., Road to Recovery initiatives supporting numerous public sector and non-profit service providers.

In total, the party's 2026 budget commits to the following allocations for Social Development and Poverty Reduction for the period 2025 through 2029 (in billions of dollars):

<u>2025/26</u>	<u>2026/27</u>	<u>2027/28</u>	<u>2028/29</u>
\$5.705B	\$5.997B	\$6.057B	\$6.156B

Indigenous Rights & Reconciliation

To promote reconciliation and good government, the party advocates:

-continuing shared work of the Declaration Act Action Plan, to advance reconciliation in tangible and measurable ways

First Nations Equity Financing Program

The party's 2026 budget states that it has completed development of guiding policies and criteria and will formally launch the First Nations Equity Financing Program in spring 2026, to help ensure that provincial equity loan guarantees and other tools are responsive to First Nation investment priorities. This will be driven by value for both First Nations and the Province and reinforced by robust financial due diligence while being sustainable and affordable within the overall provincial fiscal plan.

-the Province is currently engaged in early work for projects in the energy sector, and anticipates receiving other shared interest project proposals of varying sizes and sectors, as they become ready. The Province intends to establish a total cumulative loan guarantee limit of \$1 billion for the special account, which will be reviewed annually.

In total, the party's 2026 budget commits to the following allocations for Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation for the period 2025 through 2029 (in millions of dollars):

<u>2025/26</u>	<u>2026/27</u>	<u>2027/28</u>	<u>2028/29</u>
\$186M	\$182M	\$191M	\$187M

Refugees and Newcomers

To promote reconciliation and good government, the party advocates:

-pressing Ottawa to turn immigration policy funding over to the provinces, as with Quebec, in order to reduce abuse of the temporary foreign worker program.



Supporting the Marginalized

Drugs & Addiction

- In an online priorities statement accessed October 2026, the party advocates:
- elimination of safe supply and drug consumption programs.
 - cancellation of all new drug consumption sites and turning current consumption sites into drug recovery centres.
 - involuntary drug rehab and housing for the severely addicted.
 - rolling back all decriminalization programs and cracking down on open drug use.

Indigenous Rights & Relations

- In an online priorities statement accessed October 2026, the party advocates:
- repealing the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People and the corresponding provincial Act, so that they have no force or effect in BC.

- halting all voluntary transfers of cash, land, and control over public resources to band governments.
- restoring oversight and accountability for Indigenous Band spending.
- demanding constitutional reforms to repeal the Indian Act, transform reserves into townships, and uniting all British Columbians under one law and political framework.
- restoring the original names of public institutions and public places — Names must primarily be in English.
- ending the practice of mandatory land acknowledgements within the government and government-funded institutions.

The party has released no further official statement concerning its policies on:

- the importance of or support for northern or rural communities
- immigration or newcomers

Points to Ponder: Solidarity

It is always important, as Archbishop Donald Bolen of Regina has said, “to listen to the voices of the suffering, to be guided by them in how we respond and to be ready to engage with them in moving forward.” (Catholic Register 18 July 2021)

1. What does it mean – to the government, to social organizations, and to individual Canadians – to listen to, and to be guided by, the voice of someone who is suffering?
2. Who, in British Columbia and around the world, is suffering now?
3. How can such voices be heard so that a healthy, positive, and loving response can be determined?

Indigenous Rights & Reconciliation

1. How can the provincial government and the Church work together to facilitate reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, so that all Canadians can benefit from re-establishing right-relationship?

Mental Health & Addictions

Several parties have proposed decriminalization of drug dealing and drug possession, in order to focus on the treatment of addiction as a health care issue.

1. Is it possible, by decriminalizing drug sales and drug possession, to both relieve an overburdened criminal justice system and help more individuals heal and recover from addictions? If so, what might a helpful approach look like?
2. Is it possible, through review of criminal legislation, education, and focused health care initiatives, to give individuals greater freedom to “develop their potentialities, become aware of their dignity and prepare to face their unique and individual destiny?” (quoting St. John Paul II, *On the Hundredth Year (Centesimus Annus)* #39)
3. Is there any way to ensure that such measures are accompanied by effective mechanisms to address the root causes of and eliminate drug abuse, for example through educational initiatives at all levels of society?
4. To what extent can or should such measures be tailored to the individual human needs, desires, and weaknesses of those caught in cycles of abuse?

Refugees & Newcomers

1. What is being done, and what, if anything, should further be done to ensure that refugees and newcomers are safe, healthy, and enabled to flourish in British Columbia?
2. It seems obvious that many immigrants are attracted by one or more features of Canadian life and culture. To what extent is it possible and proper to expose immigrants to Canadian culture and expect them to embrace it?
3. If it is possible and proper to any degree, how are Canadian life and culture are to be defined, and by whom?

Northern & Rural Communities

1. What is being done, and what, if anything, should further be done to ensure vibrant, healthy rural life in British Columbia?
2. Of those measures, what should be done at the federal level? By the provinces? By businesses, residents, and civil associations in rural areas?
3. Northern areas are also of concern. What special circumstances are faced by those living in the North, and how should their needs best be assessed?

Good Government: Democracy, Justice & Peace

Role & Purpose of Government | Services, Stewardship & Reform | Provinces, Territories, Municipalities | Courts & Public Safety

An authentic democracy is the fruit of a convinced acceptance of the values that inspire democratic procedures: the dignity of every human person, the respect of human rights, commitment to the common good as the purpose and guiding criterion for political life. (Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church)

Catholic Teaching

The Role of Government

It is impossible to understand the role and purpose of government and other social institutions without first appreciating the purpose of life.

If, as the Church believes, the purpose of life is for each soul to search for and find the truth which is God, and to seek to grow closer to God, and to ensure that all other souls are encouraged and enabled to find their own ways to God, it follows that the proper role of government is to provide, with the support of the Church and other moral, educational, and economic institutions, a legal and economic framework in which the common good can flourish, in order that the people may accomplish their mission, that is, so that the people may use the freedom God has given them to seek the truth and thereby return to Him.

An authentic democracy is not merely the result of a formal observation of a set of rules but is the fruit of a convinced acceptance of the values that inspire democratic procedures: the dignity of every human person, the respect of human rights, commitment to the common good as the purpose and guiding criterion for political life. If there is no general consensus on these values, the deepest meaning of democracy is lost and its stability is compromised.

The Church's social doctrine sees ethical relativism, which maintains that there are no objective or universal criteria for establishing the foundations of a correct hierarchy of values, as one of the greatest threats to modern-day democracies. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 407



Role and Purpose of Government; Values

The party's Policy Philosophy & Process page on its website states that rather than beginning with ideology and then searching for evidence to support predetermined conclusions, it begins with values, evidence, and meaningful consultation.

- its goal is not to promise everything to everyone, or to craft policies that generate headlines, inflame divisions, or win short-term political points. Its goal is to develop practical solutions that improve the lives of British Columbians and stand up to serious scrutiny.
- it was founded on the belief that good policy emerges when diverse perspectives are brought to the same table. That means listening to experts, stakeholders, communities, and everyday British Columbians who are directly affected by the challenges we face.
- each policy proposal considered but it is evaluated through a consistent framework that asks fundamental questions:
 - Does it reflect our values of balance, fairness, and responsibility?
 - Is it supported by credible evidence and sound analysis?
 - Is it fiscally responsible and sustainable?
 - Can it realistically be implemented?
 - Will it leave British Columbia stronger for future generations?
- it believes that voters deserve more than politics driven by ideology, outrage, or endless opposition. While some parties focus primarily on criticizing their opponents, CentreBC is focused on building solutions.

Courts & Public Safety

In online policy statements dated November 2025 - February 2026, the party has advocated:

- implementing an evidence-led 3-step plan to tackle the rising extortion threats facing local businesses.
- establishment of an integrated FINTRAC-RCMP-CBSA cell in Surrey to map money flows, fast-track production orders, and freeze assets within hours, not weeks.
- launching a multi-lingual, evidence-preserving portal; providing \$2-5K security micro-grants, and setting a 48-hr protection standard with real-time analytics to pre-empt spree.
- creating an extortion docket and specialized Crown team to move complex, multi-accused files faster, combining criminal-organization and terrorist entity tools.

The party has published no current statement concerning its policies relating to:

- services, stewardship or reform
- intergovernmental relations



Services, Stewardship & Reform

The party advocates:

- not privatizing or otherwise outsourcing personal information collection and storage to organizations outside the province.
- not disposing of Crown corporations and assets, such as BC Hydro, without the permission of the voting public via referendum
- a thorough review of the role of ICBC and implement any recommendations to improve ICBC including allowing competition.
- encouraging private companies to locate in British Columbia and employ the residents of British Columbia by providing the infrastructure that they need and tax rates that are competitive with other jurisdictions.

Democratic Reform

The common good corresponds to the highest of human instincts, but it is a good that is very difficult to attain because it requires the constant ability and effort to seek the good of others as though it were one's own good.

The responsibility for attaining the common good, besides falling to individual persons, belongs also to the State, since the common good is the reason that the political authority exists. The State, in fact, must guarantee the coherency, unity and organization of the civil society of which it is an expression, in order that the common good may be attained with the contribution of every citizen. The individual person, the family or intermediate groups are not able to achieve their full development by themselves for living a truly human life. Hence the necessity of political institutions, the purpose of which is to make available to persons the necessary material, cultural, moral and spiritual goods. The goal of life in society is in fact the historically attainable common good.

As taught by the Church, society can best pursue the common good by working always within the values of:

-truth,
-freedom,
-justice, and
-charitable love; and

in accordance with the principles of:

-the sanctity of life,
-the common good,
-solidarity, and
-subsidiarity.

All of society's activities should be ordered according to these principles and values.

Institutions and democracy

The Magisterium recognizes the validity of the principle concerning the division of powers in a State: "it is preferable that each power be balanced by other powers and by other spheres of responsibility which keep it within proper bounds. This is the principle of the 'rule of law', in which the law is sovereign, and not

The party states that:

- its 6-point plan for representative democracy would give the citizens of the province control over their government and the power to over-rule any decisions their government makes
- its reforms would enshrined in a BC Constitution so that every future government of British Columbia would be obligated to maintain its accountability to the citizens
- Governments need not be afraid to enact legislation to implement their policies if they have a mandate from the voters to do so. However, the citizens of British Columbia must have the final authority on all matters pertaining to their province

The party advocates introduction of a new provincial constitution including the following measures:

- direct election of the premier, using a system of Preferential Balloting
- separation of the Premier's office from the Legislative Assembly in order to make the Executive branch of government accountable directly to the citizens of British Columbia
- introduction of preferential balloting, to ensure that each MLA and the Premier are elected by a majority vote and end "vote splitting." No MLA would ever again be elected without receiving the support of at least 50% of his or her constituents who vote.
- ensure that all members of the BC Legislature are free to vote, independently of their political party on all bills introduced in the Legislature
- implementing effective recall legislation, giving the voters in every constituency a reasonable opportunity to "fire" their MLA in a recall referendum if that MLA is found guilty of illegal activity or immoral conduct or is deemed by his or her constituents to have failed to represent them. A "recall referendum" shall be held in any Constituency where at least 33% of the eligible voters registered in that Constituency sign a petition requesting a "recall referendum" within a 3-month time limit starting not sooner than 12 months after the last election. The referendum shall be held within 3 to 6 months of the petition being received by Elections BC, provided the signatures can be authenticated, and the MLA shall be dismissed from office and the office declared vacant if over 50% of the voters who vote in the recall referendum vote in favour of recall. Only one recall vote per incumbent, per term will be allowed. The Government shall hold a by-election to fill any vacancy not less than 3 months and not more than 6 months after the office is declared vacant as the result of a recall referendum or in the event of the death, incapacitation or resignation of the incumbent. The incumbent who was recalled may seek re-election in the by-election that follows.
- implementing effective recall legislation for the Premier, with all registered voters in the province being entitled to vote in the recall, utilizing the same rules that apply to the recall of MLA's except on a province wide basis.
- fixed terms for both the Premier and the members of the Legislative assembly, with no provision for an early election unless they are removed from office by recall referendum, or by the death, incapacitation or resignation of the incumbent(s)
- elimination of the "Vote of No Confidence," which will no longer be required, since governments will serve for fixed terms and will be accountable directly to the citizens of British Columbia through the "Recall Legislation". It will no longer be possible for an opposition party to defeat the Government for its own political gain. However, the entire legislature might "resign" by holding a simple majority vote to dissolve the Legislature and hold an election. Such a vote would not affect the term of Premier or the Cabinet
- citizens' initiatives: amending Citizens' Initiative Legislation to allow citizens of BC power to repeal any law 4 passed by their provincial government or to force their government to implement a new law
- notwithstanding clause: implementation of a constitutional "notwithstanding clause": allowing the provincial government to block any ruling any judge makes requiring either the Provincial or Federal Government to change the laws governing the residents of British Columbia. Each such implementation being subject to repeal by the citizens of British Columbia, if they wish to have the judge's ruling implemented
- campaign financing: banning campaign contributions from any corporation, union or other special interest group and limiting the amount of contributions by individuals (registered voters only) to no more than \$5,000 per year; and making it illegal to use money received from a third party to make political contributions
- uniform election dates: in order to minimize expenses, A Christian Heritage Party of BC Government will hold elections for all provincially elected offices and posts on the same date as the general election every four years. This schedule would not change if a government has to stand for election at another time due to a nonconfidence vote.
- election of federal senators, including n equal Senate to address the uneven distribution of Canada's population and provide a balance to safeguard provincial interests, and holding of elections to fill the seats in the Senate that are reserved for British Columbia.

Constitutional Commission

To ensure that the above provisions along with other features of our system of democracy and our rights as citizens may not be ignored by any future governments, the party advocates:

- appointment of a commission to develop, approve and implement a common-sense BC Constitution, by the people and for the people
- requiring the commission to consult with the citizens of British Columbia before recommending the wording of the constitution to the Government
- causing the Government to then hold a binding referendum, asking the citizens of British Columbia to approve their new constitution
- including a provision the constitution may only be amended by a majority vote of the Citizens of British Columbia in a province wide referendum

Fiscal Reform

With respect to taxes, the party advocates:

- a complete review of all provincial taxation to be completed within one year of taking office
- a parallel review of provincial government expenditures to be completed at the same time to determine where costs can be cut so that taxes can be reduced
- as soon as possible after these two reviews are completed, submission of two proposals for a provincial tax structure to the voters, and allowing them to choose one of the two

the arbitrary will of individuals”. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 408

Responsibilities of the State include:

- ensuring that all individuals are enabled to achieve their full potential, by maintaining a framework capable of providing all the material, moral, and spiritual goods necessary for the common good
 - harmonizing the different interests of sectors of society with the requirements of justice, including particularly the reconciliation of private ownership of goods with the common good
 - ordering society not only in accordance with the desires of the majority, but the effective good of all the members of the community, including minorities
- Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 168

The Role of the Church

The Church does not wish to exercise political power or eliminate the freedom of opinion of Catholics regarding contingent questions. Instead, it intends — as is its proper function — to instruct and illuminate the consciences of the faithful, particularly those involved in political life, so that their actions may always serve the integral promotion of the human person and the common good. The social doctrine of the Church is not an intrusion into the government of individual countries. It is a question of the lay Catholic's duty to be morally coherent, found within one's conscience, which is one and indivisible. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 571

Taxes & Stewardship of Government

Public administration at any level — national, regional, community — is to be oriented towards the service of citizens, serving as steward of the people's resources, which it must administer with a view to the common good.

Taxes

Tax revenues and public spending take on crucial economic importance for every civil and

options in a binding referendum. The two options will be: a. a single rate income tax, or b. a single rate consumption tax (a tax on spending instead of income).

- no matter which tax system the voters choose, endeavouring to have the lowest provincial personal taxation rates in Canada. If the voters choose a single rate income tax, the current “Graduated Income Tax” will be replaced by a “Single Rate of Personal Income Tax” with a generous basic exemption to ensure that no low income individual pays more under the new system than they would have under the old system. If the voters choose the consumption tax, the current maze of taxes, including the HST, the carbon tax and a host of other taxes will be eliminated and replaced with one 6 single, visible tax on consumption. Certain basic necessities will be exempted so that low income earners will not be penalized for purchasing the essentials for survival.
- no matter which tax system the voters choose, continuing to collect royalties on publicly owned assets such as timber, petroleum and minerals

The party further advocates:

- promoting job creation by removing unnecessary regulations on small and large businesses
- promoting freer trade in goods and services between the provinces and territories in Canada, and encouraging Municipalities, Universities, Colleges, Technical Institutions, Schools and Hospitals to adopt the same policy
- enactment of balanced budget legislation, which includes overrides for declared provincial emergencies
- using any budgetary surpluses to pay down the huge provincial debt, which places a burden on the shoulders of our children and grandchildren
- removing all BC “carbon taxes” and provincial efforts to combat global warming by reducing the levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, and concentrating instead on fighting real pollution and encouraging the development of alternate, clean sources of energy in order to reduce our dependence on non-renewable resources
- ensuring that adequate compensation, based on market values at the time, will be paid to British Columbians for all our natural resources that are harvested anywhere in British Columbia, either above or below ground and in and below the territorial waters of British Columbia
- establishment of “Zero Based Budgeting” for provincial expenditures in order to ensure that the Provincial Government Departments are basing their budget estimations on actual requirements instead of setting them as an increase over the previous year's expenditures, and to discourage government departments from spending money unnecessarily near the end of the fiscal year in order to ensure that their budget allotment is maintained or increased for the following year
- eliminating the BC Property Transfer Tax
- holding a referendum to obtain permission from the taxpayers before introducing any new taxes or appreciably increasing any existing taxes
- establishing and adhering to generally accepted accounting principles for government as outlined by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants
- amortizing capital expenditures in accordance with the principles above
- ending the gambling addiction of the BC Government and will take steps to progressively eliminate government dependence on revenues from lotteries, casinos and other types of gambling; working to reduce or eliminate widespread public gambling in BC

Provinces, Territories, Municipalities

National Unity

The party states that:

- the values most Canadians share in all the provinces and territories, which are part of our great Canadian heritage are greater than the values on which we are divided
- it supports Provincial Premier's 1997 declaration in Calgary, stating, “Canada's gift of diversity includes aboriginal peoples and cultures, the vitality of the English and French languages and a multicultural citizenry, drawn from all parts of the world”, and respecting the statement in the Premier's declaration, “Canada is a federal system where federal, provincial and territorial governments work in partnership while respecting each other's jurisdiction. Canadians want their governments to work together for the protection and wellbeing of all our citizens.”
- it believes that all Canadians should have the freedom to travel freely, and to move to any location in the Country, to work, to vacation or to retire wherever they desire in this great land. It also believes that they should be fully entitled to all the benefits offered by the Government of any province where they choose to live and that they should have a reasonable expectation that those benefits will be similar, no matter which province they choose to live in. It will fight for the standardization of benefits throughout the Country so that this type of disparity is eliminated.

The party advocates:

- ensuring that the five basic principles of the Canada Health Act are applied throughout Canada, even though the administration of health services comes under provincial jurisdiction. Residents of any province or territory who require medical assistance or services while visiting elsewhere in Canada should have as full and equal access to all health care facilities and services as residents of the province or territory in which the need for such services is required.
- the following federal policy priorities, in seeking to promote national unity: a) The Federal government should work with the provinces to reinforce Canadian economic union through the Inter-provincial Trade Agreement. b) The Inter-provincial Trade Commission should be given authority by the Federal Government to initiate and carry out policies derived from the Inter-provincial Trade Agreement. c) The Federal Government should take a leadership role in eliminating inter-provincial trade barriers in commerce, labour and capital mobility.
- establishing provincial control over:
 - Natural Resources (Oil, Natural Gas, Coal, etc), including control over and revenue from offshore resources both in the sea and under the sea.
 - Forestry

political community. The goal to be sought is public financing that is itself capable of becoming an instrument of development and solidarity. Just, efficient and effective public financing will have very positive effects on the economy, because it will encourage employment growth and sustain business and non-profit activities and help to increase the credibility of the State as the guarantor of systems of social insurance and protection that are designed above all to protect the weakest members of society.

Public spending is directed to the common good when certain fundamental principles are observed: the payment of taxes as part of the duty of solidarity; a reasonable and fair application of taxes; precision and integrity in administering and distributing public resources.

In the redistribution of resources, public spending must observe the principles of solidarity, equality and making use of talents. It must also pay greater attention to families, designating an adequate amount of resources for this purpose. In the democratic system, political authority is accountable to the people. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 355, 408, 412*

Democratic Reform

Representative bodies must be subjected to effective social control. This control can be carried out above all in free elections which allow the selection and change of representatives. The obligation on the part of those elected to give an accounting of their work — which is guaranteed by respecting electoral terms — is a constitutive element of democratic representation.

Among the deformities of the democratic system, political corruption is one of the most serious. If there is no ultimate truth to guide and direct political action, then ideas and convictions can easily be manipulated for reasons of power. A democracy without values easily turns into totalitarianism. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 406-412*

Cooperation and respect between parties

- Health Care
- Education, including Post Secondary Education.
- Taxation
- Immigration to British Columbia from outside of Canada.
- A Provincial Police Force to replace the RCMP, with authority similar to the OPP and the QPP

- a Federal “Triple E” Senate to give B.C. residents a greater share in the decision making in the Federal Government.

- co-operating with the Federal Government to amend the Federal Constitution to include Property Rights, as well as to guarantee that no person shall be deprived of their just rights without due process of law and full, just and timely compensation.

Courts & Public Safety

The party advocates:

- reforming the provincial legal system to ensure the protection of the public, restore punishment as a deterrent to crime and dispense justice in a timely manner

- mandatory restitution for non-violent property crime and enactment of “proceeds from crime legislation”, to assist in providing compensation to victims of crime

- creation and publication, on the government website, of a record of the cases handled, and sentences handed down, for each individual judge

- creation of a recall process whereby judges who are “soft on crime” or otherwise fail to dispense justice fairly can be relieved of their duties by the voters.

- creation of a commission, consisting of judges and ordinary citizens, charged with reviewing sentencing guidelines and proposing any changes to the Parliament of Canada for adoption.

- considering impaired driving as an endangerment of the public and on the second offence possible forfeiture of the vehicle if it is registered to the driver and prison time for anyone that is convicted of this offence.

- recommending to the federal government that any person who is not a citizen of Canada and who is convicted of a violent crime in British Columbia be deported to his or her country of origin immediately after release from prison. They should be escorted directly from the prison to the airport and placed on the first available flight to their country of origin.

- elimination of the BC Human Rights Tribunal, which is currently being used unfairly by special interests to harass our citizens and coerce them into silence on important issues. Complainants currently have free, unfettered access to the Tribunal while the defendants have no such assistance and must incur a huge expense to defend themselves. The decisions handed down by this Tribunal are final and not subject to review in a court of law. The Human Rights Tribunal is not necessary and will be disbanded, since aggrieved groups and individuals have sufficient recourse through the court system. A CHP-BC Government will work to dismantle the Human Rights Tribunal and repeal the enabling legislation which supports it.



The Role & Purpose of Government

The party's constitution states that it is founded on and will be guided by these principles:

-good government: Ethical, accountable, and fiscally responsible, ensuring the rule of law, individual freedoms, and minimal taxation.

-individual liberty: Recognizing the inherent value of every person, upholding their fundamental rights to life, liberty and freedom of expression.

-social responsibility: Providing a strong safety net for the vulnerable while encouraging self-sufficiency.

-free-enterprise economy: Championing a competitive economy with private property rights to foster prosperity and entrepreneurial spirit

-collaboration: Supporting like-minded organizations and elect representatives at other levels of government.

Stewardship & Reform

Democratic Reform

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration states that:

-MLAs should be empowered to best represent the interests of their constituents.

-it will abolish all Freedom of Information request fees, except fines for individuals or organizations who attempt to abuse the system

-it will ban “In-the-Family” lobbying, and will penalize any lobbying of MLAs or senior government officials by family members for personal or familial profit, and prevent registration of such individuals as lobbyists.

Political parties have the task of fostering widespread participation and making public responsibilities accessible to all. Political parties are called to interpret the aspirations of civil society, orienting them towards the common good... An authentic democracy is not merely the result of a formal observation of a set of rules but is the fruit of a convinced acceptance of the values that inspire democratic procedures: the dignity of every human person, the respect of human rights, commitment to the common good as the purpose and guiding criterion for political life. If there is no general consensus on these values, the deepest meaning of democracy is lost and its stability is compromised. Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 407, 413

Subsidiary governments: provinces, municipalities, territories, & Indigenous peoples

The principle of subsidiarity is opposed to various forms of centralization, bureaucratization, and welfare assistance, and to the unjustified and excessive presence of the State in public mechanisms... Just as it is gravely wrong to take from individuals what they can accomplish by their own initiative and industry and give it to the community, so also it is an injustice and at the same time a grave evil and disturbance of right order to assign to a greater and higher association what lesser and subordinate organizations can do. Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 185

Peace & Good Order

Interprovincial and International Trade

The Church has time and again called attention to aberrations in the system of international trade, which often, owing to protectionist policies, discriminates against products coming from poorer countries and hinders the growth of industrial activity in and the transfer of technology to these countries.

The continuing deterioration in terms of the exchange of raw materials and the widening of the gap between rich and poor countries has

Taxes & Financial Reform

The party's 2026 Policy Declaration states that:

- every tax dollar collected by the provincial government is received in trust, and must be managed and accounted for according to the highest standards of integrity and transparency. The people's scrutiny of all spending decisions should be encouraged and welcomed.
- it undertakes to enact legislation requiring one dollar of budget savings to match each dollar of non-essential spending.
- it advocates a return to balanced provincial budgets at the earliest practical opportunity.
- it undertakes to maintain balanced budgets over the long term, except in times of extraordinary circumstances such as provincial emergencies or economic recessions, with a clear plan for recovery to fiscal balance in such cases.
- all existing and planned programs administered by the provincial government, including Crown Corporations, must be reviewed to determine whether they are meeting performance and accountability benchmarks, adhering to best practices, and respecting the tax revenues.
- the party undertakes to:
 - *scrap the carbon tax
 - *repeal all harmful taxes, licenses, fees, and permits created by the current government

In an online policy statement dated 27 September 2026, the party pledged never to raise taxes on British Columbians. The party states that under the current government, which campaigned on "taxing the rich," raised the lowest income tax rate from 5.06% to 5.60%, hurting every worker in the province; and announced an expansion of the 7 percent PST and eliminated several PST exemptions, then paused the expansion on the eve of an election, leaving the policy on the books and ready to return.

Provinces, Territories, Municipalities

The party's March 2025 policy declaration states that the party:

- undertakes to delegate and devolve powers and authorities away from the provincial government and towards local governments where appropriate, practical, and in the best interests of BC.

Equalization Payments

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration states that the present structure of the Federal Equalization Program, which sees money transferred from BC to other provinces to fund social programs which are not available or left underfunded in BC, is unfair.

- the party advocates a comprehensive review of the equalization formula and action to ensure that fairness is restored.

Courts & Public Safety

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- restoring law and order by reversing policies that have favoured criminals over BC residents.

Stopping Crime

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- defending the police in the performance of their duties
- hiring more front-line officers in provincially-funded forces
- hiring more sheriffs and judges to clear massive court backlogs; increasing pay and fully funding essential equipment, including safety and protective equipment.
- ending catch-and-release, cracking down on bail offenders, and toughening Charge Assessment Guidelines.
- establishing mandatory minimum sentences for violent offenders
- creating a new court to try small criminal offenses within 1 week of arrest, rather than the current 12-18 months, while upholding the right to choice of counsel
- making audio recordings of court proceedings available online
- strengthening legislation to streamline the justice system and promote timely access to justice for all families, individuals, and businesses
- updating prosecution guidelines to ensure maximum penalties are sought for violent crime and against children and seniors; and protecting seniors from digital fraud and scams through targeted awareness and education programs
- strengthening legislation requiring compensation from convicted persons to their victims
- repealing the Legal Professions Act (2024)

Drug offenses

The party's 2025 Policy Declaration advocates:

- ending drug decriminalization and rejecting the Eby-Trudeau legalization experiment
- enforcing mandatory mental health treatment for those who pose dangers to themselves or others

prompted the Church to point out the importance of ethical criteria that should form the basis of international economic relations: the pursuit of the common good and the universal destination of goods; equity in trade relationships; and attention to the rights and needs of the poor in policies concerning trade and international cooperation.

Economic and social imbalances in the world of work must be addressed by restoring a just hierarchy of values and placing the human dignity of workers before all else. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 370, 321, 364

“Opening up to the world” is an expression that has been co-opted by the economic and financial sector and is now used exclusively of openness to foreign interests or to the freedom of economic powers to invest without obstacles or complications in all countries. Local conflicts and disregard for the common good are exploited by the global economy in order to impose a single cultural model. This culture unifies the world, but divides persons and nations, for “as society becomes ever more globalized, it makes us neighbours, but does not make us brothers.

We are more alone than ever in an increasingly massified world that promotes individual interests and weakens the communitarian dimension of life. Indeed, there are markets where individuals become mere consumers or bystanders. As a rule, the advance of this kind of globalism strengthens the identity of the more powerful, who can protect themselves, but it tends to diminish the identity of the weaker and poorer regions, making them more vulnerable and dependent. In this way, political life becomes increasingly fragile in the face of transnational economic powers that operate with the principle of “divide and conquer”. Pope Francis, Fratelli tutti, 12

Criminal Justice & Public Safety

In order to protect the common good, the lawful public authority must exercise the right and the duty to inflict punishments according to the seriousness of the crimes committed. The State has the twofold

- removing dangerous tent cities by moving occupants to appropriate support services and enforcing zero tolerance for tent cities on provincially-owned properties
- zero tolerance for crimes and nuisances in government-funded housing facilities, so that social housing facilities are good neighbours or are defunded
- ending ‘safe supply’ operations, halting government involvement in distribution, and pursuing illegal sources with renewed urgency
- funding abstinence-based treatment and recovery as an option available to everyone
- ensuring wide availability of Nasal Naloxone, in order to prioritize life-saving
- integrating addictions treatment to the correctional healthcare system
- removing financial barriers to detox treatments, in order to protect supportive families
- building regional recovery communities, with professional care and guidance for those recovering from addictions

In addition, an online policy statement dated 6 October 2026 states that BC is the most beautiful place in the world, but its communities have been devastated by crime. People don’t feel safe going downtown anymore. Families have to share parks and walking paths with chronic drug users who have been captured by horrific drugs like fentanyl.

To make the streets safe, the party advocates:

- Ending street disorder by deploying more police to the hardest-hit neighbourhoods.
- Improving access to mental health care by expanding psychiatric services, crisis response and residential treatment.
- Introducing compassionate intervention so that people whose severe addiction, mental illness or brain injury are taken off the street and into care.
- Empowering police to enforce the Mental Health Act and amend the Act so officers can connect people with mandatory treatment.
- Hiring and deploying 250 more police officers by expanding the JIBC Police Academy.
- Adding 500 RCMP officers and 150 civilian staff over five years to restore policing in rural and regional communities where crime is rampant.
- Hiring 50 new Crown prosecutors, work with Ottawa to fund 20 more trial judges, and add sheriff and court capacity so criminals no longer walk free because of delays.
- Ending the NDP’s failed “safe supply” experiment and expand access to naloxone.
- Stopping illegal drug use in hospitals, shelters and publicly funded supportive housing, so residents and staff are protected.
- Reporting public safety results openly, tracking repeat offending, bail compliance, court delays, treatment access and long-term recovery.



Role & Purpose of Government

The party’s constitution states that its purposes include:

- advocating for progressive behaviour by individuals and corporations whereby they make morally equitable decisions, guided by a set of socially, economically and environmentally just rules.
- upholding the 6 core green principles:
 - Participatory Democracy: working to create proportionally elected governments that represent and engage citizens;
 - Sustainability: using natural resources wisely to protect the rights and needs of future generations;
 - Social Justice: acknowledging that all humans have a fundamental right to health, wellbeing, and freedom;
 - Respect for Diversity: protecting and valuing all cultures and individuals while conserving variety in the natural world;
 - Ecological Wisdom: learning to live within the physical and biological limits of our Earth and to protect its life-giving nature;
 - Non-Violence: safeguarding people’s security and freedom through cooperation and consensus building.

The party’s 2026 Economic Vision document states that:

instead of trying to cover every issue facing the province, it takes on one central question: how the province build an economy that makes more, keeps more, and shares more with the people and communities who create its wealth?

- its answer centres on four things: strengthening regional economies, electrifying the provincial economy, creating and retaining more value in BC, and making sure prosperity reaches everyone who helps build it.
- housing, health care, education, corporate accountability, poverty reduction, labour rights, biodiversity, and climate action are core party priorities.
- it should be the role of government to shape the economy and markets for everyone’s collective future. It can invest in people and communities where private capital will not, coordinate action across sectors and regions and ensure that economic development serves long-term public interest goals.

responsibility to discourage behaviour that is harmful to human rights and the fundamental norms of civil life, and to repair, through the penal system, the disorder created by criminal activity... CCE

Punishment does not serve merely the purpose of defending the public order and guaranteeing the safety of persons; it becomes as well an instrument for the correction of the offender. There is a twofold purpose here. On the one hand, encouraging the reinsertion of the condemned person into society; on the other, fostering a justice that reconciles, a justice capable of restoring harmony in social relationships disrupted by the criminal act committed. *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 402*

Services, Stewardship & Reform

Sharing Prosperity

The party's 2026 Economic Vision document advocates a tax system that rewards work, productive investment and entrepreneurship, while treating different ways of building wealth fairly. People who earn their living through work pay tax as they earn it. For those with very large fortunes, wealth can grow by millions of dollars as businesses, shares and other assets appreciate, without those gains being taxed as income unless they are realized.

Wealth Tax

The party states that:

- extreme wealth should contribute to the society and economy that make that wealth possible, just as people who build their lives through work already do. Our tax system should reflect people's ability to contribute, regardless of whether their economic gains come through a paycheque or the growing value of assets they already own.
- the way people build wealth is changing. Most British Columbians still rely on income from work to pay their bills and build financial security, while a growing share of wealth is accumulated through appreciating assets. In 2025 alone, Canadian household wealth grew by more than \$1 trillion, largely because of increases in the value of financial assets.
- wealth is also extraordinarily concentrated. The Parliamentary Budget Officer estimates that the richest one per cent of Canadian economic families hold approximately 24 per cent of the country's net wealth. The richest 10 per cent hold more than half. The bottom 40 per cent collectively hold just 3.3 per cent.
- taxation is partially about raising revenue for public services but just as importantly it's about driving behaviours and building an economy that works for everyone – not international extractors.
- when all forms of income and wealth are treated more equally, and people receive value for money for their tax dollars, the social contract implicit in taxation is well understood and has broad support. Challenges arise when people consider they are paying more than others, or receiving fewer services than they expected. Without reform, the increasing tax burden placed on middle-income earners, the lack of fairness with the very wealthy, and the strain on public services are create resentment, radicalization, and growing incentives for people to leave the province.
- BC's own-source revenues have dropped from 19 per cent of GDP to 15 per cent of GDP since 2001. This represents \$18.7 billion in forgone revenues annually. A fairer tax system can keep more money circulating through the economy and give more British Columbians the financial security to start businesses, pursue education, buy homes, change jobs and take risks.
- combined with the industrial strategy in this vision, tax reform can help build an economy where prosperity comes increasingly from creating things of value, including productive businesses, new ideas, skilled work and strong communities. The measure of a successful economy should be how many people have the opportunity to build wealth, and wealth tax reform will help support this vision.
- a goal is an economy where the circumstances of your birth play a smaller role in determining the opportunities available to you, and where more people can build businesses, own homes, take risks and create financial security through their own efforts.

To put more of BC's wealth to work for the public, the party advocates asking more from extreme accumulated wealth, windfall gains and speculation, and using the revenue raised to help restore BC's fiscal position, sustain strong public services and make long-term investments that expand opportunity and strengthen the economy. This includes:

- introducing a one-time tax on extreme wealth, including applying a one-time progressive tax to net wealth above \$50 million, with higher rates on larger fortunes. This would bring a portion of the extraordinary wealth accumulated outside the income tax system into the tax base, raising an estimated \$22.2 billion from approximately 0.1 per cent of BC families. This revenue would give BC significant capacity to strengthen its fiscal position and invest in the infrastructure, public services and economic transformation the province needs.
- establishing an annual tax on extreme wealth. Following the one-time levy, a smaller annual progressive tax on extreme net wealth above \$50 million would bring very large stocks of wealth into the tax base on an ongoing basis, so that the tax system better reflects people's economic resources regardless of whether their gains come through income or the growing value of assets they already own. Annual rates would be designed to remain below typical long-run investment returns, so that even those subject to the tax can continue growing their wealth.
- closing loopholes. A wealth tax will only work if it is designed to limit opportunities for avoidance. The OECD's review of net wealth taxes shows that broad exemptions, weak valuation rules and limited transparency can erode the tax base and undermine the effectiveness of the tax. The OECD recommends measures including clear valuation rules, transparency around trusts, stronger reporting and information exchange, and regular evaluation. BC will establish a dedicated tax-design and enforcement process alongside the introduction of the wealth tax to identify and close avoidance opportunities, including reviewing the treatment of different asset classes, trusts, debt and residency under the tax, strengthening information-sharing with other governments, and regularly assessing whether exemptions or reliefs are being used for purposes they were not intended to serve. Where effective enforcement depends on information or authority held outside the province, BC will pursue federal and interprovincial cooperation.

Promoting growth

The party advocates changing the tax system to do a better job of rewarding investments that will benefit the provincial economy, including increased reliance on taxes that do less to discourage new building and investment, and making sure large companies and resource projects contribute fairly when they earn exceptional returns.

To that end the party advocates:

- shifting towards land value taxation, i.e. shifting property taxes away from buildings and towards the underlying value of land. Taxing land value more heavily could make it more attractive to build apartments and other housing on valuable, underused land, particularly in communities facing housing shortages.
- capturing more public value from BC's resources. BC's forests, minerals, natural gas and other publicly owned resources are a major source of wealth. British Columbians should receive a fair return when companies profit from their development. It advocates pursuing the Province's original objective of collecting 50 per cent of net profits after production costs, with clear rules for allowable costs and public reporting on the royalties actually collected. The difference is substantial: for 2027/28, the Province forecasts approximately \$1.14 billion in natural gas royalties, while an estimate based on achieving the original 50 per cent objective would generate approximately \$4.09 billion — a difference of nearly \$3 billion in a single year.
- making large, profitable corporations pay their fair share, including establishing a minimum effective tax for large corporations, working with the federal government where needed, so that tax preferences cannot be stacked to drive their provincial corporate income tax below a reasonable floor. Canadians for Tax Fairness have called for similar changes, and the OECD has published on how deductions, accelerated depreciation and other features of corporate tax systems can create a significant gap between statutory and effective tax rates.
- taxing extraordinary corporate profits during periods of crisis, including a temporary excess-profits tax when major economic disruptions, such as wars, energy shortages or other crises, allow large companies to earn profits far above their normal levels through circumstances they did not create. The tax will apply only to profits substantially above a company's average profits in preceding years, protecting normal returns and incentives to invest. Similar approaches have been used internationally, including the European Union's temporary levy on windfall profits during the energy crisis. Revenue raised will help offset the costs that the same disruption imposes on households and the public.
- acting on excessive profits in essential markets. British Columbians should not be forced to pay inflated prices for goods and services they cannot do without. Building on BC's fuel-price transparency regime, the Province will require large firms in essential sectors such as groceries and other highly concentrated consumer markets to disclose the costs, margins and fees behind the prices they charge. Where prices or margins are excessive, BC will set limits on what companies can charge and strengthen oversight of fees and markups. Companies that evade these rules or continue to earn extraordinary profits at consumers' expense will face penalties, including targeted excess-profits taxes where appropriate. We will also press the federal government to take equivalent action in federally regulated sectors such as banking and telecommunications

The party has published no further specific statement of its policies relating to:

- Provinces, Territories, Municipalities
- Courts & Public Safety



The Role and Purpose of Government

The party's constitution states that the party believes that social, economic and political progress in Canada can only be assured by the application of democratic socialist principles to government and the administration of public affairs, and that its principles of democratic socialism can be defined as:

- the production and distribution of goods and services shall be directed to meeting the social and individual needs of people and not for profit;
- the modification and control of the operations of monopolistic productive and distributive organizations through economic and social planning shall be directed towards these ends; and
- where necessary, the extension of the principle of social ownership.

The party's constitution further states that the the party:

- holds firm to the belief that the dignity, freedom and equality of the individual is a basic right that must be maintained and extended.
- is proud to be associated with the democratic socialist parties of the world and to share in the struggle for peace, international co-operation and the abolition of poverty.

Stewardship & Reform

Budget & Fiscal Responsibility

The party's 2026 provincial budget states that it has made realistic choices to raise revenue, making the public sector more efficient to ensure more dollars are spent wisely. At the same time, it has focused on protecting services, keeping taxes low for working families, and strengthening B.C.'s finances for the long term.

The budget highlights the following as services targeted for protection in the face of austerity measures:

- primary care and healthcare, with over \$2.8 billion in new funding over three years to protect, strengthen and expand the provincial health care system, including acute care, community care, long-term care, mental health and addictions, and services provided through regional health authorities and other service delivery agencies. The budget also includes \$131 million in new funding for mental health and addictions treatments, implementing recommendations made by Chief Scientific Officer Dr. Daniel Vigo.

- increasing Student Supports, with new funding of \$634 million, over three years, for the K-12 school system. This includes funding for the Classroom Enhancement Fund for additional teachers, special education teachers, and teacher psychologists and counsellors for students with support needs.
- child care, including continuation of historic investments by investing \$330 million over three years to promote affordable child care through programs like the Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative; and \$25 million in capital and operating spending over the next three years for school districts to expand before and after school care
- children and youth with support needs, including \$475 million in new funding over three years for direct funding to families, strengthening services, expanding choice for families, and improving coordination across health, education, and community systems. A more flexible, streamlined, and equitable system, better aligned with the diverse needs of children and youth, will be delivered.
- making communities safer, including \$139 million over three years to provide community-specific supports to respond to public safety concerns related to repeat, violent offenders and chronic property crime in B.C. communities – including the new Chronic Property Offending Intervention, and continued efforts to ensure police have resources to combat extortion threats, supports for victims, and expansion of the Provincial Forensic Firearms Lab to help accelerate investigations and charge approvals.

Expense Management

The party's 2026 budget further states that it continues the important work of reviewing spending to achieve expenditure management targets and ensure public program and service delivery is efficient, effective and affordable over the long term.

- it has exceeded initial targets set in Budget 2025 through operational savings and program moderation.

- for 2026, this includes a commitment to reduce the size of the public sector by 15,000 FTEs over the three-year fiscal plan. By making careful choices and reinvesting savings into protecting core services, new funding in Budget 2026 is at levels more comparable to pre-pandemic Budget 2020.

Taxation

The party's 2026 budget states that it has taken careful decisions in 2026 to increase provincial revenue by updating tax programs to reflect the current economy, get better results for people, and prevent cuts to critical services. The 2026 budget:

- increases the tax rate of the first income tax bracket by 0.54 percentage points, while offsetting the extra cost for lower-income earners.

- pauses tax bracket indexing from 2027 through 2030.

Personal Income Tax

The party's 2026 budget states that personal income tax revenue is expected to grow 1.6 per cent in 2026/27 reflecting tax increases, particularly in the lowest bracket, increases in taxpayer wages and salaries, investment income and improved financial market indicators, partly offset by the effect of a one-time prior year adjustment included in 2025/26.

- An average annual increase of 6.2 per cent is expected over the next two years, in line with projected increases in household income and the estimated impacts of new tax measures.

- tax measures implemented by the 2026 budget include a rate increase in the lowest tax bracket, from 5.06% to 5.60%, with steady rates in all other tax brackets

Corporate Income Tax

The party's 2026 budget states that corporate income tax revenue is expected to decrease 3.9 per cent in 2026/27 mainly due to a significant one time settlement payment received in 2025/26 that does not carry forward. An average annual increase of 3.3 per cent is expected over the two years of the fiscal plan.

Natural resource revenue

The party's 2026 budget states that

- natural gas royalties revenue growth is expected to average 18.6 per cent annually over the three-year fiscal plan mainly due to increased royalties from natural gas liquids, higher natural gas prices and production volumes. Natural gas royalty rates are sensitive to prices in the \$1.22 to \$2.82 (\$Cdn/gigajoule, plant inlet) range, with the effective royalty rate expected to rise as prices increase. The forecast assumes an average natural gas price of \$2.18 (\$Cdn/gigajoule, plant inlet) in 2026/27, up from \$1.12 in 2025/26.

- mining and minerals revenue is forecast to increase 32.6 per cent in 2026/27 mainly due to higher tax revenue reflecting higher coal production volume and commodity prices.

Over the following two years, revenue is projected to increase at a 28.2 per cent annual average rate mainly due to improved mine profitability and higher commodity prices.

- over the four years to 2028/29, the forecast assumes payments of \$272 million to First Nations in support of mining revenue sharing agreements.

- revenue from electricity sales under the Columbia River Treaty is relatively flat over the three year fiscal plan mainly reflecting higher Mid Columbia electricity prices, offset by the impacts of a weaker U.S. dollar.

Provincial Debt

The party's 2026 budget states that:

- government obtains financing from outside sources mainly through debt instruments that are to be repaid on future dates. Total provincial debt is projected to increase by \$80.5 billion over the fiscal plan period to \$234.6 billion by 2028/29.

- taxpayer-supported debt is forecast to increase by \$72.5 billion to \$189.0 billion by 2028/29 to finance the operating deficits and significant investments in capital infrastructure over the next three years, including \$5.7 billion borrowed for education projects, \$8.5 billion for health facilities, \$15.7 billion for transportation sector projects, \$2.9 billion for social housing and \$2.6 billion for other service delivery agencies and general government.

-with increasing debt levels, government's debt servicing costs are expected to increase over the fiscal plan period. A common metric of affordability is the interest bite, or the taxpayer-supported interest cost as a percentage of revenue, which is forecast at 4.9 per cent in 2025/26 and reaches 8.2 per cent by 2028/29.

BC Public Service Staffing

The party's prior budget (2024) stated that that:

- as of April 2023, there were just over 520,000 people working across the provincial public sector, including the core Public Service, Crown corporations, health, community social services, K-12 public education, post-secondary institutions, and research universities.
- of those people, approximately 404,000 are unionized employees paid under collective agreements or professionals paid through negotiated compensation agreements.
- the 2022 Shared Recovery Mandate helped government prepare for future needs and challenges, as well as ensuring there are resources to continue to invest in building a stronger economic province
- the 2024/25 fiscal year marks the third and final year of the mandate which provided the province's public sector workers with an average of 13.75 per cent in combined general wage increases and cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) over the three-year term. Year 1 of the mandate provided a greater percentage increase for lower paid workers hardest hit by the challenges of affordability. The COLA increases provided protection of up to 1.25 per cent in Year 2 and 1 per cent in Year 3 to account for the impacts of inflation. These amounts are earmarked within the Contingencies vote until costs become more certain.
- during its term in office full-time equivalent (FTE) staff utilization in core government ministries is projected to increase from a forecast of 36,800 in 2023/24 to 37,300 in 2024/25, an increase of 500 FTEs. This projection is expected to be stable for the three years of the fiscal plan.
- the anticipated FTE growth is due to newly approved resources as part of its 2024 provincial budget, including resources to support fire management, public safety and CleanBC initiatives. There are also new FTEs to support BC Builds, digital building permit tool, new conservation officers, an Independent Gambling Control Office, and increased frontline and oversight staff for child protection, and to address growing demand for government services.

The 2024 provincial budget advocated:

- reallocating \$7.4 billion from contingencies to permanent base funding to reflect known compensation costs for the delivery of public services.
- the government and provincial public sector employers spend about \$43.8 billion annually on total compensation.

The party's 2026 budget states that the projection for full-time equivalent (FTE) staff utilization for government ministries is 37,500 in 2025/26. This reflects the estimated impact of hiring restrictions and job action.

- through Budget 2026 and as part of expenditure management, government will reduce the size of the BC Public Service through continued hiring restrictions, attrition, and where appropriate, reviewing the possibility of offering early retirement incentives.
- as a result, FTE projections (adjusted for impacts of job action) decline by 2,500 from 2025/26 to 2028/29.

Public Sector Compensation

The party's 2026 budget states that there are more than 598,000 people in British Columbia's public sector working in the core BC Public Service, at Crown corporations and agencies, in health and community social services, K-12 public education and post-secondary institutions and research universities. Of those people, approximately 456,000 are unionized employees paid under collective agreements or professionals paid through negotiated compensation agreements.

- the government and provincial public sector employers spend about \$55.7 billion on total compensation. An increase of 1 per cent in total compensation for all B.C. public sector employees is estimated to cost \$557 million. For unionized employees and others with negotiated agreements, a 1 per cent increase would cost over \$441 million.
- fiscal year 2025/26 marked the beginning of a new round of collective bargaining between provincial public sector employers and unionized employees under the Balanced Measures Mandate. Budget 2026 makes provision for collective agreements reached under the new mandate. Funding is allocated in the Contingencies Vote to prepare for the ratification of new collective agreements throughout the fiscal plan period.

Provinces, Territories, Municipalities

To promote reconciliation and good government, the party advocates:

- creating a standardized, province-wide municipal building permit system, including streamlining construction for people and businesses, and reducing administration and technology cost burdens on municipalities

Courts & Public Safety

The party's "Action Plan for You" (2026) states that:

- in order to make the province's streets safer, it is committed to supporting people who need help while giving police the tools to keep assault weapons and handguns away from gangs and toxic drugs off our streets.

- in order to promote reconciliation and good government, the party advocates unifying provincial enforcement teams into a single enforcement agency, to improve efficiency in focusing on bad actors, freeing up the RCMP to focus on crime instead of enforcement of provincial regulations
- it advocates working with police to make neighbourhoods and streets safer, while investing in schools, community infrastructure and recreation opportunities. This includes:
 - * supporting police to keep guns off the streets and continue anti-gang programs such as the new Integrated Gang Homicide Team
 - * ramping up the seizure of proceeds of organized crime, to deny profits to criminal networks, close down gang houses and taking their cars, seizing properties used with the knowledge of the property's owners
 - * in order to "stop repeat offenders in their tracks," strengthening targeted policing, increasing funding for immediate police investigations, adding more comprehensive case management capacity for prosecutors, and pushing Ottawa for stronger bail and sentencing conditions.
 - * helping women, LGBTQ+ people, and families permanently escape domestic abuse and violence, including expanding transition housing and protecting jobs of women fleeing abusive relationships
- expanding provincial parks, recreation sites, and trails for family enjoyment, including improved access roads and new trails and infrastructure
- establishing a cultural, sports and recreation fund to promote affordable family entertainment and cultural community celebrations across the province

The party's 2026 budget states that it is committed to fostering safe and strong communities by strengthening essential public safety and justice services.

- the 2026 budget 2026 allocates \$139 million over three years to provide more community-specific supports to respond to public safety concerns and help to build capacity to ensure timely access to justice and other public safety programs, including funding for court operations, recruitment and retention of sheriffs, Crown counsel, the judiciary, legal aid, and the BC Prosecution Service.
- in addition, the 2026 budget allocates \$16 million over the next two years to establish the Chronic Property Offending Intervention Initiative (CPOII), building on the success and model of Repeat Violent Offending Intervention Initiative (ReVOII) to provide dedicated, coordinated response teams to address repeat property offending. It also continues support for the ReVOII and Special Investigation and Targeted Enforcement (SITE) programs, to reduce crime rates attributable to repeat violent offending and property crime, improve information sharing, and provide better outcomes for individuals through improved connection to health, housing, and social supports. Each of these programs is supported through temporary funding pending the results of a program review following the completion of an initial pilot period.
- the party has secured support from the federal government for more police officers, increased RCMP helicopter support, and national coordination of efforts to combat extortion. The BC Extortion Task Force is a first of its kind in the country, bringing together municipal, provincial, and federal agencies to coordinate intelligence sharing and investigations, and establishing a community advisory group on extortion to ensure there is strong communication between law enforcement and businesses and community members
- since 2018, government has invested \$2.2 million towards preventing and addressing sexualized violence in post-secondary communities, including an annual sexual violence awareness campaign.
- the party is also taking steps to expand the Civil Forfeiture Office (CFO), fulfilling a recommendation from the Cullen Commission into money laundering. The expansion will allow the CFO to conduct its own investigations and proactively identify money laundering schemes or pursue high value assets, continuing to fight profit from unlawful activity or use property to seriously harm others. The expansion will be funded through forfeited funds and is expected to generate net revenue for the Province, which will be used to support policing initiatives and the victims of crime.



Role & Purpose of Government

The party's constitution states that the party is founded on the following principles:

- respect for British Columbia's western legal and political traditions, including the rule of law, responsible government, and private property rights.
- a robust civil society made up of strong families, free individuals, and voluntary associations.
- governmental transparency and restraint, including low levels of taxation, spending, and regulation.
- protecting public safety as a primary responsibility of government.
- affirming the family as the foundational building block of society.
- freedom of speech, economic transaction, worship, and assembly.
- defending the ownership rights of British Columbia to utilize its natural resources for the benefit of British Columbians for generations to come.

Services, Stewardship & Reform

Taxes

In online policy statements accessed on the party's website October 2026, the party advocates:

- 25% tax cuts for every single tax bracket — including corporate.
- 2% off the Provincial Sales Tax (PST)
- an audit of British Columbia's over 176,000 regulations to reduce bureaucratic bloat

Government debt

In online policy statements accessed on the party's website October 2026, the party states that:

- problems of generational debt include the potential for credit Downgrades, high costs of maintaining interest payments on the debt, and resultant unaffordability.
- tax dollars spent on debt servicing are tax dollars not spent on healthcare.

The party advocates:

- balanced budgets within 4 years, with an aim towards running surplus budgets.
- a portion of budget surpluses will be put towards debt repayment to quickly reduce the costs of debt servicing in the budget.

Provinces, Territories, Municipalities

In online policy statements accessed on the party's website October 2026, the party advocates:

- adopting the Western Canada Alliance plan for British Columbia to work with the governments of Alberta and Saskatchewan to strengthen provincial sovereignty and bargaining position for Western Canadian interests and energy projects.

Courts & Public Safety

In online policy statements accessed on the party's website October 2026, the party advocates:

- ending provincial government participation in any federal firearms buy-back or confiscation program for legally-acquired firearms.
- providing provincial legal representation for firearms owners having their firearm rights violated by the federal government.
- implementation of a provincial firearms storage program in case federal buy-back or confiscation program risks taking a law-abiding British Columbian's legally-obtained firearms.

Points to Ponder: Good Government

Consider discussing the following with your local candidates, elected representatives, and the parties, and discussing with your family, friends, neighbors, coworkers, and fellow parishioners:

The Role and Purpose of Government

Catholics have definite ideas about the purpose of life and, arising from that purpose, the proper roles of civil society, government, and other social institutions.

1. Are those ideas shared by most Canadians? By most British Columbians? By the government of B.C.? If not, to what extent can or should we share our ideas with others?
2. Are any values held in common by most Canadians, or most British Columbians? If so, what are they, and how do they inform the proper role of government and other social institutions? For example, what do we owe each other, and what does the answer mean for government, charities, schools, etc.?
3. Is it important for a society to share common values? How can common values be promoted within a society?

Wisdom, Humility & Respect in Government and Politics

Many observers have noted that wisdom, humility, and respect appear to be sorely lacking in politics, not only in B.C. or Canada, but in many democratic countries. In *Fratelli tutti*, Pope Francis wrote:

Today, in many countries, hyperbole, extremism and polarization have become political tools. Employing a strategy of ridicule, suspicion and relentless criticism, in a variety of ways one denies the right of others to exist or to have an opinion. Their share of the truth and their values are rejected and, as a result, the life of society is impoverished and subjected to the hubris of the powerful. Political life no longer has to do with healthy debates about long-term plans to improve people's lives and to advance the common good, but only with slick marketing techniques primarily aimed at discrediting others. In this craven exchange of charges and counter-charges, debate degenerates into a permanent state of disagreement and confrontation. (Fratelli tutti, 15)

Do these comments apply in B.C.? To the extent they do, what can or should be done to address them? By whom should such things be done?

Democratic Reform

On September 22, 2026, the province's governing party called a snap election, setting a date of October 24, 2026. No clear explanation of the the reason for the call was given, or has since been provided.

-at the time of the call the governing party had no clear plan published or referenced on its website. Only a two-page "platform summary" comprising a few specific proposals was available as of September 30.

-at the time of the call, several of its opposing parties were in a state of some disarray, being engaged some degree of re-organization.

*who benefits from an early election call at a time when the governing party's foes are in a state of disorganization? Do the voters or the public benefit?

*who is hurt by such election calls?

Canada and many of its provinces have long debated the advantages and disadvantages of first-past-the-post vs. proportional voting schemes. Should the present system be changed? If so, how?

It is very often the case that party members and candidates – including particularly rank-and-file members and staff members – are very good people, who sacrifice much in order to contribute to a better world. And it seems too seldom that we thank them, or have anything other than criticism to offer.

What can we, as individuals, do to thank and support these selfless people?

Fiscal Responsibility

The table at left below is taken from the 2024-2025 provincial budget, prepared by the current governing party under then-premier John Horgan. The table shows projected provincial revenues, expenses, and debt for the years 2023 through 2027.

The table at right below is taken from the 2026-2027 provincial budget, prepared by same party, under the newer premier David Eby.

1. What do the figures tell British Columbians?
2. Should voters or taxpayers or residents be concerned?
3. Should future generations of voters, taxpayers, or residents be concerned?

SUMMARY | BUDGET AND FISCAL PLAN - 2024/25 to 2026/27

(\$ millions)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27
Revenue	77,320	81,523	82,838	86,408
Expense	(83,234)	(89,434)	(90,611)	(92,696)
Deficit	(5,914)	(7,911)	(7,773)	(6,288)
Capital spending:				
Taxpayer-supported capital spending	10,107	14,104	15,082	14,083
Self-supported capital spending	4,752	4,652	3,955	4,623
Total capital spending	14,859	18,756	19,037	18,706
Provincial Debt:				
Taxpayer-supported debt	71,863	88,639	109,182	126,499
Self-supported debt	31,920	34,628	36,078	38,474
Total debt	103,783	123,267	145,260	164,973
Taxpayer-supported debt-to-GDP ratio	17.6%	21.0%	24.8%	27.5%
Taxpayer-supported debt-to-revenue ratio	95.1%	111.8%	136.2%	151.2%
Economic Forecast:	2023	2024	2025	2026
Real GDP growth	1.0%	0.8%	2.3%	2.4%
Nominal GDP growth	3.2%	3.3%	4.4%	4.5%

(Horgan Government)

Table 1.1 Three Year Fiscal Plan

(\$ millions)	Updated Forecast 2025/26	Budget Estimate 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	Plan 2028/29
Revenue	85,082	85,523	88,578	91,754
Expense	(94,696)	(98,832)	(100,743)	(103,191)
Deficit	(9,614)	(13,309)	(12,165)	(11,437)
Capital spending:				
Taxpayer-supported capital spending	12,467	13,664	13,117	10,885
Self-supported capital spending	4,606	5,013	5,048	5,194
Total capital spending	17,073	18,677	18,165	16,079
Provincial Debt:				
Taxpayer-supported debt	116,540	142,897	166,906	189,019
Self-supported debt	37,519	40,477	42,949	45,540
Total debt	154,059	183,374	209,855	234,559
Taxpayer-supported Debt Metrics:				
Debt-to-GDP ratio	26.1%	30.6%	34.4%	37.4%
Deficit-to-GDP ratio	2.2%	2.9%	2.5%	2.3%
Interest bite (cents per dollar of revenue)	4.9	6.2	7.3	8.2

(Eby Government)

Table A9 below is taken from the 2026-27 B.C. provincial budget.

* Since 2019, revenue from personal income taxes is forecast to rise, by the end of the current fiscal period, to more than double. Taxes from corporations are forecast to rise by about 63%, or 1/3 as much as personal taxes.

* Revenue from consumer sales taxes is forecast to rise by more than 70%.

* At the same time, according to the tables above, provincial debt is forecast to more than double since 2023, to a total of \$224 billion dollars, or approximately \$41,000 for every individual living in B.C.

-Who is responsible for paying such taxes, and repaying such debts?

-Should British Columbians be concerned? How should young British Columbians who may have fears about the future of their employment, or about their ability to purchase homes, feel?

Table A9 Revenue by Source – 2019/20 to 2028/29

(\$ millions)	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Actuals 2024/25	Updated Forecast 2025/26	Budget Estimate 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	Plan 2028/29	Average annual change (per cent)
Taxation revenue:											
Personal income	10,657	11,118	13,704	17,268	16,443	17,026	19,186	19,492	20,704	22,004	8.4
Corporate income	5,011	4,805	5,053	9,156	6,085	8,262	7,957	7,645	8,158	8,162	5.6
Employer health	1,897	2,156	2,443	2,720	2,886	3,056	3,075	3,167	3,264	3,382	6.6
Sales	7,374	7,694	8,731	9,818	10,330	10,363	10,687	11,436	12,120	12,545	6.1
Fuel	1,008	936	1,022	1,021	982	979	1,014	1,039	1,054	1,069	0.7
Carbon ¹	1,682	1,683	2,011	2,161	2,642	2,606	262	334	386	440	-13.8
Tobacco	729	711	708	531	477	412	291	311	311	311	-9.0
Property	2,608	2,313	3,012	3,253	3,605	3,837	4,067	4,451	4,979	5,330	8.3
Property transfer	1,609	2,098	3,327	2,293	1,993	2,005	1,750	1,935	2,077	2,229	3.7
Insurance premium and other taxes	691	652	706	804	853	900	935	965	985	1,005	4.3
	33,266	34,166	40,717	49,025	46,296	49,446	49,224	50,775	54,038	56,477	6.1