



# **2026 OPEN POLICY PROCESS**

---

2026 Official Party Policies

# 2026 Open Policy Process

Hearing ideas from Canadians is what keeps our Liberal Party strong, growing, and innovative – and this is an especially important moment to shape our future for the better.

That's why the Liberal Party of Canada is moving forward with the most open and accessible grassroots policy development process in Canadian politics.

The following resolutions have earned majority support as an official party policy.

## **Policy Resolutions**

**59284** – TACKLING CANADA'S HEALTH WORKFORCE SHORTAGE BY WORKING WITH PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES TO FACILITATE RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN CREDENTIALS

**48052** – ENFORCING THE CANADA HEALTH ACT AGAINST PRIVATIZATION: DEFENDING UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE

**71261** – ACHIEVING HEALTHCARE FOR ALL CANADIANS: A 21ST CENTURY RESTRUCTURING OF THE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

**46067** – EXPANDING PHYSICIAN TRAINING CAPACITY TO ADDRESS CANADA'S HEALTH CARE CRISIS

**10220** – AGEING IN PLACE: THE ROLE OF THE MUNICIPALITIES

**70027** – CANADA STRONG HEALTH CARE

**74312** – PROTECTING CANADIAN YOUTH FROM SOCIAL MEDIA HARMS

**70049** – TAX EQUITY FOR SINGLE SENIORS

**60186** – RESOLUTION FOR INCREASING AND INDEXING THE NORTHERN RESIDENT DEDUCTION

**24360** – RESTRICTING ACCESS TO AI AND CHATBOTS FOR CHILDREN AND TEENS

**47189** – ELIMINATING THE VISA REQUIREMENT FOR UKRAINIAN CITIZENS

**48085** – PROTECTING CANADIAN RIGHTS TO CANADA PENSION PLAN (CPP)

**73438** – IMPROVING TECH TRANSFER BETWEEN CANADIAN RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY

**35198** – CREATING A NATIONAL PASSENGER RAIL STRATEGY

**13304** – MARITIME RAILWAY CORRIDOR

**46014** – CANADIAN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE GOVERNANCE AND TRANSPARENCY ACT

**74292** – ENERGY EFFICIENCY AS A NATION BUILDING PROJECT

**12212** – EXPAND AND DIVERSIFY CANADA'S TRADING RELATIONSHIPS

**35158** – SAFEGUARDING AND ENHANCING CANADIAN DEMOCRACY

**47226** - COMBATTING DISINFORMATION AND MISINFORMATION

**72036** - AFFIRMING THE RECOGNITION OF INDIGENOUS RIGHTS AND ADVANCING RECONCILIATION

## **59284 – TACKLING CANADA'S HEALTH WORKFORCE SHORTAGE BY WORKING WITH PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES TO FACILITATE RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN CREDENTIALS**

**Sponsor Groups:** Liberal Party of Canada (British Columbia)

**WHEREAS** Canada anticipates a shortage of 78,000 doctors by 2031 and 117,600 nurses by 2030; [1]

**WHEREAS** Canada gives priority to selecting permanent residents with healthcare experience; [2]

**WHEREAS** only 58% of internationally-educated healthcare professionals in Canada are employed in healthcare; [3]

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Promote international and bilateral cooperation to provide provinces the tools to develop a standardized qualifications process that reduces the administrative burden for foreign credential recognition;
- Work with provinces and territories to provide them with tools to assess the feasibility and desirability of having internationally-educated health professionals complete foreign credential recognition and bridging education in their country of origin, so they can arrive in Canada licensed and ready to work;
- Work with provinces and territories to provide them with tools to allow their regulatory bodies process foreign credential recognition without undue delay;
- Work with provinces and territories to provide them with tools to promote opportunities for foreign credential recognition and ensure bridging education opportunities are available to immigrants admitted as healthcare professionals without a significant financial burden;

**Author:** Fletcher, Kory

### **REFERENCES**

[1]<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/07/supporting-canadas-health-workers-by-improving-health-workforce-research-planning-and-data1.html>

[2]<https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/news/2025/02/canada-announces-2025-express-entry-category-based-draws-plans-for-more-in-canada-draws-to-reduce-labour-shortages.html>

[3]<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/36-28-0001/2023008/article/00004-eng.htm>

## **48052 – ENFORCING THE CANADA HEALTH ACT AGAINST PRIVATIZATION: DEFENDING UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE**

**Sponsor Groups:** Liberal Party of Canada (Alberta)

**WHEREAS** provincial governments are increasingly contracting private surgical and diagnostic providers at higher costs that, divert federal health transfers from public care; [1]

**WHEREAS** some Canadians are being billed out of pocket for services that are medically insured under the Canada Health Act, undermining the principle of universal access; [2]

**WHEREAS** hospital operating rooms remain underused as nurses and anesthesiologists migrate or are directed to private clinics, worsening surgical wait times; [3]

**WHEREAS** Section 12(1) of the Canada Health Act mandates that provinces negotiate service prices with recognized professional organizations, not with individual contractors or for-profit clinics; [4]

**WHEREAS** Alberta's pivot from publicly delivered to privately contracted health care services is setting a precedent that normalizes profit-based models across Canada, undermining universal health care and equal access to essential health/hospital services. [5]

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Direct the Minister of Health to initiate formal consultations with provincial Ministers of Health regarding contracting for-profit surgical/diagnostic and hospital services and its impact on public accessibility and wait times;
- Incentivize standardized evidence-based annual provincial reporting on levels of private contracting, associated costs to the taxpayer, and effects on service accessibility, under the Canada Health Act;
- Review the Canada Health Act to initiate amendments to strengthen universal health care across Canada.

**Author:** Hluchowecky, Laryssa

### **REFERENCES**

[1] Longhurst, Andrew. Operation Profit: Private Surgical Contracts Deliver Higher Costs and Longer Waits. Edmonton: Parkland Institute, March 26, 2025. [https://www.parklandinstitute.ca/operation\\_profit](https://www.parklandinstitute.ca/operation_profit)

[2] Government of Canada. Canada Health Act Annual Report 2023-2024. Ottawa: Health Canada, 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/publications/health-system-services/canada-health-act-annual-report-2023-2024.html>

[3] Friends of Medicare. "Data Shows Privatization Has Reduced Surgical Capacity in Our Hospitals." Edmonton: Friends of Medicare, 2024. <https://www.friendsofmedicare.org/data-shows-privatization-has-reduced-surgical-capacity-in-our-hospitals>

[4] Department of Justice (Canada). The Canada Health Act: Overview and Options. Ottawa: Government of Canada, 1999. <https://publications.gc.ca/Collection-R/LoPBdP/CIR/944-e.htm>

[5] Ontario Health Coalition. "Myth Buster: 10 Big Myths about Health Care Privatization." Toronto: OHC, 2025. <https://www.ontariohealthcoalition.ca/index.php/myth-buster-10-big-myths-about-health-care-privatization/>

## **71261 – ACHIEVING HEALTHCARE FOR ALL CANADIANS: A 21ST CENTURY RESTRUCTURING OF THE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM**

**Sponsor Groups:** National Women’s Liberal Commission

**WHEREAS** we have 2 tiers of access to healthcare in Canada, with six and a half million Canadian adults in the tier that does not have access to primary care; [1]

**WHEREAS** the Canada Health Act (1984) has not evolved with the changing health care system, as it guarantees insurance coverage only for care provided either in hospitals or by physicians, ( nurse practitioners, pharmacists and midwives will also be included starting April 1, 2026); [2]

**WHEREAS** most healthcare should take place in the community and many healthcare services can be provided by other health professionals; [3]

**WHEREAS** there is an abundance of evidence that countries with strong systems of primary health care get the best health outcomes for their population, at the most affordable costs, in a way that is both equitable and accessible; [4]

**WHEREAS** in her recently published book, Healthcare For All (2024), Jane Philpott, MD and former Minister of Health, describes a holistic approach to achieving the goal of providing a “primary health care home” for all Canadians within 10 years.

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Take a leadership role in restructuring health care in Canada as outlined in Jane Philpott’s book Healthcare For All, including introducing federal legislation in the form of a Canada Primary Care Act, using its spending power to link a portion of the Canadian Health Transfer – or a separate transfer – to primary care with the goal of providing universal, authentic access to primary care for all Canadians within 10 years.

**Author:** Quinn, Judith

### **REFERENCES**

[1] Kiran, Tara. “We need Bold reform to fix family health care; Access to local support should be guaranteed. One possible solution: Expand team-based aid from medical professionals.” Globe & Mail (Toronto, Canada) (2023): A13-A13

[2] <https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/provincial-health-plans-nurse-practitioners-1.7428343>

[3] Philpott, Jane. “Healthcare for All: A Doctor’s Prescription For A Healthier Canada”. Penguin Random House Canada Limited, 2024: pg 22

[4] Barbara Starfield et al., “Contribution of Primary Care to Health Systems and Health,” Milbank Quarterly 83, no. 3 (2005): 457-502. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1468-0009.2005.00409.x>

## **46067 – EXPANDING PHYSICIAN TRAINING CAPACITY TO ADDRESS CANADA'S HEALTH CARE CRISIS**

**Sponsor Groups:** Liberal Party of Canada (Manitoba)

**WHEREAS** Canada is facing a critical shortage of physicians, with over 6.5-million Canadians lacking access to a family doctor and Manitoba reporting one of the worst physician shortages in the country; [1] [4]

**WHEREAS** Canada trains fewer physicians per capita than most OECD countries, producing only 7.5 graduates per 100,000 population, compared to the OECD average of 14.23; [2]

**WHEREAS** Decades of policy decisions to reduce medical school and residency seats, including Manitoba's cuts from 100 to 70 seats in the 1990s, have resulted in a loss of over 800 potential physicians in Manitoba alone; [2] [3]

**WHEREAS** Limited residency spots and complex licensing requirements prevent internationally trained physicians from entering practice; [5]

**WHEREAS** Physician burnout and early retirement are worsening the crisis – 47% of Manitoba doctors report burnout and 46% plan to retire, leave or reduce hours imminently; [4]

**WHEREAS** Provinces are competing with one another and internationally to recruit physicians, rather than investing in sustainable domestic training capacity; [5]

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Substantially increase federal funding to post-secondary institutions and health authorities to expand medical school and residency positions across Canada;
- Establish a national strategy to align training capacity with projected population health needs;
- Reform the Canada Health Transfer to include conditional funding tied to measurable increases in physician training capacity.
- Collaborate with provinces to streamline residency and licensing for foreign-trained doctors in Canada;

**Author:** Winnipeg South FLA Policy Committee

### **REFERENCES**

[1] Canadian Medical Association. Why is it so hard to find a family doctor? Retrieved from: <https://www.cma.ca/healthcare-for-real/why-it-so-hard-find-family-doctor>

[2] Government of Canada. (2025). Caring for Canadians: Canada's future health workforce - The Canadian health Workforce Education, Training and Distribution Study (Executive Summary). Retrieved from: <https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/hc-sc/documents/services/health-care-system/health-human-resources/workforce-education-training-distribution-study/workforce-education-training-distribution-study.pdf>

[3] Kitching, C. (2023, September 15). Prescription for dysfunction. Winnipeg Free Press.

[4] Doctors Manitoba. (2024, October 17). Solving doctor shortage starts with retention. Retrieved from: <https://doctorsmanitoba.ca/news/solving-doctor-shortage-starts-with-retention>

[5] Standing Committee on Health. (2023, March). Addressing Canada's health workforce crisis (44th Parliament, 1st Session). Chaired by Sean Casey.

## **10220 – AGEING IN PLACE: THE ROLE OF THE MUNICIPALITIES**

**Sponsor Groups:** Liberal Party of Canada (Newfoundland and Labrador)

**WHEREAS** with Canada's ageing population, supporting older adults to remain safely and comfortably in their homes has become essential;

**WHEREAS** municipalities are best positioned to lead this effort, as they understand local needs and can design targeted programs and services including health services;

**WHEREAS** municipal leadership in aging in place promotes:

- Preventive and supportive local services
- Improved accessibility and infrastructure
- Tailored community programs
- Reduced social isolation and enhanced intergenerational engagement
- Partnerships and coordinated service delivery

**WHEREAS** priorities to strengthen ageing-in-place strategies require that municipalities should:

- Provide homeownership supports such as home adaptations, repairs, and mortgage relief
- Expand rural health services through new healthcare teams and access programs
- Enhance community supports including transportation, digital inclusion and environmental initiatives such as snow removal

**WHEREAS** Seniors through their local Community Team can be ensured that they will have:

- Access to health care specialists
- Be treated within a continuum of care
- Access to long-term care in an appropriate setting at home
- Practical support to age in place at home
- Community based organizations to support seniors
- Comprehensive electronic records from a full spectrum of health care professionals to facilitate and enhance in-person and virtual care services efficiency

**WHEREAS** collaborative governance requires coordination among federal, provincial, and municipal governments as well as with community organizations;

**WHEREAS** integration of municipal, healthcare, and community systems requires a comprehensive Aging at Home Framework with appropriate funding from federal and provincial sources.

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Promote Aging-in-place principles to be embedded in municipal plans, zoning, transportation, recreation, food systems, and housing strategies.
- Embed these principles across planning and governance, enable seniors to age with dignity, independence, and security.

- Support and promote the establishment of appropriate health care services at the municipal level for those wishing to Age in Place.

**Author:** Vink, Jerry

## **74312– PROTECTING CANADIAN YOUTH FROM SOCIAL MEDIA HARMS**

**Sponsor Groups:** National Caucus, Liberal Party of Canada (Quebec)

**WHEREAS** young Canadians aged 11 to 17 spend over three hours per day on social media platforms ("Platforms"), and studies link such use to increased psychological distress, anxiety, and sleep disorders

**WHEREAS** Canada gives priority to selecting permanent residents with healthcare experience; [2]

**WHEREAS** youth face risks online, including cyberbullying, extortion, sharing non-consensual images, hateful content, addicting design features that harm mental health

**WHEREAS** Australia adopted robust legislation setting a minimum age of sixteen for social media accounts and imposing age-assurance, privacy, and safety obligations on Platforms

**WHEREAS** international best practices require Platforms to prevent underage account creation and reduce harmful design features, deepfake images, unsafe online interactions; and

**WHEREAS** Canada's Bill C-63 addresses certain online harms but fails to set a minimum age for social media accounts.

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Set a minimum age of sixteen for creating social media accounts, placing an obligation on Platforms to prevent under-age users from holding accounts;
- Establish a regulatory framework requiring Platforms to use effective age-assurance tools, meet appropriate safety and privacy standards, eliminate harmful or addictive design features, protect minors from unsafe online interactions, and prevent and remove deepfake or synthetic images of non-consenting individuals;
- Give Government the authority to define and update which Platforms are covered, focusing on those posing the highest risks to youth;
- Create a digital safety body to monitor compliance, conduct audits, issue notices, and apply penalties;
- Provide a reasonable period for industry to prepare;
- Invest in digital literacy and mental health supports for youth; and
- Require a review within two years of implementation.

**Author:** Bendayan, Rachel

## 70049– TAX EQUITY FOR SINGLE SENIORS

**Sponsor Groups:** Senior Liberals' Commission

**WHEREAS** single seniors (never married, widows/widowers, divorced) pay significantly more income taxes than senior couples with identical incomes (e.g. 2024 tax year - singles income - \$30-\$40K - pay \$1,200-\$3,400 more; at \$50K, \$5K more; at \$70K, \$7K more) [1];

**WHEREAS** single seniors pay many of the same non-discretionary expenses as couples: rent, mortgages, property taxes, telecom, insurance, etc.;

**WHEREAS** every Senior Couple eventually becomes a Single Senior (death or divorce);

**WHEREAS** pension income splitting advantages the income of senior couples, an advantage not available to senior singles; [2]

**WHEREAS** non-refundable tax credits disproportionately benefit senior couples over single seniors [3];

**WHEREAS** there is no government program that can currently address these inequities;

**WHEREAS** the Liberal Party has committed to the values of fairness, equity and inclusion;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Recognize Single Seniors as a distinct citizen stakeholder group with equity disadvantages;
- Commit to consider improvements to Federal tax policy to rectify the disparity in tax equity between Single Seniors and Senior Couples.

**Authors:** Bryan, Sheila & Brown, Elizabeth

### REFERENCES

[1] Tax calculations are included in the 2025 Budget Submission from Single Seniors for Tax Fairness SingleSeniorsForTaxFairness-e.pdf;  
<https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/programs/about-canada-revenue-agency-cra/federal-government-budgets/basic-personal-amount.html>;  
<https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/tax/individuals/topics/about-your-tax-return/tax-return/completing-a-tax-return/deductions-credits-expenses/line-30100-amount.html>  
<https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/tax/individuals/topics/about-your-tax-return/tax-return/completing-a-tax-return/deductions-credits-expenses/line-31400-pension-income-amount.html>

[2] Pension income splitting - Canada.ca  
<https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/tax/individuals/topics/pension-income-splitting.html>

[3] 2025 Budget Submission from Single Seniors for Tax Fairness SingleSeniorsForTaxFairness-e.pdf;  
<https://www.ourcommons.ca/Content/Committee/451/FINA/Brief/BR13579576/br-external/SingleSeniorsForTaxFairness.pdf>

## **60186– RESOLUTION FOR INCREASING AND INDEXING THE NORTHERN RESIDENT DEDUCTION**

**Sponsor Groups:** Liberal Party of Canada (Territories)

**WHEREAS** the cost of living in the North is significantly higher than in other regions of Canada, as evidenced by the Territories having higher average household expenditures than income levels, contributing to a unique financial strain on residents;

**WHEREAS** the Northern Resident Deduction (NRD) was established in the late 1980s to alleviate some of these costs for residents of prescribed northern zones by providing a daily tax deduction, yet it has not kept pace with inflation;

**WHEREAS** the basic residency amount under the NRD has remained at \$11 per day since the last increase in 2016, which according to the Bank of Canada, would be equivalent to approximately \$13.56 today due to inflation;

**WHEREAS** an adjustment for inflation would ensure the deduction continues to meet its goal of attracting and retaining skilled labour in northern regions, promoting fairness and economic stability;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- index the Northern Resident Deduction to inflation to better reflect current economic realities and increase the day rate from \$11 to \$13.56, ensuring the NRD evolves with changing economic conditions and continues to provide meaningful support to those living in the North.

**Author:** Johnston, Kari

## **24360 – RESTRICTING ACCESS TO AI AND CHATBOTS FOR CHILDREN AND TEENS**

**Sponsor Groups:** Liberal Party of Canada (Quebec)

**WHEREAS** AI and chatbots are having negative effects on the mental health of Canadian children and teens leading directly to a range of harmful behaviours. These technologies have been shown to limit desire for interaction with peers, pushed some young people into sexual conversations and have even recommended suicide to vulnerable youth.

**WHEREAS** numerous cases in the US, overseas and here in Canada have shown these platforms cause loneliness, depression and feelings of inadequacy, particularly in teens.

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- impose an age restriction of 16 years on access to all AI chatbots and other potentially harmful forms of AI interaction. This includes AI technologies capable of carrying on a discussion or providing "advice," such as Chat GPT, Character.AI, Nomi, Replika, Janitor AI and all the others.

Exceptions may be made for AI powered chatbots built into the customer service offerings of legitimate businesses supporting customers, such as airline, telecom companies, retail shops and others. In those cases, copies of such conversations must be accessible to the user, making it easy to report any potential improper performance on the part of the bots.

**Author:** La Barbera, Steve

## **47189- ELIMINATING THE VISA REQUIREMENT FOR UKRAINIAN CITIZENS**

**Sponsor Groups:** Liberal Party of Canada (Saskatchewan)

**WHEREAS** Canada has supported Ukrainian immigration for over 130 years and was the first Western nation to recognize Ukraine's independence in 1991.

**WHEREAS** Canada's European allies (Schengen Area) removed short-stay visa requirements for Ukrainian citizens in 2017 without any major security issues, including after Russia's full-scale invasion in 2022.

**WHEREAS** The Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel (CUAET) program (2022-24) safely welcomed ~300,000 Ukrainian visitors (from ~1,000,000 visas issued) demonstrating Canada can manage short-term arrivals responsibly.

**WHEREAS** Canada already allows tariff-free trade with Ukraine through 2017's Canada-Ukraine Free Trade Agreement (CUFTA), but restricts business, cultural, and personal travel via visa requirements.

**WHEREAS** Visa-free short-term travel would support Ukraine's reconstruction, strengthen bilateral trade, enable academic, sport, and cultural exchanges, and help reunite families.

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Eliminate the visitor visa requirement for Ukrainian citizens travelling to Canada for short-term stays (90 days in 180), consistent with Canada's European partners.
- This visa exemption applies only to holders of biometric passports, and uses the Electronic Authorization (eTA), as is the case for Canada's other European partners.
- This policy affirms Canada's leadership and moral commitment to supporting Ukraine and democratic values.

**Author:** Reaney, Lee

## **48085- PROTECTING CANADIAN RIGHTS TO CANADA PENSION PLAN (CPP)**

**Sponsor Groups:** Liberal Party of Canada (Alberta)

**WHEREAS** the Alberta Government has proposed to withdraw from the CPP despite the preference of most Albertans polled to remain with CPP [1]

**WHEREAS** the Alberta Government seeks to overcome citizen opposition including through the Alberta Next panel with intent to proceed to referendum on the issue in 2026 [2] [3]

**WHEREAS** Canadians and their employers have contributed to CPP in the individuals' name resulting in a high sense of personal ownership of CPP contributions;

**WHEREAS** many seniors in Alberta fear they would be forced to leave the province to protect their Canada Pension Plan; [4][5]

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** should provinces or territories create their own pension plan and withdraw from CPP, the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Require that anyone already in receipt of CPP have the option of continuing under the federal plan;
- Require that individuals who have contributed to CPP but have not yet withdrawn from it be given the option to stay with the federal plan or transfer their funds to the provincial plan.

**Authors:** Venne, Scott

### **REFERENCES**

[1] Kucey, Jaclyn. Global News. (2025, June 19). 21 months after conducting pension survey, government releases results. <https://globalnews.ca/news/11250781/ucp-cpp-survey-results/>

[2] Alberta Next: Alberta Pension Plan. (July 2025). <https://youtu.be/khK4oIkdLBw>

[3] Singleton, Dan. The Albertan. (2025, May 25). Premier Danielle Smith discusses separation, pension plan in Olds town hall-style meeting.

[4]<https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/9f48a39e-85c0-4631-a96a-15fcd51587e6/resource/5e7b8403-92ce-47c6-8c48-2b2f2781579a/download/tbf-written-responses-to-the-alberta-pension-plan-online-survey.pdf>

[5] Bellefontaine, Michelle. CBC News. (2025, June 19). Majority of Albertans rejected provincial pension in 2023 survey. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/edmonton/majority-of-albertans-rejected-provincial-pension-in-2023-survey-1.7566067>

## **70027 – CANADA STRONG HEALTHCARE**

**Sponsor Groups:** Senior Liberals' Commission & Liberal Party of Canada (Alberta)

**WHEREAS** universal healthcare strengthens the economy, and lower health costs make Canada's workers more competitive, especially against the US; [1]

**WHEREAS** Canada performs well in life expectancy and emergency care but lags peer nations in wait times, access, efficiency and cost;

**WHEREAS** wait times from seeing a family doctor to specialist treatment increased 208% from 9 to 29 weeks between 1993 and 2025;

**WHEREAS** the 1984 Canada Health Act (CHA) promised Canadians reasonable access without charge to medically necessary hospital and physician services (with principles open to interpretation), but has not met its promise, resulting in long waits, suffering and excessive avoidable deaths; [2] [3]

**WHEREAS** the cost in reduced productivity and labour force participation from imaging delays alone is estimated at \$64 billion annually in lost Gross Domestic Product;

**WHEREAS** experts have called for CHA modernization to ensure sustainability and preserve equity and universality; [2] [3]

**WHEREAS** Canadians rank healthcare access among their top national concerns, with growing unease about privately paid services;

**WHEREAS** the Liberal Party has long prioritized universality, timely care, national standards, continuous performance monitoring and accountability;

**WHEREAS** a data-driven transformation to replace outdated systems with innovative, digitally connected, patient-focused models can strengthen care across Canada. [4][5]

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Modernize the CHA for the 21st century, setting measurable national standards for equitable access and consistent benefits, following models from countries with universal care; [4]
- Convene a federal–provincial–territorial panel of health system experts to establish national standards for the timely delivery of diagnostic services and treatment;
- Require publicly accessible reporting on performance against these standards, including province-specific plans and corrective measures where they are not met;
- Advance digital health, innovation, and emerging technologies to improve efficiency and sustainability, and reduce administrative burden that detracts from patient care;
- Encourage pan-Canadian licensure and mutual recognition of professional credentials, including standardized recognition of foreign qualifications; [5]

- Partner with provinces and territories to reduce interprovincial barriers, preserving and strengthening universal healthcare as a foundation of Canada's economy.

**Authors:** Williamson, Hilary, Towns, Cal, Towns Maureen, Lafreniere-Davis, Nicole, Tevaarwerk, Gerald, Conrad, Joan & Meros, Eva

## REFERENCES

[1] The Economic Benefits of Canada's Public Health Care System

<https://centreforfuturework.ca/open-letter-calling-attention-to-the-importance-of-public-health-care-to-canadas-economy/>

[2] Tevaarwerk, GJM. PREMIS. Failing health care in Canada is the result of an outdated operating model. BCMJ 1925:67(7) December 2025

[3] Only a Revolution Will Solve Canada's Healthcare Crisis

<https://thefutureeconomy.ca/op-eds/only-a-revolution-will-solve-canadas-healthcare-crisis/>

[4] The Canada Health Act is 40. Does it need updating, or do we need a fresh start?

<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/article-the-canada-health-act-is-40-does-it-need-updating-or-do-we-need-a/>

[5] Pan-Canadian Registration and Licensure of Health Professionals

<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC9467269/C9467269/>

## **73438 – IMPROVING TECH TRANSFER BETWEEN CANADIAN RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY**

**Sponsor Group:** Young Liberals of Canada

**WHEREAS** Budget 2025 declared improving productivity to be the path forward for Canada's economy.

**WHEREAS** the Government of Canada has identified the acceleration of innovation and technology adoption as key priorities of its new industrial policy.

**WHEREAS** economists and researchers have identified weak technology transfer between Canadian research institutions and industry as a factor contributing to Canada's stagnant productivity. [1]

**WHEREAS** technology transfer between Canadian research institutions and private industry has lagged behind peer nations.

**WHEREAS** in 2022 American universities licensed patents at three times the rate of universities in Canada.

**WHEREAS** Canada files the lowest number of patents per capita in the G7.

**WHEREAS** strengthening ties between private industry and academic research has the potential to enhance national productivity and drive increased private investment in R&D initiatives.

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Establish a national strategy to advance the transfer of technology between Canadian research institutions and private industry, including:
  - Developing new incentives that encourage private businesses to partner with Canadian research institutions on research and development initiatives;
  - Developing new programs and incentives that do more to reward Canadian institutions for filing patents and successfully commercializing their research.

**Author:** Carley, Ethan

### **REFERENCES**

[1] <https://itif.org/publications/2024/05/28/untapped-technological-potential-of-canada/>  
<https://macleans.ca/society/keep-canadas-ip-in-canada>

## **35198– CREATING A NATIONAL PASSENGER RAIL STRATEGY**

**Sponsor Group:** Liberal Party of Canada (Ontario)

**WHEREAS** many Canadians currently experience extensive delays, service disruptions and cancellations in existing passenger rail services;

**WHEREAS** the Government of Canada has already committed to enhancing train service through its advancement of the high-speed rail project along the Toronto-Quebec City corridor, showing that it recognizes rail as a vital part of Canada's future transportation infrastructure;

**WHEREAS** despite this investment, many cities and regional hubs in Ontario and Quebec will remain unserved by the planned high-speed rail project, leaving gaps in national connectivity and limiting access to sustainable transportation for some communities;

**WHEREAS** increasing the availability and accessibility of rail travel can encourage Canadians to shift away from car and air travel, significantly reducing greenhouse gas emissions and contributing to Canada's commitments under the Paris Agreement;

**WHEREAS** Canada currently lags behind European and Asian nations in the development of high-speed rail networks and the electrification of its railway systems--impacting both our country's economic competitiveness and environmental sustainability; [1]

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Create a National Rail Strategy that:
  - Explores the feasibility of additional high-speed rail projects and regional passenger rail systems to improve national connectivity.
  - Prioritizes investment in green rail infrastructure, including the electrification of railway lines and adoption of low-emission technologies.
  - Ensures future rail development integrates with existing transportation networks to provide accessible and reliable mobility for Canadians.

**Author:** Carley, Ethan

### **REFERENCES**

[1] Chung, Emily. "Why Canada Is So Far Behind Europe in Electrifying Rail." CBC News. May 12, 2022.

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/science/what-on-earth-canada-trains-europe-electric-1.6450892>

## **13304 – MARITIME RAILWAY CORRIDOR**

**Sponsor Group:** Liberal Party of Canada (New Brunswick)

**WHEREAS** the Maritime Provinces have been stagnant compared to other provinces;

**WHEREAS** the housing crisis has come to the Maritimes in full force;

**WHEREAS** our population is considerably more rural and has less access to infrastructure than other provinces;

**WHEREAS** Canada will not be able to reach our climate goals;

**WHEREAS** Canadians are facing increased costs, in particular rent prices have risen by 64.2% in maritime cities;

**WHEREAS** our cities aren't equipped to handle the congestion that comes with population growth;

**WHEREAS** our economy needs to be versatile in an increasingly chaotic world;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Create a new crown corporation that would run a regional rail service on existing tracks to connect rural communities to urban centres, starting from Saint John to Halifax, then expanding to
- Sydney, Fredericton and PEI, with the ambition to connect major communities in the provinces with an electric system.
- Found communities along rail lines that rely on green energy to support increased skilled population growth, while cooperating with Build Canada Homes and local governments to rezone and develop land around train stations.
- Create a bidding process for companies and individuals to bid for land around train stations.
- Encourage Indigenous ownership in land agreements where applicable.
- After increasing housing supply restart higher immigration levels to sustain a more productive construction sector and to welcome migrants seeking stability, in particular refugees, to ensure
- Section 15 rights of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.
- Start bus service to connect people to future train stations.

**Author:** Giboi, Fancisc

## **46014 - CANADIAN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE GOVERNANCE AND TRANSPARENCY ACT**

**Sponsor Groups:** Liberal Party of Canada (Manitoba) & National Women's Liberal Commission

**WHEREAS** AI technologies offer major opportunities but also serious risks, including privacy erosion, data exploitation, surveillance pricing, greater concentration of wealth and power, worsening affordability crisis, and worker exploitation;

**WHEREAS** Canada lacks comprehensive binding AI legislation, while jurisdictions like the EU have adopted advanced risk-based frameworks, leaving Canada at risk of falling behind despite ongoing consultations and ministerial oversight.

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to: enact a Canadian Artificial Intelligence Act (CAIA), modeled on the EU AI Act, strengthening existing oversight by mandating:

1. **Risk-Based Regulation:** High-risk AI systems (e.g., healthcare, policing, judicial) must prove safety, fairness, and bias mitigation before deployment, with meaningful human oversight, interpretability, independent audits, strong cybersecurity, high-quality representative data, clear AI-content labeling, mental privacy protections, and ethical non-invasive brain-data handling. Limited-risk systems require transparency; minimal-risk systems have no extra obligations.
2. **Oversight and Enforcement:** Enhance the current AI oversight framework (including any commission/commissioner under ministerial authority) with true independence, provincial/territorial representation, and a scientific panel. Bar industry representatives from voting or auditing (observation only). Duties include enforcement, regular parliamentary reports on AI trends and risks, prioritized assessments for health/life/public services, and interoperability promotion to drive innovation and competition.
3. **Protections:** Ban unacceptable uses (e.g., social scoring), update privacy and labour laws to curb exploitation (including platform workers), ensure meaningful consent and accountability, enforce antitrust rules, and limit government AI use with public reporting and transparency per the Directive on Automated Decision-Making.
4. **Inclusive Services and Innovation:** Deploy AI assistants for accessible, multilingual government and judicial services supporting disabilities and diverse users; provide tax incentives, regulatory sandboxes, and international alignment to support responsible growth.
5. **Enforcement:** Impose penalties up to 7% of global annual revenue for serious violations, mandate public reporting, and establish accessible citizen redress mechanisms.
6. **Timeline:** By 2026, draft and advance CAIA; by 2027, strengthen/establish oversight bodies; by 2028, achieve full implementation. Engage diverse stakeholders, including civil society, to foster trust and inclusivity.

**Author:** Omar, Maria & Thompson, Anne

## **74292 – ENERGY EFFICIENCY AS A NATION BUILDING PROJECT**

**Sponsor Groups:** Caucus

**WHEREAS** the Canadian Government has in the past implemented various energy efficiency projects, whether through the Greener Home Loans Program or the ecoENERGY program and others, and with varying degrees of success.

**WHEREAS** energy efficiency, which includes technologies like heat pumps, insulation, LED light bulbs and more, is one the most cost-effective measures and the cheapest energy is the energy we don't use. It saves Canadians money while creating employment

**WHEREAS** nearly a half a million Canadians work in the energy efficiency industry and whereas revenues most often recirculate in Canadian communities and to the benefit of Canadians.

**WHEREAS** countries like the USA are amongst the worst in the world for energy efficiency and countries such as Germany, France, UK, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Denmark, Finland are ranked amongst the best.

**WHEREAS** energy efficiency in Canada ought to be treated as a nation building project so that Canada joins the ranks of the world's leading countries in energy efficiency.

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Massively invest in energy efficiency to become a top leader in this regard, and develop a policy framework that shifts from programs that achieve incremental energy and Greenhouse gas savings towards bringing the entire building stock up to climate-ready standards.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Set a national goal to eliminate energy poverty;
- Create long-term frameworks to implement sub-national and Indigenous Nation building renovation plans;
- Expand Canada Infrastructure Bank's mandate to include residential retrofits.

**Author:** St-Pierre, Eric

## **12212 – EXPAND AND DIVERSIFY CANADA'S TRADING RELATIONSHIPS**

**Sponsor Groups:** Liberal Party of Canada (Nova Scotia)

**WHEREAS** reliance on a single jurisdiction for the majority of Canada's international trade increases Canada's vulnerability to economic disruptions. [1]

**WHEREAS** Canada has long championed the principles of free and fair international trade. [2]

**WHEREAS** pursuing new trade agreements with additional partners enhances Canada's global standing and influence, while opening new markets for Canadian businesses. [3]

**WHEREAS** strengthening and enforcing existing trade agreements fosters market certainty and stronger relationships with Canada's trading partners. [4]

**WHEREAS** countries are increasingly utilizing trade as a weapon to coerce and extract unfair concessions from their trading partners. [5]

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Diversify Canada's international trade exposure so that no single jurisdiction accounts for more than 50% of Canada's total trade volume, through the negotiation of new trade agreements, increased export promotion and incentives, and investing in more resilient domestic supply chains.
- Develop new trade agreements with countries traditionally underrepresented in Canada's trade policies, notably those in South America and Africa.
- Couple Canada's trade policies with its national security objectives to improve Canada's economic security and safeguard critical Canadian industries and business interests.

**Authors:** Tobin, Shamus

### **REFERENCES**

[1] Colin Fagnan, enterprise europe network, "Canada's Trade Future: Balancing the U.S. Partnership with Global Diversification", accessed November 14th, 2025: <https://een-canada.ca/2025/03/30/canadas-trade-future-balancing-the-u-s-partnership-with-global-diversification/>

[2] Major D.C.A. Sweet, Canadian Forces College, "Trade Globalization: Effects on Canadian National Security", accessed November 16, 2025: <https://www.cfc.forces.gc.ca/259/290/23/286/Sweet.pdf>

[3] John McNally, The Bank of Nova Scotia, "Eager Beavers: What Trade-Enabling Infrastructure Does Canada Need to Diversify Its International Clientele?", accessed November 14th, 2025: <https://www.scotiabank.com/ca/en/about/economics/economics-publications/post.other-publications.insights-views.cdn-trade-infrastructure--june-25--2025.html>

[4] Government of Canada, "Canada's State of Trade 2022: The benefits of free trade agreements", accessed November 16, 2025: <https://international.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/corporate/reports/chief-economist/state-trade/2022#a1>

[5] Sunny Peter, Diplomacy & Politics, "Economic Statecraft: When Trade Becomes a Weapon", accessed November 14th, 2025:

<https://www.diplopolis.com/power-plays/economic-statecraft-when-trade-becomes-a-weapon>

## **35158 – SAFEGUARDING AND ENHANCING CANADIAN DEMOCRACY**

**Sponsor Groups:** Liberal Party of Canada (Ontario)

**WHEREAS** Democracy in Canada is rooted in principles of transparency, accountability, inclusion, and the protection of human rights; [1]

**WHEREAS** Recent challenges--including misinformation, declining voter turnout, under-representation of marginalized communities, and erosion of public trust--threaten the health and resilience of democratic institutions; [2]

**WHEREAS** Indigenous Peoples, as original stewards of this land, continue to face systemic barriers to full and equitable participation in democratic processes, despite their inherent rights and nation-to-nation relationships affirmed in the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP); [3]

**WHEREAS** Municipalities, community organizations, and civil society play a vital role in fostering democratic engagement, civic education, and inclusive governance; [4]

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Endorse a whole-of-society approach to safeguarding democracy, emphasizing collaboration across governments, civil society, media, and academia by considering the following:
- Support accessible, non-partisan public education on democratic rights, responsibilities, and institutions, with a focus on youth, newcomers, and historically underrepresented groups.
- Advocate for fair and inclusive electoral systems at all levels of government, including measures to increase voter turnout, reduce barriers to participation, and explore proportional representation.
- Uphold Indigenous rights to self-governance and representation and supporting mechanisms that ensure Indigenous voices are meaningfully included in democratic decision-making.
- Promote open government practices, including access to information, public consultation, and mechanisms to hold elected officials accountable .
- Support efforts to combat online misinformation, protect electoral integrity, and ensure digital platforms are used to enhance--not undermine--democratic discourse.

**Author:** Harris-Mitchell, Patricia

### **REFERENCES**

[1] <https://www.canada.ca/en/democratic-institutions/services/democracy-canada.html>

[2] <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/75-006-x/2025001/article/00008-eng.htm>

[3] <https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/declaration/index.html>

[4] <https://www.amo.on.ca/civic-education-and-engagement>

## **47226 - COMBATTING DISINFORMATION AND MISINFORMATION**

**Sponsor Groups:** Liberal Party of Canada (Saskatchewan)

**WHEREAS** disinformation is increasingly being spread across on-line social networks by both malevolent actors to disrupt democracy as well as by dishonest actors making content solely for their personal gain/profit; and

**WHEREAS** many Canadians are believing the disinformation and amplifying/spreading it unknowingly, known as misinformation; and

**WHEREAS** disinformation has been identified as a security threat to Canada, eroding trust in our institutions and leaders, and stoking division and animosity which has, and will likely lead to more, intolerance, hatred of "others", harassment, potentially leading to violence; and

**WHEREAS** social media algorithms promote the spread of information designed to elicit emotional irrational responses and engagement, thereby rewarding outrageous content; and

**WHEREAS** many of those individuals and entities engaging in on-line disinformation, misinformation, harassment, threats, and hate speech are not being held accountable; and

**WHEREAS** some elected representatives engage in the creation and spreading of disinformation and misinformation.

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Establish a non-partisan panel of inquiry, to collect information and advice from experts who are studying threats to our democracy from disinformation and misinformation, and report their findings and recommendations to the Government regarding options and best practices that could be implemented to protect our democracy.

**Author:** Nixon, Doug

## **72036– AFFIRMING THE RECOGNITION OF INDIGENOUS RIGHTS AND ADVANCING RECONCILIATION**

**Sponsor Groups:** Indigenous Peoples' Commission

**WHEREAS** Advancing treaty implementation is essential to reconciliation, justice, and the honour of the Crown, and Canada has adopted UNDRIP;

**WHEREAS** RCAP, the TRC, and National Inquiry into MMIWG set out a vision for justice, recognition, and renewed relationships between Indigenous nations and the Canadian state;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Liberal Party of Canada urge the Government of Canada to:

- Enact a new Royal Proclamation and Covenant of Reconciliation immediately to redefine the nation-to-nation relationship with Indigenous peoples and establish companion legislation to entrench its commitments, including the repudiation of the Doctrine of Discovery and Terra Nullius;
- Mandate ministers to make substantial progress on the TRC CTAs, MMIWG CFJs, and RCAP Recommendations, working towards full achievement of the remaining TRC CTAs and MMIWG CFJs within Federal jurisdiction within 2 years and to deliver public-facing annual progress reports;
- Create an Indigenous Peoples Review Commission as an independent parliamentary body, headed by an Indigenous commissioner, to monitor and publicly report on progress in treaty implementation, self-government, and social well-being;
- Affirm that treaties are living agreements and foundational to the relationship between Indigenous Nations and the Canadian state, and recognize the inherent and treaty rights of Indigenous People;
- Support Indigenous-led processes to define, interpret, and implement treaty rights, including through legal, political, and educational means;
- Work in full partnership with Indigenous Nations to implement treaties in the spirit and intent in which they were entered;
- Legislate protections against forced relocations of Indigenous communities, amending the Canadian Human Rights Act to prohibit relocations without free, prior, and informed consent.

**Authors:** Robinson, Michelle