



Nova Scotians United

2024

Policy Resolutions

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Proposed Policy

Resolution #1 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the N.S. Government should create legislation to:

Implement the legal framework required for Nova Scotians to recall MLAs, Town Councillors, Wardens, and Mayors.

Reasoning - With corruption and complacency rampant throughout provincial and municipal politics in Nova Scotia, it is essential to our democracy that Nova Scotians can remove individuals from government when they feel unrepresented or that corruption or complacency is taking place.

Proposed Policy

Resolutions #2 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the N.S. Government should create legislation to:

Protect the Nova Scotian electoral system against fraud by eliminating the ability to tabulate votes or count ballots by electronic automation.

Reasoning - Voting by electronic means opens our electoral system to the following vulnerabilities:

1. Hacking and manipulation of electronic votes and results.
2. Natural disasters
3. Glitches in the software

Paper ballots, although time-consuming, are tried and trusted methods for tabulating results during an election.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #3 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to:

Ensure all individual's rights to free expression are protected on a provincial level.

Reasoning - Freedom of expression in Canada is protected and is a fundamental freedom by section 2 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, Federally. Since the Covid response, however, Nova Scotians have been censored or restricted because of their personal, scientific, and religious beliefs about government guidelines and the reaction to the Pandemic.

Nothing was done to protect this so-called “fundamental freedom” on a federal level. The Prime Minister himself was engaging in hate speech and encouraging Canadians to criticize and ostracize anyone who held beliefs that did not align with the government agenda for the COVID-19 response. He was not the only one engaging in these acts as health officials, premiers, and elected officials around the country are also guilty among others.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #4 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to:

Ensure the rights of all healthcare practitioners to research, speak, and write openly when disclosing professional medical stances or recommendations in any public environment or domain without threat to their livelihood.

Reasoning - It is of the utmost importance that our healthcare practitioners can openly and publicly speak out regarding medical standards, procedures, studies, and findings. During the COVID response, healthcare providers were at risk, and many lost their positions for speaking on topics like informed consent, bodily autonomy, rushed vaccines, etc.

The “scientific method” requires conversation, hesitancy, and at times withdrawal and redirection to ensure all medical procedures are truly “safe and effective.”

Nova Scotians United will work to ensure our healthcare providers live and work in an environment where they can freely practice their trade and ensure they can provide us with the very best and safest medical interventions.

Proposed Policy

Resolutions #5 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to:

- 1) Guarantee an individual's right to protect and keep private all personal healthcare information.
 - a) Ensure that personal healthcare decisions cannot prevent travel or access to goods and services.

Reasoning - Healthcare and its administration are under the jurisdiction of the province of Nova Scotia. All information collected by the provincial government should be protected and only available to relevant healthcare providers in order to offer Nova Scotians proper and efficient healthcare services.

Nova Scotians have the right to safeguard personal medical decisions. During the pandemic this right was infringed upon resulting in job loss and refusal of goods, services and travel.

These repercussions as a result of a requirement of personal information being shared are a violation of various bodies of law including Charter of Rights and Freedoms, Canadian and N.S. Human Rights acts.

Charter of Rights and Freedoms:

- 6.(1) Every citizen of Canada has the right to enter, remain in or to leave Canada.
- (2) Every citizen of Canada and every person who has the status of a permanent resident of Canada has the right to:
 - (a) move to and take up residence in any province; and
 - (b) pursue the gaining of a livelihood in any province.

Canadian Human Rights Act

- (3) Where the ground of discrimination is refusal of a request to undergo a genetic test or to disclose, or authorize the disclosure of, the results of a genetic test, the discrimination shall be deemed to be on the ground of genetic characteristics.

These acts also violated **Nova Scotian Human rights acts 5, 6**

Nova Scotians Untied will set the legislative framework to prevent this from happening during future events and safeguard all personal healthcare information.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #6 -The Nova Scotians United Party believes the N.S. Government should create legislation to:

Secure the doctor-patient relationship by:

- a) Protecting physicians from undue third-party interference.
- b) To neither direct physicians to offer or prescribe treatments nor prohibit them from offering or prescribing treatments.
- c) To include the right of physicians to prescribe off-label medications using their best discretion with the informed consent of the patient.

Definition - Off-label - Prescribing medication (approved by Health Canada) for treatment other than the intended use.

Reasoning - The College of Physicians should not interfere with doctor-patient relationships or prohibit prescribing off-label medications as long as there is informed consent.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Nova Scotia College of Physicians took action that interfered with the doctor-patient relationships, forbidding the application of off-label use of medication for treating COVID-19.

Doctors were prohibited from offering or providing 'vaccine exemptions' to their patients when they were thought to be at risk, based on previous health conditions, including predisposition to blood clotting, etc.

The Nova Scotia Government should protect healthcare providers' rights to make sure they are always able to apply their knowledge, in order to offer the best practices and service to their patients.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #7 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to:

Remove all barriers to family members visiting residents in long-term care, palliative care, and hospitals.

Reasoning - During the COVID-19 pandemic, many were banned from the bedside of dying loved ones. This is not humane for anyone involved, and we must prevent this from happening during future events. The government has no right to ban Nova Scotians from visiting and or saying their final goodbye to friends or loved ones.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #8 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to:

Ensure an individual's right to uncensored informed consent when it comes to decisions regarding their own body or for whom they have guardianship.

Reasoning - Autonomy over one's body is a part of what upholds Canada's reputation as a free country. It is a protected right by the Supreme Court of Canada. Informed consent is crucial to every medical procedure offered in Canada. We should honor each other's right to make an informed decision based on unbiased and uncensored information. We should always have the right to say no and our wishes respected based on our beliefs or informed decisions we have made.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #9 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to:

- 1) Oppose the federal expansion of Medical Assistance in Dying (“MAiD”) qualifying criteria to include those suffering solely from mental illness or financial depression. It should only be administered when death is reasonably foreseeable.
- 2) Establish protocols for provincial implementation of the federally legalized MAiD program, wherein:
 - a) Healthcare workers in any facility shall not be allowed to promote MAiD as a care option, it should only be discussed upon request of the patient.
 - b) Individual healthcare workers and private hospice facilities must have their rights to freedom of conscience honored when deciding to participate in administering MAiD.

Reasoning -The Federal government’s original 2016 legalization of euthanasia was allowable only in cases where “death was reasonably foreseeable.” The qualifying criteria have been rapidly loosened to include approval where “suffering is immense.” which makes room for a vague interpretation.

In 2024, the Federal government is set to extend this option to those whose sole grievance is associated with mental illness, instead of putting the focus on establishing better mental health support. The government is investing in expanding the MAiD program to assist a population that has seen an increase in suicide annually in place of assisting them with the support that they truly need and want in order to improve their quality of life. It seems as though they are using this program to alleviate the overwhelming mental health crisis in the country.

A Special Joint Committee on Medical Assistance in Dying (“MAiD”) was formed in May of 2022 and its recommendations for including access for Minors and Mature Minors were tabled in the House of Commons on February 15, 2023.

In the State of California, it is illegal for healthcare professionals to present physician-assisted death to patients as a viable medical care option.

Canadian Association of MAiD Assessors and Providers (CAMAP) is one of Canada’s primary MAiD provider organizations, it has been promoting the practice of bringing up the procedure to patients unsolicited.

In comparison, California had only 522 assisted suicide cases in 2021 and Canada (with roughly the same population as California) had 10,064 incidents of assisted suicide and our country’s numbers have been increasing by 33% every year since.

In Nova Scotia, we must put the focus back on suicide prevention, and offer people hope and healing rather than encouraging them to give up.

Proposed Policy

Resolution#10 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to:

1. Allocate enough funds to build proper facilities in order to leave zero Nova Scotians unhoused.
 - a. Facilities should offer programs and services to help rehabilitate chronically homeless individuals. These services would help them find new accommodations and the support necessary to get them back into the workforce.
2. Acquire unused spaces that could be converted into transitional facilities for unhoused people.

Definitions - Chronically unhoused = having been homeless for six months or longer.

Reasoning - Homelessness threatens the safety of the unhoused and the well-being of the communities they live in. Housing the unhoused would make it easier for them to rehabilitate, find jobs, and keep them away from addictive substances.

There are an estimated 1014 homeless people in Nova Scotia. Four hundred and ten are currently chronically homeless as of 1/16/2024 in Nova Scotia.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #11 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to:

Regulate the social assistance support programs like the Nova Scotia Child and Family Benefit or Disability Support Program, etc. Ensuring they are monitored and adjusted in correlation with inflation using the Nova Scotia Consumer Price Index.

Reasoning - Using the Nova Scotia Consumer Price Index, annual benefit rate changes should be indexed to inflation. The sum given should be adequate to cover their cost of living despite rising prices.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #12 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to:

Exempt the following items from the provincial part of HST:

1. Baby Items
2. Medical Cannabis
3. Items required to produce or raise whole foods
4. Health services
5. Pet medication
6. Physical fitness equipment
7. Wood and gas stoves

Reasoning - Nova Scotians are facing multiple crises, one being inflation. We think it's a good idea to remove tax burdens on crucial items so it becomes easier for Nova Scotians to maintain happy and healthy lifestyles.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #13 - Nova Scotians United believes that the Government of Nova Scotia should create legislation to:

Implement a provincial flat income tax with no exceptions, beginning with a rate of 12%.

Reasoning - A flat tax rate means you are taxed the same proportion of your income regardless of how much you earn, or hours worked.

- A flat income tax is simple to collect. Collection can happen at the employer level.
- The current tax brackets penalize people who work overtime as people will get bumped up a tax bracket. A flat tax incentivizes people to work longer because they will make more money without penalty.
- A flat tax of 12% would generate the same revenue as the current system.
- With a flat tax, it is easy and trivial to calculate your net income based on your gross income with only one operation.
- A flat tax rate disincentivizes creative tax planning and saves you the money you would otherwise pay a tax planner or an accountant.
- A flat income tax rate would simplify the collection of Nova Scotia's taxes.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #14 - Nova Scotians United believes that the Government of Nova Scotia should create legislation to:

Collect Nova Scotia taxes and distribute the federal government their share rather than the opposite.

Reasoning - There is no reason the federal government should collect taxes on our behalf, it should be the other way around.

The federal government collects three times the amount of taxes the province does, yet the province is responsible to pay 90% of the bills. Collecting Nova Scotia's taxes would be the first step in order to oppose the federal government's over-taxation.

Quebec already collects its own taxes for the same reason, and it would be easier for Nova Scotia to do the same, given we are going to simplify our tax system and make our provincial income tax a flat rate eliminating the complicated brackets.

The Government of Nova Scotia should be protecting Nova Scotians from overreaching federal governments.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #15 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to:

1. Lower the cost of vehicle ownership by stopping the cash grab at Access Nova Scotia.
 - a. Disallow denial of service at Access Nova Scotia for unpaid fines.
 - b. Remove the sales tax on used vehicles.
 - c. A safety inspection will only be required when selling or buying a vehicle before registration or every five years, whichever comes first.
 - d. Safety stickers would no longer be required.
 - e. Registration will only be required once at the time of registering a vehicle.
 - f. Registration stickers would no longer be required.

Reasoning - Access Nova Scotia has become a repetitive bureaucratic cash grab. Nova Scotians should not be beholden to a service we own, nor should Access Nova Scotia act as a reinforcement arm of the traffic police. Access Nova Scotia should be a service provider, nothing more. Denial of service to those who cannot pay fines is also discriminatory to low-income individuals.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #16 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to:

1. Privatize the sale of Cannabis and Alcohol
 - i. Allow the sale of Cannabis and alcoholic beverages by private retailers.

Reasoning - Naturally, monopolies have no competition, and charge the customers as much as they can, ending the monopoly and allowing competition would lower prices for the consumer, and the cost of living in general. This policy would also give our craft brewers far more opportunities.

The NSLC needs to expand to give taxpayers a return on their investment. Removing this burden will also remove this cost to taxpayers as expansion will fall on private enterprise.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #17 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the N.S. Government should:

Review all subsidies offered by the province and remove as many as is necessary.

Reasoning - Everything the province gives or offers Nova Scotians needs to be offset by taxes and regulations. Part of our strategy to grow the economy, create jobs, and ultimately lower the cost of living is to offer the lowest taxes possible.

Many subsidies for the purchase of electric vehicles, solar and heat pumps etc. are subsidizing personal choice. In addition these practices are discriminatory based on the fact low and middle income families cannot afford these choices. This means the poor and middle class have to pay for the well off to obtain these items.

Another example of bad subsidies is the \$30 million the province spends annually to subsidize the microbrewing market. Without getting into the pros and cons, we are subsidizing what is essentially a bad habit.

This plan will attract new people and businesses to N.S. that don't require handouts and encourage our wealthy population to keep their money in Nova Scotia versus moving it to tax-safe havens. Lowering taxes is proven to lower the cost of all goods and services.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #18 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the N.S. Government should create legislation to:

Establish a Digital Bill of Rights that outlines the following:

1. The right to privacy, including the protection of personal data and the ability to control its use.
2. The right to free expression and access to information without censorship or surveillance.
3. The right to security, including protection against cyber-attacks and breaches.
4. The right to transparency, including clear, understandable terms and conditions for digital services.
5. The right to access and ownership of personal data, including the ability to transfer it between services.
6. The right to due process, including fair treatment and legal recourse in the event of digital violations.

Reasoning - With the rise of technology, digital platforms, and data collection, protecting personal privacy and data security are gravely important.

Nova Scotians require a legal framework identifying and protecting their digital rights.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #19 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the N.S. Government should create legislation to:

Oppose the establishment of solar farms in the areas of the agricultural Canadian Land Inventory (CLI) Class 1, 2, or 3 soils.

Reasoning - Solar farms sterilize agricultural land and leave behind toxic residues when the panels are removed or replaced. Until these issues are corrected, solar farms should not be supported by the government on the best agricultural lands in the province.

The Canada Land Inventory shows the varying potential of a specific area for agricultural production. It indicates the classes and subclasses according to the Soil Capability Classification of Agriculture, which is based on characteristics of the soil as determined by soil surveys. Soils are categorized into seven classes and 13 subclasses according to the potential of each soil to produce field crops. Broadly speaking soil classes one through three are where Nova Scotia's prime agricultural land is located.

1. Class one soils have no significant limitations in use for crops.
2. Class two soils have moderate limitations that restrict the range of crops or require moderate conservation practices.
3. Class three soils have moderately severe limitations that restrict the range of crops or require conservation practices.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #20 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the N.S. Government should create legislation to:

1) Implement a voucher policy into the Nova Scotian education system that will change how school boards receive funds. Funds will be paid directly per student with vouchers given to the parents

2) School zones would be removed, permanently. Guardians may register their children in any zone they feel is optimal for their child, free from conditions.

When calculating the per-student voucher amount, it is important to take into consideration many variables:

A percentage of the overall cost to run the school boards and the schools they oversee, along with all education grants, specialized support, infrastructure, and transportation costs, etc.

Reasoning - With this school voucher system, parents will be given the choice to decide which school is best for their child. Currently, the school board receives funding directly from the government for the students registered from their school zone. With this system, the parent will receive a voucher for each child with a specific amount. This voucher will be transferable to whichever school they are attending.

School voucher systems are proven to enhance transparency and accountability, giving parents more say in the curriculum and education system.

This voucher system also encourages small class sizes as each student funds their share of their teacher salaries. Voucher systems ensure choice in education is maximized. School choice ensures parents can choose from a wide array of schools offering different types of education and curriculum focus.

The school voucher system would replace the current Nova Scotia education funding approach.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #21 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the N.S. Government should create legislation to:

Ensure that teachers, schools, school boards, and third parties providing services to kindergarten to Grade 12 schools do not provide access to materials of a sexual, racist, or abusive nature, including, but not limited to, books, online materials, handouts, and live events that are not part of the Nova Scotia Program of Studies.

Reasoning - Parents and educators have filed complaints that school libraries contain books depicting abusive, racist, and sexual behavior that most would deem inappropriate for students. These books contain racism, bigotry, violence, sexual and physical abuse, and explicit sexual content via cartoon pornography.

These books could be considered child pornography, identified in Section 163.1 of the Criminal Code, which seeks to protect minors under the age of 18.

Most parents are unaware that these books and materials are available to school children. Children are usually apprehensive or embarrassed to bring this to their parents' attention. School board policy typically does not prevent children from signing out a book for any reason.

Nova Scotians United believes there is no reason for this material to be made available at our schools. We will oppose the conservative government's decision to allow much of this material in the library or throughout Nova Scotia curriculums.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #22 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to:

Require teachers, schools, and school boards to obtain the written consent of the parent/guardian of any student under the age of 16 prior to changing the name and/or pronouns used by the student.

Reasoning - The schools are not the legal guardians of the children their parents are. They should have the right to not only be informed but to be the ones who inform the school of said changes, not the other way around.

The governments of Saskatchewan and New Brunswick have already implemented the requirement for parental consent in order for schools to use an alternate name or pronoun for a student.

Schools require a signed permission slip to take children on a field trip, the same way, schools should require parental consent for student identification changes.

-Saskatchewan Education Minister Duncan

Proposed Policy

Resolution #23 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to:

Prohibit post-secondary institutions from using race as a factor in any admissions program or procedure.

Reasoning- Several universities and colleges in Nova Scotia have alternative admissions programs for applicants who identify as members of “disadvantaged” racial groups. These programs allow individuals to enter higher education based on their racial or ethnic identity rather than merit. Originally conceived as a means to address discrimination, and racial preferences but it has only promoted it.

If procedures have been written to remedy disadvantaged students, they would be given based on disadvantage, not on race. Well-intentioned affirmative action programs such as this promote the belief that your race alone puts you at a disadvantage, which is in and of itself a racist statement. These preferences hurt poor whites and even many Asians or other ethnicities who otherwise meet admissions criteria.

The Supreme Court of the United States recently ruled in *Students for Fair Admissions v. Harvard* decided that the use of race as a factor in university admissions was unconstitutional.

We believe the Nova Scotian government should follow suit in removing all discriminatory programs from these applications. Racism cannot be corrected through more racism.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #24 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the N.S. Government should create legislation to:

1. Oppose the federal government's restrictions on the 79,000 Possession & Acquisition Licence (PAL) holders in Nova Scotia.
 - a. Create legislation that protects PAL holders with restricted licenses, allowing them to buy and sell this category of firearm.
 - b. Oppose the long firearm registry.
 - c. Create stiffer penalties for those who choose to possess illegal firearms.
2. Honor the Peace and Friendship treaty signed with the First Nations people.
 - a. This treaty does not discriminate in the choice of tool (firearm) used to hunt or fish.

Reasoning - Legal gun owners in Canada are statistically some of the most law-abiding citizens. Firearms account for less than 2% of violent crimes in Canada.

High rates of gun ownership do not correlate with high rates of violent crimes, and it is likely the opposite. Switzerland, which has the highest rate of gun ownership in the world, also has the lowest murder rate per capita in the world.

Restricting gun ownership among law-abiding citizens puts them rather than criminals at risk, as criminals would continue obtaining guns illegally. If we take away guns from law-abiding citizens, they would be defenseless against armed criminals.

Recent changes to gun-related policy are in direct conflict with the Peace and Friendship Treaty of 1725 that was ratified, in 1765. Canada must respect the agreements it signed. It is only fair that the province adheres to treaties and agreements that the country has been created upon.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #25 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the N.S. Government should create legislation to:

1. Create new self-defense laws.
 - a. Legislate a Stand Your Ground law - any Nova Scotian will be allowed to defend themselves, their families, and their property and take reasonable measures to ensure their safety.
 - b. Change legislation regarding the storage of guns and ammo for the purpose of self-defense.

Reasoning - Current legislation puts liability on people who act in self-defense rather than on the criminals threatening them. We must stop that practice and allow every Nova Scotian to protect themselves, their families, and their property from any violators by reasonable means.

Proposed Policy

Resolutions #26 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to:

Reinforce existing programs, remove red tape, and reduce or remove taxes when transferring a family farm to the next generation of farmers in our primary agricultural sector.

Reasoning - Planning to transfer a family farm is a complex undertaking.

This resolution requests that the Department of Finance, Treasury Board and the Nova Scotia Federation of Agriculture develop programs and services to assist families transferring the homestead intergenerationally.

Farming is an integral part of our society and is in decline. Nova Scotians United understands that we are facing a manufactured food crisis. Our party wants to ensure traditional farming does not become a lost trade.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #27 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the N.S. The government should create legislation to:

Ban the development of land use and planning strategies that would restrict the movement of permanent residents and Canadian citizens as per Section 6 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Reasoning - Planners implementing these strategies have been convinced that they are positive. On paper, all your necessities within a fifteen-minute walking distance sounds appealing and positive. They intend to improve quality of life by ensuring access to quality services where you live, reducing emissions, and alleviating long commutes.

The reality is, the pilot projects of these initiatives have resulted in what can only be described as surveillance prison states. For instance, in the city of Oxford, by-laws were immediately passed requiring permits allowing 100 days worth of travel between zones or “fifteen-minute cities.” In addition, cameras were immediately installed in all areas including outdoor spaces like parks and playgrounds.

There are many valid concerns regarding implementing fifteen-minute cities. Nova Scotians United would prevent these plans and protect the chartered freedom of movement rights of Nova Scotia.

Mobility rights – section 6 of Canadian Rights & Freedoms

Mobility of citizens

6. (1) Every citizen of Canada has the right to enter, remain in and leave Canada.

Rights to move and gain a livelihood

(2) Every citizen of Canada and every person who has the status of a permanent resident of Canada has the right:

- a) to move to and take up residence in any province; and
- b) to pursue the gaining of a livelihood in any province.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #28- The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to::

Ensure that Nova Scotians have the right to access goods and services using cash and preserve the option to bank provincially with regulated institutions that supply cash instead of digital currency.

Reasoning - Nova Scotians have the right to protect their physical assets and have expressed their distrust of digital currency. Some of those reasons are as follows:

- a. Digital currency is vulnerable to hacks, infrastructure unreliability and acts of terrorism
- b. Digital currency is the prerequisite for Central Banking Digital Currency and social credit systems.
- c. Senior citizens, low income, and unhoused individuals may not have access to technology and credit/debit cards.
- d. The federal government is now able to easily freeze bank accounts.
- f. Digital and technological systems can be permanently shut down due to extreme natural disasters.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #29 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should:

Safeguard the Nova Scotian economy by opposing the federal government's objective to impose a net zero carbon strategy by 2035.

Reasoning - Proposed policies by the federal government to implement net zero carbon strategies are overstepping the Nova Scotian government's rights that are secured in the following sections of the Canadian constitution:

92A (1) In each province, the legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to.

(c) development, conservation, and management of sites and facilities in the province for the generation and production of electrical energy.

92A (4) In each province, the legislature may make laws in relation to the raising of money by any mode or system of taxation in respect of.

(b) sites and facilities in the province for the generation of electrical energy and the production therefrom.

Nova Scotians United will implement an act similar to the Alberta Sovereignty Act that would give Nova Scotians a Legal framework to stand up to the federal government when they or their bureaucracies impose plans or strategies that Nova Scotians determine would undermine the prosperity of the Nova Scotian economy or our rights.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #30 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to:

Ensure that prisoners who were born male would not be incarcerated with female prisoners.

Reasoning - It is not safe for biological men and biological women to be cell mates in prison. We want to prevent any risk to the biological female inmates, being on average physically weaker than biological males. We believe that despite the fact some people don't identify with the sex they were born with, to protect inmates we must consider biological sex rather than identified gender.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #31 - Nova Scotians United believes that the Government of Nova Scotia should create legislation to:

Reduce and deter human trafficking in Nova Scotia by:

1. Increase the penalties and mandatory minimums for:
 - a. Cases involving human trafficking or sex-related crimes.
 - b. Sex crimes that involve minors.
2. Stiffening penalties for those who commit sex crimes from positions of power. For example, the government, police, teachers, clergy, judges, lawyers, etc.
3. Making sure that any person who has served time prior to conviction shall serve the complete sentence after conviction for human trafficking and sex-related crimes.
4. Creating a more open and transparent sex offender registry

Reasoning

-Nova Scotia suffers from the highest rates of human trafficking per capita in Canada. At a rate of 5.3 incidents per 100,000 population, Nova Scotia had the highest rate of police-reported human trafficking incidents in Canada in 2021.

- Nova Scotia has one of the highest rates of human trafficking per capita in all of North America.

- Halifax reported a rate of 10.2 human trafficking incidents per 100,000 population in 2019, significantly higher than the national census metropolitan area (CMA) rate (1.6 per 100,000). Ottawa (3.2) and St. Catharines-Niagara (6.5) also reported rates in 2019 that were higher than the national CMA rate, whereas Toronto (1.5) and Montréal (0.9) reported rates lower than the national CMA rate.

We must do our very best to eliminate human trafficking and sex crimes. It's unfathomable to think that in 2023 Nova Scotia is so high on the list for reported human trafficking. We need to raise more awareness and take action now on behalf of those being victimized. If the penalties are steeper it will deter people from engaging in these types of criminal activities.

By enforcing these policies we will build a safer Nova Scotia and ensure that Nova Scotians will be better protected from these types of crimes in our province.

Proposed Policy

Resolution #32 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the government of N.S. should create legislation to:

Support survivors of sexual abuse by providing them with the tools they need to recover and the support they need to come forward.

1. Ensure assets from human trafficking or sex crime convictions will be confiscated and allocated to victims.
2. Devote funds towards education of the general public about sex crimes and human trafficking
3. Funds shall be allocated for the health and wellness of victims
4. Remove the requirement for victims to file police reports to access services
5. Funds shall be invested in safe houses for victims and witnesses
6. Support local initiatives that are empowering victims like Empowerment for Hope and learning from established networks such as TESS (The Trafficking and Exploitation Services System)

Reasoning - A lot of the time survivors are scared to come forward because they don't see the reward as being greater than the risk. Familial trafficking is very common and sometimes they don't have anywhere else to go. Oftentimes the perpetrator is known in their community and it would endanger them to come forward. The penalties are not strict enough and the survivors know that they will be out and back in the community in no time.

- Families often do not want to acknowledge or talk about it, oftentimes the victims are molested by family members
- Familial trafficking is one of the predominant ways a child becomes victimized in Nova Scotia
- Human trafficking and sex crimes are occurring in communities where people can identify neighborhoods and homes where it is taking place.

Resolution #33 - The Nova Scotians United Party believes the N.S. Government should create legislation to:

Create a Bill of Parental Rights that will recognize and support parents' right to be informed of and in charge of the decision-making regarding all services paid for by the province, including education and healthcare for their children.

Reasoning - We should recognize the family as the highest institution in Canada. Any attempt to create a policy that undermines this fact should be made criminal. Parental involvement in the education of their children is currently recognized in Canadian constitutional case law. There are very few legal protections, however, that recognize parental authority with respect to making decisions regarding their children, free from government interference, such as but not limited to, health/medical decisions, religious instruction, and education.

Get Involved

We encourage everyone to take part in the political process. There are many ways you can get involved. We have a place for anyone who feels called to donate their time or skillsets to the cause. It's our duty to set up the next generations for a prosperous and sustainable future.

You may also choose to take part in the policy development process. You can access the form to submit an idea for a policy or suggest a change to an existing policy.

Please Donate at www.nsunited.ca

We are aspiring public servants, not elected officials. This work takes a lot of time and resources and we fund this from our own pockets. Any donations to help support our cause financially would be greatly appreciated. All donations to Nova Scotians United are tax deductible. You will receive up to \$750 back on donations of \$1000.

Acknowledgments

Creating these policies was a collaborative effort from our administration team. We would like to thank all of the members who voted internally and gave their input to develop and create these policies that we believe will make our province more sustainable and profitable.

Additionally, We would like to thank all of the experts and advisors who took the time to participate in the foundational policy meetings. We also would like to acknowledge the United Conservative Party of Alberta for the framework used for some of the policies you see here.

