

2015 FEDERAL ELECTION PLATFORM POLICIES

The content of this grid was compiled by the Canadian Chamber’s policy team based on announcements by those federal parties with official status in the House of Commons: the Conservative Party, the Liberal Party and the New Democratic Party (NDP). We will update it regularly during the election period as new announcements are made as well as when the parties’ official platforms are released and we receive their responses to the policy questionnaire we will be sending to each.

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Issue	The Canadian Chamber of Commerce	Conservative Party of Canada	Liberal Party of Canada	New Democratic Party
Access to Capital (Also see Taxation)	<p>The federal parties must commit to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introducing better tax incentives for venture capital and angel investors Changing regulations to encourage insurance companies and pension plans to invest a modest part of their funds in venture capital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2015 Federal Budget included changes to the Canada Small Business Financing Program: maximum loan amount will rise to \$1M from \$500K (\$10M in revenues, up from \$5M) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15% tax credit for investments in labour-sponsored venture capital corporations
Access to a Powerful Workforce (see also Skills and Training)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investing in more and better labour market information Ensuring immigration changes stop unduly limiting employers' access to the international talent they need Addressing the serious processing issues and inflexible features of the Temporary Foreign Worker Program that are negatively affecting employers' access to workers in a range of sectors Providing incentives for employers to offer more post-secondary co-op placements and internships Creating a financial incentive for employers to retain employees through to the completion of their apprenticeship training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the Apprenticeship Job Creation Tax Credit to employers who retain apprentices in their third and fourth years of training <p>Budget 2015:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$65 million to allow business and industry trade associations to work with post-secondary institutions to better align curricula with the needs of employers Negotiating with provinces/territories on the \$2 billion labour market development agreements to reorient training to labour market demand Work with provinces/territories to harmonize apprenticeship training and certification requirements in Red Seal Trades, along with \$7 million for improved labour mobility \$4 million over two years to launch a new one-stop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest \$40 million annually to <u>create more co-op placements</u> for students in science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and business programs to help employers create new placement opportunities for students. Work with provinces, territories, and post-secondary institutions to <u>develop or expand Pre-Apprenticeship Training Programs</u>, by investing \$10 million per year. Make Statistics Canada fully independent with a mandate to collect data needed by the private sector, among others. Will consult broadly and work with a strengthened Statistics Canada to provide more detailed labour market information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With small business, industry, NGOs and government, help 40,000 young Canadians get jobs, paid internship or coop placements, with funding of \$200 million over four years Restore \$30 million to the Foreign Credential Recognition Program. Offer grants to professional bodies to develop a harmonized national standard for credential recognition, with a single point of contact

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		<p>national labour market information portal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$35 million to the Foreign Credential Recognition Loans Program, which pays for immigrants to take courses and tests to have foreign qualifications recognized in Canada • Improvements to the Canada Student Loans Program will expand access by reducing the parental contribution and excluding income earned while studying at a cost over four years of \$119 million and \$116 million respectively • \$248.5 million to support Aboriginal labour market programming - skills development and training • \$200 million investment over five years in First Nations education through the Strong Schools, Successful Students Initiative for capacity building of school boards 		
<p>Access to Technology and Innovation</p>	<p>The federal parties must commit to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing incentives to move ideas from mind to market, such as an “innovation box” regime in Canada that would see any sales/revenues earned on a patent or a new technology developed here in Canada taxed at a much lower rate • Investing in digital infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 year extension of the Accelerated Capital Cost allowance for ICT investments • \$1.3 billion over six years starting in 2017-2018 to the Canada Foundation for Innovation for advanced research infrastructure at 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance tax measures to generate more clean technology investments, and work with the provinces and territories in order to make Canada the world’s most competitive tax jurisdiction for investments in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacturing innovation tax credit - Innovation Tax Credit will save eligible innovative manufacturers \$40 million per year and stimulate additional investment. • Extend the Accelerated Capital Cost allowance for manufacturing machinery and

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	<p>(networks and switching required to handle the volumes of next generation data transfer) and rewarding private sector investment driven by profit motives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing incentives that encourage collaboration through technology clusters or centres of excellence 	<p>universities and research hospitals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$105 million for CANARIE, Canada’s high-speed research and education network and \$46M to the granting councils such as Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC), Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) • \$1 billion over five years for technical demonstrations in the aerospace industry plus \$30 million over four years for Canada’s satellite communications sector • \$100 million over five years for the Automotive Supplier Innovation Program for funding for R&D in the auto sector • \$86 million over two years for the Forestry Innovation Program and the Expanding Market Opportunities Program • Provide \$2.5 million per year, starting in 2016–17, to increase the analytical capacity needed to support the Defence Procurement Strategy • A national aerospace supplier development initiative • \$30 million over four years 	<p>research, development, and manufacturing of clean technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the federal government’s use of clean technologies in energy, buildings, and procurement, in order to help create domestic demand for clean technology firms, and to support Canadian entrepreneurs • Improve energy efficiency standards for consumer and commercial products to ensure they reflect the most up-to-date technology, creating competition amongst manufacturers to develop the most energy-efficient technologies • Provide more support for clean technology companies hoping to export their products, by training trade officials, leading trade missions, and providing data and technical assistance in a more coordinated manner (Also see Energy & Environment) • Science-based Innovation Strategy to address economic and social needs as part of its efforts to support middle-class job creation 	<p>equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest in clean technologies, clean energy and new transit by eliminating subsidies to bitumen production. • \$3 billion spending on jobs and infrastructure. Jobs and Infrastructure includes investments in manufacturing and innovation, tourism, agriculture and food, environment, transportation and infrastructure, and additional job creation measures. Infrastructure specifically includes funds for the Canada Transit Plan, municipal infrastructure and national priority infrastructure, exactly as previously announced (including \$500 million investment in digital broadband networks) • \$105 million for post-secondary research

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		<p>starting in 2016 to develop Canada's satellite communications technology sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1-billion Small Communities Fund would include high speed fibre optic cable • \$200 million investment over seven years in broadband for rural and remote communities. This is in addition to previous measures announced in budget 2015. • \$30 million over five years to support an innovation hub and center of excellence in Burlington ON. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest \$200 million per year over the next three years in a "new innovation agenda." The money would support technology incubators – companies that provide startups and entrepreneurs with the practical and logistical support they need to focus on developing their products – and research facilities and financing for small businesses looking to grow. (Includes an additional \$100 million per year, over the next three years, for the Industrial Research Assistance Program IRAP), and the creation of a Small Business Innovation and Research Program) 	
<p>Access to Markets (Also see Infrastructure, Tourism, Internal Barriers to Trade)</p>	<p>The federal parties must commit to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing an ambitious free trade agenda by concluding and implementing bilateral agreements in Europe and Asia, while pushing forward regional and multilateral trade talks • Launching a national regulatory cooperation strategy that will mobilize resources and political attention to tackle internal trade barriers and enhance alignment with Canada's trading partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Comprehensive Economic & Trade Agreement with European Union and conclude the Trans-Pacific Partnership negotiations 'that reflects Canada's best interests' • Work to conclude bilateral free trade agreements with Japan and India • Defend Canada's system of supply management in trade agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export preparedness and promotion is one of five planks in economic platform • Supports Comprehensive Economic & Trade Agreement with European Union, Canada-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement, and Trans-Pacific Partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversifying and deepening our trade relationships would be a top priority • Supportive of trade negotiations with the European Union, Japan and other pacific nations considering a Trans-Pacific Partnership • NDP has suggested changes to investment protection rules in Canada-European Union trade agreement

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening export and tourism promotion services by improving coordination between the private and public sectors, expanding marketing campaigns and diplomatic presence abroad and establishing a national Development Finance Institution Investing in transportation infrastructure and improving Canada's border services and visa administration to make it easier for businesses to get their products in and out of Canada Ensuring stringent but streamlined regulatory processes for the extraction and transportation of natural resources Supporting policies that will stimulate innovations in environmental sustainability and ensure a supply of skilled workers to help Canada meet the demands for its natural resource industries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$50 million over five years for the Export Market Development Program to help SMEs explore export opportunities - market research, attending trade shows, pilot projects for 500-1,000 exporters per year \$42 million over five years to expand the Trade Commissioner Service Established a Development Finance Initiative within Export Development Canada (EDC) \$86 million over two years for the Forestry Innovation Program and the Expanding Market Opportunities Program Established an internal trade promotion office in Industry Canada to reduce barriers to internal trade and promote efforts to renew the Agreement on Internal Trade (AIT) Supports Northern Gateway, Energy East and Keystone XL pipelines Announced \$5.8 billion in funds for new infrastructure as announced in November 2014, with the majority spent over the next three years, on top of the existing \$5.3 billion per year from the Building Canada Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defend Canada's system of supply management in trade agreements Improve Canada's economic relationship with China and promote Chinese foreign investment in Canada Strengthening the bilateral relationship with the U.S. by the creation of a dedicated Cabinet committee Host a new trilateral summit with the U.S. and Mexico Improve border infrastructure, facilitate movement of trade and travel Cancel tolls for the new Champlain Bridge (Montreal) Push for a clean energy and environment agreement in North America Lift the Mexican visa requirement Sustained, predictable infrastructure funding Oppose Northern Gateway pipeline, but support Energy East and Keystone XL Bolster National Energy Board reviews to include more Aboriginal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Called on government to protect automotive and supply management sectors in the Trans-Pacific Partnership negotiations Conduct more research on costs and benefits of trade agreements, negotiate more transparently and make trade agreements conditional on human rights protection Oppose Northern Gateway, Keystone XL Support for Energy East is conditional on strengthening environmental and regulatory review process to ensure credible process that will reassure Canadians that projects are safe and sustainable Will improve relations between federal government and indigenous peoples by acknowledging the duty to consult and accommodate, which will help secure social license for project proponents Will lead trade delegations to major international industry events \$30 million dollars over three years for Destination Canada's 'Connecting America' campaign

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		<p>(\$440 million for border facilities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a trade and investment promotion office to coordinate efforts to land strategic foreign investments and global product mandates 	<p>consultation and consideration of climate change impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of infrastructure funding by encouraging large pension funds to increase investment in Canada Increase federal investment in public, social and green infrastructure to nearly \$125 billion (\$20 billion for transit) over ten years (\$10 billion in each of the first two fiscal years) Will also develop bilateral agreements with the provinces and territories, similar to the gas tax transfer municipalities. Any surplus infrastructure funds would be used to top up gas tax transfer Building Canada Fund - clearer criteria and faster decisions. Priorities will be roads, bridges, transportation corridors, ports, and border gateways A Canada Infrastructure Bank (CIB) to provide loan guarantees to provincial/territorial and municipal governments lacking capital 	

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Clarity Regarding Duty to Consult with Aboriginal Peoples	<p>Canadian governments must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make it a priority to resolve outstanding land claim and treaty processes • Be far more proactive in engaging with Aboriginal consultation throughout a project's development and operation • Be much more willing to enter into 'good faith' negotiations of accommodation, recognizing that project benefits for Aboriginal communities should not come solely from the pockets of project developers, but also through nation-to-nation agreements around long-term resource and infrastructure revenues 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With First Nations, Inuit, and Métis peoples, undertake a full review of regulatory law, policies, and operational practices to ensure "the Crown is fully executing its consultation, accommodation, and consent obligations on project reviews and assessments, in accordance with its constitutional and international human rights obligations", including the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples <p>(Includes establishing a negotiations process between Canada and the Manitoba Métis Federation to settle outstanding land claims, establishing a federal claims process and convert the year-to-year funding to provincial Métis communities to a permanent initiative)</p>	
Employment Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate EI as a true insurance program and remove the social program aspects • Over 5 years, reduce the employer premium to equal that paid by employees and maintain current employee premium levels • Implements a system that allows for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EI claimants to required to increase their job search effort (both geographically and in terms of pay relative to previous positions). • In 2014, the government created a Small Business Tax Credit reduces the EI rate premiums paid by 	<p>Would reverse Conservatives' changes and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the waiting period for EI benefits to one week from the current two weeks • End the 910-hour eligibility penalty for 	<p>Would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • freeze EI premiums for 4 years • remove the EI fund from general revenues (federal government could no longer dip into EI surpluses to help balance the budget) requiring legislative change

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	<p>over-contributions by employers to be refunded</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure equal access across Canada by standardizing eligibility requirements at 560 hours and benefit duration at 22 to 45 weeks 	<p>small businesses in 2015 and 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EI rate cut in 2017 to \$1.49 per \$100 of earnings (currently \$1.88) 	<p>workers entering or re-entering the workforce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase EI-funded skills training delivered through the Labour Market Development Agreements by an extra \$500 million/year • Reduce premiums in 2017 to \$1.65/\$100 of earnings 	
Energy & the Environment	<p>The federal parties must commit to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring stringent but streamlined regulatory processes for the extraction and transportation of natural resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Favours sector-by-sector regulations to cut greenhouse gas emissions in Canada, while working internationally to reach agreements on climate change from all major emitters • Agreed with other G7 nations to move to a low-carbon economy by 2050 and eliminate the use of fossil fuels by the end of the century • Committed to cut Canada's greenhouse gas emissions by 30% below 2005 levels by 2030, with support of provinces/territories and federal regulations to reduce methane leaks from the oil and gas sector, capping emissions from the fertilizer and chemical producers and from natural-gas fired electricity. Follows earlier emissions controls for cars and light 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put a price on carbon pollution that allows provinces to design their own carbon pricing policies • Lead a delegation of the country's first ministers to the United Nations' climate change conference in Paris in December • Hold a first ministers' meeting to put together a "framework to combat climate change," including national emissions reduction targets • Invest an additional \$200-million a year to support the development of clean technologies in the forestry, fisheries, mining, energy and agricultural sectors • Canada Infrastructure Bank (CIB) would issue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a cap-and-trade system with a market price on carbon emissions; revenue from cap-and-trade would be invested in a greener energy sector in regions where dollars are generated • Allow provinces with existing carbon-pricing plans to opt out of the cap-and-trade system. • Redirect \$1 billion a year from fossil fuel subsidies to investment in the clean energy sector • Invest in Sustainable Development Technology Canada - including wind, hydro, solar and geothermal technologies • Work with provinces/territories to create a fund to help Canadians retrofit their homes and offices to save energy and money • Lower emissions to 34% below 1990 levels by 2025-2030.

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		<p>trucks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May buy international credits to get to its greenhouse gas emissions goal • \$200 million over two years for Environmental projects such as cleaning up federal contaminated sites and protecting species at risk • Will partner with the Pacific Salmon Foundation to restore key estuaries & preserve Harrison’s River salmon ecosystem • Will complete the establishment of a National Marine Conservation Area in the Southern Strait of Georgia 	<p>“green bonds,” which could be used by the private sector to develop alternatives to fossil fuel energy sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overhaul Canada’s environmental assessment process, and provide “robust oversight and thorough environmental assessments of areas under federal jurisdiction,” while ensuring that Canadian citizens and experts are heard throughout the process • Boost funding by \$100-million a year to organizations that support the emergence of clean technology firms in Canada, including Sustainable Development Technology Canada • Formalize the moratorium on crude oil tanker traffic on B.C.’s north coast • Phase out all subsidies to the fossil fuel industry • Add electricity storage technologies and electrical car charging stations to the list of investments that are eligible for accelerated capital cost allowance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would contribute to greenhouse gas emission reductions by investing in home retrofits, investing in the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' Green Municipal Fund, and supporting the installation of 150 electric car charging stations on federal properties • Investments in forest product manufacturing facilities, support for research and development for new projects and expand promotion of Canadian wood products to gain greater access to key North American and overseas markets.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Along with the U.S. and Mexico, develop a North American clean energy and environmental agreement 	
Immigration (See also Temporary Foreign Worker Program)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic streams of permanent residency programs should be geared to labour market needs Streamlined, timely and transparent processing of applications and visitor visas is needed Pathways to permanent residency should be available for temporary foreign workers and international students Requiring Labour Market Impact Assessments (LMIAs) for foreign nationals with job offers in Canada introduces uncertainty into the new Express Entry system Subject-matter expertise in processing centres is required to support entry of highly skilled workers including intra-company transferees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduced the Express Entry system to improve the processing of applicants to the economic streams of permanent residency programs. It is intended to facilitate faster entry into Canada of foreign nationals with the skills and work experience required in our economy Express Entry includes a requirement for a Labour Market Impact Assessment to validate job offers and grant additional points to candidates within the system's ranking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create new performance standards for services, including streamlining applications, reducing wait times, and money-back guarantees. Performance will be independently assessed and publicly reported – including immigration processing 	
Infrastructure (See also Access to Markets)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic, long-term investment in public infrastructure Promotion of P3s as a potential tool to encourage infrastructure investment Promoting investment in and development of trade enabling infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$58 billion in new funding (announced Nov. 2014), including: Public transit fund for communities (\$750 million in 2017 & 2018, \$1 billion annually afterwards) \$2.8 billion for improvements to heritage, tourism, waterway and highway projects within 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve border infrastructure Focus on public transit to reduce congestion Green infrastructure: additional \$6 billion over the next four years (almost \$20 billion over 10 years) for local water and wastewater facilities; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reallocate unspent P3 Canada funds to Infrastructure Canada Savings: 2016-17: \$0 2017-18: \$281M 2018-19: \$287M 2019-20: \$12M

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		<p>historic sites, parks and marine conservation areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$500 million for repair and construction of on-reserve schools • \$452 million to repair and upgrade Canadian Armed Forces facilities • Approx. \$400 million to maintain, upgrade and construct federally-owned buildings • \$380 million for federal laboratories and research facilities • \$288 million for repair and maintenance of small craft harbours • \$204 million to federally-owned and operated airports as well as improvements to Via Rail infrastructure • \$191 million for heritage and museum sites • \$183 million for repair and procurement of vessels and small craft for Canadian Coast Guard and Fisheries 	<p>climate resilient infrastructure; clean energy; clean-up of contaminated sites; support for efforts to prepare for changing weather patterns (wildfires, storm water systems, additional dams and dikes, reinforcement of energy systems) melting permafrost in the North</p> <p>(See Liberal Fiscal and Costing Plan, pg. 13)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incremental spending 2016-17: \$3.043B 2017-18: \$3.503B 2018-19: \$3.418B 2019-20: \$3.295B • “Better Transit Plan” developed with provinces /territories to improve commuting in cities and help the environment <p>Costs:</p> <p>2016-17: \$420M 2017-18: \$550M (\$800) 2018-19: \$500M (\$1B) 2019-20: \$300M (\$1.5B)</p> <p>(Total, including \$ allocated in 2015 federal budget)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1.3 billion annually over next 20 years to ensure stable, transparent public transit funding for municipalities • Provide incentives for construction of 10,000 affordable and market-rental housing units • Transfer additional 1 cent of gas tax to municipalities to ensure roads, bridges and other core infrastructure get attention (\$1.5 billion in 4 years) <p>Costs:</p> <p>2016-17: \$420M 2017-18: \$800M</p>

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				2018-19: \$1B 2019-20: \$1.5B
Internal Trade Barriers	<p>Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negotiation of a new, more comprehensive and binding Agreement on Internal Trade (AIT) Addition of new chapters to the AIT that cover issues such as energy and technical barriers to trade Improvements to the efficiency, transparency and accessibility of the dispute resolution process Improvements to the governance of the AIT, including strengthening the secretariat and creating a permanent, non-governmental vice-chair role 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established an internal trade promotion office in Industry Canada to reduce barriers to internal trade and promote efforts to renew the agreement on internal trade (AIT) 		
Labour Market Information (LMI)	<p>Improvements are needed, including investments in surveys and requiring public reporting of data, in the areas of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labour market demand at the local level <p>The supply side of the market, including post-secondary enrollments and outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skills that underpin the National Occupation Classification (NOC) codes Coordination across all sources of data and information regarding the labour markets 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make Statistics Canada fully independent with a mandate to collect data needed by the private sector, among others. Will consult broadly and work with a strengthened Statistics Canada to provide more detailed labour market information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give Statistics Canada the mandate to conduct an ongoing study of the current state and prospects of Canada's labour market to make possible the regular collection and publication of labour data across the country by region, sector and occupation; and boost its human and financial resources accordingly
Open Data	<p>That the federal government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake to present its data in a consistently formatted manner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issued mandatory "Open by Default" policy requiring federal departments and agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Data paid for by Canadians belongs to Canadians". Will accelerate and expand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make government information more accessible Restore the mandatory long-

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the provinces/territories and municipalities to adopt a consistent format in dataset presentation Release all data, with the exception of data that threatens privacy or public security, in formats that can be easily read and manipulated by computers 	<p>to maximize the release of their data and information, subject to applicable restrictions related to privacy, confidentiality, and security</p>	<p>open data initiatives and continually look for additional opportunities to do so. Will make available digitally and in formats that allow the public to “easily use”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will restore the Long-Forum Census 	<p>form census</p>
Pensions & Retirement Savings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any enhancement to the Canada Pension Plan (CPP) should be voluntary and paid for by employees only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will not impose mandatory CPP enhancements until economy is stronger Will begin consultations during the summer of 2015 re: a voluntary top up to the CPP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will “work with the provinces/territories” to enhance the CPP within 3 months of assuming office Would return age for receiving OAS & GIS to 65 and introduce a Seniors’ Price Index to ensure benefits keep pace with inflation (GIS boosted by \$3 billion over four years representing an extra \$920 a year) Would continue income-splitting for seniors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will “work with the provinces/territories” to enhance the CPP within 6 months of forming government Would return age for receiving OAS & GIS to 65 & increase benefits by \$400m over 4 years <p>Costs:</p> <p>2016-17: \$50M 2017-18: \$100M 2018-19: \$200M 2019-20: \$400M</p>
Skills & Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximize opportunities for apprentices to complete by offering a financial incentive for employers to retain apprentices third and fourth years Improve the inter-jurisdictional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the Apprenticeship Job Creation Tax Credit to employers who retain apprentices in their third and fourth years of training Work with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase funding by \$500 million annually to the Labour Market Development Agreements with provinces and territories. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create apprenticeship spaces through federal infrastructure projects, in federally regulated airports or Port Authorities, and with crown corporations, while establishing firm

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	<p>mobility of apprentices and skilled trades people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage co-op placements during post-secondary education For Aboriginal peoples, revise and provide multi-year funding for the Aboriginal Skills and Employment Training Strategy (ASETS) Increase funding for Aboriginal peoples to pursue post-secondary education, including lifting the 2% cap on Post-Secondary Student Support Program 	<p>provinces/territories to harmonize apprenticeship training and certification requirements in Red Seal Trades, along with \$7 million for improved labour mobility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$65 million to allow business and industry trade associations to work with post-secondary institutions to better align curricula with the needs of employers \$248.5 million to support Aboriginal labour market programming - skills development and training \$200 million investment over five years in First Nations education through the Strong Schools, Successful Students Initiative for capacity building of school boards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase funding by \$200 million annually to be delivered by the provinces and territories and focused on training for workers who are not currently eligible for federal training investment. Renew and expand funding by \$50 million to the Aboriginal Skills and Employment Training Strategy (ASETS). Invest \$25 million per year in training facilities, partnering with labour unions. Work with employers and workers to determine an appropriate apprenticeship ratio for all federal infrastructure projects. Recommended (in 2014) eliminating the funding gap for First Nations-led K-12 education and removing the 2% funding cap on Post-Secondary Student Support Program (PSSSP) 	<p>apprenticeship ratios, with funding of \$20 million over four years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partner with municipalities and Indigenous governments to hire apprentices for infrastructure projects Create job opportunities by lowering the tax rate for small businesses from 11 to 9% Stimulate the creation of the next-generation manufacturing jobs by investing in innovation and clean technologies
Taxation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An impartial panel of experts should be formed to review the tax system and recommend measures to simplify it The income threshold for the (11%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will cut Small Business Tax rate from 9-11% in 2015 Accelerated Capital Cost Allowance extended to 2025. (The same 50% rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will increase income tax rate for individuals with incomes over \$200K Would not increase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will raise corporate tax rates from 15% to 17% immediately. Will cut Small Business Tax rate to 10% immediately and to

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	<p>small business tax rate to \$1,000,000 from \$500,000 to encourage small companies to continue growing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simplify the Capital Cost Allowance rules from 52 separate asset classes to a few broad categories 	<p>will be applied using the declining balance method. Previously, the straight-line method was used so that the full depreciation was taken in two years.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would introduce “tax lock” legislation prohibiting increases to federal income taxes and sales taxes, and new, discretionary payroll taxes, over the next four years 	<p>corporate taxes</p>	<p>9% “when finances permit”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will close the “stock options loophole” by eliminating the current rule which allows company employees to pay taxes on only 50 per cent of their earnings from stock options. • Would extend Capital Cost Allowance (duration TBC)
<p>Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to the TFWP are required to mitigate the negative impacts of the extensive changes introduced in 2014 • The program should be designed to address genuine and acute labour needs, and meet regional and sectoral needs • An appeal process for negative Labour Market Impact Assessments (LMIAs) should be instituted • The LMIA component of the program should be improved • TFW Annex agreements with provinces/ territories should be renegotiated to meet specific economic goals and priorities, allowing for flexibility of the program on a provincial/territorial basis • Fines for non-compliance (to come into force on Dec. 1, 2015) are too punitive for small businesses, and inappropriate in light of the discretionary decision-making process and lack of an appeal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stiff fines will come into force on Dec. 1, 2015 affecting employers found to be non-compliant with the conditions of the TFWP • Introduced a range of restrictive changes to the program in June 2014. Higher fees for LMIA applications, refusal to process applications for low-skilled workers in certain sectors in regions with unemployment at 6% or higher, and tougher enforcement and fines were among the changes 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calling for pathways to permanent residency for TFWs who have to leave the country due to the four-in-four-out rule (which requires TFWs to leave the country after four years and not re-apply for another four years) • In April 2014 (before the government’s latest changes), called for a moratorium on the use of the program for low-skilled occupations, including fast-food, service and restaurant jobs, and requested an audit of the program by the Auditor General

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	mechanism			
Tools for Territorial Businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentives to shift the dominance of territorial economies from government to private sector • Infrastructure investment (physical & social) • People • Regulatory clarity • Productive relationships with Aboriginal peoples 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2015 Federal Budget included increases in the debt caps for the Northwest Territories and Nunavut to \$1.3 billion and \$650 million respectively increasing the amounts these territorial governments can borrow to invest in the infrastructure needed for private sector economic development 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$100 million over four years to help 25 northern communities replace diesel generators with clean energy • \$32 million to expand Nutrition North to include 50 more communities
Tourism - Making Canada More Competitive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest \$120 million in the Canadian Tourism Commission's marketing budget • Implement measures to alleviate costs borne by airline customers • Examine the investment climate for major hospitality and travel facilities and implement measures to stimulate new investments 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lift the Mexican visa requirement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest \$30 million in Destination Canada over three years to promote tourism