

PROVINCIAL ELECTION 2023

PLATFORM ANALYSIS & DEBATE RECAP

2023

*How committed
are Manitoba's
parties to our
Demands For
Action?*

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Introduction

ON JULY 5, 2023, Make Poverty History Manitoba (MPHM) launched ten Demands for Action - concrete actions the Manitoba government can take to address poverty in our province.

Throughout the provincial election campaign season, MPHM and our supporters have been pushing the parties to commit to our Demands for Action. Our efforts have included hosting a live debate and tracking the parties' platforms and promises in the media.

We have created this guide to help voters make an informed decision when they cast their ballot on October 3. We hope that Manitobans will take the parties' commitments to poverty reduction into consideration in deciding their vote.

Debate

WE HOSTED A DEBATE on September 12, 2023 at the Unitarian Universalist Church, to put our questions directly to the candidates.

Liberals and Greens were represented by party leaders Dougald Lamont, and Janine Gibson. NDP candidate for St. John's and former Families Critic for the Official Opposition, Nahanni Fontaine represented the NDP and the PCs were represented by Rick Shone, PC candidate for Fort Garry.

In the "short answer" portion of the debate, candidates were asked a series of yes/no ques-

tions and responded by holding up a paddle. The results of these questions are included in this guide.

Party Platforms and Commitments

THROUGHOUT THE ELECTION SEASON, members of our working group have carefully tracked the four main parties' platforms and commitments in the media. The results of their research are compiled and analyzed in this guide.

Each Voice - and Each Vote - Matters

WE HOPE THIS DOCUMENT enables those who read it to make a more informed vote, and we encourage every Manitoban to vote on October 3. Although our electoral system is not perfect, it is vital that all citizens play their part to uphold our democracy. Each citizen's voice matters.

It is also critical to recognize that democratic participation must continue beyond the election season. At Make Poverty History Manitoba, we're committed to advocating for the elimination of poverty in all seasons and we welcome your support, whether in the form of volunteer hours or financial support.

The Make Poverty History Manitoba Team



1. Act on the TRC and MMIWG Calls to Action and Justice

Manitoba must act on the Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action and Murdered and Missing Women and Indigenous Women and Girls and Two-Spirited+ Calls to Justice.

Demands for Action

- 1.1 The Manitoba government must develop and implement a comprehensive implementation plan, in meaningful partnership with First Nations, Métis and Inuit communities to act on the TRC Calls to Action and MMIWG Calls to Justice with a priority on ending poverty among Indigenous peoples in Manitoba.
- 1.2 The Manitoba government should legally adopt UNDRIP.
- 1.3 The Manitoba government should not enact policies, programs or other actions that go against the TRC and MMIWG Calls and UNDRIP.

Manitoba Liberal Party

- ☐ Committed to funding 50% of the landfill search.
- ☐ Would fully implement the MMIWG2S+ report recommendations.
- ☐ Would fund Native Clan and Clan Mothers Healing Village.
- ☐ Would create an Indigenous Secretariat that will have an independent voice directing government on how best to offer programs and services for Indigenous peoples that would include implementing the UNDRIP & ensuring that Jordan's Principle is enforced.
- ☐ Would implement UNDRIP and enforce Jordan's Principle through an Indigenous Secretariat.
- ☐ Would develop and implement a comprehensive implementation plan to act on the TRC Calls to Action and MMIWG2S+ Calls to Justice with a priority on ending poverty among Indigenous peoples in Manitoba.

Manitoba NDP

- ☐ Committed to a landfill search as soon as possible.
- ☐ Would prioritize MMIWG2S+ and the implementation of the National Inquiry's 231 Calls to Justice & swiftly initiate a provincial database of MMIWG2S+.
- ☐ Would establish 24/7 drop-in centres for Indigenous women, girls, and two-spirited peoples in Winnipeg, Brandon and Thompson.
- ☐ Would assist families navigating the justice system through the creation of a specific Indigenous Victim Services Unit Department of Justice.
- ☐ Would undertake assessment of Compensation for Victims of Crime program to modernize & align with the needs of MMIWG2S+ families.
- ☐ Would develop and implement a comprehensive implementation plan to act on the TRC Calls to Action and MMIWG2S+ Calls to Justice with a priority on ending poverty among Indigenous peoples in Manitoba.

Green Party of Manitoba

- ☐ Called for an “open and proactive approach” to a potential search of Prairie Green that would consider all possible options.
- ☐ Pledged to implement the 94 Calls to Action set forth by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission that are within provincial jurisdiction and push for implementation of the 231 calls for justice from the national MMIWG inquiry.
- ☐ Would develop and implement a comprehensive implementation plan to act on the TRC Calls to Action and MMIWG2S+ Calls to Justice with a priority on ending poverty among Indigenous peoples in Manitoba.

PC Manitoba

- ☐ Would develop and implement a comprehensive implementation plan to act on the TRC Calls to Action and MMIWG2S+ Calls to Justice with a priority on ending poverty among Indigenous peoples in Manitoba.

Debate Question:

Will you develop and implement a comprehensive implementation plan in meaningful partnership with First Nations, Métis and Inuit communities to act on the TRC Calls to Action and MMIWG2S+ Calls to Justice with a priority on ending poverty among Indigenous peoples in Manitoba?





2. Implement Provincial Poverty Reduction Legislation

Manitoba must establish a bold target and timeline within a comprehensive poverty reduction strategy to end poverty and social exclusion in Manitoba.

Demands for Action

- 2.2 The Province of Manitoba immediately establishes a bold target and timeline within a comprehensive poverty reduction strategy to end poverty and social exclusion in Manitoba.
- 2.3 The province ensures accountability and transparency in implementing the plan, with meaningful community representation, including one representative from Make Poverty History Manitoba and annual reporting back to the community. Any consultation should be meaningful, including Indigenous simultaneous translation and proper accessibility measures like ASL.



3. Transform EIA into a Basic Needs Benefit

Manitoba must transform Employment and Income Assistance into a basic needs benefit within 18 months, as part of a comprehensive poverty reduction plan.

Demands for Action

3.1 The Province of Manitoba will transform Employment and Income Assistance into a livable basic needs benefit within 18 months, as part of a comprehensive poverty reduction plan. As a province with high persistent levels of child poverty, Manitoba should provide leadership at the Council of the Federation to advocate the federal government to ensure Manitobans and all Canadians have benefits at or above the poverty line.

Manitoba Liberal Party

❓ Committed to implementing a provincial guaranteed dignified income (Mincome) for people with severe physical or mental disabilities, as well as people over 60.

Green Party of Manitoba

❓ Committed to introducing Basic Income, administered through income tax system and funded by the removal of selected refundable & non-refundable tax credits.

Manitoba NDP

❓ No commitments to MPH's demands for action to date.

PC Manitoba

❓ No commitments to MPH's demands for action to date.

Debate Question:

Make Poverty History and Basic Income Manitoba recommends that the province increase the basic needs budget of EIA to the poverty line and create a portable unconditional benefit for the Working Poor that eliminates the welfare wall. Are your parties committing to this?





4. Advance inclusive, equitable, decent employment

Manitobans must receive a living wage and 10 paid sick days per year.

Demands for Action

- 4.1 Make the minimum wage a living wage in Manitoba by adopting the living wage methodology developed by the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives and
- 4.2 Including living wages in Manitoba contracted and subcontracted services, include a legally binding clause requiring contracted service workers, including those working for subcontracted companies, to be paid the living wage for Manitoba.
- 4.3 The provincial government update the Employment Standards Code to ensure all workers have 10 days of mandatory paid sick leave per year.
- 4.4 The province support inclusive and equitable economic development strategies that emphasize poverty alleviation through: A Community Economic Development Framework & Lens; Supporting social enterprises, particularly those focused on workforce development as a key outcome, through a provincial Social Enterprise Strategy; Increase workforce training funding for organizations and social enterprises who work alongside low-income individuals facing barriers to employment; Implementing Social Procurement and Community Benefits Agreements

Manitoba Liberal Party

- ❑ Would create 'Manitoba Works for Good' voluntary jobs program which will provide wage and job subsidies for not-for-profit & other organizations to provide work for the public benefit & for community improvements projects.
- ❑ Would make the minimum wage a living wage.
- ❑ Would develop a provincial Social Enterprise Strategy.

Green Party of Manitoba

- ❑ Would support and invest in community economic development initiatives.
- ❑ Would make the minimum wage a living wage.
- ❑ Would develop a provincial Social Enterprise Strategy.

Manitoba NDP

- ❑ Would make the minimum wage a living wage.
- ❑ Would develop a provincial Social Enterprise Strategy.

PC Manitoba

- ❑ Would develop a provincial Social Enterprise Strategy.

Debate Question:

Will you make the minimum wage a living wage in Manitoba?



Debate Question:

Will you develop a provincial Social Enterprise Strategy and increase workforce training funding for organizations and social enterprises that work alongside low-income individuals facing barriers to employment?





5. Implement a Comprehensive Housing Strategy

Manitoba must act to end homelessness and core housing need through a comprehensive housing strategy.

Demands for Action

5.1 The province should act to end homelessness and core housing need through a comprehensive strategy that includes protecting and expanding the social housing supply, providing tenants in social housing with access to comprehensive supports, supporting private market renters, and creating training and job opportunities through social housing.

Right to Housing Coalition - 5 Pillars

1. Increase the social housing supply by 1,000 rentgeared-to-income units annually for at least 10 years.
2. Protect existing social housing to ensure no loss of rent-geared-to-income units due to disrepair, lack of subsidies, or the sale of properties.
3. Increase and stabilize funding to ensure all social housing tenants have access to comprehensive supports with a minimum ratio of 1 support worker per 100 units.
4. Enhance security of tenure by limiting exemptions to rent regulations, limiting above-guideline rent increases, disallowing rent discounts, enhancing compensation for no-fault evictions, and ensuring evictions occur as a last resort.
5. Support and partner with social enterprises to provide people facing barriers to employment with training and employment in the construction and maintenance of social housing.

Debate Question:

Will you commit to increasing the social housing supply by 1,000 net new rent-geared-to-income units annually for at least 10 years?



Manitoba Liberal Party

- ❓ Commitment to “Same Day Housing” strategy in place within 2 years
- ❓ Would work with all sectors to create 10,000 new housing units in the next ten years
- ❓ Would end homelessness in Manitoba by 2025 using a combination of new and repurposed spaces.

Green Party of Manitoba

- ❓ Would implement Housing First strategy.
- ❓ Would increase supply of affordable housing through co-ops & community supported projects.
- ❓ Would restore cuts made to Rent Assist Program.

Manitoba NDP

- ❓ Promised to end chronic homelessness in the province within 2 terms, which the party says will cost \$20 million annually.
- ❓ Would work with non-profits and private landlords to find people without a home a place to stay. Commitment to pass the Residential Tenancies Amendment Act.

PC Manitoba

- ❓ Pledged an additional \$67 million to fix 89 Manitoba Housing buildings.
- ❓ Pledge to grant \$250,000 to support the Homes for Heroes Foundation’s sustainability plan in the Winnipeg Kinsmen Veterans Village.



The Right to Housing coalition sent a questionnaire to political parties running in the 2023 Manitoba election asking them to commit to implementing the 5 pillars of its social housing action plan for Manitoba. Here is a summary of the responses:

Manitoba Liberal Party

The Liberal Party addressed Pillar 1 by committing to create 10,000 housing units in the next ten years, working with all levels of government, Manitoba Housing, private landlords, and other organizations. Their plan includes working with the private sector to deliver units in a timely manner.

The Right to Housing coalition has called for 10,000 new rent-geared-to-income (RGI) units to be developed through public, non-profit, co-op, and Indigenous-led housing providers. It’s not clear how many of the Liberal’s promised units will be dedicated to non-market housing vs private market housing. It’s also not clear how many will be at RGI rent levels.

The Liberal party acknowledged the need to

provide supports to assess and treat the reasons people are homeless but did not make any specific commitments around expanding the pool of support workers available to social housing tenants as called for in Pillar 3.

The party addressed Pillar 4 with a commitment to reform the Residential Tenancies Branch to protect tenants, seniors, and vulnerable people from unreasonable evictions and out-of-control rent hikes. The party did not address Pillars 2 and 5.

Manitoba NDP

The NDP said they will invest millions to create significantly more rent-geared-to-income units across Manitoba in partnership with the federal government, Indigenous governments, as well as municipalities across the province. But it did not commit to a specific target for the number of new units as called for in Pillar 1.

The party addressed Pillar 2, which is focused on protecting the existing social housing stock, by

promising legislation to protect non-profit housing from being sold. It also committed to investments in the maintenance of housing, but did not specifically commit to spending the \$1.5 billion needed to bring existing buildings up to standard. The party acknowledged the need for a plan to support social housing whose operating agreements are expiring, but didn't make any specific promises on how it would do this.

The NDP addressed Pillar 3 by committing to hire 100 more mental health workers to improve access to mental health and social services, and by promising to invest in staffing, supports, and programming within social housing.

The party addressed Pillar 4 by promising legislation that would prevent landlords from applying for unnecessary and large rent increases and passing along increases that have not been approved by the Residential Tenancies Branch. Their plan would

also prevent landlords from revoking or reducing rent discounts within the first year an above-guideline increase is implemented.

Finally, the NDP promised to expand and support partnerships with social enterprises across the province to provide people with training and employment in the construction and maintenance of social housing, as called for in Pillar 5.

Green Party of Manitoba

The Green Party said they “support all 5 of (the) action pillars as being desperately needed by Manitobans, especially racialized Manitobans” and they “will ensure they are a key part of (their) Housing Policy”. The party provided no further details.

PC Manitoba

The PCs did not respond to the questionnaire.



6. Support Education, Early Learning, and Childcare

Manitoba must invest in programs to support the educational pursuits of residents of all ages.

Demands for Action

- 6.1.1 Create an adequately funded school nutrition program in all Manitoba schools, including breakfast, lunch and snacks.
- 6.2.1 Manitoba act immediately on the MCCA Roadmap to a High-Quality Early Learning and Child Care System in Manitoba.
- 6.3.1. Double the annual budget for Adult Literacy and Learning, which is flat and is less than one percent of what we spend on K-12 education, and less on a per capita basis than what we spend on prisons and prisoners. To double the annual budget would cost an additional \$20 million.
- 6.3.2. Ensure that the Manitoba EIA program switches from a “work first” orientation to “adult education wherever possible” approach to support recipients to improve literacy and education levels.
- 6.3.3. move rapidly toward the creation of “adult learning hubs,” which would combine Adult

Learning Centres, Adult Literacy Programs, and a childcare centre. Many in need of adult basic education have young children. The availability of childcare would make it possible for them to improve their education. Manitoba is rolling out the universal, affordable childcare program, and so should locate childcare centres to meet this need.

- 6.4.1 Immediately establish a timeline for transitioning provincial student loans into provincial student grants.
- 6.4.2 Increase the minimum annual living allowance of Manitoba Student Aid to the official poverty line.
- 6.4.3 Eliminate full-time status criteria as an eligibility requirement for Manitoba Student Aid loans and bursaries.
- 6.4.4 Re-establish Manitoba’s ACCESS programs can meet the needs of the growing Indigenous and second-chance learner student body in Manitoba.

Manitoba Liberal Party

- ? Would implement a K-12 universal nutritional program.
- ? Would prioritize the necessary capital & resources to ensure 23,000 affordable childcare spaces are created by 2026 while meeting the mandated \$10 dollar per day accessible fee and expanding this benefit to school aged children.
- ? 100% of infrastructure funding for charitable non-profits that provide child care, create an online portal for families to register for child care, and create child-care spaces closer to where parents work, such as hospitals and schools.
- ? Would expand training programs at St. Boniface University to make French-language spaces available. Increase ECE wages by 18%.
- ? Would reinstate the tuition rebate program, providing a rebate of up to 60% on all eligible tuition fees when students begin working to encourage graduates to stay in Manitoba.

Manitoba NDP

- ❑ Would implement a K-12 universal nutritional program. Promise to offer free meals at every public school (690) in Manitoba before the end of the 2023-24 school year.
- ❑ Would expand 10\$ a day childcare to include summer months for school age children and make childcare hours more flexible for shift workers.
- ❑ Committed to doubling the number of apprenticeship opportunities in Manitoba so more people can join the skilled trades and provide more grants and student aid for post-secondary students.

Green Party of Manitoba

- ❑ Would increase number of spaces to meet demand and ensure that the cost of child care exceeds no more than 10% of household income.
- ❑ Would provide post-secondary students needing financial help with at least 50 per cent of eligible funds as non-repayable financial assistance.
- ❑ Would introduce an income-contingent repayment plan for student loans.

PC Manitoba

- ❑ Commit to opening four Ready-to-Move centres in Winnipeg, focusing on high-demand areas in Riel, Fort Richmond, Kildonan, and Kirkfield Park, as well as one centre in Selkirk and one in Gimli. These new centres will create 107 spaces each for a total of 642 new spaces, and will be open to infant, preschool, and school-age children based on local needs.
- ❑ Would implement a 40 percent increase to the maximum benefit of the Manitoba student loan program.

Debate Question:

Will you create an adequately funded nutrition program in all Manitoba schools, including breakfast, lunch and snacks?



Debate Question:

Will you double the annual budget for Adult Literacy and Learning at an additional \$20 million annually?



Debate Question:

Will you transition provincial student loans into provincial student grants for students in need.





7. Increase Funding for Mental Health Care Services

Manitoba must increase funding for mental health and harm reduction programs to support low-income residents.

Demands for Action

- 7.1 Increase funding to mental health and harm reduction by approximately \$500 million to bring it to the recommended 12% of total healthcare expenditure, including safe consumption.
- 7.2 Advance mental health through the Community Health Centre model in vulnerable communities.
Approach mental health services with a harm reduction lens

Manitoba Liberal Party

- ❓ Would support a supervised consumption site and mobile overdose prevention sites.
- ❓ Would make mental health care free under medicare by covering the costs of regulated psychotherapy: expanding and adding mental health training to expand coverage.
- ❓ Would provide free mental health care under Medicare by covering the costs of regulated psychotherapy.
- ❓ Would fund a 24/7 addictions referral line for addictions treatment so people seeking help can get immediate access to detox.
- ❓ Would support organizations that run overdose prevention treatment, counselling and timely mental health services.

Green Party of Manitoba

- ❓ Would expand mental health prevention and promotion initiatives with a focus on healthy childhood development and early intervention.
- ❓ Would ensure that LGBTQ2S+ individuals have access to appropriate and informed mental health services.
- ❓ Would increase funding by committing 10% of health funding to mental health supports and service.
- ❓ Would promote and facilitate easy access to effective mental health supports and services across Manitoba, including enhancing integration with primary care and other health care providers

Manitoba NDP

- ❑ Would support groups such as Sunshine House as well as at least one supervised consumption site.
- ❑ Would expand team-based health care and open five new family medical centres across the province. These teams can include family doctors, nurse practitioners, mental health workers, physician's assistants, social workers, pharmacists and other allied health professionals.
- ❑ Would connect people experiencing homelessness to mental health supports.
- ❑ Would increase team-based primary care to have mental health professionals work alongside your family doctor and other care providers.
- ❑ Would hire 100 mental health workers to respond to non-violent mental health calls and work with police.

PC Manitoba

- ❑ While in office, they consistently opposed to safe consumption site. Then introduced Bill 33, which advocates said could hamper community-level efforts to reduce harms, fight toxic drug overdoses. Opposition NDP blocked the bill.
- ❑ Committed to provide up to \$10 million for the construction of the Winnipeg-based Quest Health Recovery Centre a new First Nations-operated addiction centre.
- ❑ Would double the number of provincially-funded addiction treatment spaces across Manitoba to 3,200 over the next two years, offering early intervention and faster access to treatment.
- ❑ Would increase annual funding for Manitoba mental health service providers, & increase funding support for the Canadian Mental Health Association Service Navigation Hub.

Debate Question:

Will you increase funding to mental health and harm reduction by \$500 million to bring it to the recommended 12% of total healthcare expenditure, including safe consumption sites?





8. Increase Support for Restorative Justice Programs

Manitoba must double the funding available to community-based restorative justice programs.

Demands for Action

- 8.1 In the first post-election budget, the Province of Manitoba should double the funding available to community-based restorative justice programs as the first step towards transforming Manitoba's current legal system to one fully based on restorative justice values and practices. Funding priorities should emphasize programs that offer evidence-based and culturally appropriate supports that address the root causes of crime.
- 8.2 Direct Manitoba Justice to immediately engage with community partners to develop an action plan with targets and timelines to move away from the current system that emphasizes incarceration and not rehabilitation. This will necessitate yearly funding increases available to community-based restorative justice programs.

Manitoba Liberal Party

- ❑ Would establish provincial halfway houses.
- ❑ Would establish non-police mental health and addictions crisis teams to work in tandem with law enforcement agencies across the province, with a focus on de-escalation and treatment.
- ❑ Would restore youth justice committees province-wide.
- ❑ Would fund safe spaces, recreation centres, and anti-gang intervention programs that have culturally appropriate supports.
- ❑ Committed an estimated \$1.5 million to create more opportunities & safe spaces for youth in order to address public safety.

Green Party of Manitoba

- ❑ Would increase reliance on alternative courts which consider mental health, FASD & addiction.
- ❑ Would address social and economic risk factors associated with crime, such as improving access to mental health and addictions services, and promoting culturally appropriate Indigenous programming and support programs focused on youth, families and community safety.
- ❑ Would support pre- and post-release interventions that focus on education, employment and reintegration into society to reduce recidivism.
- ❑ Would develop and fund a restorative justice program, including appointing an advisory council and that represents at least five per cent of the justice department's total budget.

Manitoba NDP

- ❑ Would address the root causes of crime and improve supports to set kids on the right path with more recreation and opportunities in their communities, like a universal meals program and more funding to local organizations.
- ❑ Would reduce youth crime by developing a comprehensive public safety strategy that brings together law enforcement, community safety patrols, educators, advocates and families.
- ❑ Would hire 100 mental health workers to work with police while responding to nonviolent calls.
- ❑ *Would allocate more money to retributive system, hire more police officers, build Centre for Justice in Dauphin.*

PC Manitoba

- ❑ Would increase funding for Winnipeg's drug treatment court.
- ❑ *Would introduce a new integrated unit to apprehend violent offenders.*

Debate Question:

Will you commit to doubling the funding available to community based restorative justice organizations in the first post election budget and commit to transforming that system to one based on restorative justice principles and practices?





9. Support Children in Care and Youth Aging Out of Care

Manitoba must increase the support available to children in care and youth aging out of care to break cycles of poverty.

Demands for Action

- 9.1 Increase funding to child welfare authorities by \$30 million, replacing funding that had been cut in 2019 when the province shifted to a single envelope block funding model.
- 9.2 Youth aging out of care will have access to a wide variety of supports up to at least age 25, providing assistance with education, training, income support, employment and system navigation.

Manitoba Liberal Party

- ❑ Committed to returning the \$338-million to Indigenous children in CFS that was illegally taken from them.
- ❑ Would work to reform CFS to support families and keep them together while modernizing supports for foster families.

Manitoba NDP

- ❑ Pledge to act on several initiatives to help more Manitoba kids see their 18th birthdays, including doubling the Healthy Child prenatal benefit to help increase birth weights, a province-wide comprehensive suicide prevention strategy aimed specifically at young people with a particular focus on two-spirit and queer youth.
- ❑ Would give access to youth aging out of care to their choice of a wide variety of supports up to age 25, providing assistance with education, training, income support, employment and system navigation.

Green Party of Manitoba

- ❑ Would give access to youth aging out of care to their choice of a wide variety of supports up to age 25, providing assistance with education, training, income support, employment and system navigation.

PC Manitoba

- ❑ No commitments to MPPH's demands for action to date.

Debate Question:

Will you give access to youth aging out of care to their choice of a wide variety of supports up to age 25, providing assistance with education, training, income support, employment and system navigation?





10. Invest in Equitable Public Transportation

Manitoba must increase funding for subsidized WinnPass transit passes and invest in inter-community transportation.

Demands for Action

- 10.1 As the province transitions to an LBNB, increase funding to the City of Winnipeg to support increasing the WINNpass subsidy to 80 percent off the cost of a monthly pass and support equivalent programs in communities outside Winnipeg, alongside quality public transportation development in the province.
- 10.2 Provide funding to municipalities to support piloting fare-free public transit.
- 10.3 The province explores a new publicly-owned inter-provincial transit service for rural and northern transportation.

Manitoba Liberal Party

- ? Would restore 50/50 transit funding for the City of Winnipeg and invest in transit expansion in other towns and cities.
- ? Would provide funding to municipalities to support piloting fare-free public transit.
- ? Would explore a new public inter-provincial transit service for rural and northern transportation.

Manitoba NDP

- ? Would provide funding to municipalities to support piloting fare-free public transit.
- ? Would explore a new public inter-provincial transit service for rural and northern transportation.

Green Party of Manitoba

- ? Would restore bus service to rural and northern communities by working with communities to develop an appropriate model.
- ? Would introduce a fare-free public transit system to reduce household transportation costs and make transportation accessible to all Manitobans
- ? Would encourage the creation of an intercity bus service in Manitoba. (2)
- ? Would establish a transportation commission (using Saskatchewan as a model) to ensure that all options are explored.

PC Manitoba

- ? No commitments to MPHMs demands for action to date.

Debate Question:

Will you provide funding to municipalities to support piloting fare-free public transit?



Debate Question:

Will you explore a new public inter-provincial transit service for rural and northern transportation?

