From: contact < contact@parentalconsentalberta.ca >

To: premier@gov.ab.ca, brooks.medicinehat@assembly.ab.ca

Date: 11/14/2024 12:40 PM EST

Subject: Bill 27 - More is Needed to Remedy Parenting Concerns and Bring About Rational/Balanced "Parent-Child-State" Rights

<u>Reference</u>: Emails to Notley, Kenney, and Smith governments starting in April 2016 – <u>click here</u>.

This email distribution: Premier, Ministers of Education and Justice, all UCP MLA constituency offices, 48 Alberta media, and 1,500 Alberta pastors/clergy.

Honourable Danielle Smith,

Please read the attached PDF titled:

### "Where is the Remedy for Flawed GSA/QSA Law in the UCP Parental Rights/Gender Identity Legislation (Bill 27)?"

The document has the following structure:

- The Root Causes of Parental Disquiet/Concern Skyrocketing Gender and Sexuality Confusion
- GSA/QSA Law (<u>Education Act Section 35.1</u>) has Created an Unregulated Portal of Student and Adult Ideological Activism Within Our School System
- The Bill 27 Name Change and Pronoun Usage Restrictions Do Nothing to Address the Root Causes of SOGI Confusion
- Bill 27 Calls for Ministry Approval of all SOGI Related Instruction in Schools, yet Exempts GSA/QSA Clubs and Network from Similar Oversight
- The Irrationality of Bill 27 Parental "Opt-In" Consent Authority for SOGI Instruction While Our Children Retain GSA/QSA Club Membership Secrecy
- Conclusion Premiere Smith Can Do Much More to Remedy Parenting Concerns and Bring About Rational/Balanced "Parent-Child-State" Rights

Parental Consent Alberta asserts that the crux of any balanced and safe Parents' Bill of Rights must be the clarification by legal standard <u>at what age</u> it is safe and appropriate, indeed in the best interests of the child, to give students <u>full secrecy</u> and <u>complete independence</u> from parental oversight and consent authority. We believe children 15 years of age and younger should require parental consent before they can join a GSA/QSA and/or give a SOGI self-identity to their school. In the context of Bill 27, the attached document is another fact-based articulation for our advocacy.

Best regards,

Carman Bradley (concerned grandfather)

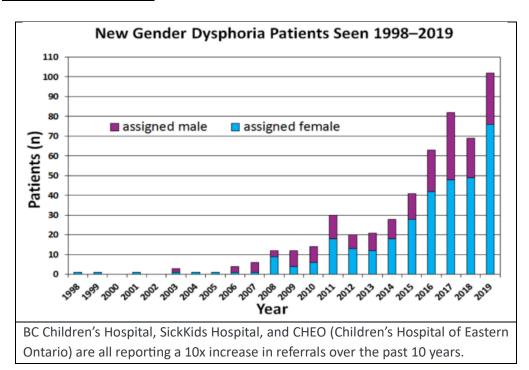
Founder Parental Consent Alberta

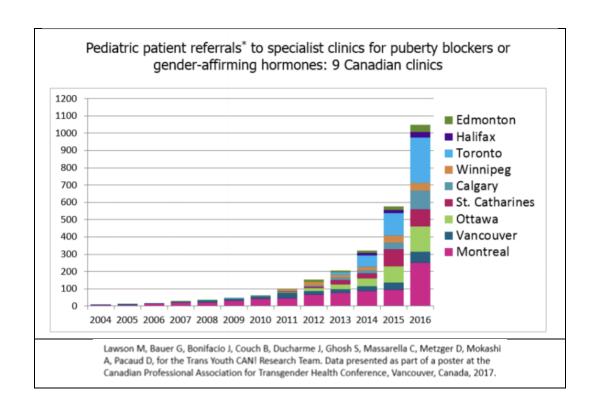


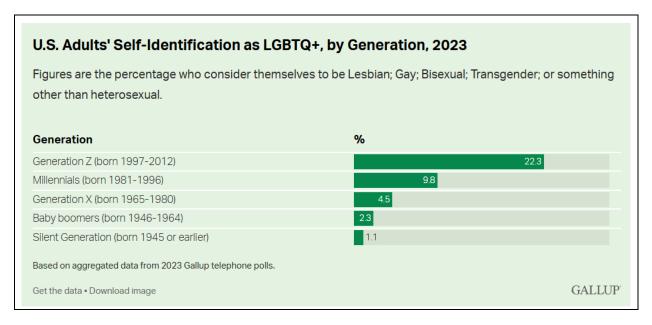
# Where is the Remedy for Flawed GSA/QSA Law in the UCP Parental Rights/Gender Identity Legislation (Bill 27)?

Reference: Emails to Notley, Kenney, and Smith governments starting in April 2016 – click here.

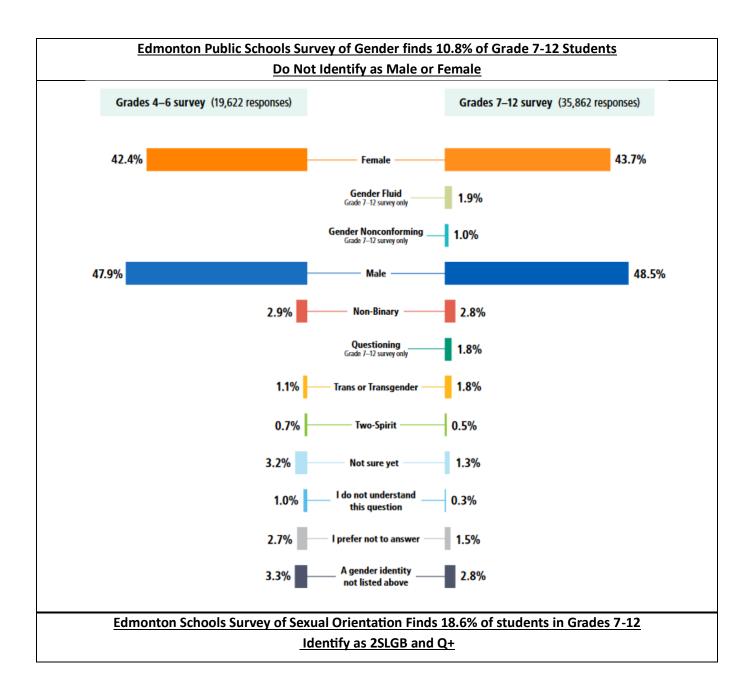
## 1. The Root Causes of Parental Disquiet/Concern - Skyrocketing Gender and Sexuality Confusion

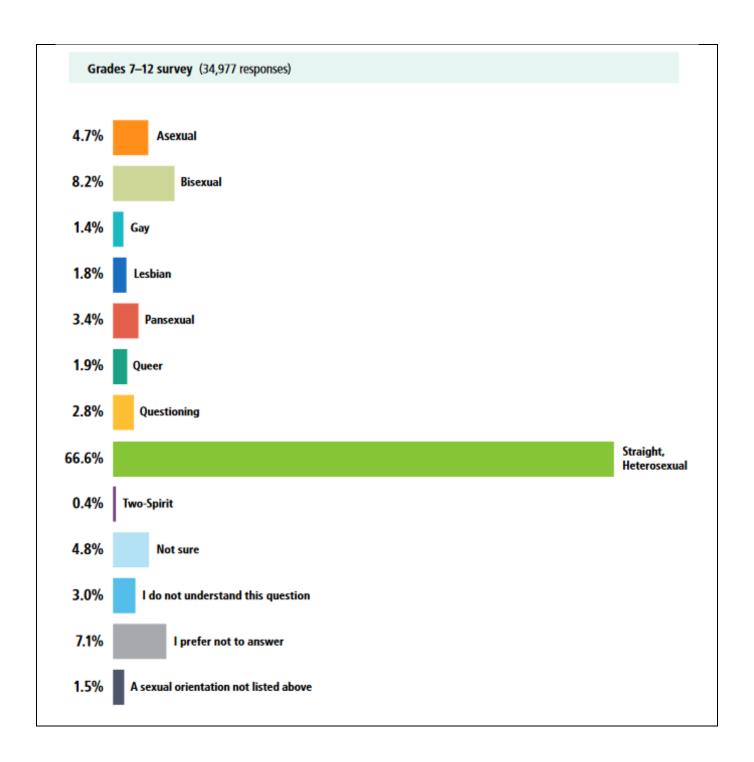




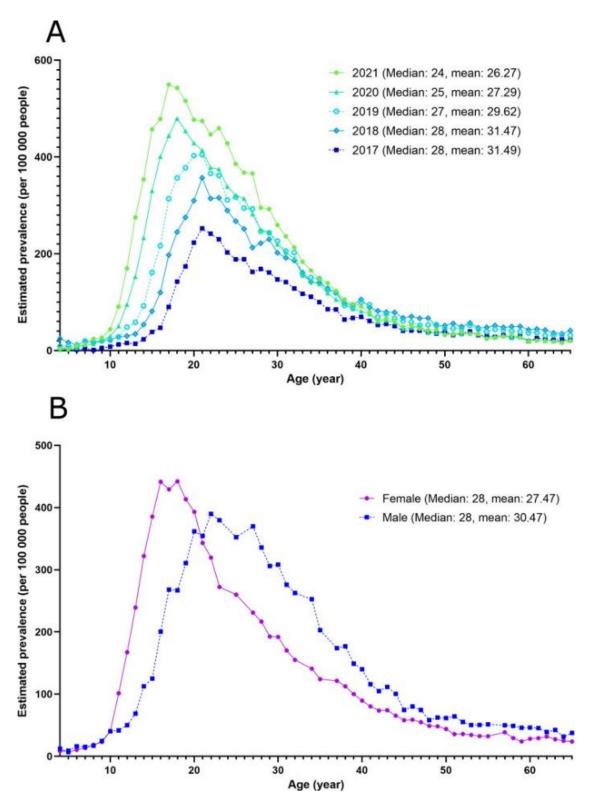


As part of Edmonton Public Schools' <u>Anti-racism and Equity Action Plan</u> the schools asked students Grades 4 (age 9) to 12 to describe their gender identity. In June 2023, Kent Pharis, Assistant Superintendent of Edmonton Public Schools, announced the results of the survey. Here is the data:





In addition to data showing unprecedented gender and sexuality confusion in our Alberta schools, society-wide research has also determined increasing trends in gender dysphoria and that the mean age of gender dysphoria diagnosis is decreasing:



Ching-Fang Sun, Hui Xie, Vemmy Metsutnan, John H Draeger, Yezhe Lin, Maria Stack Hankey, Anita S Kablinger - The mean age of gender dysphoria diagnosis is decreasing: General Psychiatry 2023;36:e100972.

### 2. GSA/QSA Law (Education Act Section 35.1) has Created an Unregulated Portal of Student and Adult Ideological Activism Within Our School System

The Alberta Teachers Association (ATA) has 46,000 members. Their publication "GSAs and QSAs in Alberta Schools: A Guide for Teachers (pg. 31)," reads:

#### GSAs or QSAs to Raise Visibility and Awareness

- Are student led and teacher supported
- Focus on student safety and human rights
- Have a visible schoolwide presence
- Are characterized by social, educational and political activities
- Initiate schoolwide educational activities and programs (eg, guest speakers, assemblies, pride week activities)
- Focus on building tolerance and understanding

#### 4) GSAs or QSAs to Effect Educational and Social Change

- Build networks and coalitions with other school and community-based groups
- Focus on school climate and organizational change through outreach

- activities (eg, diversity days, staff training, inclusive curriculum)
- Have an anti-oppression educational mandate across intersections of difference (race, gender, class, ability, sexual orientation, gender identity etc)
- · Strive to move beyond tolerance

At first glance, creating a GSA might seem like an overwhelming task filled with difficult challenges. One way to anticipate and overcome challenges is to build a strong coalition of support that includes students, teachers, administrators, counsellors and parents. By involving members from these key educational stakeholders, your GSA will develop a variety of strategic tools to educate the entire school community and, in turn, demonstrate that sexual and gender minority students and their families are to be valued and respected. Remember, even if your GSA helps make your school safer for only one student, your efforts will have been successful!

The students may select a respectful, inclusive name for their organization including the name "Gay-Straight Alliance", or "Queer-Straight Alliance", after consulting with the principal. (School Act 2015).

Some other names for the club may include:

- Spectrum Club
- Pride Club
- Diversity Club
- Human Rights Club
- Rainbow Alliance
- Students Against Prejudice
- Unity in Diversity
- One Voice
- Gamma Sigma Alpha
- Equality Club
- SAGA (Straight and Gay Alliance)

Gay-Straight Alliance (GSA) or Queer-Straight Alliance (QSA) law empowers Alberta's 800,000 students (2023-24), starting from age five (kindergarten), to secret membership in a GSA/QSA club. There are some 607,000 students under age 16 in the Alberta school system, which includes at least 50,000 immature, sexually wavering/confused/ questioning, and/or cognitively vulnerable students. Additionally, Alberta teachers and school staff are directed to keep the student's secrecy by deceiving parents to their child's GSA/QSA membership.

GSA/QSA clubs are student-led, unsupervised, and non-transparent to parents and school staff. The clubs are coordinated through the adult-run <u>Alberta GSA Network</u>, which connects the clubs to sexual minority affinity agencies like the <u>Altview Foundation</u>. These adults and agencies are not accountable to *Alberta Education* or Alberta parents.

The health risks from secret GSA membership and GSA Network affiliation to waverers, the confused, and the vulnerable are not conjecture. To understand the risks of unsupervised, non-transparent, ideological, child-led GSAs, read:

Lucia Corbella, Calgary Herald, "Corbella: Couple warns their daughter could have died under new GSA law."

Theresa Ng, informed Albertans, "Albertans, will you take a stand to protect our children?"

In a December 2018 Calgary Herald article titled "Corbella: Some alarming revelations about two GSAs at Alberta Court of Appeal," Licia Corbella reports (in part):

"Jay Cameron,... the appellant in this case, revealed evidence that shows children in one GSA were taken off school grounds by an adult 'facilitator' who is not a staff member at the school and doesn't even have children attending the school. The facilitator took children to the facilitator's home and to other schools with GSAs, driving them in a personal vehicle without the parents' consent or knowledge."

### 3. The Bill 27 Name Change and Pronoun Usage Restrictions Do Nothing to Address the Root Causes of SOGI Confusion

UCP policy:

"For a minor aged 15 and under, the government will require parental notification and consent for a school to alter the name or pronouns of a child. For 16 and 17-year-olds who choose to alter their name or pronoun, parents do not need to give consent but must be notified."

Unprecedented sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI) confusion amongst Alberta youth is the primary parental concern, <u>not</u> their child's informal name change while at school.

The utility of name change/pronoun usage restrictions as an empowering "parental rights" advisory/consent trigger - informing parents of their child's transgender identity status at school, is mostly rhetorical governance at best:

(1) Children may identify as transgender, pansexual, transexual, genderqueer, intersex, bigender, gender fluid, polygender, bisexual, non-binary, asexual, queer etc. without wanting or needing to change their name or pronoun usage.

- (2) Should a name change be requested, it is likely far too late in the child's gender identity development to be a safe/appropriate trigger point for notifying the parents.
- (3) There is no governance clarity on who in the above list of identities (1), and at what ages, students will be given access to male or female washrooms and change facilities, in contrast to their birth biological sex. Indeed, will parents of students ages 5 to 15 be informed or asked for their consent to approve a son or daughter using opposite sex facilities?
- (4) The UCP AGM 2023 rationale for the name/pronoun change policy reads in part: "Schools should not be in the business of going behind parents' backs." If no name change is requested, the policy still leaves parents in the dark and teachers/school staff empowered to deceive parents about their child's gender identity, e.g. still "going behind parent's backs."

#### 4. <u>Bill 27 Calls for Ministry Approval of all SOGI Related Instruction in Schools,</u> <u>yet Exempts GSA/QSA Clubs and Network from Similar Oversight</u>

UCP policy:

"Furthermore, all third-party resource materials or presentations related to gender identity, sexual orientation or human sexuality in our K-12 school system will need to be preapproved by the Ministry of Education to ensure that the materials are age appropriate."

Bill 27:

7 Learning and teaching resources re gender identity, sexual orientation or human sexuality.

- (a) "external party" means a person or organization other than
  - (i) a board or an employee of a board,
    - (ii) a student,
    - (iii) a student organization established under section 35.1 [GSA/QSA], or
    - (iv) a staff liaison designated, or responsible adult appointed, under section 35.1;
- (b) "learning and teaching resources" means any resource used in a school to engage in learning or teaching, but does not include a resource
  - (i) created by a student, or
  - (ii) accessed by a student independently, including through a school library.

Who in the "Minister - School Board — Superintendent — Principal — Facilitator - Teacher chain" has accountability and oversight authority regulating resource materials and/or presentations in the peer-led GSA clubs and adult-run GSA Network? Moreover, current UCP policy requires teachers to accept responsibility for making voluntary and arbitrary medical/psychological judgments and initiating timely emergency parental notification on health matters arising from undisclosed GSA attendance. This is neither feasible nor safe (click here for more details). What is the plan and cost to adequately train, qualify, place, and motivate the 46,000 resistant teachers of the ATA? Again, refer to Lucia Corbella, Calgary Herald, "Corbella: Couple warns their daughter could have died under new GSA law."

### 5. The Irrationality of Bill 27 Parental "Opt-In" Consent Authority for SOGI Instruction While Our Children Retain GSA/QSA Club Membership Secrecy

UCP policy:

"When it comes to classroom instruction on subject matter involving gender identity, sexual orientation or human sexuality, we will be requiring parental notification and an opt-in requirement for each instance a teacher intends to give formal instruction on these subjects."

The realities of the unregulated *GSA club – GSA Network – Sexual Minority Activist* Agency *chain* completely disenfranchise this proposed parental right. The intent of the "Opt-In" legislation is to affirm the right of parents, as the primary educators, to oversee and to give consent to their child's human sexuality education (including sexual orientation and gender identity). The impact of GSA law (the student right to secret GSA membership starting at age 5) is that parents no longer know <u>who</u> is influencing their children's sexual development, <u>where</u> and <u>when</u> this is happening, and <u>what</u> their children are being told and doing while at school. This is true, whether the child joining the "club" is gay, lesbian, queer, straight or sexually wavering/confused. Refer again, to Calgary Herald article titled "<u>Corbella: Some alarming</u> revelations about two GSAs at Alberta Court of Appeal."

## 6. <u>Conclusion - Premiere Smith Can Do Much More to Remedy Parenting</u> <u>Concerns and Bring About Rational/Balanced "Parent-Child-State" Rights</u>

The past decade has witnessed unprecedented and experimental shifts in **Parent-Child-State** governance (i.e. roles, powers, and responsibilities), which have resulted in severely weakened parental oversight and consent authorities. Premier Smith's Jan 31, 2024, pronouncements and recent Bill 27 proposed legislation are to be commended in many aspects, most to do with affirmation of long existing treatment protocols and restrictions on transgender rights for youth. However, it is the view of the undersigned that Albertans are due much more clarity from our government in the matters of parental rights.

From a parenting rights perspective, there remains four key clarification matters missing in the government's recent announcements:

- (1) Must parents affirm a child's sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI) self-identity regardless of the child's age, maturity, and psychological/medical history? Stated another way, do parents have the right to influence their children's SOGI development along a parent preferred path?
- (2) Do parents have the right to know who is influencing their children's sexual/gender development, where and when this is happening, and what their children are being told and doing while at school, including GSA club/Network activities?
- (3) At what age should children be given full secrecy and independence to associate with the "GSA club GSA Network LGBTTTPQQAI+ Activist Agency" chain?
- (4) At what age should children be given full secrecy and independence to decide and give a sexual orientation and/or gender identity to their school?

For the good governance of Alberta's parents, children, and families, Premier Smith must clarify by legal standards and well-defined rights her response to these crucial questions.

Carman Bradley (concerned grandparent)

Founder Parental Consent Alberta

