choisis ^{le} Québec



Would your party support the following measure(s) in the next parliamentary session? (Yes, no, under the following conditions: feel free to explain):

Healthy Eating:

1. Introduce measures that address the marketing of unhealthy food and beverages (those high in salt, sugar and saturated fats) aimed at children under the age of 13.

Yes. In fact, the Bloc Québécois voted in favour of Bill C-252 on marketing to children. Study of the bill has shown that it aligns with the goals for Quebec and will give more protection to minors in Canada and Quebec. The bill will legislate a definition of excessive amounts of sugar, saturated fats and sodium to avoid any confusion.

Pharmacare

1. Quickly finalizing provincial and territorial bilateral agreements with the federal government to ensure the timely implementation of the initial phase of the national pharmacare program.

Yes. As a matter of fact, the Bloc Québécois is in favour of a universal pharmacare program, but one based in Quebec. If the federal government wishes to move forward with a pharmacare program, Quebec must be compensated so that is can improve its own plan.

2. Expanding the national formulary to cover prescription medications for heart disease and stroke. A feasible first step would include adding heart disease and stroke medications commonly used by people with diabetes.

The Quebec government has already listed the main drugs used to treat diabetes and cardiovascular diseases. As for the federal government, the process needs to follow its course. This dual management is an example of the potential inefficiency and confusion that can happen when the federal government interferes with Quebec's jurisdiction.

Protecting Youth from Nicotine Addiction

1. Implementing a comprehensive vape flavour ban that includes mint and menthol.

Yes, absolutely. The Bloc Québécois is in favour of limiting the distribution of flavoured vape products. Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nunavut, and the Northwest Territories have all legislated such bans. However, it must be noted that without similar laws in the other provinces and at the federal level, consumers can still easily purchase flavoured products. In 2021, Health Canada had committed to limiting the distribution of flavoured vape products, but no bill was brought before Parliament. The Bloc Québécois would support a legislative initiative to this effect that respects Quebec's and other provinces' jurisdictions.

2. Raising the minimum legal age of sale for tobacco and vaping products to 21.

Legal age is determined by the provinces. Therefore, as with flavours, there could be negotiations between the provinces in order to standardize practices. The Bloc Québécois is in favour of restricting the use of alluring elements on vape products. The rapid rise of vaping in young Canadians should be sufficient ground for the federal government to decide to legislate instead of maintaining the status quo as it's been doing for too long. Our youth's health should be one of the most important issues for the Canadian government.

3. Aligning tobacco and vape product taxes annually to adjust for inflation.

Yes. Taxes are deterrents, and should stay that way.

4. Protecting existing nicotine pouch regulations to prevent youth access and ensuring that new and emerging nicotine products do not fuel nicotine addiction among youth.

Yes. The Bloc Québécois believes that Health Canada should be responsible for issuing Canadian licences for vape products in order to regulate and monitor the industry. We believe that a pan-Canadian summit on vaping should be set up to generate findings and joint initiatives to protect our youth and consumers from these products.

Preventing Cardiac Arrest

 Funding public awareness campaigns about cardiac arrest and the need for bystanders to intervene with CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) and AEDs (automated external defibrillators).

Yes and no. The Bloc Québécois believes that prevention and awareness-raising save lives. Prevention and AED installation fall within the purview of the Quebec government, in partnership with municipalities. If the federal government wishes to be involved, it can fund and collaborate with initiatives in Quebec without duplicating structures.

2. Implementing training programs for the public on the use of CPR and AEDs.

Yes and no. The Bloc Québécois believes that prevention and awareness-raising save lives. Prevention and AED installation fall within the purview of the Quebec government, in partnership with municipalities. If the federal government wishes to be involved, it can fund and collaborate with initiatives in Quebec without duplicating structures.

3. Expanding the availability of AEDs in high-traffic public areas, rural communities and buildings under federal jurisdiction.

Yes and no. The Bloc Québécois believes that prevention and awareness-raising save lives. Prevention and AED installation fall within the purview of the Quebec government, in partnership with municipalities. If the federal government wishes to be involved, it can fund and collaborate with initiatives in Quebec without duplicating structures.

Promoting Women's Heart and Brain Health

1. Funding to increase public awareness efforts around women's risk factors and their unique health needs relating to heart disease and stroke for all groups and sectors, including health professions, health system leaders and decision-makers, educators and the general public.

Yes and no. The Bloc Québécois believes that prevention and awareness-raising save lives. If the federal government wishes to be involved, it can collaborate with initiatives in Quebec to help them in their mission.