AN EASY VOTER GUIDE 2025 CANADIAN FEDERAL ELECTION

Everything you need to know to make an informed vote.

Please note this document is in no way affiliated with, published, or funded by the Government of Canada, Elections Canada, or any electoral candidates or parties.

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BEFORE YOU VOTE

WHO CAN VOTE?

Any Canadian citizen who is 18 years of age or older on the day of the election is eligible to vote.

A citizen is anyone who was either; (a) born in Canada, or (b) has received their Canadian citizenship.

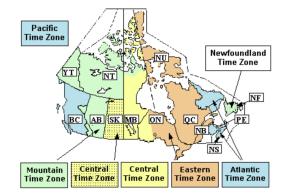
Refugees and permanent residents are not eligible to vote. Electors who turn 18 years of age on the day of the election are eligible to vote.

In order to vote, you must be registered on the list of electors. Most eligible Canadians are already registered. You can check your registration status, or register to vote here: https://ereg.elections.ca/en/ereg/index

WHEN CAN I VOTE?

You can vote in the federal election on Monday, April 28, 2025. Polling stations will be open for 12 hours. The hours of your specific polling station are listed on your Voter Information Card. The hours of polling stations for each time zone across Canada are:

- 1. Newfoundland Time
 - a. 8:30am 8:30pm local time
- 2. Atlantic Time
 - a. 8:30am 8:30pm local time
- 3. Eastern Time
 - a. 9:30am 9:30pm local time
- 4. Central Time
 - a. 8:30am 8:30 pm local time
- 5. Mountain Time
 - a. 7:30am 7:30pm local time
- 6. Pacific Time
 - a. 7:00am 7:00pm local time
- 7. Saskatchewan
 - a. 7:30am 7:30pm local time



If you are scheduled to work during polling station hours, you can still vote. As per the *Canadian Elections Act*, your employer is required to give you 3 hours off of work to cast your vote.

WHERE CAN I VOTE?

The location of your specific polling station is listed on your Voter Registration Card. Your polling station is based on your electoral district. You can check the address of your specific polling station using your postal code, electoral district name, your city/town/village name, or by searching a candidate's name.

To find the location of your polling station, use the link below: https://www.elections.ca/scripts/vis/FindED?L=e&PAGEID=20

Under the Canadian Elections Act, polling stations are required by law to be accessible. If the polling station assigned to you does not meet your accessibility needs, you can call Elections Canada prior to April 28, 2025 and make alternative arrangements; 1-800-463-6868

Braille and large print ballots are also available at all polling stations upon request.

WHEN YOU VOTE

WHAT YOU NEED TO BRING

- Voter Registration Card
- Photo ID
- Proof of Address

VOTER REGISTRATION CARD

If you are already registered to vote, you will have received your Voter Registration Card by mail. It lists your name, address, electoral district, and the address of your polling station.

PHOTO ID

A piece of government issued photo ID is needed to ensure your identity. The following pieces of photo ID are accepted:

Drivers License Firearms Licence

Birth Certificate Band Membership Card, Indian Status Card,

Métis Card

Canadian Citizenship Card

Canadian Forces Identity Card

Canadian Passport

PROOF OF ADDRESS

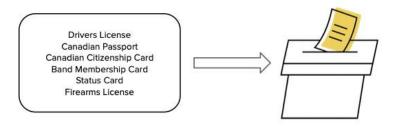
If your Photo ID does not have your address listed, you also need to bring documentation that proves your address. The following documents for proof of address are accepted:

Bank Statement Utility Bill

Credit Card Statement Insurance Statement

Mortgage Statement Tenancy Lease

OPTION 1: GOVERNMENT ISSUED PHOTO ID



OPTION 2: NON GOVERNMENT ISSUED PHOTO ID AND PROOF OF ADDRESS



OPTION 3: THIRD PARTY ATTESTATION

If you do not have any ID or proof of address, a third party is able to attest to your identity and location. The third party must be assigned to the same polling station as you, and must be able to prove their identity and proof of address.

For a full list of accepted ID and Proof of Address, visit:

https://www.elections.ca/content2.aspx?section=id&document=index&lang=e

WHO YOU VOTE FOR

ROLE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Canadian federal government is the national body that creates and implements laws affecting the entire country. Once Parliament passes legislation, the federal government puts those laws into action through its various departments and agencies. Its responsibilities include areas that cross provincial borders or impact the country as a whole, such as national defense, the economy, trade, criminal law, and immigration. It manages the military, negotiates international trade deals, sets policies to grow the economy, oversees immigration rules, and enforces federal laws to keep communities safe.

WHAT DOES AN MP DO?

A **Member of Parliament** (MP) is someone elected to represent a riding in Canada's House of Commons. MPs make laws, speak up for their communities and political parties, and help people in their ridings by answering questions, solving problems, and staying involved in local issues. They also review government spending, work in committees, and hold the government accountable during debates and question periods. The MP elected in your riding is essentially your voice in the federal government.

Canada uses a voting system called **first-past-the-post** in federal elections. Instead of voting directly for the Prime Minister, people vote for who they want the MP in their riding to be. There are 338 ridings across the country, meaning 338 MPs are elected to the House of Commons. In each riding, the candidate with the most votes wins the seat—even if they do not get a majority of the votes. The political party that wins the most seats overall forms the federal government.

HOW TO FIND YOUR MP CANDIDATES

Elections Canada lists the MP candidates on the ballot for each electoral riding, as well as their party affiliation, and contact information (if provided). To find the list of candidates in your riding, use the following link: https://www.elections.ca/scripts/vis/FindED?L=e&PAGEID=20

THE POLITICAL PARTIES

There are 16 political parties registered in the upcoming federal election. They are listed below in alphabetical order.

Party Name	Party Leader	Party Website
Animal Protection Party	Liz White	http://www.animalprotectionparty.ca/
Bloc Québécois	Yves-François Blanche	http://www.blocquebecois.org/
Canadian Future Party	Dominic Cardy	https://www.ourcanadianfuture.ca/
Centrist Party	A.Q. Rana	http://www.centristcanada.ca/
Christian Heritage Party	Rodney L. Taylor	http://www.chp.ca/
Communist Party	Elizabeth Rowley	https://www.communist-party.ca/
Conservative Party	Pierre M.J. Poilievre	http://www.conservative.ca/
Green Party	Jonathan Pedneault	http://www.greenparty.ca/
Liberal Party	Mark Carney	http://www.liberal.ca/
Libertarian Party	Jacques Y. Boudreau	http://www.libertarian.ca/
Marijuana Party	Blair T. Longley	http://www.marijuanaparty.ca/
Marxist-Leninist Party	Anna Di Carlo	https://cpcml.ca/
New Democratic Party	Jagmeet Singh	http://www.ndp.ca/
Parti Rhinocéros Party	Chinook B. Blais-Leduc	http://www.partyrhino.ca/
People's Party	Maxime Bernier	https://www.peoplespartyofcanada.ca/
United Party	Grant S. Abraham	https://unitedpartyofcanada.ca/

GENERAL PARTY PLATFORMS

Currently, only 5 of the 16 registered political parties have sitting Members of Parliament. As such, the following platforms will only cover these 5 parties. They are listed in order of highest number of sitting MPs to lowest.

Liberal Party of Canada

The Liberal Party of Canada believes in personal freedom, fairness, and equal opportunities for everyone. They support things like political and religious freedom, respect for human rights, and a strong, united country. The party values Canada's cultural diversity, and it aims to protect freedoms for future generations. They also support working with other countries and take ideas from both the left and right sides of politics to create balanced policies.

The full platform for the Liberal Party of Canada can be found here: https://liberal.ca/cstrong/

Conservative Party of Canada

The Conservative Party of Canada brings together people with a range of right-leaning beliefs, from moderate to more traditional or libertarian views. The party focuses on being careful with government spending and values things like individual rights, freedom, and strong national defence. It supports Canada's democratic system, the role of the monarchy, and law and order. Conservatives also emphasize the importance of Canadian history and traditions, and believe in treating all Canadians equally. While members may hold different views, they are united by a shared focus on responsibility and preserving Canadian values.

The full platform for the Conservative Party of Canada can be found here: https://www.conservative.ca/change/

Bloc Québécois

The Bloc Québécois is a political party that only runs in Quebec and wants the province to eventually become independent from Canada. The party has left-leaning, social democratic values and supports things like LGBTQ+ rights, abortion rights, and environmental protection. It also supports assisted dying, getting rid of the Canadian Senate and monarchy, and keeping religion separate from government. The Bloc believes Quebec should have its own approach to culture and identity, separate from Canadian multiculturalism. Its main goal is to promote Quebec's interests and push for greater autonomy.

The full platform for Bloc Québécois can be found here:

https://www.blocquebecois.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/blocqcplateforme-2025web.pdf

New Democratic Party

The New Democratic Party (NDP) is a left-leaning party that focuses on fairness, equality, and social justice. It supports things like environmental protection, LGBTQ+ rights, international peace, and a strong social safety net to help people in need. The party believes in a mixed economy, where both businesses and the government play a role, and is influenced by democratic socialism. It aims to reduce inequality and make sure everyone has access to things like healthcare and education. The NDP is also part of a global network of progressive and social democratic parties.

The full platform for the New Democratic Party can be found here: https://www.ndp.ca/campaign-commitments

Green Party of Canada

The Green Party of Canada doesn't see itself as left or right on the political spectrum. Instead, it focuses on protecting the environment, promoting fairness, and making sure everyone has a say in decisions that affect them. The party believes we need to live within the planet's limits and share its resources more fairly. It stands for values like ecological wisdom, social justice, non-violence, sustainability, democracy, and respect for all kinds of people. The Greens aim to move society forward in a way that works for both people and the planet.

The full platform for the Green Party of Canada can be found here:

https://www.greenparty.ca/en/our-plan

Unsure where you fall in the political spectrum?

While one's political beliefs are unique to each individual, this political spectrum quiz can help you with a general understanding of how each party aligns with your beliefs:

https://votecompass.cbc.ca/

SPECIFIC POLICIES

According to polling data from <u>Leger360</u> and <u>Narrative Research</u>, there are 6 main issues that Canadians see as the most important during this election;

- 1. Tariffs/Trump/US Aggression
- 2. Healthcare
- 3. Housing
- 4. The Economy & Cost of Living
- 5. Immigration
- 6. Foreign Policy

The platforms of the 5 main parties will be compared for each issue below. They are listed in order of largest number of sitting MPs to lowest.

TARIFFS/TRUMP/US AGGRESSION

> TRADE & TARIFFS

Liberal Party

- → Respond to existing U.S. tariffs on our economy for as long as is necessary while also ensuring that we are safeguarding Canadian industry from the threat of trade diversion.
- → Create a \$2 billion Strategic Response Fund to boost our auto sector's competitiveness, protect manufacturing jobs, support workers to upskill their expertise in the industry, and build a fortified Canadian supply chain
- → Build an "All-in-Canada" network for auto manufacturing component parts. With this network, we will work with industry to build more car parts in Canada, limit those parts crossing the border during production, and attract investment into our own industry.
- → Maximize Canada's steel, aluminum, and critical minerals from exploration to battery production to seize this economic opportunity, create higher-paying jobs, and build the strongest economy in the G7.
- → Keep Canada's supply management off the table in any negotiations with the U.S. We will protect Canada's commitment to supply management and supply-managed sectors, including dairy, poultry, and eggs.

Conservative Party

- → Cut GST on Canadian-made vehicles so long as American tariffs remain in place, and bring in a Keep Canadians Working Fund to protect the jobs of workers directly affected by Trump's tariffs.
- → Bring the premiers together to slash exceptions in the Canadian Free Trade Agreement and boost interprovincial trade within 30 days of taking office.
- → Introduce a Free Trade Bonus that rewards provinces that lower the trade and labour mobility barriers that cost our economy billions.
- → Cut the federal sales tax on Canadian-made vehicles and launch a Keep Canadians
 Working Fund until US tariffs are lifted to protect the jobs of autoworkers directly targeted
 by Trump's trade war.
- → Implement a Buy Canada procurement policy so that federally funded infrastructure and defence projects prioritize Canadian companies employing Canadian workers and using Canadian materials.

Bloc Québécois

- → Implement support measures to help businesses and workers affected by Donald Trump's trade war, including a program—modeled after the COVID-era wage subsidy—that maintains purchasing power and employment when necessary.
- → Reserve revenues from counter tariffs for businesses that have suffered due to the U.S. administration's intimidation measures.
- → Introduce local procurement criteria in public tenders, similar to the "Buy American Act," with guarantees of economic benefits for Quebec.
- → Change the eligibility criteria for employment insurance for unemployed workers whose job loss is directly related to the international trade dispute, first by speeding up the processing time for applications.
- → Demand that Ottawa take advantage of the renegotiation of CUSMA to end the imposition of random tariffs by U.S. authorities on Quebec and Canadian wood.

New Democratic Party

- → Overhaul Canada's procurement policies with a Build Canadian Buy Canadian plan, including banning American companies from contracts if Canadian workers can do them.
- → Remove the GST from Canadian-made vehicles to support choosing Canadian and boosting our auto sector.
- → Increase the federal government's capital investment budget by \$10 billion per year through the Build Canada Better Plan.

- → Establish national strategic reserves of Canadian resources to protect against U.S. trade disruptions, stabilize domestic markets, and strengthen Canadian sovereignty.
- → Coordinate economic responses with Mexico and other key partners to create joint countermeasures to U.S. tariffs.
- → Cancel government contracts with U.S. companies tied to Trump's corporate allies, redirecting public funds to Canadian businesses and ethical international partners.
- → Implement a national Buy Clean strategy, ensuring that At least 75% of federal procurement prioritizes Canadian-made goods and services.
- → Mandate a "Canada First" purchasing policy for all federally funded food procurement programs, requiring a minimum of 75% Canadian-grown food, with priority given to local and provincial suppliers.
- → Ban imports of U.S. food and pharmaceuticals that fail to meet international safety standards, protecting Canadian consumers from deregulated products.

→ End Canada's reliance on U.S.-owned defence, digital, and IT systems by investing in sovereign infrastructure and partnerships with like-minded democracies to strengthen cyber defence and national security.

> CANADIAN SOVEREIGNTY

Liberal Party

- → Safeguard our economy and our values and protect Canada from attempts to buy up our businesses, our core public health care, intellectual property, critical minerals and other resources by strengthening the Investment Canada Act.
- → Expand our ability to monitor our coastlines and secure Canada's Arctic, including with new submarines for the Royal Canadian Navy and additional heavy icebreakers, building on our commitment to all orders underway through the National Shipbuilding Strategy.
- → Support the Canadian Army with significant new investments, such as new self-propelled artillery systems and ground-based air defence capabilities so that the CAF have the capacity to operate in today's context.
- → Give the Canadian Coast Guard a new mandate and the right equipment to conduct maritime surveillance operations to secure our coasts and integrate them into Canada's NATO defence capabilities.
- → Invest in our Reserves and Canadian Rangers to give them the equipment they need to continue protecting our sovereignty and conduct domestic disaster responses that directly help Canadians.

Conservative Party

- → Rapidly expand military expenditures to reach NATO's defence spending target by 2030.
- → Fix the CAF's recruiting crisis by increasing our Reserve Force to 30,000 and our Regular Force to 71,500 within 18 months.
- → Increase CSIS and RCMP focus on national and transnational crimes including espionage, foreign interference, and money laundering.
- → Evaluate and improve Canada's national threat assessment procedures.

Bloc Québécois

- → Regarding foreign interference, the Bloc will call for the immediate implementation of the foreign agents registry, transparent collaboration between Ottawa and Quebec, and a single point of contact for citizens wishing to report suspicious acts.
- → Prioritize international joint development partnerships.

New Democratic Party

- → Ensure Indigenous Treaty rights, Charter rights, French language and labour protections, and environmental safeguards are never sacrificed in trade negotiations.
- → Hire thousands of new border officers and give them the right to stop border crossers in between regular ports of entry to strengthen the border and stop guns before they get into Canada.
- → Build a new training centre for Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) officers in Windsor.

- → Ensure decisions affecting national sovereignty and international partnerships reflect the shared governance framework established through the Council of Canadian Governments (see Council of Canadian Governments).
- → Revise Canada's Defence Doctrine to address modern threats, including hybrid warfare, cyber threats, and the risk of direct U.S. aggression.
- → Equip the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) with tailored, modernized capabilities to address today's threats, including cyber warfare, climate related disasters, and hybrid warfare.
- → Stabilize capital investment in the military to ensure consistent training and modern equipment.

HEALTHCARE

Liberal Party

- → Build hospitals, clinics, and more by investing \$4 billion to construct and renovate community health care infrastructure.
- → Launch a Task Force for Public Health Care Innovation to invest and scale up made-in-Canada public health care solutions, leverage, and improve the quality of data, and evaluate and ensure accountability in public investments in health care, including the \$25 billion Working Together Agreements signed with provinces and territories.

Conservative Party

- → Add 15,000 doctors by 2030.
- → Uphold the Canada Health Act and defend universal public health care.

Bloc Québécois

- → Increase federal health transfers to 35% of total costs in order to address the persistent crisis in our public health care system.
- → Call for the transfer of the federal dental care program to Quebec, which will save money by entrusting management to the RAMQ rather than a private insurer, while also allowing for adjustments to fee schedules so that they truly reflect the costs billed to patients.

New Democratic Party

- → To help tackle the doctor shortage, we'll boost Canada Health Transfers by an additional 1% for provinces that commit to action and publicly report on their progress putting in place a universal pharmacare program within four years.
- → Ban American corporations from buying Canadian health facilities, blocking any trade deals from putting health care on the trading table, and strengthening the Canada Health Act to stop cash-for-care clinics from charging you for basic care.

- → Enforce and strengthen the Canada Health Act, ensuring that all new federal health care funding goes to public, not-for-profit services, while preventing the expansion of for-profit clinics, extra billing, user fees, and privatization creep.
- → Pass a new Primary Care Health Act, complementing the Canada Health Act, to ensure that every Canadian can access a family doctor, nurse practitioner, and community-based

- primary care team.
- → Hire 7,500 new family doctors, nurses, and nurse practitioners over five years to address health worker shortages.

> ABORTION & REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

Liberal Party

→ Make the Sexual and Reproductive Health Fund Program permanent, so that there will always be funding for abortion care in Canada.

Conservative Party

→ Maintain the party's 21-year-old policy that a "Conservative Government will not support any legislation to regulate abortion." There will be no laws, rules or regulations passed restricting abortion.

Bloc Québécois

→ Fight against any legislative or other effort aimed at weakening this right, directly or indirectly.

New Democratic Party

No platform or policies addressing abortion & reproductive rights.

Green Party

- → Advocate for the enforcement of the Canada Health Act to ensure all provinces and territories provide comprehensive reproductive health services, including abortion, without financial or logistical barriers.
- → Support the expansion of telemedicine services to provide medication abortion and related care, particularly in underserved and remote communities.
- → Enhance the collection of disaggregated data on reproductive health to identify and address disparities in access and outcomes.

Abortion Rights Coalition Canada has compiled a list of all sitting MPs and their stance on abortion. You can view the full list here:

https://www.arcc-cdac.ca/media/anti-choice-mps-current.pdf

> MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION

Liberal Party

- → Provide 100,000 young people a year with mental health care by establishing a permanent Youth Mental Health Fund.
- → Provide urgent and immediate support to address the overdose crisis by adding \$500 million to the Emergency Treatment Fund to support municipalities, Indigenous Peoples, and community health care organizations to confront the toxic drug and overdose crisis and connect more people to treatment and vital services, faster.
- → Invest \$6 billion in the new Build Canada Homes (BCH), which will build and acquire deeply affordable housing, supportive housing, and shelters in recognition of the link between housing and mental health outcomes.
- → Continue to fund the 9-8-8 suicide crisis helpline.

Conservative Party

- → Ban drug dens within 500 metres of schools, parks, and seniors homes and impose strict new oversight rules to ensure they are pathways for treatment and recovery.
- → End the failed Liberal so-called "safe supply" experiment that has flooded streets with taxpayer-funded addictive opioids, keeping people hooked instead of helping them heal.
- → Distribute 300,000 nasal naloxone kits to save lives and stop overdoses.
- → Create a national outcomes dashboard to ensure transparency of data and allow provinces to track best practices.
- → Compassionate Intervention. Allow judges to sentence offenders to mandatory treatment for addiction to help people struggling with severe addictions.
- → Safely speed up Drug Approval for drugs approved by 2 of 3 peer jurisdictions, ensure companies share all data on pediatric drug use, and implement a rare diseases strategy to support treatment development.
- → Launch a \$44 billion lawsuit against Big Pharma to pay for addiction treatment and recovery.

Bloc Québécois

→ Declare the fentanyl crisis a public health crisis.

→ Demand an increase in federal healthcare funding to support mental health care, rehabilitation center spaces, emergency care, social workers, supervised consumption sites and harm reduction.

New Democratic Party

- → Ensure that all Canadians can access services like psychotherapy and counselling by launching a new plan to cover these services for those who are currently not covered by work plans.
- → Expand funding for crisis and addictions care to help people access the care they need.

- → Make mental health services fully insured under the Canada Health Act, ensuring public coverage of therapy, counselling, and psychiatric care through general provincial health transfers.
- → Establish a Canada Mental Health Transfer (CMHT) as a transitional measure, ensuring mental health funding reaches community services while provinces fully integrate mental health into Medicare. The CMHT will be phased out once full integration is achieved.
- → Earmark 50% of all mental health funding for community-based providers, ensuring stable, long-term funding for nonprofit mental health agencies, harm reduction services, and Indigenous-led programs.
- → Launch a National Suicide Prevention Strategy, including 988 crisis services expansion and peer-based crisis response models.
- → Expand funding for supervised consumption sites and harm reduction services, ensuring nationwide access, including rural and correctional facilities.
- → Legislate full decriminalization of drug possession for personal use, replacing discretionary policies with a consistent legal framework.
- → Establish a Federally Managed Safe Supply Program, providing pharmaceutical alternatives to prevent overdose deaths.

HOUSING

Liberal Party

- → Build faster, smarter, sustainable, more affordable homes by providing over \$25 billion in financing to innovative prefabricated home builders in Canada, including those using Canadian technologies and resources like mass timber and softwood lumber.
- → Support affordable homebuilders by injecting \$10 billion in low-cost financing and capital for homes that support middle and low-income Canadians.
- → Cut the GST for first-time homebuyers on homes up to \$1 million.

Conservative Party

- → Axe the sales tax on all new homes under \$1.3 million and incentivize municipalities to slash development charges.
- → Eliminate the Liberals' new tax on home renovations to support homeowners. Incentivize cities to reduce development charges, with every dollar of relief a municipality offers in development charges reimbursed by 50%, up to a maximum of \$50,000.
- → Remove the requirement to report the sale of your home to the CRA.
- → Fast-track home building through "Shovel Ready Zones" so new homes can be built faster.
- → Identify 15% of federal buildings and lands to sell for housing in liveable new neighbourhoods within 100 days.

Bloc Québécois

- → Push the federal government to review its definition of "affordable housing" so that it finally funds the construction of truly affordable housing based on the markets of different regions.
- → Crack down on the phenomenon of real estate flips by increasing to two years the period during which an owner must retain a property to benefit from the capital gains exemption on the profits from the sale, while maintaining existing exceptions.
- → Demand that the federal government provide unconditional financial support to any Quebec initiative to develop student housing as a means of reducing pressure on the residential and rental housing stock, particularly in the regions and at the initiative of colleges and universities.
- → Propose major federal assistance to first-time buyers of reasonable value to help them finalize their down payment.

→ Abolish the GST for first-time buyers on related services, such as notaries, building inspectors, and surveyors, among others.

New Democratic Party

- → Replace the expiring Housing Accelerator Fund with a permanent \$16 billion national housing strategy made up of the new Canadian Homes Transfer and the Communities First Fund to help us reach a target of 20 percent non-market housing in every neighbourhood and support provinces in building the infrastructure needed for growth.
- → Get 3 million homes built by 2030.
- → Set aside 100% of suitable federal crown land to build over 100,000 rent-controlled homes by 2035, as well redesigning and expanding the Public Land Acquisition Fund to acquire even more public land to build on.
- → Publicly finance new construction with a new Community Housing Bank to partner with non-profit developers, co-ops, and Indigenous communities.
- → Boost the Rental Protection Fund by providing an additional \$2 billion to help non-profits such as tenant associations and housing co-ops purchase thousands of affordable apartments, to keep them affordable when they come onto the market.
- → Establish a Housing Insecurity Prevention Benefit to help 50,000 people in critical need find homes.
- → A major home retrofit program will deliver free energy-saving upgrades to 2.3 million low-income households, and offer grants and low-interest loans to 1 million more.

- → Set a uniform federal definition of affordable housing, requiring that all federally funded housing meet the affordability standard of costing no more than 30% of household income.
- → Triple the amount of social housing in Canada by building 1.2 million permanently affordable homes (non-market rental or cooperative) over seven years.
- → Restore the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's (CMHC) mandate to directly finance and develop non-market housing, as it did from the 1940s to the 1990s.

> HOMELESSNESS

Liberal Party

No platform or policies addressing homelessness.

Conservative Party

- → Return to a "housing first" approach to eliminating homelessness so that individuals experiencing homelessness can have a stable place to live.
- → End tent cities by empowering law enforcement to remove repeat offenders causing a public nuisance so our public spaces can once more be safe for the public and stop the violence for those living in them.

Bloc Québécois

No platform or policies addressing homelessness.

New Democratic Party

- → Building more affordable homes and new tenant protection measures will help more Canadians find homes that fit their budgets.
- → We will also establish a Housing Insecurity Prevention Benefit to help 50,000 people in critical need find homes. This program will be piloted and delivered through existing Reaching Home community entities, ensuring a community-based approach to helping Canadians experiencing chronic homelessness.

- → Legislate housing as a fundamental human right, ensuring federal policies and funding prioritize those most in need.
- → Declare housing affordability and homelessness a national emergency.
- → Recognize housing as a national crisis and commit to ending homelessness within a decade through strategic investments in non market housing, rent assistance, and stronger tenant protections.
- → Create a new annual, consistent Homelessness Prevention and Eradication fund to cut chronic homelessness across the country in half.
- → Expand investments in Housing First programs and wraparound support services, ensuring those experiencing homelessness have access to mental health care, harm reduction, and addiction recovery support alongside permanent housing.
- → Increase municipal funding for emergency shelters and transitional housing, ensuring

- cities have long-term, stable federal support for frontline homelessness services.
- → Expand the Rapid Housing Initiative, accelerating the creation of supportive housing for those experiencing chronic homelessness.

THE ECONOMY/COST OF LIVING

Liberal Party

- → Cut income taxes for the middle class and save dual-income families up to \$825 a year.
- → Reduce the marginal tax rate on the lowest tax bracket by 1 percentage point.

Conservative Party

→ Lower income tax 15%, saving the average worker \$900 and average working family \$1,800.

Bloc Québécois

→ Double the GST credit for quarters when inflation exceeds the Bank of Canada's target (between 1% and 3%) and paying it monthly.

New Democratic Party

- → Introduce emergency price caps on basic food items—like pasta, frozen vegetables, and infant formula—to keep costs of food down.
- → Put in place a mandatory Grocery Code of Conduct.
- → Strengthen the Competition Bureau to act as a grocery price watchdog with the power to impose serious penalties on those who don't comply, extending to price gouging, price surging, price fixing and shrinkflation.
- → Permanently remove the GST from the essentials that every family needs, including grocery store meals, diapers and strollers, and monthly cell, internet and home heating bills.
- → Raise the basic personal amount to \$19,500 to allow workers to earn more before starting to pay taxes, putting \$505 back in the pockets of those earning between \$19,500 and \$177.882.
- → For those at the very top, super-rich multi-millionaires with over \$10 million in wealth holdings, we will put in place a graduated wealth tax of 1% for wealth between \$10 million and \$50 million, 2% from \$50 million to \$100 million, and 3% for households with net worth over \$100 million.
- → Put in place a 2% surtax on the most profitable corporations those earning over \$500 million in profits.
- → Institute a 15% minimum tax on corporate book profits, end tax agreements with known tax havens, require corporations to prove a genuine business reason for offshore

accounts, and provide additional resources to the Canada Revenue Agency to step up enforcement.

- → Eliminate federal income taxes for low income Canadians and decrease the tax burden on Canadians earning \$100,000 or less by raising the Basic Personal Amount to \$40,000.
- → Raise the Federal Minimum Wage to \$21/hr and index it to inflation and productivity growth.
- → Establish a National Livable Wage Index to set wage floors by region based on the cost of housing, food, and essentials.

IMMIGRATION

Liberal Party

- → Return immigration to sustainable levels by capping the total number of temporary workers and international students to less than 5% of Canada's population by the end of 2027, from a past high of 7.3%, to ease the strain on housing, public infrastructure, and our social services.
- → Stabilize permanent resident admissions at less than 1% of Canada's population annually beyond 2027 with a focus on attracting top global talent that will drive economic growth and prosperity.

Conservative Party

→ Keep the rate of population growth below the rate of housing growth, job growth, and health care accessibility to ensure sustainable immigration levels that are fair for Canadians and newcomers alike.

Bloc Québécois

- → Exclude Quebec from Canadian multiculturalism so that Quebec can choose its own model for integrating newcomers.
- → Transfer to Quebec of all immigration powers, including the International Mobility Program.
- → Require the federal government to consult with Quebec and the provinces to adjust its immigration targets to their capacity.
- → Introduce a bill to better regulate asylum claims, which will include the obligation to process applications quickly, exceptional powers for the Minister to prevent abuse, a tightening of eligibility criteria, and an end to applications made 14 days after irregularly crossing the border.
- → Propose the creation of an emergency component at the Ministry of Immigration to enable it to more quickly assist refugees during major crises.
- → Insist on the fair and proportional distribution of asylum seekers between Quebec and the provinces.
- → Work to obtain open sectoral and regional permits for temporary foreign workers.

New Democratic Party

No platform or policies on immigration.

- → Create a limited pathway to permanent residency for international students entering occupations experiencing critical labour shortages such as doctors, nurses, lab technicians, and other essential health care roles where qualified Canadians are not available to fill the need.
- → Expand refugee resettlement programs, ensuring refugees receive housing, language training, and employment support.
- → Conduct detailed assessments of DLIs, restricting visa issuance for schools where 15% or more of international students fail to enroll, withdraw, or transfer out.

FOREIGN POLICY

Liberal Party

→ Protect Canada's proud tradition of supporting the poorest and most vulnerable in times of crisis by maintaining our international humanitarian assistance budget at no less than \$800 million per year.

Conservative Party

- → Stand up against the tyrannical regime in Tehran and ensure justice for the Canadian citizens murdered in the downing of Flight PS752, including seizing the assets of the Iranian regime in Canada and giving them to the families of the victims. We will also expel any agents of the Iranian Revolutionary Guard (IRGC) and support the political freedoms of the Iranian people including those involved in the Woman, Life, Freedom movement.
- → Expel agents of foreign governments engaged in intimidation and coercion in Canada.
- → Recognize the legitimate winner of Venezuela's election. A Conservative government will recognize Edmundo González as the winner of the 2024 election in Venezuela and as Venezuela's rightful President.
- → Strengthen alliances and ties with countries that share our values to stand up against hostile and authoritarian regimes that threaten global security and stability.

Bloc Québécois

- → Invest 0.7% of gross national income in international aid, with better monitoring of investments, prioritizing education, health, adaptation to climate change, and poverty reduction.
- → Propose that Canada contribute more to offset Donald Trump's cuts to global organizations such as the WHO, UNESCO, and others, while advocating for other countries to do the same.

New Democratic Party

- → Boost international aid funding to 0.7 per cent of our Gross National Income, ensuring Canada's sanctions are applied consistently to all major human rights violators, and support international justice institutions like the International Criminal Court and the International Court of Justice.
- → Cancel Canada's F-35 contract to ensure our needs are met by a proposal that supports Canadian assembly jobs as well as using our knowledge and capacity to maintain them.

→ Meet Canada's commitment of increasing defence spending to two per cent of Canada's Gross Domestic Product by no later than 2032, with an emphasis on making investments that support Canadians, communities, those who are serving in the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) and Veterans.

Green Party

- → Terminate the Safe Third Country Agreement with the US, ensuring asylum seekers are not forced to remain in a country violating international refugee protections.
- → End Canadian arms exports to regimes that commit human rights abuses, ensuring Canadian-made weapons are not used in conflicts that violate international law.
- → Sign and ratify the Treaty to Abolish Nuclear Weapons and press for global disarmament.
- → Ban autonomous weapons systems and lead a global pact to outlaw them.
- → Ban weapons exports to dictatorships and rights-violating regimes.
- → Ban the importation of Saudi oil into Canada.

> PALESTINE

Liberal Party

No platform or policies on Palestine.

Conservative Party

→ Defund international institutions like UNRWA and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank that don't uphold Canada's interests and values.

Bloc Québécois

No platform or policies on Palestine.

New Democratic Party

- → Join the increasing number of countries that recognize the State of Palestine. This is a concrete step towards peace and justice for Palestinians and Israelis, consistent with Canada's traditional support for a two-state solution.
- → Impose sanctions on key figures in the Netanyahu regime who have incited violence, genocide, and annexation. And we will immediately impose a two-way arms embargo on Israel, and close loopholes that allow military and goods and technology to be exported to countries that abuse human rights.

Green Party

→ Recognize the State of Palestine and advocate for its full UN membership, aligning with Canada's commitment to international law and multilateral diplomacy.

Vote Palestine has compiled a list of MP candidates and their stance on Palestinian human rights and international law. You can see where your candidates stand by visiting their website: https://votepalestine.ca/candidates

> UKRAINE

Liberal Party

→ Defend our values of peace and stability by continuing to support Ukraine and Ukrainians including: working to bring home Ukrainian children stolen by Russia; building on Canadian leadership to seize Russian sovereign assets and using them to fund Ukraine's reconstruction; and, if needed, build on our peacekeeping heritage and step up to guarantee Ukraine's security.

Conservative Party

→ Continue to strongly support Ukraine's war to defend itself against Putin's illegal invasion, including by sending Ukraine \$22 billion in frozen Russian assets, and by always recognizing the sovereignty and integrity of Ukraine's territory.

Bloc Québécois

No platform or policies on Ukraine & Russia.

New Democratic Party

→ Continue to support Ukraine and Ukrainians in their fight against Putin's horrific invasion and genocide. This includes putting in place stronger sanctions to hold Putin's oligarch friends accountable for their complicity in this war.

Green Party

→ Continue Canada's economic and military support for Ukraine, including increased humanitarian aid, intelligence-sharing, and further military assistance.

THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED USING INFORMATION COMPILED FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES:

Elections Canada: https://www.elections.ca/home.aspx
Government of Canada: https://www.canada.ca/en.html

Canada Elections Act: https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/e-2.01/

Parliament of Canada: https://www.parl.ca/
New Democratic Party: http://www.ndp.ca/
Liberal Party of Canada: http://www.liberal.ca/

Conservative Party of Canada: http://www.conservative.ca/

Green Party of Canada: http://www.greenparty.ca/
Bloc Québécois: http://www.blocquebecois.org/

The Canadian Encyclopedia: https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en

Canadian Civil Liberties Association: https://ccla.org/

Leger360: https://leger360.com/

Narrative Research: https://narrativeresearch.ca/