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# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF QUÉBEC

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FIRST SESSION

FORTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

## **Order Paper and Notices** **of the Assembly**

**Wednesday, 13 May 2020 — No. 109**  
*Nine a.m.*

**President of the National Assembly:**  
**Mr. François Paradis**

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Part 1

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**STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS**

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## Part 2

### ORDERS OF THE DAY

#### BUSINESS HAVING PRECEDENCE

#### URGENT DEBATES

#### DEBATES ON REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

- (1) The report from the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries, Energy and Natural Resources, which held public hearings on 28 May 2019 within the framework of special consultations and on 23, 24, 25 and 26 September 2019 within the framework of a general consultation on the order of initiative on the impact of pesticides on public health and the environment, as well as current and future innovative alternative practices in the agriculture and food sectors, in recognition of the competitiveness of Québec's agri-food sector; the Committee also held deliberative meetings on 28 March, on 9 May, on 19 September and on 5 December 2019, and on 18 February 2020 with respect to this order of initiative. The report contains 32 recommendations.

Report tabled on 19 February 2020

Resuming the debate adjourned on **10 March 2020**

The fifteen days allowed under Standing Order 94 for the consideration of this report have expired.

#### OTHER BUSINESS

##### I. Government Bills

##### *Passage in Principle*

##### (2) Bill 30

An Act to recover amounts owed to the State

Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Government Administration and Chair of the Conseil du trésor on **14 June 2019**

- (3) Bill 35  
An Act to modernize certain rules relating to land registration and to facilitate the dissemination of geospatial information  
Introduced by the Minister of Energy and Natural Resources on **19 September 2019**
- (4) Bill 39  
An Act to establish a new electoral system  
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Democratic Institutions, Electoral Reform and Access to Information on 25 September 2019  
Report from the Committee on Institutions (consultations) tabled on **11 February 2020**
- (5) Bill 45  
An Act concerning mainly the appointment and the terms of office of coroners and of the Chief Coroner  
Introduced by the Minister of Public Security on **30 October 2019**
- (6) Bill 46  
An Act to amend the Natural Heritage Conservation Act and other provisions  
Introduced by the Minister of the Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change on **14 November 2019**
- (7) Bill 49  
An Act to amend the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, the Municipal Ethics and Good Conduct Act and various legislative provisions  
Introduced by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing on **13 November 2019**
- (8) Bill 50  
An Act respecting the leasing of part of the water power of the Shipshaw River  
Introduced by the Minister of Energy and Natural Resources on **6 February 2020**

**(9) Bill 51**

An Act mainly to improve the flexibility of the parental insurance plan in order to promote family-work balance  
Introduced by the Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity on **28 November 2019**

**(10) Bill 52**

An Act to strengthen the complaint examination process of the health and social services network, in particular for users receiving services from private institutions  
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Seniors and Informal Caregivers on 3 December 2019  
Report from the Committee on Health and Social Services (consultations) tabled on **10 March 2020**

**(11) Bill 53**

Credit Assessment Agents Act  
Introduced by the Minister of Finance on **5 December 2019**

*Committee Stage*

**(12) Bill 23**

An Act respecting the names and responsibilities of certain ministers and government departments and to enact the Act respecting the Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs  
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Government Administration and Chair of the Conseil du trésor on 18 April 2019  
Passed in principle on **19 September 2019**, and  
Referred to the Committee on Public Finance

**(13) Bill 29**

An Act to amend the Professional Code and other provisions in particular in the oral health and the applied sciences sectors  
Introduced by the Minister of Justice on 5 June 2019  
Report from the Committee on Institutions (consultations) tabled on 17 September 2019  
Passed in principle on **24 September 2019**, and  
Referred to the Committee on Institutions

**(14) Bill 32**

An Act mainly to promote the efficiency of penal justice and to establish the terms governing the intervention of the Court of Québec with respect to applications for appeal

Introduced by the Minister of Justice on 13 June 2019

Report from the Committee on Institutions (consultations) tabled on 31 October 2019

Passed in principle on **6 November 2019**, and

Referred to the Committee on Institutions

**(15) Bill 42**

An Act to give effect to fiscal measures announced in the Budget Speech delivered on 21 March 2019 and to various other measures

Introduced by the Minister of Finance on 7 November 2019

Passed in principle on **19 November 2019**, and

Referred to the Committee on Public Finance

**(16) Bill 44**

An Act mainly to ensure effective governance of the fight against climate change and to promote electrification

Introduced by the Minister of the Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change on 31 October 2019

Report from the Committee on Transportation and the Environment (consultations) tabled on 6 February 2020

Passed in principle on **19 February 2020**, and

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and the Environment

*Report Stage*

**(17) Bill 18**

An Act to amend the Civil Code, the Code of Civil Procedure, the Public Curator Act and various provisions as regards the protection of persons

Introduced by the Minister of Families on 10 April 2019

Report from the Committee on Citizen Relations (consultations) tabled on 25 September 2019

Passed in principle on 26 September 2019, and

Report from the Committee on Citizen Relations tabled on **11 March 2020**  
(Amend. handed in under Standing Order 252)



*Passage*

**(18) Bill 15**

An Act respecting the Société de développement et de mise en valeur du Parc olympique

Introduced by the Minister of Tourism 28 May 2019

Report from the Committee on Labour and the Economy (consultations) tabled on 17 September 2019

Passed in principle on 19 September 2019

Report from the Committee on Labour and the Economy adopted on **20 February 2020**

**II. Private Members' Public Bills**

*Passage in Principle*

**(19) Bill 190**

An Act to exclude child support payments from income calculation under various social laws

Introduced by the Member for Sherbrooke on **7 December 2018**

**(20) Bill 191**

An Act to amend the Act respecting the National Assembly to prescribe the publication of information on the use of the amounts granted to Members in the performance of their duties

Introduced by the Member for Gouin on **6 December 2018**

**(21) Bill 192**

An Act to recognize the Members' oath to the people of Québec as the sole oath required for Members to take office

Introduced by the Member for Jean-Lesage on **28 February 2019**

**(22) Bill 193**

An Act to establish a budgetary shield to protect education, child and youth protection services

Introduced by the Member for Joliette on **7 February 2019**

**(23) Bill 194**

An Act to ensure compliance with Québec's climate change-related obligations

Introduced by the Member for Jonquière on **21 February 2019**

**(24) Bill 195**

An Act to amend the Act respecting the National Assembly to extend the scope of the right to payment of expenses for counsel  
Introduced by the Member for Chomedey on **11 April 2019**

**(25) Bill 196**

An Act to amend the Act respecting safety in sports to establish a Passe-Sports register to collect data on the state of health of persons under 18 years of age following a concussion  
Introduced by the Member for Marquette on **11 April 2019**

**(26) Bill 197**

An Act to amend the Consumer Protection Act to fight planned obsolescence and assert the right to repair goods  
Introduced by the Member for Chomedey on **9 April 2019**

**(27) Bill 198**

An Act to facilitate disclosure of wrongdoings  
Introduced by the Member for Rosemont on **9 May 2019**

**(28) Bill 199**

An Act to amend the Environment Quality Act to establish a right of citizen initiative in environmental matters and reinforce the powers and independence of the Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement  
Introduced by the Member for Mercier on **25 September 2019**

**(29) Bill 391**

An Act to amend the Environment Quality Act in order to assert the primacy of Québec's jurisdiction in this area  
Introduced by the Member for Jonquière on **30 May 2019**

**(30) Bill 392**

An Act respecting the selection of Québec senators  
Introduced by the Member for Marie-Victorin on **9 May 2019**

**(31) Bill 393**

An Act to affirm Québec's participation in the appointment process for Québec Supreme Court of Canada judges  
Introduced by the Member for Marie-Victorin on **16 May 2019**

**(32) Bill 396**

An Act to amend the Civil Code to provide that an action for damages for bodily injury resulting from a sexual aggression, from childhood violence or from the violent behaviour of a spouse or former spouse cannot be prescribed during the lifetime of the author of the act

Introduced by the Member for Sherbrooke on **12 June 2019**

**(33) Bill 397**

An Act to reinforce oversight of the processes to select, renew a term of or dismiss directors of municipal police forces

Introduced by the Member for Vaudreuil on **14 November 2019**

**(34) Bill 398**

An Act to proclaim Québec Democracy Day

Introduced by the Member for Marie-Victorin on **20 February 2020**

**(35) Bill 399**

An Act to establish a presumption of consent to organ or tissue donation after death

Introduced by the Member for Pontiac on **5 November 2019**

**(36) Bill 490**

An Act to establish the gradual electrification of Québec's vehicle fleet

Introduced by the Member for Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques on **26 September 2019**

**(37) Bill 493**

Interculturalism Act

Introduced by the Member for Marie-Victorin on **30 October 2019**

**(38) Bill 495**

An Act to authorize the recording of sound and images during the public sittings of a municipal council or the public meetings of a council of a metropolitan community

Introduced by the Member for Verdun on **20 November 2019**

**(39) Bill 496**

Parliamentary Budget Officer Act

Introduced by the Member for Rosemont on **14 November 2019**

**(40) Bill 497**

An Act to amend the Charter of human rights and freedoms in order to strengthen the protection of seniors' rights and create the office of Seniors Ombudsperson

Introduced by the Member for Rimouski on **4 December 2019**

**(41) Bill 590**

An Act to amend the Charter of the French language to establish free French instruction services for every person who resides in Québec

Introduced by the Member for Jacques-Cartier on **4 December 2019**

**(42) Bill 591**

An Act to amend the Charter of the French language to define the circumstances under which an employer may make knowledge of a language other than the official language a requirement for access to employment or a position

Introduced by the Member for Matane-Matapédia on **12 February 2020**

*Committee Stage*

*Report Stage*

*Passage*

**III. Private Bills**

*Hearings and Clause-by-Clause Consideration*

**(43) Bill 209**

An Act respecting Ville de Saint-Tite

Introduced by the Member for Maskinongé on **4 December 2019**, and

Referred to the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain

**(44) Bill 210**

An Act respecting the subdivision of a lot located in the Maison Roussil protection area in Terrebonne and partly in the Maison Bélisle protection area in Terrebonne

Introduced by the Member for Masson on **4 December 2019**, and

Referred to the Committee on Culture and Education

*Passage in Principle*

*Passage*

**IV. Government Motions**

**V. Estimates of Expenditure**

(45) Estimates of Expenditure for the fiscal year ending 31 March 2021 tabled by the Minister responsible for Government Administration and Chair of the Conseil du trésor on 10 March 2020 and referred for consideration to the standing committees on **11 March 2020**.

**VI. Statutory Debates**

**BUSINESS STANDING IN THE NAME OF MEMBERS IN OPPOSITION**

Part 3

**BILLS PASSED**

*(Bills awaiting Royal Assent)*

Part 4

**PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEES**

*The detailed calendar of the proceedings of each committee  
is available on the Internet site of the Assembly*

**[COMMITTEE ON THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY](#)**

**[COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION](#)**

**Order in compliance with the Standing Orders**

- Hearing on the administrative management of the Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l’Habitation and of the Société d’habitation du Québec, and on Chapter 2 of the Auditor General’s May 2019 report entitled “AccèsLogis Québec Program: Operation of Buildings”.
- Hearing of the Auditor General of Québec on her 2018–2019 annual management report and financial commitments.
- Hearing of the Secrétariat du Conseil du trésor on the Report on the application of the *Public Administration Act*.
- Hearing of the Ministère de l’Éducation et de l’Enseignement supérieur as a follow-up to recommendation 3.2 of the 40<sup>th</sup> report on accountability of the Committee on Public Administration.
- Hearing of the Public Curator on Chapter 6 of the Auditor General of Québec’s November 2019 report entitled “Protection of Incapacitated Persons Under Public Protective Supervision”.
- Hearing of the Ministère des Transports on Chapter 2 of the Auditor General of Québec’s November 2019 report entitled “Activities of the Centre de gestion de l’équipement roulant”.
- Hearing on the Public Protector’s special report entitled “Give children born in Québec whose parents have a precarious migratory status access to the Québec Health Insurance Plan”.

## COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

### **Order of reference**

- Examination of Hydro-Québec's Strategic Plan 2020-2024 (Order of reference given on 5 December 2019).

#### Special Consultations:

- **Bill 50**, An Act respecting the leasing of part of the water power of the Shipshaw River (Order of reference given on 12 March 2020).

### **Order in compliance with the Standing Orders**

#### Surveillance of public bodies and accountability:

- Examination of the policy directions, activities and management of the Régie de l'énergie.

## COMMITTEE ON PLANNING AND THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

### **Order of reference**

#### Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 209**, An Act respecting Ville de Saint-Tite (Order of reference given on 4 December 2019).

### **Statutory order**

- Examination of the report on the implementation of the Municipal Ethics and Good Conduct Act.

### **Order in compliance with the Standing Orders**

#### Surveillance of public bodies and accountability:

- Hearing the Commission municipale du Québec.

## COMMITTEE ON CULTURE AND EDUCATION

### **Order of reference**

#### Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 210**, An Act respecting the subdivision of a lot located in the Maison Roussil protection area in Terrebonne and partly in the Maison Bélisle protection area in Terrebonne (Order of reference given on 4 December 2019).

### **Statutory order**

- Hearing the heads of educational institutions at the university level.

### **Order of initiative**

- Future of the news media.

## COMMITTEE ON LABOUR AND THE ECONOMY

### **Order of reference**

#### Special Consultations:

- **Bill 51**, An Act mainly to improve the flexibility of the parental insurance plan in order to promote family-work balance (Order of reference given on 11 March 2020).

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC FINANCE

### **Order of reference**

- Debate on the Supplementary Estimates No. 1 for the fiscal year ending 31 March 2020 concurred in on 17 March 2020 (order of reference given on 17 March 2020)



Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 23**, An Act respecting the names and responsibilities of certain ministers and government departments and to enact the Act respecting the Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs (Order of reference given on 19 September 2019).
- **Bill 42**, An Act to give effect to fiscal measures announced in the Budget Speech delivered on 21 March 2019 and to various other measures (Order of reference given on 19 November 2019).

**COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONS**

**Order of reference**

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 29**, An Act to amend the Professional Code and other provisions in particular in the oral health and the applied sciences sectors (Order of reference given on 24 September 2019).
- **Bill 32**, An Act mainly to promote the efficiency of penal justice and to establish the terms governing the intervention of the Court of Québec with respect to applications for appeal (Order of reference given on 6 November 2019).

**COMMITTEE ON CITIZEN RELATIONS**

**COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

**Order of initiative**

- The alarming increase in the use of psychostimulants in children and young people in connection with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

## COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

### **Order of reference**

#### Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 44**, An Act mainly to ensure effective governance of the fight against climate change and to promote electrification (Order of reference given on 19 February 2020).

### **Order in compliance with the Standing Orders**

#### Interpellation

- Interpellation by the Member for Rouyn-Noranda-Témiscamingue to the Minister of Forests, Wildlife and Parks on the following subject: *The need to protect woodland caribou in Québec* (notice given on 12 March 2020)

## SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF MINORS

### **Order of reference**

#### Special Consultations:

- Creating a portrait of the sexual exploitation of minors in Québec, including the consequences on the transition to adulthood (Order of reference given on 14 June 2019).

Part 5

**WRITTEN QUESTIONS**

*Questions already placed on the Order Paper  
are published each Wednesday*

- (118) Mr. Zanetti (Jean-Lesage) – **4 February 2020**  
To the Minister of Health and Social Services

As the Public Protector (Québec Ombudsperson) pointed out in her 11 October 2018 report on the Centre intégré de santé et des services sociaux de l'Outaouais – Hôpital de Hull: “. . . every person has the right to receive appropriate health care services in a personalized, safe manner . . .” Following the investigation, the Ombudsperson recommended that “a complete ban on wearing perfume apply to the emergency room staff of Hôpital de Hull”.

Many ingredients used in the composition of fragrances can cause or exacerbate health issues such as asthma, eczema, multiple chemical sensitivity, sinusitis and migraines. For example, some people who are ill experience difficulty accessing health care because they cannot tolerate the chemicals in various products such as cologne, aftershave, hairspray, soap and perfume.

In 2015, Statistics Canada identified 173,500 persons diagnosed as suffering from MCS/HCM in Québec alone. By 2016, this number had climbed to 230,500.

The Commission des droits de la personne et des droits de la jeunesse du Québec has declared that “. . . the definition of handicap in the Charter of human rights and freedoms that our Commission has adopted and the way it has been interpreted by the courts of Québec is sufficiently broad and open for people suffering from environmental hypersensitivity to invoke it”.

In its 3 November 2015 issue, the Canadian Medical Association Journal (CMAJ) published an editorial in which the authors wrote: “There are many practices that are acceptable outside hospitals — but not inside. One of these is the application of artificial scents to our bodies. . . There is little justification for continuing to tolerate artificial scents in our hospitals. . . Hospital environments free from artificial scents should become a uniform policy, promoting the safety of patients, staff and visitors alike.”

According to the Environmental Health Association of Québec (EHAQ): “Policies have been implemented in several government and hospital facilities in Canada where visitors, patients, health-care professionals, and other staff members are asked to refrain from using any products containing fragrances.”

The EHAQ recently asked the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux to create fragrance-free health care services in Québec. Last 13 November, Ms. Lucie Opatrny, Assistant Deputy Minister, responded that employers were responsible for adopting fragrance-free policies. On 2 December 2019, the EHAP received a new letter, signed by Mr. Yvan Gendron, Deputy Minister, refusing to meet with them under the pretext that the department had just given the “Institut national de santé publique du Québec the mandate to do a rigorous analysis of the scientific literature”.

My questions to the Minister of Health and Social Services are the following:

- Does the Minister acknowledge that at least 3.2% of Quebecers suffer from environmental hypersensitivity?
- Does the Minister believe it is wise to rely solely on employers when the health of many citizens of Québec is at stake?
- Could the Minister envisage establishing fragrance-free policies for Québec’s health care institutions?
- If so, what reasons would the Minister give for not moving forward with such a policy that could facilitate appropriate access to health care for such people?
- If not, what measures does the Minister intend to take so that these vulnerable people can have access to health care system?
- In 2012, the Minister of Health, Mr. Yves Bolduc, gave Dr. Gaétan Carrier of the INSPQ the mandate to prepare a literature review on multiple chemical sensitivity; can the Minister inform us of what stage the writing of that review has reached?
- Can the Minister inform us of the deadline the Institut national de santé publique du Québec must comply with for filing its report?

- Since expertise in this field is rare and it is vital that the literature review be peer reviewed, can the Minister give us the names and areas of expertise of the reviewers?

(120) Ms. Ghazal (Mercier) – **5 February 2020**

To the Minister of the Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change

Last January, Conservation de la nature Québec (CNQ), a non-profit organization whose mission is to preserve Québec's natural settings, asked the Government of Québec to participate in the Héritage naturel Québec nature conservancy project (PHNQ 2019–2023), which aims to take advantage of \$100 million in matched funds from CNQ partners, provided \$100 million is invested by the provincial government in its land conservation project.

My question for the Minister of the Environment is the following:

To meet the commitments made in the context of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), namely to protect 17% of its land and inland waters, will the Government of Québec, which currently protects just under 10% of its land and inland waters, seize the opportunity offered by the CNQ to protect the equivalent of \$200 million of territory for only \$100 million?

- (121) Ms. Labrie (Sherbrooke) – **6 February 2020**  
To the Minister of Education and Higher Education

Last December, the Minister of Economy declared that education would be one of the most important sectors to act on to fight the labour shortage in Québec. In January, the Minister of Finance mentioned education as a means to generate long-term wealth in Québec.

Although the Government is following the 2017 Policy on Educational Success, that policy fails to take into account a good number of adult education sectors. The most recent adult education policy dates back to 2002 and its related action plan expired in 2007. The review of the 2002 policy highlighted its shortcomings and the issues relating to adult learning.

My question is as follows:

In this context, will the Minister of Education and Higher Education commit to giving Québec a real adult education policy?

- 123) Ms. Fournier (Marie-Victorin) – **18 February 2020**  
To the Minister of Justice

Public confidence in our justice system is largely dependent on having access to justice. Although the situation has been improved somewhat in recent years, the eligibility threshold for free legal aid is still well below the level of viable income for a single-person household.

According to an IRIS study, the weighted average viable income for a single person was \$26,721 in 2019, whereas the threshold to be eligible for free legal aid for a single person has been \$22,750 since 2019. A person whose earnings are just on the viable income cutoff point has to spend \$400 to get access to legal aid. Hence, justice is too often becoming a luxury that is difficult for the poorest in society to access.

My question is as follows:

- Will the Minister commit to raising the eligibility thresholds for free legal aid?

124) Ms. Dorion (Taschereau) – **19 February 2020**  
To the Minister of Culture and Communications

In November 2016, then Minister of Culture, Luc Fortin, announced the creation of a working committee on promoting Québec's modern-day religious heritage.

My two questions for the Minister of Culture and Communications are as follows:

- What follow-up has been given to this committee's work?
- Can the report of the committee be made available to the public?

125) Ms. Fournier (Marie-Victorin) – **19 February 2020**  
To the Minister of Finance

An entrepreneur brought to my attention certain practices in the hair stylist industry and in the personal care industry as a whole.

Speaking from personal experience, that person said it is common practice for people in the industry not to declare their work and many employees are paid their commissions "under the table". Through other popular schemes, such as leasing chairs in salons, many salons and workers in the industry declare less than \$30,000 a year in income to avoid paying taxes. This two-tier system creates unfair competition that discourages and harms the interests of honest entrepreneurs in the industry, particularly in the context of a labour shortage where it would be more advantageous for an employee to work partially or entirely under the table.

The fears of the entrepreneur in my riding appear to have been confirmed by a 2014 study by the workforce sectoral committee on personal care services. In that study, Revenu Québec estimates losses due to tax evasion at around \$280 million per year in the personal care sector, ranking it third among the sectors most affected by tax evasion, right between the restaurant industry and contraband tobacco. Since then, new measures such as the introduction of compulsory sales recording modules (SRM) have helped to fight tax evasion in the restaurant industry, but no similar measure has been put in place for the personal care industry.

My questions are as follows:

- Will the Minister commit to tightening controls on the personal care industry, in particular, by
  - Increasing oversight of companies operating in the personal care sector?
  - Implementing measures on invoicing and requiring the use of SRMs?
- If so, what is the Minister's timeline for taking action related to this matter?

126) Ms. Fournier (Marie-Victorin) – **19 February 2020**  
 To the Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity

An entrepreneur brought to my attention certain practices in the hair stylist industry and in the personal care industry as a whole.

Speaking from personal experience, that person said it is common practice for people in the industry not to declare their work and many employees are paid their commissions “under the table”. Through other popular schemes, such as leasing chairs in salons, many salons and workers in the industry declare less than \$30,000 a year in income to avoid paying taxes. This two-tier system creates unfair competition that discourages and harms the interests of honest entrepreneurs in the industry, particularly in the context of a labour shortage where it would be more advantageous for an employee to work partially or entirely under the table.

What is more, newcomers are the main victims of the lack of oversight in this industry and the subsequent disinformation. Recruiting abroad to offset the labour shortage is common practice, and some entrepreneurs exploit these newcomers and their lack of knowledge of Québec laws by offering them conditions that do not comply with labour standards.

My question is as follows:

- How does the Minister intend to go about better protecting employees who are being exploited in the personal care industry?



127) Ms. Melançon (Verdun) – **20 February 2020**  
To the Minister of Culture and Communications

On 6 November 2018, the government announced the discovery of the Beaucours ramparts wooden fortifications in Québec City's old quarter.

At the time of the announcement, the Premier declared that the entire population of Québec could rejoice at this news because our cultural heritage, which is something we can be so proud of, had just been further enriched, as had also our knowledge of our past and our history. In addition, you, yourself, declared that you wished to acknowledge the exemplary collaboration of all those who made it possible for us to, today, appropriate another piece of our history – another legacy of our ancestors.

In addition, the press release issued on 6 November 2018 by the Minister of Culture and Communications also mentioned the following highlights:

- The vestige discovered in the Old Québec heritage site is approximately 20 metres in length. It is part of the fortification erected according to plans drawn up by French military engineer Josué Dubois Berthelot de Beaucours around 1693 to 1694. It was the second fortification erected on the Plains of Abraham. Built by 500 military troops, it replaced the initial temporary fortification system built in 1690 according to plans drawn up by military engineer Robert de Villeneuve.
- The Historic District of Old Québec contains the most complete and well-preserved ensemble of urban colonial fortifications in North America. The city's fortifications were built from 1608 to 1871, starting with the founding of Québec City by Samuel de Champlain through to the departure of the British garrison. Within the current fortifications footprint, which extends over more than four kilometres, portions of previous fortifications remain. All of these fortifications bear witness to the development of Québec's defensive system.
- Québec's fortifications have been considered a heritage asset of Québec City, Québec and Canada since 1872. They are also an integral part of the Old Québec heritage site, whose boundaries were decreed in 1963 and a reason for its inclusion on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1985.

Last 19 January, we learned in a news report by Mr. Sébastien Tanguay of Radio-Canada that we were not dealing with a rampart and that it did not date back to 1693. An analysis by Université Laval revealed that construction date was most likely 1775 at the earliest, a difference of more than 80 years from the date announced at the 6 November 2018 press conference.

Will the Minister tell us what actions she intends to take in order to ensure that archeology management in Québec is conducted in compliance with best practices, particularly when establishing the dating of historic finds?

128) Mr. LeBel (Rimouski) – **20 February 2020**  
To the Minister of Transport

In a letter dated last September, the Premier confirmed to me his desire to include the Autoroute 20 project between Notre-Dame-des-Neiges and Rimouski in the Québec Infrastructure Plan (PQI) again. The population is expecting this project to move forward and those concerned would like to see the proposed routes and understand the project's impact in that area. But to do this, the project must first be reintegrated into the PQI.

In the same context, a public announcement was made in relation to this matter and reported on by several media outlets in the Bas-Saint-Laurent region, which reported the Premier stating that Autoroute 20 is indeed a commitment made during the electoral campaign and as I have been repeating for a year, all our electoral commitments will be respected. Further in an interview with Radio-Canada on 13 September, the Premier stated that it was the Liberal party that removed the Autoroute 20 project from the PQI , but that his party was going to reintegrate it into the PQI.

My question is the following:

On the eve of the budget, will the citizens of the Bas-Saint-Laurent region pay the price for an unfulfilled election promise, or will the Minister of Transport finally reintegrate the Autoroute 20 project between Notre-Dame-des-Neiges and Rimouski into the PQI?

129) Mr. Leduc (Hochelaga-Maisonneuve) – **11 March 2020**  
To the Minister of Education

The learning paths offered by community education centres are just as essential as traditional academic paths. The proof of this is the fact that community education is recognized in adult education policies – a recognition that UNESCO recommends Member States adhere to and that implies:

- considering community education as one of the three pillars of any national adult education policy;
- recognizing the mandate of public education networks in this area and therefore granting them the means to offer such educational services;
- promoting community education activities within community networks.

Since 2012, despite the ongoing strong mobilization of the population served by InterCEP members, successive ministers have failed to come up with a sustainable solution, yet all have acknowledged the importance of taking action in this area to protect Montreal's most vulnerable communities.

The six community education centres are now entering a critical phase because as of 1 April 2020 there will be no funding to cover their operating costs and they will be required to pay even higher rent starting in June 2022.

My questions for the Minister of Education are the following:

What actions do you intend to undertake for their survival by 1 April 2020?

What sustainable solution do you intend to offer them by 1 April 2020 to ensure their survival?

Do you intend to

1. respect their mission and thus maintain their funding within your department;
2. renew the 3-year agreement covering their operating costs;
3. complete phase two (2) of the renovations; and
4. proceed with a financial catch-up for CEDA and the Carrefour to achieve equity among the community education centres?

- 130) Mr. Zanetti (Jean-Lesage) – **11 March 2020**  
To the Minister of Health and Social Services

On 12 February 2020, the CIUSSS Center-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal (Montréal regional public health directorate) announced that 8 persons who have an intellectual disability or an autism spectrum disorder with serious behavioral problems will be moving into a unit at Montréal's Institut Philippe-Pinel for a 3-year period. These individuals have been living in unit 44 of Hôpital Rivière-des-Prairies, under the supervision of incident control officers.

The Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux is currently working on a residential and long-term care policy, the guiding principles of which are self-determination, dignity and well-being. Given Institut Philippe-Pinel's quasi-prison environment, one must ask what kind of security and stability this establishment will provide to the eight individuals who will be placed there.

My questions to the Minister of Health and Social Services are the following:

- Does the Minister believe that this housing solution is the best suited for the social reintegration of these individuals?
- Can the Minister list the reasons for her choice of CIUSSS?
- Can the Minister specify which other establishments were considered and the reasons why they were not chosen?
- Can the Minister certify that the CIUSSS selected has obtained the approval of intervention experts for persons with severe behavioural disorders before authorizing this transfer?
- Can the Minister guarantee that the residents of unit H2 will never, under any circumstances or pretext, even in the event of an evacuation or an emergency situation, have contact with Institut Philippe-Pinel's other clients?

- 131) Mr. Lebel (Rimouski) – **12 March 2020**  
To the Minister of Families

In March 2019, the Minister of Families showed openness to the action plan I proposed on the urgent need for educational childcare services. A year later, many parents find themselves in stressful situations because they will not be able to return to work, given the acute shortage of childcare places in Rimouski.

This situation is jeopardizing our economy and Rimouski-Neigette's ability to attract workers. Various stakeholders – such as the Centre intégré de la santé et des services sociaux, the Collectif régional de développement and the Office

d'habitation de Rimouski – wish to get involved to develop new educational childcare spaces in CPEs. Furthermore, a campaign to promote the work of home day care educators is needed to fill vacant home day care educator positions, thereby making it possible to use the 250 additional spaces already available. In short, the situation is unbearable. We absolutely must come up with a plan to accelerate the development (and use) of childcare spaces.

My question is as follows:

Can the Minister implement, in collaboration with the stakeholders concerned, an emergency plan to accelerate the development of childcare spaces for the greater Rimouski region?

(132) Mr. Derraji (Nelligan) – **13 May 2020**  
To the Minister of Economy and Innovation

On 15 April 2020, emergency assistance for Québec's small and medium enterprises (SMEs) was announced following the realization that SMEs were not adequately covered under the Concerted Temporary Action Program for Businesses Programme (CTAPB). The current situation of some businesses suggests that available assistance is still not enough, and that some businesses that were financially sound before the pandemic crisis began may now have to close their doors due to cash flow shortages.

What criteria did the Government use to determine the amounts of emergency financial assistance distributed under this program? Why were these specific criteria used?

How many businesses to date have received financial assistance loans through this program?

In which sectors of activity do these businesses operate?

Of the \$150 million earmarked for this, what amounts have already been disbursed?

Is there any provision for some of this assistance to be forgiven for SMEs, as the Federal Government has done?

(133) Mr. Derraji (Nelligan) – **13 May 2020**  
To the Minister of Economy and Innovation

The Concerted Temporary Action Program for Businesses (CTAPE) was established by the Government of Québec on 20 March 2020.

Under this program, the Government plans to make available loans and loan guarantees worth more than \$50,000 through Investissement Québec—its financial arm. However, this financial assistance is not suitable for all Québec businesses; for example, a start-up or a family-run SME would not necessarily garner an additional \$50,000 of credit, without any regard for its financial health.

Therefore, can the Minister tell us how many enterprises have benefited from these loans or loan guarantees granted through Investissement Québec?

What is the average amount of the individual loans or loan guarantees granted to date?

What is the rate of loan approvals under this program?

What is the average size of the enterprises that have obtained a loan or a loan guarantee?

Are there any plans to review this program with a view to forgiving a portion of these loans, as the federal government has done?

(134) Ms. Nichols (Vaudreuil) – **13 May 2020**  
To the Minister of Public Security

Québec's detention centres have to consider prison realities when dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite some measures being put in place, outbreaks quickly occurred, putting inmates, correctional officers and other professionals who work in prisons in danger.

The Minister announced that she had put in place certain measures, but it is clear that those measures were not enough to effectively deal with the situation.

The Syndicat des agents de la paix en services correctionnels du Québec says it fears for the safety of its members on account of both the pandemic and prison violence in certain institutions.

Will the Minister tell us what measures have been put in place since 13 March 2020 to increase the safety of the peace officers and other professionals working in these institutions?

- (135) Ms. Nichols (Vaudreuil) – **13 May 2020**  
To the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

On 3 April 2020, after waiting several months, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Minister of Energy and Natural Resources and the Minister of the Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change released an action plan for sustainable solutions to protect land against flooding, the “Plan de protection du territoire face aux inondations : des solutions durables pour mieux protéger nos milieux de vie”.

The plan contains 23 measures and involves an investment of \$479 million.

Recently, some regional county municipalities have passed resolutions asking that the funds earmarked for flooding in the Plan be maintained. They had learned that the Government planned to cut funding allocated to certain measures, including measure No. 10 of the Plan, which provides for the implementation of resiliency and adaptation measures to deal with flooding.

Can the Minister confirm whether funds have already been cut from her action plan and indicate in detail which specific measures will be affected?

- (136) Mr. Barrette (La Pinière) – **13 May 2020**  
To the Minister for Transport

Thanks to the unanimous support of all National Assembly parliamentarians, expressed on two occasions since 2017, Québec will soon become part of the National Shipbuilding Strategy. With a budget of over \$100 billion, it is the most ambitious federal fleet renewal program since World War II.

The Federal Government is clearly very ambitious when it comes to the Canadian shipbuilding industry, but what plans does the Québec Government have for its own shipbuilding industry?

The budget recently tabled by the Government contains no specific measures with regard to the shipbuilding industry. However, given the number of ferries that will have to be built in the next few years, it is legitimate to ask what

importance the Québec Government is giving to shipbuilding in the new Québec Maritime Strategy it has been slow to reveal.

Obviously, Québec must do more to promote its maritime industry expertise in Canada and in North America as a whole. This additional effort must be rooted in a coherent and sustained Québec policy that promotes its own maritime industry, in particular, shipbuilding.

The success of this strategy will require creating a maritime industrial cluster that includes equipment suppliers, ship designers, external professional services and, more broadly, the support of the Québec Government in research and development as well as in educating the public about maritime issues.

Will the Minister confirm what importance will be given to the shipbuilding industry in her new Québec Maritime Strategy?

(137) Ms. Weil (Notre-Dame-de-Grace) – **13 May 2020**  
To the Minister of Justice

The emergency situation the current pandemic has created justifies the decision taken by the Minister of Health and Social Services and the Minister of Education and Higher Education to advance graduation for certain students whose skills are needed in the front-line collective effort. This is why some colleges and professional orders have had to deal with the major problem of ensuring these students nonetheless obtain all the skills and knowledge required to exercise their professions and even though final internships were cancelled due to education establishment closings.

Final internships can often be a key component in a student's education, and while it is currently urgent for some students to enter the job market, it is nevertheless fundamental from a public protection point of view to ensure, in the medium term, that these students have acquired all the skills necessary to exercise their professions.

The Minister of Health and Social Services has stated several times that agreements to this effect have been reached with the professional orders concerned.

Can the Minister detail the steps that have been taken to ensure and to verify that these students have acquired the necessary skills?



What actions has the Office des professions taken to ensure that measures are equitable, consistent and uniform for all newly graduated students?

Which professional orders have been allowed to prescribe additional conditions for graduates?

(138) Ms. Maccarone (Westmount–Saint-Louis) – **13 May 2020**

To the Minister of Justice and Minister Responsible for the Fight against Homophobia

The current pandemic has left many Quebecers feeling isolated. This situation has raised important questions and heightened levels of stress, anxiety and panic among many citizens, with LGBTQ+ people facing unique challenges.

A study also shows that LGBTQ+ communities experience more layoffs, mental and physical health effects, and often have more precarious financial situations.

Given the history of their difficult struggles, LGBTQ+ people often prefer to turn to local community services for assistance in times of need, whereas the current pandemic has significantly increased demands on such organizations. In addition to providing specialized interventions for LGBTQ+ communities, the employees and volunteers of these organizations have become frontline workers during this public health crisis and have had to adapt the services they offer considerably.

Faced with urgent needs and significant income losses, many organizations fear for their survival.

Can the Minister tell us what specific assistance for LGBTQ+ communities the Government of Québec has granted to adapt services and cope with income loss since the start of the pandemic?

Will the Minister commit to creating a COVID-19 emergency fund for LGBTQ+ organizations in order to ensure that these communities, among Québec's most vulnerable, receive adequate support and services?

- (139) Ms. Melançon (Verdun) – **13 May 2020**  
To the Minister of Culture and Communications

The Québec Government tabled the Québec cultural policy on 12 June 2018. In addition to providing for more than \$600 million in funding over a five-year period, this policy also provides for a review of the two statutes that deal with the status of artists.

Last 9 December, the Minister announced that the Honourable Liza Frulla and Ms. Louise Beaudoin would conduct consultations. It was specified that their mandate would be to meet with groups concerned by this legislation review and to gather their points of view, requests and recommendations. In addition, it was mentioned that the co-chairs would have to table a report during the summer of 2020 proposing solutions to the Minister of Culture and Communications.

Last March, the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications announced on its website that preliminary consultations, including online consultations and witness hearings, were being postponed until further notice.

Given the current situation, can the Minister tell us what repercussions this postponement will have on the review and submit a scenario for the resumption of proceedings including a timeline?

- (140) Ms. Melançon (Verdun) – **13 May 2020**  
To the Minister of Culture and Communications

When reading the 2020–2021 Budget, the Minister of Finance announced a plan to enhance Québec's heritage buildings. Budget documents specify that buildings will be acquired, restored, converted and fitted out for cultural purposes.

Can the Minister detail the type of buildings this measure targets, the list of buildings to be acquired, the acquisition plan and the timelines?

(141) Mr. Rousselle (Vimont) – **13 May 2020**

To the Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity

Between 2 April 2020 and the beginning of May, the Government announced various wage increases for a temporary period of time. The next day, it put in place the Incentive Program to Retain Essential Workers (IPREW) making \$100 per week available to those most in need.

Let me recall, the IPREW is a temporary measure announced on 3 April, which is applicable only as of 27 May. Later, there were suggestions that some increases would remain permanent for some workers. Another interesting measure is the Concerted Actions for Job Retention Program (PACME), however, several companies are questioning how the training aspect of the program works. The list posted on the program website is incomplete.

1. Why does it take more than 7 weeks to implement the IPREW, a program that simply aims to put money in the pockets of those who need it most?

2. Given that the Premier has indicated that he wants to improve the working conditions of our “guardian angels” in a sustainable manner, what measures will be maintained as basic conditions?

3. On the subject of the PACME, why not update the eligible educational institutions and training as they have requested?

4. What are the CNESST certification deadlines for the training centres who want to offer their services to companies under the PACME?

(142) Mr. Rousselle (Vimont) – **13 May 2020**

To the Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity

As we know, the COVID-19 pandemic has greatly affected everyone involved in the health network, both directly or indirectly. With regard to those workers now referred to as “guardian angels”, the Premier has once again apologized for not improving their working conditions more quickly.

Several temporary measures have been announced, however it appears that some major application problems and injustices are taking hold. While the current context requires collaboration and the Premier is asking everyone to show solidarity, there do appear to be tears in the social fabric. Several well-

intentioned employment agencies are penalized, feel let down by the Government, thus disadvantaging our guardian angels. Indeed, media reports indicate there may be potential regulatory or legal remedies from the Minister of Health and Social Services.

On 7 May, the Chair of the Conseil du Trésor indicated that the activities of employment agencies aimed at filling these job positions were a “necessary evil” which was very poorly received by some employment agencies. In January, the Minister of Labour amended the regulation governing employment agencies and it appears as though that regulation is incompatible with the current context and the new temporary measures announced. At that time, the regulation was already being challenged in court. Furthermore, while in a context where the Government is committed to increasing guardian angels’ wages, the Chair denounces that some agencies already offer a higher rate.

My questions for the Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity are as follows:

1. Given the impact of decisions made and yet to come, does the Minister consider that this regulation is ill-suited or at risk of being so and therefore should be amended?
2. In the same vein as the Premier’s call for cooperation and solidarity, should this regulation be reviewed in collaboration with employment agencies in order to find a consensual solution to this conflict that has been going on for several months?
3. Do the guardian angels who work for employment agencies have access to the measures announced? If so, how does this work?
4. Following the words of the Chair of the Conseil du trésor, I would like to know the Minister's vision regarding the future of Québec’s employment agencies?

(143) Mr. Kelley (Jacques-Cartier) – **13 May 2020**  
To the Minister of Forests, Wildlife and Parks

The forest industry was negatively affected by the last railway crisis. Now, the health crisis is hitting it hard on many levels. The Government has taken several decisions to lessen these negative impacts, for example, by considering the wood products sector and silvicultural work essential services. However, a general decline in the demand for wood for construction and for paper along with border closings and a slowdown in economic trade are considerable. Many workers are still laid off as a result of this economic downturn.

A new threat looming is the recent decision announced by the Société de protection des forêts contre les incendies et les maladies (SOPFIM), Québec's forest protection society against insects and diseases, to cancel the upcoming spruce budworm treatment season. While Québec may be temporarily slowed down but gradually resuming activities, this insect will not slow down its damage to our forests.

While the Government is making decisions about loosening quarantine measures and initiating the reopening of several sectors of society, such as schools and the labour market in general, the SOPFIM is moving in the opposite direction when it comes to its June to July activities. Unions, municipalities, environmental organizations and others have criticized this decision. Last year, the department revealed that over 9.6 million hectares have been infected and that the infection has been steadily increasing over the last 10 years.

In November 2019, there was talk of limiting spray treatments in mature forests in order to protect the habitat of the Woodland Caribou.

So, I would like the Minister to explain:

1. Why does the SOPFIM not appear to be considered an essential service when silvicultural work is?
2. Why allow the SOPFIM to cancel its activities at a time when most of the province will be gradually resuming its activities?
3. This government department and the SOPFIM both share the view that one less year of treatment won't have a substantial impact; if that is the case, why do we bother with yearly interventions to fight this growing problem?

4. What is this decision's expected impact on the protection of the Woodland Caribou and what decisions are being considered to protect Québec's herds?
5. What are the anticipated impacts to this industry in terms of wood loss and financial losses?

Part 6  
**NOTICES**

**I. NOTICES PREVIOUSLY GIVEN**

**Government Bills**

**Private Members' Public Bills**

**Private Bills**

**II. NOTICES APPEARING FOR THE FIRST TIME**

(aa) An Act to improve the quality of care through the setting of ratios in certain institutions governed by the Act respecting health services and social services – *Member for Pontiac*

(bb) An Act respecting Municipalité des Îles-de-la-Madeleine – *Member for Îles-de la-Madeleine*

(cc) An Act respecting SSQ Mutual – *Member for Jean-Talon*

(dd) An Act respecting La Capitale Civil Service Mutual – *Member for Jean-Talon*