

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF QUÉBEC

SECOND SESSION

FORTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

Order Paper and Notices

of the Assembly

Wednesday, 10 November 2021 – No. 11 Nine forty a.m.

President of the National Assembly: Mr. François Paradis

Part 1

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS

- The Member for Chauveau on the following subject: The 8th edition of the Journée québécoise pour la santé et le bien-être des hommes.
- The Member for Verdun on the following subject: *Thank outgoing mayor Mr. Jean-François Parenteau for his two terms of office.*
- The Member for Blainville on the following subject: *Tribute to Mr. Richard Perreault.*
- The Member for Jacques-Cartier on the following subject: *Mark Remembrance Day*.
- The Member for Vachon on the following subject: *Tribute to different cooks*.
- The Member for Gaspé on the following subject: L'Envolée devoted caregivers in Haute-Gaspésie.
- The Member for Bourget on the following subject: *The outstanding involvement of Ms. Josée Roy.*
- The Member for Mercier on the following subject: *The white poppy*.
- The Member for Huntingdon on the following subject: *Congratulations to the new mayors*.
- The Member for Mégantic on the following subject: *Underline the work of the Mont-Mégantic International Dark Sky Reserve.*

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

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Part 2

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BUSINESS HAVING PRECEDENCE

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OTHER BUSINESS

I. Government Bills

Passage in Principle

(1) Bill 1

An Act to amend the Educational Childcare Act to improve access to the educational childcare services network and complete its development Introduced by the Minister of Families on 21 October 2021

(2) Bill 2

An Act respecting family law reform with regard to filiation and amending the Civil Code in relation to personality rights and civil status Introduced by the Minister of Justice on **21 October 2021**

(3) Bill 3

An Act to amend various legislative provisions mainly with respect to the financial sector

Introduced by the Minister of Finance on 20 October 2021

(4) Bill 4

An Act to reinforce the governance of state-owned enterprises and to amend other legislative provisions

Introduced by the Minister of Finance on 26 October 2021

(5) Bill 5*

An Act to give effect to fiscal measures announced in the Budget Speech delivered on 25 March 2021 and to certain other measures Introduced by the Minister of Finance on 2 November 2021

* Recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor

(6) Bill 6*

An Act to enact the Act respecting the Ministère de la Cybersécurité et du Numérique and to amend other provisions Introduced by the Minister for Government Digital Transformation on 28 October 2021

* Recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor

(**7**) Bill 7

An Act to facilitate the conduct of the next provincial general election in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and to amend the Election Act Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Democratic Institutions and Electoral Reform on 27 October 2021

(8) Bill 8

An Act to postpone the coming into force of certain provisions of the Act to transfer responsibility for the registry of lobbyists to the Lobbyists Commissioner and to implement the Charbonneau Commission recommendation on the prescription period for bringing penal proceedings Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Democratic Institutions and Electoral Reform on 9 November 2021

(9) 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

(10) Bill 102

An Act mainly to reinforce the enforcement of environmental and dam safety legislation, to ensure the responsible management of pesticides and to implement certain measures of the 2030 Plan for a Green Economy concerning zero emission vehicles

Introduced by the Minister of the Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change on **5 October 2021**.

Committee Stage

(11) 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

(12) 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

Passed in principle on 8 October 2020, and

Referred to the Committee on Institutions

(13) Bill 92

An Act to create a court specialized in sexual and domestic violence and respecting training of judges in these matters

Introduced by the Minister of Justice on 15 September 2021

Passed in principle on 22 September 2021, and

Referred to the Committee on Institutions

Report of the Committee on Institutions (consultations) tabled on **28 October 2021**

(14) Bill 96

An Act respecting French, the official and common language of Québec Introduced by the Minister Responsible for the French Language on 13 May 2021

Report of the Committee on Culture and Education (consultations) tabled on 21 October 2021

Passed in principle on 4 November 2021, and

Referred to the Committee on Culture and Education

(15) Bill 101

An Act to strengthen the fight against maltreatment of seniors and other persons of full age in vulnerable situations as well as the monitoring of the quality of health services and social services

Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Seniors and Informal Caregivers on 9 June 2021

Report of the Committee on Citizen Relations (consultations) tabled on 5 October 2021

Passed in principle on 6 October 2021, and

Referred to the Committee on Citizen Relations

(16) Bill 103

An Act to amend various legislative provisions mainly for the purpose of reducing red tape

Introduced by the Minister for the Economy on 6 October 2021

Report of the Committee on Labour and the Economy (consultations) tabled on 4 November 2021

Passed in principle on 9 November 2021, and

Referred to the Committee on Labour and the Economy

Report Stage

Passage

II. Private Members' Public Bills

Passage in Principle

(17) 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

(18) 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

(19) Bill 194

An Act to ensure compliance with Québec's climate change-related obligations
Introduced by the Member for Jonquière on 21 February 2019

(20) 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

(21) 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

(22) Bill 198

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

(23) 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

(24) Bill 390

An Act providing for the temporary suspension of the right to increase the rent for a lease of a dwelling

Introduced by the Member for Laurier-Dorion on 4 November 2021

(25) 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

(**26**) Bill 392

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

(27) 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

(28) Bill 394

An Act to prevent and fight sexual violence in educational institutions that provide preschool education services, elementary school instructional services, or secondary school instructional services in general and vocational education, including adult education services

Introduced by the Member for Sherbrooke on 21 October 2021

(29) Bill 395

An Act to establish the Just Transition Fund Introduced by the Member for Jonquière on 28 October 2021

(**30**) Bill 396

An Act for better air quality Introduced by the Member for Jean-Lesage on 28 October 2021

(31) 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

(32) Bill 398

An Act to proclaim Québec Democracy Day Introduced by the Member for Marie-Victorin on **20 February 2020**

(33) 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

(34) 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**

(35) Bill 491

An Act to combat food waste

Introduced by the Member for Rouyn-Noranda—Témiscamingue on 12 November 2020

(36) Bill 493

Interculturalism Act

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

(37) 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

(38) Bill 496

Parliamentary Budget Officer Act Introduced by the Member for Rosemont on 14 November 2019

(39) 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

(**40**) 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**

(41) 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

(42) Bill 592

An Act to amend the Act respecting the flag and emblems of Québec to enhance the presence of the flag of Québec Introduced by the Member for Marie-Victorin on 11 June 2021

(**43**) Bill 593

An Act to change the minimum age required to be a qualified elector Introduced by the Member for Marie-Victorin on 10 June 2021

(44) Bill 594

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 Introduced by the Member for Pontiac on 26 May 2020

(45) Bill 595

An Act to create the Rent Register Introduced by the Member for Laurier-Dorion on **4 June 2020**

(46) Bill 596

An Act to establish Pharma-Québec Introduced by the Member for Jean-Lesage on 15 September 2020

(47) Bill 597

An Act to improve support offered to entrepreneurs and farmers in relation to mental health

Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on 10 June 2020

(48) Bill 598

An Act to authorize the holder of a restaurant sales liquor permit to sell, for takeout or delivery, spirit-based alcoholic beverages Introduced by the Member for Marie-Victorin on 12 June 2020

(**49**) Bill 599

An Act to respect sexual orientation and gender identity
Introduced by the Member for Westmount–Saint-Louis on
22 September 2020

(**50**) Bill 691

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Ministère des Transports to maintain air transportation services in certain regions of Québec Introduced by the Member for Mont-Royal-Outremont on 30 September 2020

(**51**) Bill 692

An Act to amend the Act respecting safety in sports to prohibit fighting in sports activities in which persons under 18 years of age participate Introduced by the Member for Marquette on 21 October 2020

(52) Bill 693

An Act to amend the Election Act to prevent and fight sexual violence in the context of political activities
Introduced by the Member for Marie-Victorin on 22 October 2020

(53) Bill 694

An Act to regulate appointments to certain senior positions Introduced by the Member for René-Levesque on 10 June 2021

(**54**) Bill 695

An Act to set a standard for the maximum concentration of manganese in drinking water

Introduced by the Member for Vaudreuil on 9 December 2020

(55) Bill 697

An Act to promote the disclosure of wrongdoings and strengthen the protection of whistleblowers
Introduced by the Member for Jonquière on 17 March 2021

(**56**) Bill 698

An Act to temporarily limit the charges that restaurateurs may be required to pay for online order services and meal delivery services Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on 18 February 2021

(57) Bill 699

Act to promote integration of immigrants by organizing welcome ceremonies for newcomers

Introduced by the Member for Marie-Victorin on 1 April 2021

(**58**) Bill 790

An Act to amend the Act respecting labour relations, vocational training and workforce management in the construction industry to right the power imbalance

Introduced by the Member for Hochelaga-Maisonneuve on 15 April 2021

(**59**) Bill 791

An Act respecting the implementation of study-family-work balance policies in particular in higher education institutions
Introduced by the Member for Hochelaga-Maisonneuve on 30 September 2021

(**60**) Bill 792

An Act to enhance the transparency of municipal councils Introduced by the Member for Marie-Victorin on 14 April 2021

(**61**) Bill 794

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Institut de la statistique du Québec to facilitate the production and circulation of statistical information Introduced by the Member for Marie-Victorin on 21 April 2021

(**62**) Bill 796

An Act respecting the Agence des infrastructures de transport du Québec Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on 1 June 2021

(63) Bill 797

An Act to amend the Business Corporations Act to include benefit corporations

Introduced by the Member for Robert-Baldwin on 26 May 2021

(64) Bill 890

An Act to amend various legislative provisions relating to financial assistance for education expenses

Introduced by the Member for Bonaventure on 27 May 2021

(65) Bill 893

An Act to facilitate the marketing of Québec microdistillers' and microbrewers' products

Introduced by the Member for Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue on 10 June 2021

(66) Bill 894

An Act to prohibit petroleum exploration and production Introduced by the Member for Sainte-Marie-Saint-Jacques or 16 September 2021

(67) Bill 896

An Act to amend the Election Act to encourage parity between women and men as candidates of political parties in a general election Introduced by the Member for LaFontaine on 7 October 2021

(68) Bill 897

An Act to amend the Educational Childcare Act to guarantee the right to receive childcare services

Introduced by the Member for LaFontaine on 29 September 2021

(69) Bill 898

An Act to amend the Public Health Act to change the terms of renewal of the declaration of a state of health emergency Introduced by the Member for Iberville on 6 October 2021

Committee Stage

(**70**) 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

Passed in principle on 13 April 2021, and

Referred to the Committee on Citizen Relations

(71) Bill 793

An Act to recognize the white admiral as the emblematic insect of Québec Introduced by the Member for Argenteuil on 26 May 2021 Passed in principle on **10 June 2021**, and Referred to the Committee on Institutions

Report Stage

Passage

III. Private Bills

Hearings and Clause-by-Clause Consideration

(72) Bill 217

An Act respecting the objects and powers of the Roman Catholic Archiepiscopal corporation of Montreal

Introduced by the Member for Westmount–Saint-Louis on 11 November 2020, and

Referred to the Committee on Labour and the Economy

Passage in Principle

(73) Bill 219

An Act respecting an immovable located on Rue University in Montréal (on the Royal Victoria Hospital site) (modified title)

Introduced by the Member for Westmount–Saint-Louis on 11 November 2020

Report of the Committee on Public Finance tabled and adopted on 14 September 2021

Passage

IV. Government Motions

V. Estimates of Expenditure

VI. Statutory Debates

BUSINESS STANDING IN THE NAME OF MEMBERS IN OPPOSITION

(74) 9 November 2021

Motion moved by the Leader of the Official Opposition:

THAT the National Assembly acknowledge that the public health emergency was declared on 13 March 2020 and that since then it has been renewed repeatedly, exclusively by decree;

THAT, pursuant to section 122 of the Public Health Act, the National Assembly disallow the renewal of the public health emergency and demand that the CAQ government urgently table all transitional measures required to maintain public health.

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 of the Ministère de l'Économie et de l'Innovation on its administrative management and financial commitments.
- Hearing of the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques on Chapter 2 of the Sustainable Development Commissioner's June 2020 report entitled "Eco-Taxation, Cross-Compliance and Eco-Responsibility for a Green and Responsible Economy".
- Hearing of the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques and the Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Habitation on Chapter 3 of the Sustainable Development Commissioner's June 2020 report entitled "Conservation of Water Resources".
- Hearing of the Ministère de la Famille on its administrative management and financial commitments, as well as on Chapter 2 of the Auditor General of Québec's October 2020 report entitled "Access to Educational Childcare Services".
- Hearing of the Secrétariat du Conseil du trésor on the Report on the application of the *Public Administration Act*.
- Hearing of the Société d'habitation du Québec on Chapter 4 of the Auditor General of Québec's October 2020 report on housing projects entitled "AccèsLogis Québec Programme: Réalisation des projets d'habitation" as a follow-up to recommendation 2.1 of the 41st report from the Committee on Public Administration.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE ON PLANNING AND THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

COMMITTEE ON CULTURE AND EDUCATION

Order of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 96**, An Act respecting French, the official and common language of Québec (Order of reference given on 4 November 2021).

Statutory order

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

COMMITTEE ON LABOUR AND THE ECONOMY

Order of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 103**, An Act to amend various legislative provisions mainly for the purpose of reducing red tape (Order of reference given on 9 November 2021).
- **Bill 217**, An Act respecting the objects and powers of the Roman Catholic Archiepiscopal corporation of Montreal (Order of reference given on 20 October 2021).

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC FINANCE

Order of reference

Special Consultations:

- **Bill 3**, An Act to amend various legislative provisions mainly with respect to the financial sector (Order of reference given on 28 October 2021).

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 20 October 2021).

COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONS

Order of reference

Special Consultations:

- **Bill 7**, An Act to facilitate the conduct of the next provincial general election in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and to amend the Election Act (Order of reference given on 9 November 2021).

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 39**, An Act to establish a new electoral system (Order of reference given on 20 October 2021).
- **Bill 92**, An Act to create a court specialized in sexual and domestic violence and respecting training of judges in these matters (Order of reference given on 20 October 2021).
- **Bill 793**, An Act to recognize the white admiral as the emblematic insect of Québec (Order of reference given on 20 October 2021).

Statutory order

 Examination of the Report on the implementation of the Code of Ethics and Conduct of the Members of the National Assembly.

COMMITTEE ON CITIZEN RELATIONS

Order of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- Bill 101, An Act to strengthen the fight against maltreatment of seniors and other persons of full age in vulnerable situations as well as the monitoring of the quality of health services and social services (Order of reference given on 20 October 2021).
- Bill 197, An Act to amend the Consumer Protection Act to fight planned obsolescence and assert the right to repair goods (Order of reference given on 20 October 2021).

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Order of reference

Special Consultations:

Bill 102, An Act mainly to reinforce the enforcement of environmental and dam safety legislation, to ensure the responsible management of pesticides and to implement certain measures of the 2030 Plan for a Green Economy concerning zero emission vehicles (Order of reference given on 3 November 2021).

SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE EVOLUTION OF THE ACT RESPECTING END-OF-LIFE CARE

Order of reference

Special Consultations:

Examine the issues related to extending medical aid in dying to persons who are incapable of caring for themselves or who are suffering from a mental illness (Order of reference given on 20 October 2021).

Part 5

WRITTEN QUESTIONS

<u>Questions already placed</u> on the Order Paper are published each Wednesday

(1) Mr. LeBel (Rimouski) – **20 October 2021**To the Government

Although the territory is vast, the three regions that make up eastern Québec—Bas-Saint-Laurent, Gaspésie and Îles-de-la-Madeleine—maintain close ties. Often, workers from Bas-Saint-Laurent and Gaspésie cross the river to work in Côte-Nord and vice versa.

In such a context of exchange, not only of labour but also goods and services, ferry services between the two shores are obviously crucial. Even before the fiasco of acquiring the *F.-A.-Gauthier*, which does a rather poor job of ensuring the Matane–Côte-Nord link, a service such as that of Rimouski–Forestville has proved that it is essential.

The Société des traversiers commissioned a study from a private firm to evaluate the various impact scenarios should one or both of the Rimouski–Forestville and Trois-Pistoles—Les Escoumins ferries close. First, let me digress to question the STQ's decision to publish the report in the midst of a municipal election campaign. We were not even a month away and it would have been better to wait for the newly elected municipal officials to take office before posting this document on the state-owned enterprise's website.

That said, I am also wondering why the study was heavily redacted. I can understand that there are some business-sensitive items requiring confidentiality. However, was it necessary to redact the report's entire conclusion? This lack of transparency, especially coming from the STQ, whose credibility has been damaged by the *F.-A.-Gauthier* incidents, is causing concern and giving rise to different interpretations in the regional community, at a time when we should all be focusing on the relaunch of the Rimouski–Forestville ferry, which had to suspend its operations for the 2021 season.

My question is the following:

Will the Government commit to ensuring that the STQ be more transparent about its conclusions on the future of our ferries and clearly reiterate its intentions to relaunch the river navigation service between Rimouski and Forestville?

(3) Mr. LeBel (Rimouski) – **21 October 2021**To the Government

In 2021, the Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity will table the government action plan on community action (PAGAC), which is highly anticipated because it will mark the 20th anniversary of Québec's Policy for the Recognition and Support of Community Action.

Community organizations are an essential link in the social safety net. This movement includes 4,000 organizations from all regions of Québec and employs 60,000 people, which represents 1.4% of all jobs in the province-. These services provide assistance to one million people who are affected by various hardships. Community associations operate on different levels, mainly to defend individual and collective rights, and offer services in various sectors such as health and social services, the fight against poverty and to keep youth in school, the promotion of literacy, social development, housing, social workers in the field (street workers), etc. These organizations played a key role during the pandemic by providing assistance to thousands of Quebecers in extremely difficult circumstances.

Obviously, in this context where the impacts of the pandemic and health measures will continue to be felt for several years to come, a lack of sufficient funding will become more difficult than ever to bear for these human resources who work in the community and who are struggling to keep their organizations alive. This issue seriously impacts, at different levels, all associations' ability to maintain their activities, for example:

- Working conditions are precarious and often below the Québec average.
- The retention of staff is a colossal challenge because salaries and employee benefits are not competitive.
- These human resources are exhausted and unfortunately, this situation too often leads to a burnout.

 Managing volunteers has become more problematic since the onset of the pandemic because of the necessity to manage vaccine passports within organizations.

Our health and education systems have been the focus of attention for over a year and it is essential to consider the community sector's contribution to various fields of activity in our society.

My question is the following:

Autonomous community action organizations are key players in the post-pandemic recovery. Does the Government intend to index the annual funding for the overall mission of community organizations? Will he reply favourably to the autonomous community action organizations' request for \$460 million, while respecting their autonomy and ability to take action to reduce socioeconomic inequalities and offer free, quality, universal public services?

(4) Ms. Sauvé (Fabre) – **21 October 2021**

To the Minister Responsible for Seniors and Informal Caregivers

In the spring of 2020, the Government announced the creation of a paid, intensive training program to recruit 10,000 orderlies. In exchange, the orderlies were required to agree to work in a CHSLD for a period of at least one year.

Can the Minister tell us:

- The number of orderlies that have completed the intensive training program, broken down by CISSS/CIUSSS;
- The number of orderlies that began working for a CHSLD, broken down by CISSS/CIUSSS;
- The number of orderlies that were still employed by a CHSLD on 1 October 2021, broken down by CISSS/CIUSSS;
- The number of orderlies that are on a medical leave of absence, broken down by CISSS/CIUSSS;
- The number of orderlies who have quit their employment, broken down by CISSS/CIUSSS:
- The number of orderlies who have repaid their training, broken down by CISSS/CIUSSS;
- The number of orderlies who are required to repay their training, broken down by CISSS/CIUSSS.

(5) Ms. Nichols (Vaudreuil) – **21 October 2021**To the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

The 2020–2021 annual management report of the Tribunal administratif du logement (Administrative Housing Tribunal) revealed a major increase in the delays citizens who have recourse to this body.

For the years 2019–2020 to 2020–2021, the delay for a case to be heard before the Administrative Housing Tribunal rose by 40%, which means, in practice, that wait times have gone up from around 3 1/2 months in 2019–2020 to almost 5 months the following year.

For cases related to the fixing or review of rent, the average six-month wait renters experienced in 2019–2020 rose to more than a year in 2020–2021, without mentioning the extended wait times for urgent civil proceedings.

Whereas our neighbours in Ontario can receive legal services within a reasonable wait time of a few weeks, here in Québec the situation is worsening and the COVID-19 pandemic seems to be the reason used to justify every problem, including wait times that are much too long.

What does the Minister intend to do to reduce wait times at the Administrative Housing Tribunal as of this year?

(6) Mr. Fortin (Pontiac) – **26 October 2021**To the Minister of Transports

This summer, several media articles reported on a new and alarming phenomenon: the failure of drivers and passengers to wear seat belts in road vehicles.

Last year, more than a third of the people who died on Québec roads were not wearing a seat belt. This was a significant increase compared to the previous year.

Wearing seat belts saves lives and the benefits of doing so are extensively documented and proven.

According to a number of experts, it seems that the failure to wear seat belts is due to forgetfulness or a lack of interest in safe practices, perhaps due to a lack of awareness. The last seat belt awareness campaign was in 2018.

The Société de l'assurance automobile (SAAQ) stated that it wants to wait and see if 2020 was an atypical year before planning actions. However, we think that this wait is difficult to justify.

Other statistics have shown that, due to telework and behavioural changes brought about by the pandemic, there have been fewer accidents, but that these have been deadlier. Some patrol officers say that the decrease in congestion has led people to drive faster.

Every serious injury or death related to the failure to wear a seat belt is one too many and is unacceptable. Road safety is an important issue for everyone.

Can the Minister tell us what he intends to do to address the failure to wear seat belts?

(7) Mr. Fortin (Pontiac) – **26 October 2021**To the Minister of Transports

In January 2020, one of the Sureté du Québec's helicopters crashed during a search for the victims of a snowmobile accident in Saguenay.

Eight months later, in August 2020, the Government purchased a used Airbus H145 helicopter by means of an untendered agreement.

A year later, untendered negotiations took place for the purchase of two Bell 412 helicopters.

According to the pilots affected, by proceeding in this manner, the Government is not allowing itself to explore avenues that would enable it to acquire the aircraft required to meet their operational needs. For example, the 412 model does not have the ability to "hover" in the case of an engine failure.

Nearly two years later, the fleet consists of two different models. Pilots criticize the lack of standardization which, under difficult conditions, could increase the risk of pilot error.

All three cases involved contracts worth several tens of millions of dollars. The Government pleads that urgent action was needed but we can see that the untendered agreement process took several months.

The process and advantages of calling for tenders are, however, clear. The Government has developed expertise in acquiring goods and services in order to be able to properly invest taxpayers' money.

Can the Minister tell us if it would have been possible to use a call for tenders, and why this wasn't done in a direct and formal manner?

What justified the urgent need to make these untendered purchases?

Can the Minister tell us how, without a call for tenders, he can guarantee that this is the best choice to meet the needs, at the best price and in the shortest timeline?

(8) Mr. LeBel (Rimouski) – **26 October 2021**To the Government

The Coalition nationale pour la tarification sociale en transport is a group of community organizations from several regions in Québec calling for a social fare for public transportation.

Several social exclusion issues are attracting the attention of these groups:

- Without an adequate and accessible public transportation service, people living
 in poverty have little or no chance to develop personally in their social
 relationships since they must limit their contacts.
- Because people living in poverty do not have access to the service, they are
 prevented from exercising their right to work, education and health.
- A universal tariff restricts people living in poverty from accessing the service.
- In many rural communities, public transportation is very limited or non-existent.

It has become clear that offering a social fare for passenger transportation based on users' income and ability to pay enhances quality of life and fights poverty and social exclusion.

My question is the following:

In order to ensure the longevity of public transportation services, and the respect and dignity of persons, can the Government commit to increasing its financial contributions to municipalities so that they may offer a social fare for public transportation (regular and adapted) in the regions of Québec?

(9) Mr. Rousselle (Vimont) – **26 October 2021**To the Minister of Public Security,

The resurgence of gun violence in Québec and the proliferation of shootings in the past months have raised concerns, and rightly so, among the various forces of peace officers, who fear for their safety.

Highway controllers are the only peace officers who do not carry a service weapon.

Nevertheless, they are called on to intervene in dangerous situations. The Government considers their work dangerous enough to provide them with bullet-proof vests with their uniform. However, highway controllers are limited to carrying a baton and pepper spray during their interventions, despite having undergone weapons training.

Considering the fact that they intervene with heavy duty vehicles, which may contain goods destined for the black market, there is reason to be concerned for their safety.

Can the Minister tell us what the Government's position is regarding the Fraternité des constables du contrôle routier du Québec's request to bear arms?

Does the Minister deem highway controllers to be adequately equipped to perform their job safely?

(10) Mr. Fortin (Pontiac) – **26 October 2021**To the Minister of Higher Education,

In June 2019, the Government decided to broaden the Intern Perseverance and Success Scholarship, in particular in the health and social services sectors, by adding new programs. Unfortunately, interns in their propaedeutical or first year of studies in a master's degree in social work were not included in that list. What is surprising is that their fellow students registered in a bachelor's degree in social work, who participate in internships that are for all intents and purposes identical, were included.

As a result, these master's students are deprived of \$2,700. One must understand that such an internship requires students to work four days a week, in addition to their other classes. It is therefore difficult to hold down another job during that period, and that is to say nothing of those students who have dependents.

In light of the above,

- 1. Can the Minister of Higher Education explain why she did not include students in propaedeutical studies in the master's degree in social work in the Intern Perseverance and Success Scholarship?
- 2. Will she reconsider her decision and include these students as of the 2022 winter semester?
- (11) Mr. Arseneau (Îles-de-la-Madeleine) **2 November 2021**To the Minister of Health and Social Services

Every year, 7,000 Quebecers are diagnosed with colorectal cancer, and 2,700 die from it. This cancer is the second deadliest in Québec. Early detection is the key to increasing patient survival rates, the idea being to detect the cancer at an early stage, before the signs and symptoms of the disease appear.

Currently, Quebecers must have a prescription to take an iFOBT (immunochemical fecal occult blood test). In the context of a shortage of family doctors, this is an obstacle to accessing the test. However, according to the Canadian Cancer Society, the 5-year survival rate for this type of cancer is 90% in the case of an early stage detection, but only 13% for an advanced stage cancer, which shows the importance of early detection.

In Québec, unlike elsewhere in Canada, we still do not have an organized colorectal cancer screening program. And yet, in 2016, a \$10 million investment was announced to launch the PQDCCR (Québec Colorectal Cancer Screening Program) in 2018; we are now at the end of 2021, and the program has still not been implemented.

Given this situation, our questions to the Minister of Health and Social Services are as follows:

- Will the Minister of Health and Social Services commit to implementing the PQDCCR in all regions of Québec by the end of next year? If not, will the Minister of Health and Social Services commit to providing a timeline for implementation of the PQDCCR?
- Will the Minister of Health and Social Services explain why the PQDCCR implementation has been delayed for years, despite millions of dollars in investments?

(12) Mr. LeBel (Rimouski) – **3 November 2021**To the Government

An increasing number of Quebecers are not able to pay for oral health care. That's right, unfortunately in 2021 people in Québec are going without dental care for financial reasons.

Private and public insurance plans determine access to these services. So, because of the huge cost for families to enrol in a dental insurance program, they must choose to not see a dental professional in order to be able to pay for housing, food and other expenses.

However, oral health is an essential component of an individual's overall health. The science is clear on the links, in particular between inflamed gums and metabolic disorders such as diabetes.

Now is the time to address the social inequalities in health and correct the systemic inequities in the delivery of oral health services.

We know that the cost of a visit to the dentist, especially for specialized treatments, is very expensive. The solution therefore lies with the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (RAMQ), which must cover oral care in the same way it covers other health care services.

My question is the following:

So that all Quebecers can go to the dentist without breaking the bank.

For the one in four Quebecers who must endure pain just because they do not have enough savings.

Will the Government, between now and the next election, include oral health care in the Ouébec Health Insurance Plan?

Will the government finally reach an agreement with the professionals regarding dental care covered by the RAMQ?

(13) Mr. Polo (Laval-des-Rapides) – **3 November 2021**To the Minister of Immigration, Francization and Integration

The 2020–2021 annual management report of the Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Francisation et de l'Intégration shows that the Ministère failed to reach its personnel retention target. The retention rate for regular personnel was 92.1% in 2020–2021; its goal was 94%.

As an explanation, the Ministère indicated that a survey had been carried out as part of a process to mobilize personnel in fall 2020 and that measures to support mobilization and promote personnel retention should follow.

Can the Minister inform us of the measures that will be implemented to help reach the goal for personnel retention in the Ministère for the current and future years?

(14) Mr. Polo (Laval-des-Rapides) – **3 November 2021**To the Minister of Immigration, Francization and Integration

The 2020–2021 annual management report of the Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Francisation et de l'Intégration shows that the Ministère failed to reach its target rate of immigrants in Québec.

How does the Minister explain the lack of progress in retaining immigrants? How does she reconcile this lack of progress with Coalition Avenir Québec's clear commitment to take in "fewer immigrants in order to take care of them"?

(15) Mr. Polo (Laval-des-Rapides) – **3 November 2021**To the Minister of Immigration, Francization and Integration

According to data available from Statistics Canada, for at least five years, the Québec immigrant employment rate rose significantly, from 57.8% in 2014 to 64% in 2018.

However, since the Coalition Avenir Québec government came to power, the employment rate for immigrants who arrived in the last five years seems to be in decline.

As a result, the targets set in the Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Francisation et de l'Intégration's 2019–2023 strategic plan to reduce the gap between the employment rate of immigrants who arrived in the last five years in Québec and the rate in Canada were not met for a second consecutive year.

Can the Minister explain to us how she intends to reverse this trend?

(16) Mr. LeBel (Rimouski) – **4 November 2021**To the Government

The pandemic that we have been facing for more than a year and a half now has revealed many things to us. For example, our services for the elderly, particularly in CHSLDs and seniors' residences, are often chaotic. We have not given serious thought to the impact of having hundreds of elderly people, who are by nature more vulnerable to health problems, living together under the same roof.

We have also neglected to focus on young children, because we believed they were less likely to become infected with COVID-19 and be affected by it. Anyone who follows the news at all understands that this is only partially true and that we should not further neglect our children's health security.

This preamble leads me to point out another blind spot in the Government's response to the pandemic. Shortly after the death toll in seniors' housing began to climb, we all learned of studies that revealed the potential role of ventilation systems in spreading the virus. This raises a critical public health question: in what condition are the ventilation systems in our public buildings?

Hundreds of thousands of Quebecers go to government-owned or -leased facilities every day. Schools, hospitals, housing services for the elderly, government agency and service offices; the list is long and obviously does not end there.

Are all these places vectors for the spread of not only COVID-19, but also other health problems as well? Can people with respiratory problems go to these places without fear of being adversely affected by contaminants in the air they breathe? In addition, the Government has just lifted its recommendation for teleworking, which makes my comments all the more relevant.

My questions are the following:

Does the Government acknowledge the risks of spreading contaminants of all kinds (bacteria, viruses, etc.) in the ventilation systems in use in the premises it owns or leases?

What measures does the Government intend to take to ensure the safety of ventilation equipment in its owned or leased premises?

Will the Government commit to tightening controls on these systems with respect to prepandemic measures, whether that be their inspection, cleaning or upgrading when necessary?

(17) Mr. Polo (Laval-des-Rapides) – **9 November 2021**To the Minister of Immigration, Francization and Integration

On 20 October 2020, the Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Francisation et de l'Intégration adjusted its 2019–2023 strategic plan, lowering several of its goals so as to take into consideration the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on the department's activities.

The targets for 2020–2021 were also changed, although more than half of that fiscal year had already passed.

Based on the results in the 2020–2021 annual report of the Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Francisation et de l'Intégration, nearly 20% of the goals have been successfully completed, but only because the revised goals' targets were lowered in October 2020.

Can the Minister tell us if she considers that, in terms of accountability, amending targets during the year constitutes a good practice for properly assessing the department's performance in reaching its targets and can she specify all the goals that were lowered during the year through full accountability?

(18) Mr. Polo (Laval-des-Rapides) – **9 November 2021**To the Minister of Immigration, Francization and Integration

Under the Canada–Quebec Accord Relating to Immigration and Temporary Admission of Aliens, the Québec government receives financial compensation from the Government of Canada to address Canada's withdrawal from the delivery of immigrant integration and francization services.

Can the Minister tell us the amount received in 2020–2021?

(19) Mr. Polo (Laval-des-Rapides) – **9 November 2021**To the Minister of Immigration, Francization and Integration

Since 2004, the Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Francisation et de l'Intégration has produced a statistical bulletin every quarter on permanent immigration to Québec.

However, those bulletins have not been available on the department's website since the second quarter of 2020.

Can the Minister tell us when the department intends to resume this practice, which makes it possible to track changes in permanent immigration to Québec with full transparency?

(20) Ms. St-Pierre (Acadie) – **10 November 2021**To the Minister of Culture and Communications

The Centre de conservation du Québec (CCQ) charges by the hour for services to restore objects and works of art and for expertise services in preventive conservation, training and documentation.

In 2020–2021, the charges for these services increased by:

- 2.63% for nonprofit organizations;
- 2.04% for public agencies;
- 2.27% for for-profit businesses and individuals.

Regarding any rate increases, on 3 October 2019 the Premier said that what we have told Quebecers, and promised during the election campaign, is that in Québec, in the future, no tax or rate will increase by more than inflation. That's a promise, and like all our promises, we're going to keep it.

On 27 November 2019, in response to a written question from the Member for Verdun, the Minister of Culture and Communications replied that the increase in CCQ rates was due to a five-year catch-up policy in effect until 2019–2020 and that thereafter, the rates will increase at the beginning of each fiscal year in keeping with inflation.

Considering that in 2020 inflation in Québec was 0.8% according to the Institut de la Statistique du Québec (ISQ), can the Minister explain to us how she plans to reconcile these rate increases with the Premier's formal commitment and her 27 November 2019 response?

(21) Ms. St-Pierre (Acadie) – **10 November 2021**To the Minister of Culture and Communications

The 2020–2021 annual management report of the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications states, on page 43, that the action to improve the synergy and coordination of cultural initiatives of the department and its state-owned enterprises has been put on hold.

The work of the committee set up in 2018 to work on procedures to promote dialogue and collaboration between the department and its state-owned enterprises has been put on hold.

Can the Minister tell us her intentions with regard to resuming this committee's work?

(22) Ms. St-Pierre (Acadie) – **10 November 2021**To the Minister of Culture and Communications

The 2020–2021 annual management report of the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications includes results for the department's 2016–2020 sustainable development action plan.

The results show that the targets for seven of the eight objectives were not met, so the success rate is only 12.5%.

Can the Minister tell us how satisfied she is with these results, the reasons why each failed target was not met and the measures she intends to put in place to meet the targets?

(23) Ms. St-Pierre (Acadie) – **10 November 2021**To the Minister of Culture and Communications

The 2020–2021 annual management report of the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications mentions, on page 41, the suspension of the action to implement a Réflexe Montréal framework agreement on the Québec government's and Ville de Montréal's commitments for the recognition of the special status of the metropolis and for the continuation of discussions with Ville de Montréal to develop an agreement to delegate the application of the art and architecture integration policy, better known as the "1% policy".

Can the Minister tell us the reason for this suspension and indicate to us how committed she is to carrying out the planned action for the occupancy and vitality of the territories?

(24) Mr. LeBel (Rimouski) – **10 November 2021**

The lifting of the public health emergency by the start of 2022 is great news, but for 136 young people with significant disabilities, it is a quite different story. They are housed in 9 resources managed by community organizations whose main mission is to provide housing with services available 24/7. These resources were created, in conjunction with the institutions in the health and social services network, to offer an alternative for young people with disabilities who would otherwise be in CHSLDs.

The end of the \$4 per hour premium granted during the pandemic to the beneficiary attendants who work with these people will have serious impacts on the living environment of the 136 young people with disabilities who will have to move into a CHSLD. Indeed, this decision creates two categories of beneficiary attendants in Québec, because the premium has become a permanent measure in the public network (in CHSLDs and hospitals) and in the intermediate resources network. Clearly, the premium must be made permanent in order to prevent an exodus of beneficiary attendants to other jobs.

For these residents, the option of living in a CHSLD is so out of the question that we can read in their testimonies that they feel the only other option for them is to request medical assistance in dying. The labour challenge is at the heart of the survival of these living environments; above all, it is important not to create two categories of beneficiary attendants with the dreaded consequences for these people for whom living in dignity is a fundamental right.

My questions are the following:

Will the Government consider the request from community housing resources to make the premium for their beneficiary attendants a permanent measure?

How does the Government intend to ensure the sustainability of these special living environments for young people with severe disabilities by preventing the exodus of their personnel to other positions in the network?

Part 6

NOTICES

I. NOTICES PREVIOUSLY GIVEN

Government Bills

Private Members' Public Bills

(a) 4 November 2021
An Act to amend the Charter of the French language and other legislative provisions in order to enhance the protection of the French language – *Member for Matane-Matapédia*.

Private Bills

- (b) 9 November 2021 An Act respecting Ville de Montréal – *Member for Bourget*.
- 9 November 2021
 An Act to extend the time limit specified in section 137 of the Charter of Ville de Gatineau Member for Bourget.

II. NOTICES APPEARING FOR THE FIRST TIME

- (aa) An Act to increase the supply of primary care services by general practitioners and to improve the management of that supply *Minister of Health and Social Services*.
- **(bb)** An Act to regulate the distribution of advertising items *Member for Mercier*.
- (cc) An Act respecting the insurer activities of the Fédération québécoise des municipalités locales et régionales (FQM) and its amalgamation with, by absorption of, La Mutuelle des municipalités du Québec *Member for Orford*.