



NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF QUÉBEC

SECOND SESSION

FORTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

Order Paper and Notices

of the Assembly

Wednesday, 23 February 2022 – No. 34

Nine forty a.m.

President of the National Assembly:
Mr. François Paradis

Part 1

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS

- The Member for Masson on the following subject: *Students getting involved.*
- The Member for Marguerite-Bourgeoys on the following subject: *Underline the 60th anniversary of the founding of Club Richelieu LaSalle.*
- The Member for Chauveau on the following subject: *Tribute to the Chauveau athletes who participated in the 2022 Winter Olympics.*
- The Member for Robert-Baldwin on the following subject: *Underline Tamil Heritage Month.*
- The Member for Huntingdon on the following subject: *Mr. Michel Charbonneau: a director general who is passionate about his community's economic development.*
- The Member for Chapleau on the following subject: *Ms. Yolande Gravel.*
- The Member for Saint-Jean on the following subject: *Inauguration of the 100,000th childcare centre (CPE) space in Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu.*
- The Member for Bonaventure on the following subject: *Maisons des jeunes (youth centres).*
- The Member for Bellechasse on the following subject: *Underline Journées de la psychoéducation.*
- The Member for Bertrand on the following subject: *Tribute to Mr. Louis Dufour.*

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

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Part 2

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URGENT DEBATES

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OTHER BUSINESS

I. Government Bills

Passage in Principle

- (1) Bill 18
An Act to amend various provisions relating to public security and enacting the Act to assist in locating missing persons
Introduced by the Minister of Public Security on **8 December 2021**
- (2) Bill 19
An Act respecting health and social services information and amending various legislative provisions
Introduced by the Minister of Health and Social services on **3 December 2021**
- (3) Bill 21
An Act mainly to end petroleum exploration and production and the public financing of those activities
Introduced by the Minister of Energy and Natural Resources on **2 February 2022**
- (4) 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**

Committee Stage

- (5) 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
Report of the Committee on Citizen Relations (consultations) tabled on 30 November 2021
Passed in principle on **2 December 2021**, and
Referred to the Committee on Citizen Relations
- (6) 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
Report of the Committee on Institutions (consultations) tabled on 7 December 2021
Passed in principle on **1 February 2022**, and
Referred to the Committee on Institutions
- (7) 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
Report of the Committee on Public Finance (consultations) tabled on 1 February 2022
Passed in principle on **2 February 2022**, and
Referred to the Committee on Public Finance
- (8) Bill 9
An Act respecting the National Student Ombudsman
Introduced by the Minister of Education on 23 November 2021
Report of the Committee on Culture and Education (consultations) tabled on 1 February 2022
Passed in principle on **3 February 2022**, and
Referred to the Committee on Culture and Education

- (9) Bill 11
An Act to increase the supply of primary care services by general practitioners and to improve the management of that supply
Introduced by the Minister of Health and Social Services on 11 November 2021
Report of the Committee on Health and Social Services (consultations) tabled on 8 February 2022
Passed in principle on **10 February 2022**, and
Referred to the Committee on Health and Social Services
- (10) Bill 12
An Act mainly to promote Québec-sourced and responsible procurement by public bodies, to reinforce the integrity regime of enterprises and to increase the powers of the Autorité des marchés publics
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Government Administration and Chair of the Conseil du trésor on 3 February 2022
Passed in principle on **17 February 2022**, and
Referred to the Committee on Public Finance
- (11) Bill 15
An Act to amend the Youth Protection Act and other legislative provisions
Introduced by the Minister for Health and Social Services on 1 December 2021
Passed in principle on 1 February 2022, and
Referred to the Committee on Health and Social Services
Report of the Committee on Health and Social Services (consultations) tabled on **15 February 2022**
- (12) Bill 22
An Act to amend the Automobile Insurance Act, the Highway Safety Code and other provisions
Introduced by the Minister of Transport on **9 February 2022**
Passed in principle on **17 February 2022**, and
Referred to Committee on Transportation and Environment

- (13) 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
- (14) Bill 24
An Act to amend the Act respecting the Québec correctional system to provide for the power to require that an offender be connected to a device that allows the offender's whereabouts to be known
Introduced by the Minister of Public Security on 2 February 2022
Passed in principle on 8 February 2022, and
Referred to the Committee on Institutions
Report of the Committee on Institutions (consultations) tabled on **22 February 2022**
- (15) 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 of the Committee on Institutions (consultations) tabled on 11 February 2020
Passed in principle on **8 October 2020**, and
Referred to the Committee on Institutions
- (16) 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

- (17) 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
- (18) 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
Report of the Committee on Transportation and Environment (consultations) tabled on 30 November 2021
Passed in principle on **1 December 2021**, and
Referred to Committee on Transportation and Environment

Report Stage

- (19) Bill 14
An Act to ensure the protection of trainees in the workplace
Introduced by the Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity on 2 December 2021
Report of the Committee on Labour and Economy (consultations) tabled on 3 February 2022
Passed in principle on 8 February 2022
Report of the Committee on Labour and Economy tabled on **22 February 2022** (Amend. handed in under Standing Order 252)

Passage

- (20) Bill 17
An Act respecting the implementation of certain provisions of the Budget Speech of 25 March 2021 and amending other provisions
Introduced by the Minister of Finance on 3 December 2021
Passed in principle on 1 February 2022
Report of the Committee on Public Finance adopted on **22 February 2022**

II. Private Members' Public Bills

Passage in Principle

- (21) Bill 190
An Act to amend the Charter of the French language and other legislative provisions in order to enhance the protection of the French language
Introduced by the Member for Matane-Matapédia on **11 November 2021**
- (22) Bill 191
An Act to regulate the distribution of advertising items
Introduced by the Member for Mercier on **11 November 2021**
- (23) 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**
- (24) 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**
- (25) Bill 194
An Act to ensure compliance with Québec's climate change-related obligations
Introduced by the Member for Jonquière on **21 February 2019**
- (26) 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**

- (27) 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**
- (28) Bill 198
An Act to facilitate disclosure of wrongdoings
Introduced by the Member for Rosemont on **9 May 2019**
- (29) 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**
- (30) 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**
- (31) 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**
- (32) Bill 392
An Act respecting the selection of Québec senators
Introduced by the Member for Marie-Victorin on **9 May 2019**
- (33) 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**
- (34) 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**

- (35) Bill 395
An Act to establish the Just Transition Fund
Introduced by the Member for Jonquière on **28 October 2021**
- (36) Bill 396
An Act for better air quality
Introduced by the Member for Jean-Lesage on **28 October 2021**
- (37) 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**
- (38) Bill 398
An Act to proclaim Québec Democracy Day
Introduced by the Member for Marie-Victorin on **20 February 2020**
- (39) 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**
- (40) 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
- (41) Bill 491
An Act to combat food waste
Introduced by the Member for Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue on
12 November 2020
- (42) Bill 493
Interculturalism Act
Introduced by the Member for Marie-Victorin on **30 October 2019**
- (43) Bill 494
An Act to prohibit petroleum exploration and production
Introduced by the Member for Jonquière on **2 December 2021**

- (44) 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**
- (45) Bill 496
Parliamentary Budget Officer Act
Introduced by the Member for Rosemont on **14 November 2019**
- (46) 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**
- (47) Bill 498
An Act to proclaim the National Day for the Promotion of Positive Mental Health
Introduced by the Member for D'Arcy-McGee on **2 December 2021**
- (48) 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**
- (49) 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**
- (50) 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**
- (51) 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**

- (52) 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**
- (53) Bill 595
An Act to create the Rent Register
Introduced by the Member for Laurier-Dorion on **4 June 2020**
- (54) Bill 596
An Act to establish Pharma-Québec
Introduced by the Member for Jean-Lesage on **15 September 2020**
- (55) 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**
- (56) 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**
- (57) Bill 599
An Act to respect sexual orientation and gender identity
Introduced by the Member for Westmount–Saint-Louis on **22 September 2020**
- (58) Bill 690
An Act to promote socially responsible investments
Presented by the Member for René-Lévesque on **9 December 2021**
- (59) 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**
- (60) 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**

- (61) 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**
- (62) Bill 694
An Act to regulate appointments to certain senior positions
Introduced by the Member for René-Levesque on **10 June 2021**
- (63) 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**
- (64) Bill 696
An Act to replace the name of the electoral division of Arthabaska by Arthabaska-L'Érable
Introduced by the Member for Arthabaska on **7 December 2021**
- (65) 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**
- (66) 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**
- (67) 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**
- (68) 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**

- (69) 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**
- (70) Bill 792
An Act to enhance the transparency of municipal councils
Introduced by the Member for Marie-Victorin on **14 April 2021**
- (71) 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**
- (72) 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**
- (73) 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**
- (74) Bill 798
Act to permanently limit the amount of certain charges payable by restaurateurs when they retain the delivery services of a third person
Introduced by the Member for Mercier on **3 December 2021**
- (75) Bill 799
Right-to-Disconnect Act
Introduced by the Member for Hochelaga-Maisonneuve on **10 December 2021**
- (76) 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**

- (77) 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**
- (78) Bill 894
An Act to prohibit petroleum exploration and production
Introduced by the Member for Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques on **16 September 2021**
- (79) 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**
- (80) 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**
- (81) 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**
Resuming the debate adjourned in the name of the Member for Saint-Jean on **9 February 2022**

Committee Stage

- (82) 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
- (83) 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

(84) 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

Passage

IV. Government Motions

V. Estimates of Expenditure

VI. Statutory Debates

BUSINESS STANDING IN THE NAME OF MEMBERS IN OPPOSITION

(85) 23 February 2022

Motion moved by the Member for Nelligan

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 by the CAQ government;

THAT it recall that section 123 of the *Public Health Act* provides that, while the public health emergency is in effect, the Government may without delay and without further formality incur such expenses and enter into such contracts as are considered necessary;

THAT it note that since 13 March 2020, by virtue of this power, the Government has entered into thousands of untendered contracts;

THAT it voice its concern that using such a power over such a long period of time exempts billions of dollars of public funds from the usual rules for awarding public contracts and opens the door to potential ethical abuse;

THAT it demand that the CAQ government end the public health emergency immediately;

THAT, lastly, it demand that the Government table the event report provided for in section 129 of the *Public Health Act* in the National Assembly by 3 May 2022, that it include the justification for all the untendered public contracts awarded under the public health emergency and that the report be studied by the competent committee of the National Assembly before the end of the current parliamentary sessional period.

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 Secrétariat du Conseil du trésor on the Report on the application of the *Public Administration Act*.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Order of reference

Special consultations:

- **Bill 21**, An Act mainly to end petroleum exploration and production and the public financing of those activities (Order of reference given on 15 February 2022.)

COMMITTEE ON PLANNING AND THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

COMMITTEE ON CULTURE AND EDUCATION

Order of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 9**, An Act respecting the National Student Ombudsman (Order of reference given on 3 February 2022).
- **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 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

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 4**, An Act to reinforce the governance of state-owned enterprises and to amend other legislative provisions (Order of reference given on 2 February 2022).
- **Bill 12**, An Act mainly to promote Québec-sourced and responsible procurement by public bodies, to reinforce the integrity regime of enterprises and to increase the powers of the Autorité des marchés publics (Order of reference given on 17 February 2022).

- **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

Consideration of Bills:

- **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 (Order of reference given on 1 February 2022).
- **Bill 24**, An Act to amend the Act respecting the Québec correctional system to provide for the power to require that an offender be connected to a device that allows the offender's whereabouts to be known (Order of reference given on 8 February 2022).
- **Bill 39**, An Act to establish a new electoral system (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 1**, An Act to amend the Educational Childcare Act to improve access to the educational childcare services network and complete its development (Order of reference given on 2 December 2021).
- **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

Order of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 11**, An Act to increase the supply of primary care services by general practitioners and to improve the management of that supply (Order of reference given on 10 February 2022).
- **Bill 15**, An Act to amend the Youth Protection Act and other legislative provisions (Order of reference given on 1 February 2022).

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Order of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 22**, An Act to amend the Automobile Insurance Act, the Highway Safety Code and other provisions (Order of reference given on 17 February 2022).
- **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 1 December 2021).

Part 5

WRITTEN QUESTIONS

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

- (53) Ms. Labrie (Sherbrooke) – **1 February 2022**
To the Minister of Education

During the examination of the “Preschool, Primary and Secondary Education” component of the 2020–2021 estimates of expenditure by the Ministère de l’Éducation et de l’Enseignement supérieur, I queried the Minister of Education on the issue of sexual violence in Québec’s education system. More specifically, I questioned him on Monday, 17 August 2020, during a meeting of the Committee on Culture and Education, as to whether his department had done a study on the impact of sexual violence on the educational path of victims, in particular, on the incidence of school dropouts. He indicated to me that his department did not have such a study. When asked about the possibility of commissioning a study in order to better intervene to mitigate the impacts and to prevent individuals from dropping out of school, the Minister committed to do so.

Therefore, my questions to the Minister are the following:

- Did the Minister commission this study?
- If so:
 - Who was mandated to carry out the study?
 - When was the mandate given?
 - What is the cost of the study?
 - When are the results expected?

- (54) Mr. LeBel (Rimouski) – **1 February 2022**
To the Government

The labour shortage is affecting emergency aid resources, while some of them are being forced to suspend certain services.

In the Bas-Saint-Laurent region, the Maison de l’Espoir de Mont-Joli is putting its services on hold for the month of February, while the crisis intervention and suicide prevention centre in Rimouski is suspending its housing services indefinitely.

The intervention team at the suicide prevention centre is exhausted. The problem of recruiting employees exasperated by the labour shortage we all know is taking its toll on the intervention teams.

The general director of Rimouski's suicide prevention centre, Valérie Quimper confirmed that, after almost two years of the pandemic, response teams are heavily fatigued, which is not only the case for us, but for other organizations as well. She added that requests for assistance have spiked sharply due to pandemic stress-related factors.

Many other organizations find themselves in this situation. The Table régionale des organismes communautaires du Bas-Saint-Laurent reports that many organizations in the region are experiencing significant challenges related to the pandemic and the shortage of workers.

The pressure has been strong since the start of the pandemic, particularly for services related to food insecurity, domestic violence and mental health, and fatigue has set in among the workers who keep these organizations going.

It is becoming clear that community organizations are being affected by these growing needs. They are trying to meet those needs as best they can, but they simply cannot compensate for an overburdened health and social services system.

I can testify that during virtual meetings with my team and community organizations, increasingly we are seeing and feeling the fatigue of organizations leaders, who are also becoming very emotional.

Underfunding and working conditions are at the heart of the problem, which has existed for too long, and we are asking more and more of community organizations. At the end of February, community organizations will be suspending their services in rotating waves throughout Québec as a means to demand better funding. The situation is urgent!

My question is the following:

Will the Government respond positively to the requests of independent community organizations, namely:

- by investing an additional \$460 million in global mission funding for autonomous community action organizations (ACAs) to strengthen their capacity to act and by making special funding available to take into account the additional needs caused by COVID-19;

- by annually indexing the grant for the global mission of all ACA organizations to keep up with increases in operating costs?

(55) Ms. Ghazal (Mercier) – **3 February 2022**
To the Minister of Finance

On January 18, the G15+ collective, which brings together union members, employers, environmental groups and academics, launched a tool with 51 indicators that provide the most accurate portrait possible of Quebecers' well-being. The objective is to use this tool to guide the policies put in place by policymakers.

The proposal has the merit of broadening policymakers' vision and going beyond simply measuring gross domestic product (GDP) and job creation. Obviously, these two economic indicators are part of the 51 indicators, but by themselves they are far from sufficient. Indeed, the G15+ collective has called on all of its members to develop, in addition to economic indicators, social indicators such as quality of life, poverty and culture, and environmental indicators such as water quality, biodiversity and sustainable mobility. This will provide a wealth of important information for a government that wants to understand the interdependence and complexity of different aspects of our society.

While the health crisis and environmental crisis present major challenges to our society, it is encouraging to see that actors from different spheres of society have pulled together to take such a rigorous and extensive approach. But this is just the first step. The Government must seize the opportunity to catch up with other nations that have gone much further than Québec in measuring the well-being of their populations.

My question is the following:

Will the Government agree to seize this opportunity provided by the G15+ collective by enhancing the tool for measuring changes in Quebecers' well-being and by using this tool for its public policies and decisions?

(56) Mr. LeBel (Rimouski) – **3 February 2022**
To the Government

On 21 September 2017, with the Association québécoise de défense des droits des personnes retraitées et préretraitées (AQDR), the Association québécoise des retraité(e)s des secteurs public et parapublic (AQRP), the Association des retraitées et retraités de l'éducation et des autres services publics du Québec (AREQ), Réseau FADOQ and the Regroupement interprofessionnel des intervenantes retraitées des services de santé (RIIRS), I tabled a petition with 14,000 signatures calling for the holding of an Estates General on seniors' living conditions.

In 2017, we were already saying, with good reason, that the Government needed to realize the significance of an aging population. We said that it was necessary to reflect on what was going to happen in 10, 15 and 20 years, and to start laying the groundwork. We also made the point that the aging of the population was not a problem in itself, but that the Government needed a comprehensive plan to address the many related challenges. We told the Government that if they continued to address each issue in a piecemeal fashion, we would not have enough resources. We needed a truly comprehensive policy on aging. Five years ago... ironic, isn't it?

That was in 2017. Since then, we have been hit with a deadly pandemic. The main victims have been Québec seniors, and let us remember that the first wave, in the spring of 2020, led to the death of 4,836 seniors in care homes. Québec seniors had to endure confinement measures and deprivation bordering on ageism.

It is now 2022, so five years later, and we have before us a report from the Health and Welfare Commissioner, a damning inquiry into the performance of health and social services for the elderly. Quebec was not prepared, the Commissioner says. Her finding is unequivocal: there has been a collective failure. She adds that, in its management, the Government has demonstrated a paternalistic attitude towards seniors. She says we thought we knew what was good for them and we did not consult them enough when developing the strategy to deal with the pandemic.

So is it any wonder that the Coalition pour la dignité des aînés (CDA), which is comprised of six major national associations representing close to 150,000 Québec seniors, is strongly reaffirming the need to hold an Estates General on seniors' living conditions in order to make the best decisions for the future and ensure that things change?

It is essential that all civil society actors come together, with seniors, and move forward towards new ways of doing things that will make it possible to reform practices that are no longer adequate and that lead to crises such as the ones we have been experiencing for the past two years. Such a meeting will also help to increase awareness of the impacts of an aging population and adapt our society to this reality.

After years of talking about the challenges of aging, it is time to build consensus on issues such as health, poverty, pension management, housing, transportation, urban planning, work organization, physical activity and culture.

My question is the following:

Can the Government, and why not all political parties, commit to convening, in the next term, an Estates General on the ability of Québec society to adapt to its aging population?

(57) Ms. Lessard-Therrien (Rouyn-Noranda-Témiscamingue) – **8 February 2022**
To the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

The Farm Income Stabilization Insurance Program (ASRA) is a collective program that pays compensation when a product's average selling price is lower than the insured income based on the average production cost of specialized farm businesses.

All the production cost expense items, except the remuneration of operators (producer-owners), are updated every five years using a new survey.

Although it is indexed annually, the historical remuneration to which that indexing applies no longer reflects the reality of today's operators, as demonstrated by the work of the Centre d'études sur les coûts de production en agriculture (CECPA).

To remedy this situation, CECPA proposes that the methodology be adjusted to better reflect the number of hours worked and management time spent by operators. With the proposed adjustments, CECPA's calculations justify an increase in operator remuneration of between 12.8% and 15.9%. This increase would result in an annual salary of between \$74,100 and \$76,100 (compared to \$65,685 for 2019).

In December 2019, the board of directors of the Financière agricole du Québec (FADQ) accepted the conclusions in the CECPA report and forwarded the report to the Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec to obtain the required authorizations. The FADQ has estimated that this update would cost a maximum of \$20 million per year. The additional cost could be funded from the FADQ's budget surplus.

Since then, the Minister has not revealed his plans.

My questions to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food are the following:

- Will the Minister take the necessary steps to update operator remuneration in the ASRA program, as recommended by the Financière agricole du Québec?
- Does the Minister have a timetable for completing this update, which is so beneficial to our farm producers?

(58) Mr. Zanetti (Jean-Lesage) – **8 February 2022**

To the Minister for Health and Social Services

The number of Quebecers with dementia will double in the next 20 years, a “tidal wave” that is predictable, but for which the health network is not prepared, experts warn. Nouha Ben Gaied, director of research and development at the Federation of Québec Alzheimer Societies, says that the next disease of the century is Alzheimer's. Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of dementia, which covers the spectrum of symptoms associated with declining mental functions. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), there is a new case of Alzheimer's every seven seconds. We have seen the breakthroughs made possible by significant government investments in scientific and medical research for other public health issues such as HIV/AIDS. The Alzheimer Society of Canada recommends an investment of \$150 million over five years to implement a fully funded and robust national dementia strategy.

In this context, my questions to the Minister for Health and Social Services are the following:

- How much public money has been invested annually over the past 10 years in dementia and Alzheimer's research?
- What investments are planned for this research in future years?

(59) Mr. Gaudreault (Jonquière) – **8 February 2022**

To the Minister Responsible for Government Administration and Chair of the Conseil du trésor

On 26 November 2018, the Government announced the expansion and restructuring of the emergency department of the Hôpital de Jonquière in the Jonquière riding. The announcement stated that development of the functional and technical program was authorized to begin. Since this phase is still in progress and the deadline has already been extended, the public is concerned about the real willingness to complete the work in accordance with the planned schedule.

The SQI says it has additional delays to consider, which are due to the pandemic and to specific projects that the Government wants to promote.

Consequently, as regards this project:

1. Does the Minister intend to follow through on her Government's 2018 announcement and thus meet the 2024 final deadline?
2. Can the Minister take action to ensure the initial deadlines are met to carry out work on a project that has been formally announced and which the local population is eagerly waiting for?

(60) Mr. LeBel (Rimouski) – **8 February 2022**

To the Government

The labour shortage is very significant for the community organizations and public institutions working in the field of health and social services not only in Québec, but also in my region, the Bas-Saint-Laurent.

The Québec government's Opération main-d'œuvre was announced in recent weeks. This initiative aims to address the labour shortage in Québec, in certain targeted sectors, including professions related to mental health and youth protection. Perspective Québec incentive scholarships will be offered to students in the health and social services sector. Surprisingly, the social work program does not appear in the list of programs included by the Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur. However, social work graduates have been working in these sectors for more than 50 years.

This non-recognition of the social work program will result in future students going into programs that are eligible for these scholarships, such as special education or university programs. Obviously, when students have to choose a program, they will prefer the one that offers financial incentives of up to \$15,000. However, the social work program prepares future workers able to serve in the field of health and social services.

According to teachers at the Cégep de Rimouski, excluding college students in social work from this program will worsen the shortage of workers in the CISSS and community organizations, even though this program was created specifically to address this shortage.

My questions are the following:

- Why did the Minister of Higher Education and her department exclude the social work program and on what grounds did they come to this conclusion?
- Will the Government add the social work program to the list of programs recognized for the *Perspective Québec* scholarships, since we need more and more workers now?

(61) Mr. Barrette (La Pinière) – **9 February 2022**
To the Minister of Justice

On January 11, we learned from an article in the newspaper *Le Droit* that a man stood trial in a prison lavatory.

A 46-year-old man, incarcerated at the Rivière-des-Prairies detention centre, attended a two-hour Gatineau courthouse hearing via videoconference from a washroom. In addition, no chair was provided to the accused and the background noise was such that the trial had to be suspended.

What is even more surprising is that, according to the same article, this is not a unique situation. In fact, one correctional officer said that all video appearances were made from the washrooms.

When asked to comment on the situation, Jean-Claude Bernheim, President of the John Howard Society of Quebec, said he was utterly shocked and appalled.

Can the Minister tell us if he supports the practice of making video appearances from correctional facility washrooms, and if he does not support this practice, can he tell us what solutions will be implemented to ensure that dignity is upheld in our justice system?

(62) Mr. LeBel (Rimouski) – **10 February 2022**

To the Government

A citizen in my riding drew my attention to the fact that the wait times for cataract surgery are extremely long. In this citizen's case, the wait time is up to a year and a half. How can one wait so long to regain sight?

According to an article in the January 28 edition of the *Journal de Montréal*, the rescheduling of ophthalmology appointments has delayed almost 40,000 cataract surgeries since the start of the pandemic.

For some vulnerable seniors, this will have undeniable consequences on their autonomy and mental health, since their activities will be reduced due in particular to the risk of falling,

Since a large number of cataract surgeries have been postponed since the start of the pandemic, as confirmed by the spokesperson for the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS), Robert Maranda, my question is the following:

How does the Government intend to correct this situation?

(63) Ms. Dorion (Taschereau) – **10 February 2022**

To the Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity

Today, I would like to draw the Minister's attention to the funding of the community groups under his department's responsibility.

The Minister is well aware that autonomous community action organizations play an essential role in our society as a motor of social transformation and a pillar of Québec's social safety net – one of his department's important missions being precisely to support funding for the missions of several of them. Among these are included community

development corporations, which are organizations that coordinate the actions of groups by sector. There are 67 of these in Québec, including two that still do not receive funding from the secretariat. The work these groups do is essential to sustaining the Minister's mission, because it coordinates comprehensive, concerted and effective action. It is high time that this was justly recognized.

For many years, the groups have campaigned to have the scope of Québec's 4,000 autonomous community action organizations' financial needs recognized and the harmful impacts of their underfunding considered. Such underfunding has a major impact on the population these organizations serve and on the working conditions of their employees. In 2019, under the Minister's directions, the department began work to develop a new government action plan on community action to ensure greater recognition and support of community action. These consultations have taken place but we are still waiting for the policy plan and the funds earmarked to implement it properly.

A recent economic impact study of CDCs conducted by AppEco shows that the positive impacts on employment and GDP of a government investment in the community sector is greater than that of a similar investment in the Québec economy as a whole. Despite this, we see that real funding for CDCs has actually declined by 12% since 2001.

To fully achieve its mission, the CDC network needs an additional \$8.7 million in funding starting in 2022–2023. Such an amount would allow the CDCs to make up for the shortfall of the past 20 years, to improve their community interventions and to meet the increase in needs, by enabling each to rely on a team of at least three full-time employees.

In view of the foregoing, my questions to the Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity are as follows:

- Does the Minister intend to table a government action plan for community action in time for the 2022 budget?
- Does the Minister intend to include substantial investments with this plan to sustain the organizations' mission, and will he do so in time for the next budget?

- Does the Minister intend to grant additional funding of \$8.7 million to the CDC network in order to make up for the shortfall of the past 20 years?

(64) Ms. Lessard-Therrien (Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue) – **10 February 2022**
To the Minister of Forests, Wildlife and Parks

For several years, populations of forest-dwelling and mountain ecotype woodland caribou have been in serious decline in Québec. They have been designated a “vulnerable species” in Québec since 2005 under the *Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species*. The government is legally bound to put protective measures in place. By postponing the adoption of its strategy for woodland caribou until 2024, the government is sending a clear message that protecting caribou is not a short-term priority. Meanwhile, territories, which were supposed to be protected, are being opened up to forestry companies.

In Val-d’Or, there are only 7 caribou left, whereas there were around 50 at the end of the 1970s. In Charlevoix, there are barely 20 caribou, whereas thirty years ago their population was over 120. In the Gaspésie region, fewer than 30 mountain ecotype woodland caribou remain, whereas ten years ago there were nearly 200. Experts have determined that populations have very little chance of surviving in the medium or long term when more than 35% of their habitat is disturbed, and today disruption is affecting from 60% to 85% of their habitat.

We have been consulting communities and experts on this issue for decades and the consensus is clear: we must protect forest-dwelling and mountain woodland caribou at the same time as our natural heritage riches.

My question to the Minister of Forests, Wildlife and Parks is as follows:

Will he table his strategy for the protection of forest-dwelling and mountain woodland caribou no later than this spring, as he promised?

(65) Mr. Zanetti (Jean-Lesage) – **15 February 2022**
To the Minister of Finance

Certain legislation around the world, in particular that in France, now includes a legal framework allowing a person who has recovered from an illness not to disclose it to insurance companies beyond a certain period established by law. Thus, instead of cancer survivors having to face a lifetime of insurability problems, they are offered the “right to be forgotten”: the right to not to have to disclose to an insurance company a condition they had previously suffered from but for which they were successfully treated.

Indeed, individuals who have received cancer treatment and then gone through a period of remission are considered cured by medicine, yet continue to face discrimination from insurance companies. The Québec State could therefore intervene to remedy this flaw by establishing an appropriate legislative framework.

In 2017, a bill was introduced in this regard, and then an amendment to Bill 141 in 2018. However, no further progress has been made.

In light of the aforementioned, my questions to the Minister of Finance are as follows:

- Why has the Québec government never taken action with respect to the “right to be forgotten”?
- Does the Minister plan to strengthen the legislative framework regulating the practices of Québec insurance companies to eliminate all forms of prejudice against people who have been recognized as being medically cured, but not by insurers?

(66) Ms. Labrie (Sherbrooke) – **15 February 2022**

To the Minister of Education

Autonomous community action organizations play an essential role in our society as a motor of social transformation and a pillar of Québec’s social safety net. Through the Minister’s department, 203 organizations are receiving funding from the Programme d’action communautaire sur le terrain de l’éducation (PACTE) and 14 organizations are awaiting funding. These organizations work to keep students in school, to promote continuing education and literacy, and/or are street schools. Their work is essential, and it is high time that this be justly recognized.

In 2019, the government took steps to develop a new government action plan on community action, with the goal of ensuring greater recognition and support of community action. Consultations have taken place, but we are still awaiting the master plan and the funds to implement it.

In light of the aforementioned, can the the Minister of Education tell us:

1. When the 14 organizations still awaiting support from the PACTE program will receive funding?
2. If the next budget will make it possible to sustainably support the mission of the organizations funded by the PACTE?

(67) Mr. LeBel (Rimouski) – **15 February 2022**
To the Government

At the height of the pandemic, the Government completely dropped the ball when it came to the management of contagion in CHSLDs and in private seniors' residences. This has been confirmed in the reports from the Public Protector, Marie Rinfret, and the Health and Welfare Commissioner, Joanne Castonguay, as well as comments made by Coroner Géhane Kamel.

There was indeed a proliferation of uniform guidelines for these residences, which are nevertheless different. The inability to properly explain these guidelines, which changed every day, still leads to incomprehension to this day, which makes the managers of these resources very cautious about the measures to be taken. Often, this caution interferes with seniors' freedom and quality of life.

Last week, private seniors' residences (PSR) spoke out against overly strict health measures. The "rigidity" of the CISSS and CIUSSS towards the elderly is causing detrimental effects on triple-vaccinated residents. An article in *La Presse* stated that two managers, who requested anonymity for fear of reprisals, said that they had been threatened with losing their certification after requesting accommodations for their establishment.

Despite the general reopening and easing of measures, the elderly are unfortunately still prisoners of extreme measures. These people just spent two years in isolation and they are in their final years of life, so let us give them the right to live life fully.

We often hear the government repeat that a balance must be struck between the measures they wish to impose and their impact on the population. I think that, in this instance, we must weigh the measures imposed against the immense sadness, loneliness and poor quality of life of many seniors.

My question is the following:

I know the government is aware of the fact that this is not easy, but can it agree with the various PSRs and CHSLDs on less strict measures that are better adapted to their realities as well as those of the elderly, as is the case for the population at large?

(68) Mr. LeBel (Rimouski) – **17 February 2022**
To the Government

There has been a shortage of veterinarians in the Est-du-Québec region, in particular in my riding of Rimouski, for many years.

If your pet is in pain, you must wait and hope to quickly find a veterinarian to ease its suffering, which is sad. However, if you are a farmer, this wait has a price, and it is often expensive: a loss of time, of production and sometimes even of an animal that plays a key role in your farm's income. This week, *La Presse* reported that some farmers have had to euthanize animals because of the wait time for obtaining a veterinarian's assistance.

It is therefore unacceptable that the citizens in my riding, who help supply the Québec pantry and who in doing so earn their living, sustain such losses. Yet there is a solution. It was even presented to the Government which, against all logic, has dilly-dallied in implementing it.

I am referring here to the faculty of veterinary medicine of Université de Montréal which, in collaboration with Université du Québec à Rimouski (UQAR), submitted a plan more than a year ago, in December 2020, to open a second veterinary training centre in Rimouski. In Québec, those who wish to enter this profession may only attend a university program in Saint-Hyacinthe.

These two universities' joint project offers a win-win situation. First, it would increase the capacity for veterinary training from the current number of 96 per year to nearly 130. In the context of a shortage, these additional veterinarians would be very welcome. Furthermore, the fact that these professionals could be trained in Rimouski would surely contribute to the attraction and retention of aspiring veterinarians in our region, thus reducing the severe shortage in the region.

My question is the following:

Considering the fact that we would have to wait at least seven years from the date of its announcement before reaping any benefits, will the Government commit to immediately approving the plan to establish a veterinary medicine campus submitted by Université de Montréal and UQAR?

(69) Mr. Zanetti (Jean-Lesage) – **17 February 2022**
To the Minister for Health and Social Services

I would like to bring to the Minister for Health and Social Services' attention, the subject of funding for the community organizations under his department's responsibility.

Autonomous community action organizations play an essential role in our society by driving social development and providing a social safety net in Québec. In his department, 3,000 organizations operate in the health and social services sector. Unfortunately, in recent years, government funding has not improved the situation of these groups overall, but rather has only increased the funding of certain less-funded organizations. The 2019, 2020 and 2021 budgets represented a mere 2 to 5% increase in the PSOC envelope and, as such, hardly made an impact. In addition, the funding of organizations is indexed based on the Consumer Price Index, despite the fact that their operating costs increase at a greater rate than that of households, and this adds pressure on these groups.

Community groups operating in the health and social services sector make an essential contribution to the Minister's mission, and it is high time that this contribution be appropriately recognized. For many years, these groups have been advocating for recognition of the extent of the financial needs of the 4,000 autonomous community action organizations in Québec and for acknowledgement of the negative impacts they have sustained because of underfunding. These impacts significantly affect not only the people served by these organizations, but also the already difficult working conditions of their workers. In 2019, under the direction of the Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity, the Government began work to develop a new government action plan on community action to ensure greater recognition and support of community action. These consultations have been held but we are still waiting for the policy plan and the funds earmarked to implement it properly.

In light of the aforementioned, my questions to the Minister for Health and Social Services are the following:

1. Does the Minister intend to ensure that the Government honours its commitment to table a government action plan on community action and that the plan will be accompanied by substantial investments that will sustainably support the mission of the organizations under the PSOC?
2. Does the Minister intend to ensure that this increase in PSOC funding is included in the next budget?

(70) Mr. LeBel (Rimouski) – **23 February 2022**
To the Government

According to an analysis of the most recent data compiled by *Le Devoir*, francophone CÉGEPs and universities in Québec's regions are sustaining the greatest collateral damage from the high rates of rejection of international students by Immigration Canada.

It is increasingly apparent that Canada is systematically rejecting *en masse* students from francophone African countries. The education sector in Québec is denouncing its impact on such an essential clientele, one which is highly welcomed in the regions.

We learned that the rejection rates for international student visa applications to attend any of the regional campuses of Université du Québec (UQ) are often as high as 60% to 80%. The rejection rates in anglophone universities are much lower.

According to *Le Devoir*, the results for Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières (UQTR) speak volumes. Last year, 79% of the 9,000 students who applied for a study permit were rejected by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC). In 2020 and 2019, the rejection rates were 88% and 78%, respectively.

The rejection rate for study permits was highest among students from francophone African countries, reaching as high as 90%. Université du Québec à Rimouski (UQAR), which admits many francophone African students, saw over 70% of its 2,000 international students denied a visa.

The rejection rates for study permits could also be higher for colleges in the regions. Many universities and CÉGEPs in the regions operate and innovate by developing their training thanks to the contribution of international students. International recruitment is more active in the programs for fields where there is a labour shortage.

It is unacceptable that our universities and CÉGEPs should sustain collateral damage due to the high rates of rejection of international students by Immigration Canada, both from the standpoint of the students, whose dreams are shattered, and of our regions, who heartily anticipate this new cultural wealth and, of course, this workforce we so sorely need.

My questions are the following:

Has the Government communicated to Ottawa the concerns of our university and college networks and, if not, does it intend to do so?

How does the Government intend to support those networks and ensure that the regions can welcome the international francophone students who wish to study in Québec and perhaps even settle here?

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 broaden a lessee's right to have the rent fixed and to have other conditions of the lease modified by the Administrative Housing Tribunal – *Member for Laurier-Dorion*
- (bb)** An Act to promote taking gender equality and diversity into account in the budgetary process – *Member for Mercier*