



NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF QUÉBEC

FIRST SESSION

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

Order Paper and Notices

of the Assembly

Wednesday, 22 May 2024 – No. 129

Nine forty a.m.

**President of the National Assembly:
Madam Nathalie Roy**

Part 1
ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS

- The Member for Rivière-du-Loup–Témiscouata on the following subject: *The work of Mr. Alain Tardif and preventing the spread of the zebra mussel.*
- The Member for Viau on the following subject: *Underline the 22nd edition of the National Assembly Political Book Prize.*
- The Member for Masson on the following subject: *The biodiversity of 33 hectares.*
- The Member for Rosemont on the following subject: *Underline the presence of the Canadian Cancer Society at the National Assembly.*
- The Member for Charlevoix–Côte-de-Beaupré on the following subject: *The best scouts are in our region!*
- The Member for Mille-Îles on the following subject: *Underline International Day for Biological Diversity.*
- The Member for Saint-François on the following subject: *Tribute to Mr. André Labrecque, sower of self-esteem.*
- The Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on the following subject: *Underline the participation of Ms. Catheryne Langford, the only female crew member and sole Quebecer on board at the Ocean Globe Race 2023.*
- The Member for Beauharnois on the following subject: *Dr. Alain Thibert, physician emeritus!*
- The Member for Joliette on the following subject: *The 30th anniversary of Festival Mémoire et Racines.*
- The Member for Chauveau on the following subject: *Semaine québécoise intergénérationnelle.*
- The Member for Mégantic on the following subject: *“On est optimiste, on est autiste”.*

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

PRESENTING (a) Papers
 (b) Reports from committees
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ORAL ANSWERS TO PETITIONS

**COMPLAINTS OF BREACH OF PRIVILEGE OR CONTEMPT AND
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ORAL QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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Part 2

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BUSINESS HAVING PRECEDENCE

URGENT DEBATES

DEBATES ON REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

OTHER BUSINESS

I. Government Bills

Passage in Principle

- (1) Bill 32
An Act to establish the cultural safety approach within the health and social services network
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Relations with the First Nations and the Inuit on 9 June 2023
Report from the Committee on Institutions (consultations) tabled on **14 September 2023**

 - (2) Bill 61*
An Act enacting the Act respecting Mobilité Infra Québec and amending certain provisions relating to shared transportation
Introduced by the Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility on **9 May 2024**
-
- * Recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor**
- (3) Bill 62
An Act mainly to diversify the acquisition strategies of public bodies and increase their agility in carrying out infrastructure projects
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Infrastructure on **9 May 2024**

Committee Stage

- (4) Bill 45
An Act to amend the Act respecting safety in sports mainly to better protect the integrity of persons in recreation and sports
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Sports, Recreation and the Outdoors, on 6 February 2024
Report from the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain (consultations) tabled on 28 March 2024
Passed in principle on **9 April 2024**, and
Referred to the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain
- (5) Bill 53
An Act to enact the Act respecting protection against reprisals related to the disclosure of wrongdoings and to amend other legislative provisions
Introduced by Minister Responsible for Government Administration and Chair of the Conseil du trésor, on 15 February 2024
Report from the Committee on Public Finance (consultations) tabled on 9 April 2024
Passed in principle on **10 April 2024**, and
Referred to the Committee on Public Finance
- (6) Bill 56
An Act respecting family law reform and establishing the parental union regime
Introduced by the Minister of Justice on 27 March 2024
Report from the Committee on Institutions (consultations) tabled on 7 May 2024
Passed in principle on **8 May 2024**, and
Referred to the Committee on Institutions
- (7) Bill 57
An Act to enact the Act to protect elected officers and to facilitate the unhindered exercise of their functions and to amend various legislative provisions concerning municipal affairs
Introduced by the Minister of Municipal Affairs on 10 April 2024
Report from the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain (consultations) tabled on 7 May 2024
Passed in principle on **7 May 2024**, and
Referred to the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain

Report Stage

- (8) Bill 37
An Act respecting the Commissioner for Children’s Well-Being and Rights
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Social Services on
26 October 2023
Report from the Committee on Health and Social Services (consultations)
tabled on 13 February 2024
Passed in principle on 14 February 2024
Report from the Committee on Health and Social Services tabled on
21 May 2024
- (9) Bill 51
An Act to modernize the construction industry
Introduced by the Minister of Labour on 1 February 2024
Report from the Committee on Labour and the Economy (consultations)
tabled on 20 March 2024
Passed in principle on 21 March 2024
Report from the Committee on Labour and the Economy tabled on
21 May 2024 (amend. handed in under Standing Order 252)

Passage

- (10) Bill 50
An Act to enact the Act respecting civil protection to promote disaster
resilience and to amend various provisions relating in particular to
emergency communication centres and to forest fire protection
Introduced by the Minister of Public Security on 31 January 2024
Report from the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain
(consultations) tabled on 21 March 2024
Passed in principle on 26 March 2024
Report from the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain adopted on
21 May 2024

II. Private Members’ Public Bills

Passage in Principle

- (11) Bill 190
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 **1 December 2022**

- (12) Bill 191
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 **8 December 2022**
- (13) Bill 192
An Act to ensure student health and safety in the classroom by regulating ambient air quality in schools
Introduced by the Member for Saint-Laurent on **7 December 2022**
- (14) Bill 193
An Act to amend the Charter of human rights and freedoms to recognize the right to a healthful environment as a fundamental right
Introduced by the Member for Notre-Dame-de-Grâce on **1 February 2023**
- (15) Bill 195
An Act to amend the Consumer Protection Act to fight planned obsolescence and assert the right to repair goods
Introduced by the Member for Saint-Laurent on **2 February 2023**
- (16) Bill 196
An Act to amend the Educational Childcare Act to guarantee the right to receive childcare services
Introduced by the Member for Robert-Baldwin on **14 March 2023**
- (17) Bill 197
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 **6 December 2022**
- (18) Bill 198
An Act to amend the Civil Code to ensure greater protection of seniors as lessees against repossession of dwellings and evictions
Introduced by the Member for Sherbrooke on **21 February 2023**
Resuming the debate adjourned in the name of the Member for Vimont on **28 March 2024**
- (19) Bill 199
An Act to better protect consumers against abusive credit contracts
Introduced by the Member for Saint-Laurent on **23 February 2023**

- (20) Bill 390
An Act to promote taking gender equality and diversity in an intersectional perspective into account in the budgetary process
Introduced by the Member for Mercier on **21 March 2023**
- (21) Bill 391
An Act to amend the Education Act to enshrine the right to free special school projects offered in schools providing preschool or elementary and secondary education and to limit the distance between immovables of a school with a special project
Introduced by the Member for Saint-Laurent on **16 March 2023**
- (22) Bill 392
An Act respecting the suspension of the issuing of new mining claims and ending the precedence of mining and gas rights over other land uses
Introduced by the Member for Verdun on **18 April 2023**
- (23) Bill 393
An Act to combat food waste
Introduced by the Member for Verdun on **6 April 2023**
- (24) Bill 394
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 **5 December 2023**
- (25) Bill 395
An Act to replace the name of the electoral division of Matane-Matapédia by Matane-Matapédia-Mitis
Introduced by the Member for Matane-Matapédia on **11 April 2024**
- (26) Bill 396
An Act to amend the Act to reduce the debt and establish the Generations Fund to provide for the achievement of a capitalization of one hundred billion dollars
Introduced by the Member for Marguerite-Bourgeoys on **16 March 2023**
- (27) Bill 397
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 or vocational education, including adult education services
Introduced by the Member for Mercier on **27 April 2023**

- (28) Bill 398
An Act to amend the Education Act to enshrine the right of handicapped students and students with social maladjustments or learning disabilities to receive educational services equivalent to those provided by the school
Introduced by the Member for Westmount–Saint-Louis on **20 April 2023**
- (29) Bill 399
An Act to amend the Act respecting the Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec to require the Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec to make and to report on investments with sustainable social and environmental impacts
Introduced by the Member for Maurice-Richard on **27 April 2023**
- (30) Bill 490
An Act to reinforce the qualified majority required for the appointment and removal of persons appointed by the National Assembly
Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on **18 April 2023**
- (31) Bill 491
491, An Act amending the Public Infrastructure Act to submit projects included in the Québec infrastructure plan to a climate test
Introduced by the Member for Taschereau on **14 September 2023**
- (32) Bill 492
An Act to combat waste
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **18 April 2023**
- (33) Bill 493
An Act to amend the Québec Immigration Act to take temporary residents into account for immigration planning purposes
Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on **10 May 2023**
- (34) Bill 494
An Act to amend the Civil Code to render without effect the clauses of a lease of a dwelling tending to prohibit companion animals
Introduced by the Member for Laurier-Dorion on **25 May 2023**
- (35) Bill 495
Anti-Farm Land Grabbing Act
Introduced by the Member for Verdun on 26 September 2023
Resuming the debate adjourned in the name of the Member for Jonquière on **31 January 2024**

- (36) Bill 496
An Act to recognize the white admiral as the emblematic insect of Québec
Introduced by the Member for Argenteuil on **9 June 2023**
- (37) Bill 499
An Act to establish a new electoral system
Introduced by the Member for Jean-Lesage on **5 October 2023**
- (38) Bill 591
An Act mainly to reinforce Members' oversight of government action by recognizing their right to visit administrative institutions
Introduced by the Member for Sherbrooke on **21 March 2024**
- (39) Bill 593
An Act to amend the Civil Code to prohibit evictions carried out with a view to converting a dwelling into short-term tourist accommodation
Introduced by the Member for Mille-Îles on **4 October 2023**
- (40) Bill 596
An Act amending mainly the Act respecting land use planning and development so that municipalities may adopt a differentiated zoning by-law aimed at increasing and sustaining the supply of social housing or affordable housing
Introduced by the Member for Mille-Îles on **24 October 2023**
- (41) Bill 597
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 Matane-Matapédia on **1 February 2024**
- (42) Bill 599
An Act to amend mainly the Act respecting the Québec Pension Plan to abolish the reduction of the retirement pension of a person who receives a disability pension between 60 and 65 years of age
Introduced by the Member for Maurice-Richard on **20 February 2024**
- (43) Bill 690
An Act to amend the Act respecting the Québec Pension Plan to rectify an inequity toward disabled retirees
Introduced by the Member for La Pinière on 23 November 2023
Resuming the debate ajourned on **7 December 2023**

- (44) Bill 691
An Act to amend various legislative provisions regarding financial assistance for education expenses
Introduced by the Member for Matane-Matapédia on **7 December 2023**
- (45) Bill 693
An Act to foster the active contribution to society of recipients under the Social Solidarity Program
Introduced by the Member for Notre-Dame-de-Grâce on **22 February 2024**
- (46) Bill 694
An Act to amend the Highway Safety Code to more effectively fight drinking and driving
Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on **19 March 2024**
- (47) Bill 695
Parliamentary Budget Officer Act
Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on **14 March 2024**
- (48) Bill 697
An Act to combat waste
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **23 April 2024**
- (49) Bill 791
An Act to allow public transit authorities to develop real estate projects near or above their public transit infrastructures
Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on **1 May 2024**

Committee Stage

- (50) Bill 194
An Act to establish a presumption of consent to organ or tissue donation after death
Introduced by the Member for Pontiac on 26 April 2023
Passed in principle on **9 June 2023**, and
Referred to the Committee on Health and Social Services

Report Stage

Passage

III. Private Bills

Hearings and Clause-by-Clause Consideration

- (51) Bill 201
An Act respecting Municipalité de Morin-Heights
Introduced by the Member for Argenteuil on **20 April 2023**, and
Referred to the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain
- (52) Bill 203
An Act respecting the objects and powers of the Roman Catholic
Archiepiscopal corporation of Montreal
Introduced by the Member for Westmount–Saint-Louis on **19 April 2023**,
and
Referred to the Committee on Institutions

Passage in Principle

- (53) Bill 208
An Act respecting certain alienations involving the maison Robert-Jellard
Introduced by the Member for Joliette on 19 April 2024
Report from the Committee on Culture and Education tabled and adopted
on **21 May 2024**

Passage

IV. Government Motions

V. Estimates of Expenditure

VI. Statutory Debates

BUSINESS STANDING IN THE NAME OF MEMBERS IN OPPOSITION

- (54) 21 May 2024
Motion by the Member for Mille-Îles

THAT the National Assembly take note that according to Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Québec must build 1.1 million housing units by 2030 to meet its population growth and return to balanced conditions;

THAT it acknowledge the low level of application for building permits and the reduction in the number of housing starts in recent years, which put Québec further from achieving this objective;

THAT it underline that the scarcity of housing entails dire economic, social and mental health consequences for Quebecers;

THAT, lastly, it ask the CAQ government to table a comprehensive plan that includes yearly targets for residential housing starts and the measures required to reinvigorate residential construction in Québec and reach these targets.

Part 3

BILLS PASSED

(Bills awaiting Royal Assent)

Bill 60

An Act to authorize the making of collective agreements with a term of more than three years in the public and parapublic sectors
Passed on **21 May 2024**

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

Orders in compliance with the Standing Orders

- Hearing of Hydro-Québec on Chapter 5 of the Auditor General’s December 2022 report entitled “Hydro-Québec: maintenance des actifs du réseau de distribution d’électricité” (Hydro-Québec: Maintenance of electricity distribution network assets).
- Hearing of the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, the CISSS de la Montérégie-Centre, the CIUSSS de l’Estrie-CHUS and the CIUSS de l’Ouest-de-l’Île-de-Montréal on Chapter 2 of the Auditor General’s May 2023 report entitled “Octroi de contrats de gré à gré : en vertu du décret d’urgence sanitaire, ou pour obtenir des places d’hébergement et de la main-d’œuvre indépendante” (Awarding untendered contracts: Under public health emergency orders, or to obtain residential and long term care beds and independent labour).
- Hearing of the Auditor General of Québec on its annual management report and financial commitments.
- Hearing of the Tribunal administratif du logement on its administrative management, on its financial commitments and on the annual report of the Public Protector.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE ON PLANNING AND THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

Orders of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 45**, An Act to amend the Act respecting safety in sports mainly to better protect the integrity of persons in recreation and sports (Order of reference given on 9 April 2024).
- **Bill 57**, An Act to enact the Act to protect elected officers and to facilitate the unhindered exercise of their functions and to amend various legislative provisions concerning municipal affairs (Order of reference given on 7 May 2024).
- **Bill 201**, An Act respecting Municipalité de Morin-Heights (Order of reference given on 20 April 2023).

COMMITTEE ON CULTURE AND EDUCATION

COMMITTEE ON LABOUR AND THE ECONOMY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC FINANCE

Orders of reference

Special consultations:

- **Bill 62**, An Act mainly to diversify the acquisition strategies of public bodies and increase their agility in carrying out infrastructure projects (Order of reference given on 21 May 2024).

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 53**, An Act to enact the Act respecting protection against reprisals related to the disclosure of wrongdoings and to amend other legislative provisions (Order of reference given on 10 April 2024).

COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONS

Orders of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 56**, An Act respecting family law reform and establishing the parental union regime (Order of reference given on 8 May 2024).
- **Bill 203**, An Act respecting the objects and powers of the Roman Catholic Archbishopial corporation of Montreal (Order of reference given on 19 April 2023).

Orders in compliance with the Standing Orders

Interpellation:

- By the Member for Jean-Lesage to the Minister Responsible for Canadian Relations and the Canadian Francophonie on the following subject: *Québec's independence as the only adequate leverage to ensure sufficient funding for our public services, meet the challenge of our climate ambitions, and make Québec culture and identity flourish* (notice given on 9 May 2024).

COMMITTEE ON CITIZEN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Orders of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 194**, An Act to establish a presumption of consent to organ or tissue donation after death (Order of reference given on 9 June 2023).

Orders of initiative

- The ways to facilitate organ and tissue donation, in particular the adoption of presumed consent to organ and tissue donation.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Part 5

WRITTEN QUESTIONS

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

- (120) Mr. Bouazzi (Maurice-Richard) – **17 April 2024**
To the Minister of Economy, Innovation and Energy

In Québec, energy access issues are invisible, but a significant number of households are in a state of energy poverty. This means that they are struggling to pay their electricity bill and must deprive themselves of other essentials to pay the bill or reduce their electricity consumption to below what is required for their basic needs.

Each year, Hydro-Québec enters into hundreds of thousands of payment arrangements with its residential customers and carries out tens of thousands of service interruptions. For example, in 2019, Hydro-Québec entered into nearly 379,000 payment arrangements with its residential customers. That same year, the homes of 57,000 customers in collections were affected by service interruptions, a number that is equivalent to the population of Saint-Hyacinthe. In 11% of the cases, the customer experienced a service interruption lasting more than a week. During a time of extreme cold or heat, not having electricity for multiple days can jeopardize these people's health.

Consuming energy in your home is not a choice: it is necessary to meet your basic needs, such as eating, heating, washing and staying healthy. Furthermore, access to energy is a condition that must be met for everyone to fully enjoy their fundamental human rights. Energy poverty is therefore a serious problem with very serious consequences.

Poorly ventilated, badly heated, or inadequately insulated housing is a danger to the health and safety of those living in it. The lack of electricity or heating has major impacts on health. For example, cold and damp homes that are inadequately heated increase the rates of mortality and morbidity among vulnerable households. Cold weather and heating issues increase the risk of developing diseases and excess mortality. The same goes for hot weather and air conditioning issues.

Various studies have identified three main families of conditions related to energy poverty: respiratory diseases, cardiovascular diseases and mental illnesses. Energy poverty also increases the risk of infections (due to poor food or personal hygiene) and accidents (due to, among other things, inadequate lighting).

Energy poverty issues also affect people's ability to eat well. How can you preserve and cook your food when your fridge or stove isn't working? To avoid having to eat unsafe food, some households resort to ready-to-eat meals, which significantly increase grocery expenses.

My question is the following:

Although electricity rates are relatively low in Québec, an increasing number of households are struggling to pay their electricity bill. One in seven people (16% of the population of Québec) is experiencing energy poverty. What is the Minister's plan to ensure that the bill to regulate clean energies he has promised to table does not result in more energy poverty in Québec?

(121) Mr. Grandmont (Taschereau) – **24 April 2024**

To the Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility

Under standard 4202 for hot mix asphalt formulated according to the Laboratoire des chaussées formulation method, the percentage of recycled road surfacing may not exceed 20%, with a limit of 10% for motorway surface layers.

The Québec road construction industry agrees that the percentage of recycled material varies between 14% and 17%, depending on the year. As reported by the US National Asphalt Pavement Association, the road surface recycling rate is 32% in Ohio, 29% in Michigan, 24% in Minnesota, 21% in Wisconsin, and 24% in Idaho, the northernmost states. France recycles 22% of its roads and Germany 28%, according to the European Asphalt Pavement Association. Lastly, Japan recycles 47% of its roads.

Asphalt has been proven to be a 100% recyclable material, and increasing the percentage of recycled asphalt aggregates presents numerous advantages. First, asphalt recycling offers substantial financial savings for taxpayers, simply because the resource (aggregates) to be recycled is already extracted and coated with a bituminous binder and is often available in nearby construction sites. Second, it reduces the GHG emissions resulting from the production process (extraction, production, and transport). Lastly, increasing the volume of recycled aggregates means that the same volume of recycled material is not extracted from Québec's natural resources: quarries, gravel pits and sand pits. Recycling saves natural resources that are not extracted.

Furthermore, road recycling techniques can be carried out *in situ* or "on site". *In situ* road recycling entails all the work involved: collection of existing asphalt, crushing, screening, heating, mixing with binder and reinstallation of the asphalt in a single pass. Finally, the surface is compacted before being reopened to traffic. These techniques are widely used in Ontario (more than a million square metres each year). They are rarely used in Québec (around 100,000 square metres). Yet it is widely accepted that these techniques, which require minimal transport of materials, result in further financial savings, lower GHG emissions and very few untapped natural resources. The Ontario Ministry of Transportation regularly reports at specialized conferences that the quality and service life of existing recycling techniques are identical to or better than those of road construction using new materials.

My questions to the Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility are the following:

- What are the targets of the Ministère des Transports et de la Mobilité durable with respect to road recycling?
- What is the recycling trajectory of the Ministère des Transports et de la Mobilité durable, and what are its aims and timeframe?
- Will the Ministère des Transports et de la Mobilité durable impose on site recycling techniques across all its territorial divisions?

(122) Ms. Ghazal (Mercier) – **30 April 2024**

To the Minister of Education

The dropout rate for students who fall behind is close to 40%; in fact, more than one in ten students drop out of the regular education system before obtaining a high school diploma.

How does the Minister intend to address this situation?

Can the Minister of Education provide details on its program to support partners in education?

Do we know when the selected organizations will be contacted by the Ministère?

Will the Minister commit to funding the network of special education environments and the Alliance des milieux adaptés de scolarisation du Québec, which provide special education and psychosocial support services for those who are most vulnerable and have not obtained a high school diploma?

(124) Mr. Bérubé (Matane-Matapédia) – **2 May 2024**

To the Minister of Culture and Communications

The Maison des métiers d'art de Québec (MMAQ) fulfills a key role in training the next generation of artists and artisans in the Capitale-Nationale region. Every year, more than 80 permanent and temporary employees (artists and cultural workers) ensure quality training for over 130 students, in partnership with other public institutions. Furthermore, over 400 people attend MMAQ courses open to the public each year and its exhibitions attract more than 2,000 visitors.

Unlike most other art training institutions, the MMAQ offers training in the very different fields of ceramics, textile construction and sculpture, all within the same institution. The MMAQ is more than just a training school; it includes three studio schools, making its model unique and strong. However, due to its unique character, the MMAQ incurs penalties in the amounts it receives from the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications (MCC).

To properly carry out its mission, the MMAQ relies on public funding from the Programme d'aide au fonctionnement pour les organismes de formation en art (PAFOFA). Following its 2022–2025 three-year application to PAFOFA in 2022, the MMAQ was awarded \$426,367 by the MCC, which is 45% of the amount requested by this institution. However, according to applications filed with the MCC, each of the three MMAQ workshop schools could have benefited from \$315,799 in financial assistance for optimal operation, if they had been separate institutions. At present, the amount granted to the MMAQ is barely \$142,125 per studio school, whereas the average government funding per studio school in Québec is around \$250,000.

The MMAQ's unique structure should not be such a disadvantage, particularly as all institutions are facing substantial cost increases. The MMAQ has sought the support of the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications to obtain the additional funding it requires to continue its activities, failing which it may soon be forced to remortgage its building, or even to close.

My questions to the Minister of Culture and Communications are the following:

- 1- Do the Minister of Culture and Communications and his department intend to grant additional funding to the Maison des métiers d'art de Québec to enable it to continue its activities?
- 2- Does the Government recognize that the calculation grid for the Programme d'aide au fonctionnement pour les organismes de formation en art needs to be revised, to avoid penalizing educational institutions that include several studio schools, such as the Maison des métiers d'art de Québec?

(125) Ms. Nichols (Vaudreuil) – **9 May 2024**

To the Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility

As part of the Programme d'aide à la voirie locale, the Ministère des Transports et de la Mobilité durable grants financial assistance according to the following criteria:

- eligibility;
- quality of documents submitted;
- budgetary availability.

In this context, can the Minister make public a list of the amounts granted under this program in 2023 and disclose all the municipalities that received support from the department and the dates on which each municipality presented its application and were informed of acceptance of their application?

Furthermore, can the Minister provide the evaluation chart for the “Quality of documents submitted” component?

(126) Mr. Fortin (Pontiac) – **9 May 2024**

To the Minister of Health

On 13 March 2024, during the consideration of Interim Supply for the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, the Minister noted that he still intends to make insulin pumps available to people with type 1 diabetes. After making the federal Minister of Health aware of the existence of a Québec program, he also said: “Give me the money, and I will be able to provide more pumps to more people.” [Translation].

On 19 March 2024, we learned that the Québec government and Ottawa had finally reached an agreement in principle on the increase of health transfer payments worth \$900 million.

Now that the Minister has received Ottawa’s confirmation and his department is set to receive \$900 million annually over the next five years, can he commit to swiftly making the changes necessary to the insulin pump reimbursement program to include people aged 18 and over?

(127) Ms. Nichols (Vaudreuil) – **9 May 2024**
To the Minister of Education

The Minister is no doubt aware that traffic management in Montréal's West Island and the Vaudreuil and Soulanges regions is catastrophic.

Close to 87,000 vehicles cross the Île-aux-Tourtes bridge every day; as a result, the daily lives of thousands of citizens have been adversely affected for months, and there is no glimmer of hope. Not only will the new bridge not be available to road users until the end of 2026, but its opening will be gradual. What's more, the current bridge, which is in a state of disrepair, continues to deteriorate. The number of available lanes is reduced and closures are ongoing.

Despite certain mitigation measures, the government refuses to address the project for a Highway 20 bypass route as a matter of urgency under the pretext that a Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement (BAPE) study is required. The disastrous consequences are piling up. Businesses are closing, citizens are losing job opportunities, and now, children are being directly affected.

According to numerous messages from parents and school staff sent to the offices of the Members for the Vaudreuil and Soulanges ridings, children are late for school on a regular basis. We are talking about thousands of students missing one hour a day of school, five days a week. This information is very worrying, in particular as the traffic situation is not about to improve, given the timeline for maintenance and construction of the bridge.

Consequently, it is essential that we measure the real impact of traffic management on the children in the Vaudreuil region, as well as the Soulanges region and Montréal's West Island. We therefore ask that the Minister take steps to gather information from each school on the percentage of students who are late, the recurrence of these late arrivals and the average amount of time the students are late.

In addition, we ask that the Minister measure the impact of these late arrivals on the work of school staff and on the quality of education provided to the children.

Lastly, will the Minister commit to ensuring that the schools, school service centres and school boards affected get involved to quickly and actively find a solution to the school transportation of students impacted by the partial closure of the Île-aux-Tourtes bridge?

(128) Mr. Bérubé (Matane-Matapédia) – **9 May 2024**

To the Minister of Immigration, Francization and Integration

On 11 May 2022, we learned that new asylum seekers arriving in Québec via Roxham Road would have new accommodations following the signing of a \$49.9 million contract with the private firm Rodimax Inc. The lease came into force in January 2023 for a 10-year period.

Given the closing of Roxham Road on 25 March 2023, my questions to the Minister of Immigration, Francization and Integration are the following:

Is the contract still valid?

- a. If so, what is the private firm doing in exchange for this money?
- b. If not, what are the contract terms with regard to its termination?

(129) Ms. Ghazal (Mercier) – **21 May 2024**

To the Minister Responsible for Social Services

Although the Government has recognized that Québec's youth centres are essential, and they are often identified as key partners, they nevertheless suffer from severe underfunding that threatens their mission in support of teens.

It is crucial that youth centre workers have access to decent salaries, and this is for the well-being of teens. To maintain a strong and trusting relationship with youth, it is essential to ensure the stability of work teams, in particular by reducing the turnover rate and increasing the attractiveness of their work environments through better salaries and working conditions.

According to a fall 2023 survey of its members conducted by the Regroupement des maisons de jeunes du Québec, the situation of youth centres in Québec is dire:

- The average hourly rate for youth centre workers is approximately \$20.
- Last year, 66% of youth centres were forced to temporarily close or reduce their regular opening hours due to staff shortages.
- The turnover rate was 33.7%, whereas, according to the Ministère de l'Économie, de l'Innovation et de l'Énergie, the rate should be between 4% and 5% in Québec.

- Over 55% of youth centres say they have found it more difficult than before to maintain the stability of their work teams, mainly due to salaries and working conditions.
- For more than 80% of youth centres, recruitment of personnel has been an issue in the past year.
- According to data from the Programme de soutien aux organismes communautaires, the average funding for a youth centre is \$157,000, which is less than a third of its operating needs.

Unfortunately, there is no longer any doubt that youth centres, under the current financial conditions, are struggling to meet the needs expressed by youth and communities. To date, the only funding that youth centres receive for their mission comes from the Programme de soutien aux organismes communautaires. Because of their holistic approach, youth centres do not receive funding from sectoral programs or specific projects, despite the key role they play in these fields.

The current funding keeps youth centres in a critical situation that is only getting worse by the year, while the needs of young people are increasing. The role of prevention, awareness-raising, and support that youth centres play in Québec society is essential, now more than ever.

My question is the following: what concrete measures does the Government intend to take to improve the funding of Québec youth centres, in particular with regard to teams' salaries and working conditions?

(130) Ms. Garceau (Robert-Baldwin) – **21 May 2024**
To the Minister of Culture and Communications

On 5 October 2023, the Government announced that it was granting \$975,000 over three years to the organization MétaMusique to support the promotion of Québec culture on the Web.

However, when we asked the Ministère for information on the organization's use of the funding, we learned, through Question 91 in the special information document for the Official Opposition, that the Ministère had not yet received the accountability report, and that it would be received no later than 5 April 2024.

Can the Minister of Culture and Communications tell us if he has received the accountability report, and send it to us?

(131) Ms. Lakhoyan Olivier (Chomedey) – **21 May 2024**
To the Minister of Economy, Innovation and Energy

Three former elected officials from the Côte-de-Beaupré region are urging the government to break the impasse at the Mont-Sainte-Anne ski resort, whose dilapidated state has been denounced for several years.

They would like Québec to consider the offer from the Franco-Swiss e-Liberty Group and certain regional investors, who say they are ready to acquire the mountain and invest millions of dollars in its revitalization.

The Minister indicated last month that the Government was prepared to give financial assistance to Resorts of the Canadian Rockies to revitalize Mont-Sainte-Anne. However, no plan or investment have been announced by Québec or the company since then.

When will new developments be announced to save Mont-Sainte-Anne?

(132) Mr. Arseneau (Îles-de-la-Madeleine) – 21 May 2024
To the Minister of Higher Education

To encourage applications from the regions, a college R Score (CRC) bonus is currently extended to students who completed their high school studies in a remote region. Given the shortage of doctors in rural areas, it is questionable whether this bonus is a sufficient measure to increase the proportion of applicants from these regions in medical school cohorts. The R Score bonus has its limits. Students from the regions are 2 to 4 times more likely to practice in the regions. This correlation, while not negligible, is not perfect, since a significant number of students from the regions will practice in urban areas. It should also be noted that students from the regions currently follow the same admission process as candidates from urban areas, which does not allow us to adequately assess their interest in practicing in the regions.

It would be more effective to select students during the admission process who know they want to practice medicine in the regions. Programs of this kind have been implemented in several other jurisdictions with great success. The Physician Area Shortage Program (PSAP) at Jefferson Medical College in Pennsylvania is an example often cited in the literature. Although students in this program represent only 1% of medical students enrolled in Pennsylvania, they account for 27% of family physicians practicing in rural areas in the state. 84% of graduates from this program practice in rural areas, and the retention rate for rural practice between 5 and 10 years is an excellent 87%. The program's selection process is based on three factors, which predict with 80% accuracy which students will choose to practice in a rural area: rural background, interest in practicing in a rural area, and interest in becoming a family physician. As part of the application process, students are also required to submit three letters of support from individuals in their local community, to help assess their sense of belonging to their community. Lastly, the training program includes several measures designed to encourage regional practice, such as a closely monitored mentorship program and mandatory internships in the regions.

With its R Score bonus system, the Québec model evaluates only one of the three factors studied in the literature, that is, a student's background. In other words, interest in rural practice and family medicine is excluded from the current system, which we believe is a mistake. The current shortage of regional medical staff is forcing the government to fund costly stopgap programs. These programs do not ensure long-term staff retention, which is essential to ensure the continuity and quality of care. A better-targeted admissions program would therefore not only reduce the current shortage of regional staff, but also ease the burden on public finances.

In the Québec university context, the creation of a new, specific cohort reserved for students preparing for regional practice could be considered. Québec universities already have several specific cohorts, including the First Nations and Inuit of Quebec (PNIQ) cohort and the Programme militaire d'études en médecine cohort. Cohorts have several advantages over R Score bonuses. First of all, they make it possible to use a different evaluation process for candidates from the specific cohort than for those from the regular cohort; for example, in the case of the PNIQ, an individual interview is required in addition to the multiple mini-interviews used for all candidates applying in medicine, which allows a better assessment of the candidate's profile. A specific regional medicine cohort would enable better assessment of background and interest in

regional practice and family medicine when selecting candidates. Based on the literature, selected candidates would be more likely to practice in the regions after their training. It should also be noted that the shortage of doctors in remote or isolated regions includes specialists other than family doctors, which could affect the admission criteria for such a cohort. A cohort also makes it possible ensure that a minimum number of students interested in practicing in the regions are trained each year, which is not guaranteed under the current system. In order not to penalize students from rural areas, it would be best to allow them to apply for both the regular and specific cohorts: this is already the case for the PNIQ and other cohorts. It seems to us that, properly implemented, this type of cohort would make it possible to partially alleviate the shortage of medical personnel in the regions and ensure better long-term retention of the professionals who choose this practice.

My questions to the Minister of Higher Education are the following:

1. In the context of Québec universities, is the creation of a new cohort reserved for students preparing for regional practice being considered?
2. What other options are being considered to increase the number of doctors in rural areas?

(133) Mr. Arseneau (Îles-de-la-Madeleine) – **21 May 2024**
To the Minister of Health

To encourage applications from the regions, a college R Score (CRC) bonus is currently extended to students who completed their high school studies in a remote region. Given the shortage of doctors in rural areas, it is questionable whether this bonus is a sufficient measure to increase the proportion of applicants from these regions in medical school cohorts. The R Score bonus has its limits. Students from the regions are 2 to 4 times more likely to practice in the regions. This correlation, while not negligible, is not perfect, since a significant number of students from the regions will practice in urban areas. It should also be noted that students from the regions currently follow the same admission process as candidates from urban areas, which does not allow us to adequately assess their interest in practicing in the regions.

It would be more effective to select students during the admission process who know they want to practice medicine in the regions. Programs of this kind have been implemented in several other jurisdictions with great success. The Physician Area Shortage Program (PSAP) at Jefferson Medical College in Pennsylvania is an example often cited in the literature. Although students in this program represent only 1% of medical students enrolled in Pennsylvania, they account for 27% of family physicians practicing in rural areas in the state. 84% of graduates from this program practice in rural areas, and the retention rate for rural practice between 5 and 10 years is an excellent 87%. The program's selection process is based on three factors, which predict with 80% accuracy which students will choose to practice in a rural area: rural background, interest in practicing in a rural area, and interest in becoming a family physician. As part of the application process, students are also required to submit three letters of support from individuals in their local community, to help assess their sense of belonging to their community. Lastly, the training program includes several measures designed to encourage regional practice, such as a closely monitored mentorship program and mandatory internships in the regions.

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regional practice and family medicine when selecting candidates. Based on the literature, selected candidates would be more likely to practice in the regions after their training. It should also be noted that the shortage of doctors in remote or isolated regions includes specialists other than family doctors, which could affect the admission criteria for such a cohort. A cohort also makes it possible ensure that a minimum number of students interested in practicing in the regions are trained each year, which is not guaranteed under the current system. In order not to penalize students from rural areas, it would be best to allow them to apply for both the regular and specific cohorts: this is already the case for the PNIQ and other cohorts. It seems to us that, properly implemented, this type of cohort would make it possible to partially alleviate the shortage of medical personnel in the regions and ensure better long-term retention of the professionals who choose this practice.

My questions to the Minister of Health are the following:

3. In the context of Québec universities, is the creation of a new cohort reserved for students preparing for regional practice being considered?
4. What other options are being considered to increase the number of doctors in rural areas?

(134) Mr. Arseneau (Îles-de-la-Madeleine) – **21 May 2024**

To the Minister of Health

As we all know, the state of the health network means we are forced to think about how we can improve it. There are several options, and one of them would involve Québec chiropractors, by including them in public referral services such as the Primary Care Access Point and the Info-Santé 811 phone line.

When it tabled its 2024–2025 budget, the Québec government reaffirmed its wish to continue developing the Primary Care Access Point in order to effectively address Quebecers' health needs. The inclusion of chiropractors in public referral services dovetails with this objective.

Currently, when a user browses public referral service platforms for neuromusculoskeletal conditions, they are prompted to contact their family doctor or an outpatient professional. However, the same referral services, but in the area of mental health, make a broader recommendation, including a recommendation for consultation in a private clinic. It would be a good idea to apply what works in mental health to physical health.

In a spirit of complementarity between professions and broadening of practices, the inclusion of chiropractors in public referral services would promote more effective care for people suffering from neuromusculoskeletal problems. In addition, including chiropractic services in the public referral services would not only considerably improve access to care but also help relieve the pressure on our public health system, reduce duplication of consultations and lessen the administrative burden.

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

- Does the government recognize the potential contribution chiropractors could make to Québec's health network?
- Does the Québec government intend to include chiropractors in its public referral services, such as the Primary Care Access Point and the Info-Santé 811 phone line?

Part 6
NOTICES

I. NOTICES PREVIOUSLY GIVEN

Government Bills

- (a) 21 May 2024
An Act to establish the Musée national de l'histoire du Québec – *Minister of Culture and Communications*
- (b) 21 May 2024
An Act to limit lessors' right of eviction and to enhance the protection of senior lessees – *Minister Responsible for Housing*

Private Members' Public Bills

- (c) 12 September 2023
An Act to make available the documents from the inquiry conducted by Investigation Commissioner Bernard Grenier concerning the unlawful activities of Option Canada in the 1995 Québec Referendum – *Member for Camille-Laurin*
- (d) 8 May 2024
An Act to enhance the presence of the flag of Québec – *Member for Matane-Matapédia*
- (e) 21 May 2024
An Act to extend to users sheltered in a continuous assistance residence the application of the Regulation respecting the terms governing the use of monitoring mechanisms by a user sheltered in a facility maintained by an institution operating a residential and long-term care centre – *Member for D'Arcy-McGee*

Private Bills

II. NOTICES APPEARING FOR THE FIRST TIME