



NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF QUÉBEC

FIRST SESSION

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

Order Paper and Notices

of the Assembly

Wednesday, 28 May 2025 – No. 215

Nine forty a.m.

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

Part 1
ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS

- The Member for Saint-Jean on the following subject: *Milla Landry, 13 years old, from École secondaire Docteur-Alexis-Bouthillier, wins the Forces Avenir high school silver medal for perseverance in Greater Montréal.*
- The Member for La Pinière on the following subject: *Underline the 25th anniversary of the organization FORMATIO in the La Pinière riding.*
- The Member for Charlevoix–Côte-de-Beaupré on the following subject: *Ms. Diane Néron, 25 years of involvement with La Maison La Montée.*
- The Member for Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne on the following subject: *Underline the contribution of Daisy Peterson-Sweeney to Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne.*
- The Member for Saint-François on the following subject: *Athletic excellence at Bishop’s University.*
- The Member for Viau on the following subject: *Underline the 23rd edition of the National Assembly Political Book Prize.*
- The Member for Saint-Hyacinthe on the following subject: *Recognizing the remarkable work of the Library of the National Assembly.*
- The Member for Jean-Talon on the following subject: *Applaud the recipients of the medal from the Member for Jean-Talon.*
- The Member for Prévost on the following subject: *Journée nationale des aides à domicile (national home support workers’ day).*
- The Member for Beauce-Nord on the following subject: *Pay tribute to Le Régiment de la Chaudière.*
- The Member for Chapleau on the following subject: *The 30th anniversary of Compétences Outaouais.*
- The Member for Labelle on the following subject: *A song at École du Méandre in Rivière-Rouge.*

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

- PRESENTING**
- (a) Papers
 - (b) Reports from committees
 - (c) Petitions

ORAL ANSWERS TO PETITIONS

**COMPLAINTS OF BREACH OF PRIVILEGE OR CONTEMPT AND
PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS**

ORAL QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

DEFERRED DIVISIONS

Motion moved by the Minister of the French Language for the passage of Bill 84, An Act respecting integration into the Québec nation (*modified title*).

MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

NOTICES OF PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEES

INFORMATION ON THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY

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 97
An Act mainly to modernize the forest regime
Introduced by the Minister of Natural Resources and Forests on **23 April 2025**

- (2) Bill 100
An Act respecting the negotiation and determination of conditions of employment requiring national coordination in particular in the public and parapublic sector
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Government Administration and Chair of the Conseil du trésor on 23 April 2025
Report from the Committee on Public Finance (consultations) tabled on **27 May 2025**

- (3) Bill 101
An Act to improve certain labour laws
Introduced by the Minister of Labour on **24 April 2025**

- (4) Bill 103
An Act mainly to regulate supervised consumption sites in order to promote their harmonious cohabitation with the community
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Social Services on **6 May 2025**

- (5) Bill 104
An Act to amend various provisions in particular to follow up on certain requests from the municipal sector
Introduced by the Minister of Municipal Affairs on **21 May 2025**
- (6) Bill 106
An Act mainly to establish the collective responsibility and the accountability of physicians with respect to improvement of access to medical services
Introduced by the Minister of Health on **8 May 2025**
- (7) Bill 107
An Act to amend various provisions concerning mainly the Comité consultatif sur l'accessibilité financière aux études and the Commission d'évaluation de l'enseignement collégial
Introduced by the Minister of Higher Education on **22 May 2025**
- (8) Bill 109
An Act to affirm the cultural sovereignty of Québec and to enact the Act respecting the discoverability of French-language cultural content in the digital environment
Introduced by the Minister of Culture and Communications on **21 May 2025**

Committee Stage

- (9) Bill 69
An Act to ensure the responsible governance of energy resources and to amend various legislative provisions
Introduced by the Minister of Economy, Innovation and Energy on 6 June 2024
Report from the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries, Energy and Natural Resources (consultations) tabled on 24 September 2024
Passed in principle on **3 October 2024**, and
Referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries, Energy and Natural Resources

- (10) Bill 82
An Act respecting the national digital identity and amending other provisions
Introduced by the Minister of Cybersecurity and Digital Technology on 21 November 2024
Report from the Committee on Public Finance (consultations) tabled on 30 January 2025
Passed in principle on **4 February 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Public Finance
- (11) Bill 92
An Act to amend various provisions mainly with respect to the financial sector
Introduced by the Minister of Finance on 8 April 2025
Report from the Committee on Public Finance (consultations) tabled on 21 May 2021
Passed in principle on **22 May 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Public Finance
- (12) Bill 94
An Act to, in particular, reinforce laicity in the education network and to amend various legislative provisions
Introduced by the Minister of Education on 20 March 2025
Report from the Committee on Culture and Education (consultations) tabled on 29 April 2025
Passed in principle on **27 May 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Culture and Education
- (13) Bill 95
An Act to promote equity in access to subsidized educational childcare services provided by permit holders
Introduced by the Minister of Families on 27 March 2025
Report from the Committee on Citizen Relations (consultations) tabled on 20 May 2025
Passed in principle on **20 May 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Citizen Relations

- (14) Bill 99
An Act to give effect to fiscal measures announced in the Update on Québec's Economic and Financial Situation presented on 21 November 2024 and in the Budget Speech delivered on 25 March 2025 and to certain other measures
Introduced by the Minister of Finance on 8 May 2025
Passed in principle on **21 May 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Public Finance

Report Stage

- (15) Bill 98
An Act to amend the Election Act mainly to preserve the integrity of the electoral process
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Democratic Institutions on 3 April 2025
Report from the Committee on Institutions (consultations) tabled on 24 April 2025
Passed in principle on 20 May 2025
Report from the Committee on Institutions tabled on **27 May 2025**

Passage

- (16) Bill 84
An Act respecting integration into the Québec nation (*modified title*)
Introduced by the Minister of the French Language on 30 January 2025
Report from the Committee on Citizen Relations (consultations) tabled on 19 March 2025
Passed in principle on 19 March 2025
Report from the Committee on Citizen Relations adopted on 22 May 2025
Vote deferred on **27 May 2025**
- (17) Bill 89
An Act to give greater consideration to the needs of the population in the event of a strike or a lock-out
Introduced by the Minister of Labour on 20 February 2025
Report from the Committee on Labour and the Economy (consultations) tabled on 25 March 2025
Passed in principle on 3 April 2025
Report from the Committee on Labour and the Economy adopted on **27 May 2025**

II. Private Members' Public Bills

Passage in Principle

- (18) 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**
- (19) 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**
- (20) 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**
- (21) 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**
- (22) 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**
- (23) 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**
- (24) 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**

- (25) 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**
- (26) Bill 199
An Act to better protect consumers against abusive credit contracts
Introduced by the Member for Saint-Laurent on **23 February 2023**
- (27) 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**
- (28) 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**
- (29) 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**
- (30) Bill 393
An Act to combat food waste
Introduced by the Member for Verdun on **6 April 2023**
- (31) 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**

- (32) 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**
- (33) 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**
- (34) 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**
- (35) 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**
- (36) 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**
- (37) Bill 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**
- (38) Bill 492
An Act to combat waste
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **18 April 2023**

- (39) 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**
- (40) 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**
- (41) 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**
- (42) 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**
- (43) Bill 499
An Act to establish a new electoral system
Introduced by the Member for Jean-Lesage on **5 October 2023**
- (44) 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**
- (45) 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**
- (46) 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**

- (47) 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**
- (48) 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**
- (49) 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**
- (50) 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**
- (51) 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**
- (52) 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**
- (53) Bill 695
Parliamentary Budget Officer Act
Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on **14 March 2024**
- (54) Bill 697
An Act to combat waste
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **23 April 2024**

- (55) Bill 699
An Act to amend the Charter of human rights and freedoms to enshrine the right to decent housing
Introduced by the Member for Laurier-Dorion on **4 June 2024**
- (56) Bill 790
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
Introduced by the Member for D’Arcy-McGee on **22 May 2024**
- (57) 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**
- (58) Bill 792
An Act to enhance the presence of the flag of Québec
Introduced by the Member for Matane-Matapédia on **30 May 2024**
- (59) Bill 793
An Act respecting the process for publishing the documents from the inquiry conducted by Bernard Grenier concerning the activities of Option Canada in the referendum held in Québec in October 1995
Introduced by the Member for Matane-Matapédia on **27 November 2024**
- (60) Bill 794
An Act to declare Québec’s commitment to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050
Introduced by the Member for Verdun on **7 November 2024**
- (61) Bill 796
An Act to replace the name of the electoral division of Arthabaska by the name “Arthabaska-L’Érable”
Introduced by the Member for Arthabaska on **30 May 2024**

- (62) Bill 892
An Act to prohibit offering supervised consumption services near an educational childcare facility or an educational institution providing preschool-, elementary- or secondary-level education
Introduced by the Member for Saint-Laurent on **27 November 2024**
- (63) Bill 893
An Act respecting maintaining seniors' autonomy
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **3 December 2024**
- (64) Bill 894
An Act to extend health insurance plan and basic prescription drug insurance plan eligibility to all women or persons who are pregnant and living in Québec regardless of their migratory status
Introduced by the Member for Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne on **4 December 2024**
- (65) Bill 895
An Act to establish a common school network to guarantee equal opportunities
Introduced by the Member for Mercier on **20 February 2025**
- (66) Bill 896
An Act to indemnify local municipalities when land intended for building or enlarging schools is transferred
Introduced by the Member for Sherbrooke on **13 February 2025**
- (67) Bill 897
An Act to amend the Highway Safety Code to provide for the mandatory issue of notices of payment to owners of registered road vehicles and to holders of certain licences
Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on **19 March 2025**
- (68) Bill 898
An Act to reinforce the regulation of rent increases for a lease of a dwelling
Introduced by the Member for Laurier-Dorion on **3 April 2025**
- (69) Bill 899
An Act to amend the Highway Safety Code to require the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec to enter into agreements with government departments or bodies for the application of certain Acts
Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on **3 April 2025**

- (70) Bill 990
An Act to amend the Act respecting labour standards in order to regulate telework
Introduced by the Member for Hochelaga-Maisonneuve on **1 May 2025**
- (71) Bill 991
An Act respecting the procedure for selecting, appointing and reappointing independent administrative decision-makers
Introduced by the Member for Acadie on **27 May 2025**
- (72) Bill 992
An Act to create a committee responsible for making recommendations concerning the criteria for the fixing or adjustment of rent
Introduced by the Member for Mille-Îles on **24 April 2025**
- (73) Bill 993
An Act to amend the Labour Code to ensure transparent and democratic union practices
Introduced by the Member for Saint-Jérôme on **30 April 2025**
- (74) Bill 994
An Act to foster sexual and reproductive health through improved access to contraception
Introduced by the Member for Mercier on **7 May 2025**
- (75) Bill 995
An Act to establish a framework for monitoring and regulating forever chemicals
Introduced by the Member for Mille-Îles on **22 May 2025**

Committee Stage

- (76) 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

- (77) 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
Passed in principle on **21 May 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Institutions
- (78) Bill 795
An Act to replace the name of the electoral division of Laporte by the name “Pierre-Laporte”
Introduced by the Member for Laporte on 8 May 2025
Passed in principle on **21 May 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Institutions
- (79) Bill 797
An Act to replace the name of the electoral division of Rivière-du-Loup–Témiscouata by the name “Rivière-du-Loup–Témiscouata–Les Basques”
Introduced by the Member for Rivière-du-Loup–Témiscouata on 7 May 2025
Passed in principle on **21 May 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Institutions
- (80) Bill 890
An Act to replace the name of the electoral division of Vimont by the name “Vimont-Auteuil”
Introduced by the Member for Vimont on **8 May 2025**
Passed in principle on **21 May 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Institutions
- (81) Bill 996
An Act to replace the name of the electoral division of Arthabaska by the name “Arthabaska-L’Érable”
Introduced by the Member for Drummond–Bois-Francs on 8 May 2025
Passed in principle on **21 May 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Institutions

Report Stage

Passage

III. Private Bills

Hearings and Clause-by-Clause Consideration

- (82) 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
- (83) 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
- (84) Bill 215
An Act respecting Municipalité de Saint-Sylvère
Introduced by the Member for Nicolet-Bécancour on **1 April 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain
- (85) Bill 216
An Act respecting Ville de Longueuil
Introduced by the Member for Laporte on **1 April 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain
- (86) Bill 217
An Act to grant certain temporary powers to Ville de Rivière-du-Loup
Introduced by the Member for Matane-Matapédia on **7 May 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain
- (87) Bill 219
An Act respecting the dissolution of the Agence de développement de
Ferme-Neuve
Introduced by the Member for Labelle on **6 May 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain
- (88) Bill 220
An Act respecting Joseph Paul-Émile Daniel Michel Marcil
Introduced by the Member for Camille-Laurin on **20 May 2025**

Passage in Principle

Passage

IV. Government Motions

V. Estimates of Expenditure

VI. Statutory Debates

BUSINESS STANDING IN THE NAME OF MEMBERS IN OPPOSITION

Part 3
BILLS PASSED
(Bills awaiting Royal Assent)

Bill 81

An Act to amend various provisions relating to the environment
Passed on **27 May 2025**

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

Inquiry arising from the motion moved by the Official Opposition House Leader and Member for Nelligan pursuant to Standing Orders 315 to 321 on the failure to table, within the prescribed time, the 2023 annual management report of the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Orders in compliance with the Standing Orders

- Hearing of the Centre d'acquisitions gouvernementales on Chapter 2 of the Auditor General's November 2024 report entitled "Acquisitions regroupées gouvernementales" (Government group purchasing).
- Hearing of the Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation and the Commission de protection du territoire agricole du Québec on Chapter 3 of the Sustainable Development Commissioner's April 2024 report entitled "Protection du territoire Agricole" (Protecting agricultural land).
- Hearing of the Ministère de l'Éducation du Québec, the Centre de services scolaire de l'Énergie, the Centre de services scolaire de l'Or-et-des-Bois, the Centre de services scolaire du Fer, the Central Québec School Board and the New Frontiers School Board on Chapter 4 of the Auditor General's November 2024 report entitled "Réussite éducative des élèves autochtones" (Educational success of Indigenous students).
- Hearing of the Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs and the Ministère des Transports et de la Mobilité durable on Chapter 4 of the Sustainable Development Commissioner's April 2024 report entitled "Fonds d'électrification et de changements climatiques" (Electrification and Climate Change Fund);

- 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.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Orders of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 69**, An Act to ensure the responsible governance of energy resources and to amend various legislative provisions (Order of reference given on 3 October 2024).

COMMITTEE ON PLANNING AND THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

Orders of reference

Special Consultations:

- **Bill 97**, An Act mainly to modernize the forest regime (Order of reference given on 21 May 2025).

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 201**, An Act respecting Municipalité de Morin-Heights (Order of reference given on 20 April 2023).
- **Bill 215**, An Act respecting Municipalité de Saint-Sylvère (Order of reference given on 1 April 2025).
- **Bill 216**, An Act respecting Ville de Longueuil (Order of reference given on 1 April 2025).
- **Bill 217**, An Act to grant certain temporary powers to Ville de Rivière-du-Loup (Order of reference given on 7 May 2025).
- **Bill 219**, An Act respecting the dissolution of the Agence de développement de Ferme-Neuve (Order of reference given on 6 May 2025).

COMMITTEE ON CULTURE AND EDUCATION

Orders of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 94**, An Act to, in particular, reinforce laicity in the education network and to amend various legislative provisions (Order of reference given on 27 May 2025).

COMMITTEE ON LABOUR AND THE ECONOMY

Orders of reference

Special Consultations:

- **Bill 101**, An Act to improve certain labour laws (Order of reference given on 27 May 2025).

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC FINANCE

Orders of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 82**, An Act respecting the national digital identity and amending other provisions (Order of reference given on 4 February 2025).
- **Bill 92**, An Act to amend various provisions mainly with respect to the financial sector (Order of reference given on 22 May 2025).
- **Bill 99**, An Act to give effect to fiscal measures announced in the Update on Québec's Economic and Financial Situation presented on 21 November 2024 and in the Budget Speech delivered on 25 March 2025 and to certain other measures (Order of reference given on 21 May 2025).

COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONS

Orders of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 203**, An Act respecting the objects and powers of the Roman Catholic Archiepiscopal corporation of Montreal (Order of reference given on 19 April 2023).

- **Bill 220**, An Act respecting Joseph Paul-Émile Daniel Michel Marcil (Order of reference given on 20 May 2025).
- **Bill 395**, An Act to replace the name of the electoral division of Matane-Matapédia by Matane-Matapédia-Mitis (Order of reference given on 21 May 2025).
- **Bill 795**, An Act to replace the name of the electoral division of Laporte by the name “Pierre-Laporte” (Order of reference given on 21 May 2025).
- **Bill 797**, An Act to replace the name of the electoral division of Rivière-du-Loup-Témiscouata by the name “Rivière-du-Loup-Témiscouata-Les Basques” (Order of reference given on 21 May 2025).
- **Bill 890**, An Act to replace the name of the electoral division of Vimont by the name “Vimont-Auteuil” (Order of reference given on 21 May 2025).
- **Bill 996**, An Act to replace the name of the electoral division of Arthabaska by the name “Arthabaska-L’Érable” (Order of reference given on 21 May 2025).

COMMITTEE ON CITIZEN RELATIONS

Orders of reference

Special Consultations:

- **Bill 103**, An Act mainly to regulate supervised consumption sites in order to promote their harmonious cohabitation with the community (Order of reference given on 27 May 2025).

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 95**, An Act to promote equity in access to subsidized educational childcare services provided by permit holders (Order of reference given on 20 May 2025).

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Orders of reference

Special Consultations:

- **Bill 106**, An Act mainly to establish the collective responsibility and the accountability of physicians with respect to improvement of access to medical services (Order of reference given on 20 May 2025).

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).

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE IMPACTS OF SCREENS AND SOCIAL MEDIA ON YOUNG PEOPLE'S HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Special Consultations:

- The Impacts of Screens and Social Media on Young People's Health and Development.

Part 5

WRITTEN QUESTIONS

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

(280) Ms. Cadet (Bourassa-Sauvé) – **22 April 2025**
To the Minister of Education

According to the Ministère de l'Éducation's mission and mandate, ensuring the educational success of our students is the very purpose of schools and centres, the education network, and the Ministère.

However, Chapter 4 of the Auditor General of Québec's 2024–2025 report to the National Assembly confirmed a lack of measures to provide a culturally and linguistically safe learning environment for First Nations and Inuit students in the public network.

Furthermore, the report underlines that “budgetary measures to support Indigenous students” are difficult to access, require complex procedures to obtain multi-year funding, and can be difficult to use for staffing purposes (pp. 37–38).

The Auditor General of Québec's report also notes that Québec school bodies (11 in total) “apply to the federal government for funding under Jordan's Principle” because of the Ministère's delays in granting funding (Ibid., p. 38).

On 18 December 2024, the Secrétariat du Conseil exécutif issued 11 orders in council authorizing school services centres to renew the contribution agreements made with the Canadian government to provide services to Indigenous students under Jordan's Principle.

On 28 January 2025, the Ministère announced the suspension of 12 budgetary measures for school service centres and school boards, including Measure 15061 on the educational success of Indigenous students and reconciliation (MEQ, July 2024, Règles budgétaires de fonctionnement pour les années 2024-2025 à 2026-2027, p. 103). That measure is the only one that supports the educational success of the First Nations and Inuit students attending public educational institutions in Québec. Although the Minister has stated that requests made before 13 December 2024 will be considered, there has been no confirmation that this measure will be continued for the coming school years.

Lastly, on 10 February 2025, the federal Minister of Indigenous Services announced “changes to operating procedures” for the Jordan’s Principle program, which may impact access to federal funding for school service centres and school boards.

Given this context, my questions are the following:

- How does the Minister of Education intend to implement the 9 recommendations made by the Auditor General of Québec in his 2024–2025 annual report? It should be noted that the Ministère and the organizations concerned must propose an action plan in the 36 months following the tabling of the Auditor General of Québec’s report.
- More specifically, how is the Minister of Education planning to “develop strategies to provide Indigenous students with a safe and culturally relevant learning environment, including ensuring that school staff receive capacity-building training on Indigenous realities” and to “evaluate existing funding methods to ensure that amounts are allocated at the right time and in line with priority needs and regional realities, and that they enable the implementation of sustainable actions” (Auditor General of Québec, 2024, Recommendations 5 and 6, p. 37), given that the only source of funding the Ministère provided to school organizations has been suspended and that those organizations may no longer receive federal funding?

(281) Mr. Arseneau (Îles-de-la-Madeleine) – **24 April 2025**
To the Minister of Health

The health and social services network is plagued by problems with access to front-line care services throughout Québec. The situation is especially concerning for Quebecers who live in rural and suburban regions, where the sustainability of the local front-line care service offer in our communities is far from certain. There is a need to rethink public health in an innovative way.

There are bold and innovative solutions worth considering. The cooperative model in healthcare aims to offer front-line care services to Quebecers who live in medical deserts, that is, any area where healthcare needs are unmet by the public network or private clinics. Healthcare cooperatives have been contributing to the presence and diversity of local services in communities for more than 30 years from a perspective of dynamically using Québec's territory.

There are nearly 40 non-profit healthcare cooperatives in Québec, with an average of 2,500 members each, that offer preventive and curative front-line care services. These services are provided by nearly 350 physicians, nurses and dozens of health professionals who team up to provide healthcare services to approximately 300,000 patients.

A feature of healthcare cooperatives is that physicians and health professionals can work without being burdened with administrative management. In some cooperatives, this frees up almost 700 appointment time slots for patients every year.

My questions to the Minister of Health are the following:

1. Does the Minister recognize healthcare cooperatives as a relevant and innovative model that allows Quebecers to access preventive and curative health services in areas where the State and private clinics are absent or do not meet the demand?
2. Does the Minister intend to prioritize the assignment of new professional health resources to healthcare cooperatives located in medical deserts, where there is considerable demand?

3. Is the Minister ready to contribute to the mission of healthcare cooperatives by implementing a government program to strengthen their viability and help reduce congestion in the health and social services network?

(282) Mr. Bérubé (Matane-Matapédia) – **29 April 2025**

To the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

On 13 June 2024, in response to the agricultural crisis and the demands of Québec farm and forest producers, the Government announced six assistance measures amounting to \$233.6 million, including \$106 million to support the agricultural sector's adaptation to climate change. However, nearly one year after this announcement, very little concrete financial support related to this budget has been implemented or made public. Since 2015, Québec farm producers have significantly contributed to the Electrification and Climate Change Fund through the carbon charge on fossil fuels and combustibles, for a total of nearly \$500 million. This major contribution contrasts sharply with the Government's small allocation to support producers' efforts to adapt to climate change, with programs that are inaccessible to the majority of farm producers. The producers are still calling for direct assistance for their actions to preserve and protect collective environmental goods.

My questions are the following:

- What concrete measures does the Government intend to implement to follow up on the 13 June 2024 announcement regarding support for the agricultural sector's adaptation to climate change?
- When will these measures be implemented, and how does the Government intend to bolster the support provided so that it fairly and accurately reflects farm producers' significant contribution to the Electrification and Climate Change Fund?

(284) Mr. Bérubé (Matane-Matapédia) – **29 April 2025**

To the Minister Responsible for Social Solidarity and Community Action

The amounts allocated by the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (RAMQ) to denturologists providing services to persons with public coverage have not been indexed for many years now. An ongoing dispute between the RAMQ and the Association des denturologistes du Québec prevents any increase to the amounts. Ultimately, it is last-resort financial assistance recipients who suffer the consequences. In regions such as the Bas-Saint-Laurent and Gaspésie, where the provision of dental care is already limited, access to dental prostheses is becoming more difficult for those who are eligible for the Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale's Health Booklet. The situation is exacerbated by multiple factors: the shortage of denturologists in these regions, the significant disparity between the real costs of prostheses and the RAMQ's maximum reimbursement rate, and the imposition of a minimum eight-year period before the replacement of prostheses, when the real lifespan of dental prostheses is five years.

Together, these factors accentuate the deteriorating oral health of the most vulnerable members of our society.

My questions are the following:

What short-term measures does the Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale intend to implement to promote access to quality dental prostheses for persons eligible for the Health Booklet in the Bas-Saint-Laurent and Gaspésie regions? What is the timeline for these measures?

Is a review of the reimbursement rate for dental prostheses being considered to make it consistent with the real cost of this essential care?

Does the Government intend to review the wait time currently required before the replacement of prostheses to more accurately reflect the lifespan of the prostheses covered by the RAMQ and to ensure better follow-up of the oral health care?

(285) Mr. Bérubé (Matane-Matapédia) – 29 April 2025

To the Minister of Health

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What is the RAMQ and Ministère de la Santé's planned deadline for entering into a new agreement with the Association des denturologistes du Québec?

(286) Mr. Bérubé (Matane-Matapédia) – **29 April 2025**

To the Minister of the Environment, the Fight Against Climate Change, Wildlife and Parks

Farmers across Québec want to recycle their agricultural plastics. Cleanfarms/AgriRÉCUP is the non-profit organization mandated by the government in 2022 to organize the recovery and recycling of agricultural plastics. Funding for the recycling program comes from ecofees charged to farmers and paid by agricultural plastics suppliers. Cleanfarms/AgriRÉCUP is currently receiving only around half of the ecofees for the plastics recycled, which raises doubts about the compliance of certain suppliers. This funding shortfall hinders not only the recycling of plastics deposited at the organization, but also the expansion of the plastic recycling network and farmers' access to efficient recycling solutions.

My questions are the following:

- What monitoring, accountability and control measures has the Government put in place to ensure that all agricultural plastics suppliers pay the required ecofees to Cleanfarms/AgriRÉCUP?
- What measures are planned to strengthen the framework for these essential contributions to the recycling of agricultural plastics, and what guarantees can farmers have regarding the recycling of agricultural plastics considering the ecofees they are invariably required to pay?

(287) Mr. Bérubé (Matane-Matapédia) – **29 April 2025**

To the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

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(288) Mr. Bérubé (Matane-Matapédia) – **29 April 2025**

To the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

In recent years, many farm producers have had to deal with major climate events that have destroyed some of their buildings. For example, there is a farm producer whose shed collapsed due to strong winds. This building was used to store machinery essential to operations. However, since the farmer's land is located in a flood zone, the reconstruction was highly complex. Although regulations allow the reconstruction of a home in the same zone, the restoration of a farm building is impossible without ministerial authorization, the process and requirements of which are excessively burdensome.

The current authorization process requires producers to navigate through many forms, including general forms, specific activity forms, environmental impact forms and the obligation to provide an environmental characterization, in addition to registering on the clicSÉCUR government portal, while ensuring that the provided information is fully consistent. This administrative burden seriously hampers the resumption of agricultural activities, which are essential to the vitality of our regions. Furthermore, the department is too often slow to process the applications.

My questions are the following:

How can the Government justify this administrative burden, which requires considerable time investments from farm producers, as well as money to hire professionals such as agronomists and engineers, to the extent that some are even deterred by the complexity of the process?

What concrete measures does the Government commit to implementing to reduce the administrative burden on farm producers with regard to various departments, including the Ministère de l'Environnement?

Is the Government planning to exclude agricultural land from flood zones to maintain the acquired rights of farm producers? If not, what are the Government's intentions in this regard?

(289) Mr. Bérubé (Matane-Matapédia) – **29 April 2025**

To the Minister of the Environment, the Fight Against Climate Change, Wildlife and Parks

In recent years, many farm producers have had to deal with major climate events that have destroyed some of their buildings. For example, there is a farm producer whose shed collapsed due to strong winds. This building was used to store machinery essential to operations. However, since the farmer's land is located in a flood zone, the reconstruction was highly complex. Although regulations allow the reconstruction of a home in the same zone, the restoration of a farm building is impossible without ministerial authorization, the process and requirements of which are excessively burdensome.

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(290) Ms. Massé (Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques) – **1 May 2025**

To the Minister of Education

In its 2024 November report, the Auditor General of Québec revealed major shortcomings in the support offered to First Nations and Inuit students, in particular with regard to the accessibility and adequacy of budgetary measures. Another concern is that many school service centres still have to rely on the federal Jordan's Principle program because of administrative delays at the Ministère de l'Éducation du Québec.

On 18 December 2024, 10 orders in council of the Conseil exécutif confirmed the renewal of agreements between certain school service centres and the federal government under Jordan's Principle until 2027 (administrative orders 1810-2024 to 1819-2024, *Gazette* No. 2 of 08-01-2025). However, in this context, provincial budget measure 15061 on the educational success of Indigenous students and reconciliation was suspended for fiscal years 2024–2025 to 2026–2027, with no clearly defined replacement solution.

We acknowledge that measure 15061 has been combined with measure 15064 on support for northern development, under new measure 15060 on Indigenous peoples and nordicity (Ministère de l'Éducation du Québec, 2024, *Règles budgétaires de fonctionnement pour les années 2024-2025 à 2026-2027 : Éducation préscolaire et enseignement primaire et secondaire. Centres de services scolaires et commissions scolaires*, p. 103.) However, the budget information available to date shows that the increase announced in 2024–2025 for measure 15061 is still clearly insufficient (\$2 million for other initiatives, \$0.4 million for the continuation of measures), and that no increase has been planned for measure 15064, which however directly concerns northern realities (2024–2025 school year highlights section of the previously mentioned document).

In this context, my questions are the following:

1. What concrete measures will the Ministère de l'Éducation implement to ensure equitable and sufficient support for Indigenous students, in particular those living in the northern territories, following the consolidation of measures under section 15060?
2. How does the Ministère intend to follow up on the Auditor General of Québec's recommendations with regard to First Nations and Inuit students?
3. Can the Minister of Education provide a complete breakdown of the projects funded under measure 15061 as at 13 December 2024, as well as the remaining budget for the projects?

It is essential that the Government reaffirm its commitment to the educational success of Indigenous students by guaranteeing that they have funding that is stable, equitable and adapted to their realities.

(294) Ms. Prass (D'Arcy-McGee) – **8 May 2025**

To the Minister Responsible for Social Services

In May 2022, the CIUSSS de la Capitale-Nationale announced that it would be converting the former Salvation Army shelter on Côte du Palais into a centre offering reception, convalescence, addiction support and intervention services to the homeless. The centre was scheduled to open in 2024. However, the newspaper *Le Soleil* reported on 3 April 2025 that the opening is now scheduled for the winter of 2026, "if construction progresses as planned". In the context of a persistent homelessness crisis in the city of Québec, these delays raise significant concerns about access to services.

1. Can the Minister explain the reasons behind the delays that led to the center's opening being rescheduled from 2024 to 2026, and the steps to be taken to meet the new timetable?
2. What measures have been implemented to compensate for the center's unavailability in the offer of services to the homeless in the city of Québec while awaiting its opening?

(295) Mr. Fortin (Pontiac) – **20 May 2025**
To the Minister of Health

Currently, chiropractors play a limited role in the Québec health care system. However, these professionals have skills and expertise that represent a potential service offering.

To date, the expertise of chiropractors remains largely excluded from the health network, even though better collaboration with this profession could help improve the efficiency and accessibility of care and services. Such recognition would be consistent with the policies announced by the Minister of Health with regard to broadening professional practices and increasing participation of various health professionals.

Specifically, integrating chiropractors into care trajectories would allow them to be called on more quickly to treat users suffering from neuromusculoskeletal problems. Many users consulting public health services for problems such as neck or back pain could benefit from chiropractic services. Greater integration of these professionals would facilitate more efficient access to the right professional at the right time.

Chiropractors' areas of practice are the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of neuromusculoskeletal disorders and their effects on overall health. Their practice includes manual treatment, such as spinal and joint manipulations, and soft-tissue techniques. They can recommend exercises and give advice on ergonomics, posture and lifestyle. Chiropractors are governed by a professional order and hold a five-year Doctor of Chiropractic degree. They are authorized to make sector-specific diagnoses, provide treatment, order certain tests, perform and interpret X-rays and order other medical imaging tests, such as MRIs, ultrasound and scans.

These healthcare professionals are willing to play a greater role in the health network.

Given the above, my questions to the Minister of Health are the following:

1. Can he tell us if he plans to implement measures to further integrate chiropractors into care trajectories and improve access to their services?

2. Can he tell us if he is exploring the possibility of implementing measures to develop service corridors between chiropractors and medical specialists based on their field of expertise?

(296) Ms. Nichols (Vaudreuil) – **21 May 2025**
To the Minister of the French Language

As the Minister is aware, the new Île-aux-Tourtes bridge is under construction. The Minister must also be aware that citizens of the Vaudreuil-Soulanges region, many elected municipal officials, representatives of regional organizations and local merchants have repeatedly proposed, in particular through resolutions, that the new bridge bear the name of Paul Gérin-Lajoie.

Paul Gérin-Lajoie's reputation is beyond question. He was Member for Vaudreuil-Soulanges from 1960 to 1969 and was the first Minister of Education in Québec. He implemented major reforms to our education system. Named the father of Québec education, he actively participated in the creation of École secondaire de la Cité-des-Jeunes in Vaudreuil-Dorion.

A great builder of modern Québec, Paul Gérin-Lajoie not only contributed to the economic, social and cultural development of the Vaudreuil-Soulanges region, but also to Québec's development and international policy. In fact, he formulated the Gérin-Lajoie doctrine, which recognizes Québec's right to establish direct relations with other countries. This year also happens to be the 60th anniversary of the Gérin-Lajoie doctrine.

At the onset of the work in 2022, the Commission de la toponymie informed us that, in such cases, the decision falls within the political sphere. As such, we queried the Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility, who referred us to the office of the Minister of the French Language. In turn, the office of the Minister of the French Language referred us to the Commission de la toponymie, which publicly informed the Member for Vaudreuil, during the estimates of expenditure of 6 May 2025, that it was too early to look into the matter, given that the bridge will not be open until 2030!

However, according to documents available on the Conseil du Trésor's internal website, the Ministère des Transports' website and the special information documents of the estimates of expenditure, the bridge will be partially open in December 2026.

Since the information provided is not very clear, can the Minister provide us with the following information:

- The copy of the mandate given to the Commission de la toponymie;
- Details on the procedure and deadlines planned by the Commission and/or the office of the Minister for establishing the new name of the Île-aux-Tourtes bridge;
- The mandate given by the Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility;
- All other communications on the matter?

(297) Ms. Nichols (Vaudreuil) – **21 May 2025**

To the Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility

As the Minister is aware, the new Île-aux-Tourtes bridge is under construction. The Minister must also be aware that citizens of the Vaudreuil-Soulanges region, many elected municipal officials, representatives of regional organizations and local merchants have repeatedly proposed, in particular through resolutions, that the new bridge bear the name of Paul Gérin-Lajoie.

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However, according to documents available on the Conseil du Trésor's internal website, the Ministère des Transports' website and the special information documents of the estimates of expenditure, the bridge will be partially open in December 2026.

Since the information provided is not very clear, can the Minister provide us with the following information:

- Written confirmation she gave the Ministère de la Langue française a mandate regarding the name of the new Île-aux-Tourtes bridge;
- Confirmation of the date for the partial opening of the new Île-aux-Tourtes bridge;
- Confirmation of the date for the full opening of the new Îles-aux-Tourtes bridge?

(298) Ms. Labrie (Sherbrooke) – **22 May 2025**

To the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Changes to the crop insurance program were announced in March 2025 to better address the challenges resulting from climate change, which has considerable impacts on farmers and their crops.

That said, grain producers in the Estrie region are particularly worried because the crop insurance program, in its current form, does not address their concerns. Among the issues brought to us, the restriction on pesticide-coated seeds, coupled with a compensation principle that is based on all crops, makes grain producers fear the worst for the years to come. It has been noted that the environmental conditions of the Estrie region tend to favour certain insect pests that can severely damage fields without affecting all crops enough to qualify for the crop insurance compensation. Farm producers want this reality to be taken into consideration by the crop insurance program so that they can qualify for compensation when one of their fields is damaged, even if the rest of the crops are unaffected.

In light of the above, my question to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is the following:

Do the announced changes to La Financière agricole du Québec's crop insurance program address the concerns of grain producers, in particular with regard to the possibility of splitting risks, and if so, can the Minister provide the planned schedule for the implementation of these changes?

(299) Mr. Zanetti (Jean-Lesage) – **22 May 2025**
To the Minister of Education

According to the preliminary data revealed by the Minister of Education during the estimates of expenditure, the dropout rate for high school students (students who leave school without obtaining a diploma or qualification) for the 2023–2024 school year is 16.9%. This is an increase compared to the last two years: 15.1% for 2022–2023 and 16.3% for 2021–2022.

The high school dropout rate varies significantly between programs: special school project with or without selection or regular program.

The following questions were prepared from the annual dropout rate table (annual rate of students who leave school without obtaining a diploma or qualification), for the 2022–2023 cohort followed until 2023–2024, according to the declared enrolment in a special school project. That table (No. 2RP_EDUC-14) is on page 37 of the document entitled “Réponses aux demandes de renseignements particuliers du deuxième groupe d’opposition” submitted as part of the 2025–2026 estimates of expenditure.

1. In order for us to have a more complete picture, could the Minister create three separate tables for dropout rates over 5, 6 and 7 years, each with separate columns for dropout rates without qualification, for dropout rates without a diploma and for both types of dropout rate combined? Would it be possible to provide for each of those tables, in addition to percentages, the number of students concerned (n) as well as the total provincial n for each category (public/private, male/female)? Would it be possible to add three lines to each table: one line for the dropout rate for students who are not enrolled in a special school project (n and %), one for the dropout rate for students who are enrolled in a non-selective special school project (n and %) and one for the dropout rate for students who are enrolled in a selective special school project (n and %)?
2. Could the Minister provide us with an additional table that shows the socioeconomic environment index (SEI) for public school students based on whether they are enrolled in a selective special school project, a non-selective special school project or the regular program?
3. Does the Minister intend to extend the SEI calculation to private schools? If yes, when? If not, why?

4. How does the Minister define selective special school projects and non-selective special school projects? Can he specify whether the selection of students through fees is included in his definition and whether it takes into account the fees covered by the \$300 budget measure?
5. According to Note 1 in the table, certain schools do not disclose to the Minister the existence of special school projects nor whether they are selective. When does the department expect to obtain that data? Are students who are not declared as being enrolled in a special school project considered as not enrolled in a special school project?
6. Would it be possible to provide an additional table that shows, for high schools in 2024–2025, the *n* and % of students who attend a private school for each school service centre territory, including the total *n* and % of students in private schools in Québec and the total *n* and % of students in Québec?
7. Could the Minister produce an additional table that shows, for elementary schools in 2024–2025, the *n* and % of students who attend a private school for each school service centre territory, including the total *n* and % of students in private schools in Québec and the total *n* and % of students in Québec? Could the same be done for preschools in 2024–2025?

(300) Mr. Fortin (Pontiac) – **22 May 2025**

To the Minister of Health

In its 2023–2028 government action plan on the pre-hospital emergency system, the Government announced the long-awaited deployment of a helicopter emergency medical service (HEMS), backed by a five-year, \$125 million investment. The purpose of this service is to improve access to specialized care for patients living between 75 and 275 kilometres away from tertiary centres, in particular in the event of trauma, stroke or heart attack.

In February 2024, the Government also announced the construction of four heliports to support this service, including at Centre hospitalier régional de Lanaudière (Joliette), Hôpital de Roberval, Hôpital du Sacré-Cœur de Montréal and McGill University Health Centre. However, one year later, none of these heliports are operational, and the HEMS has still not been deployed, despite the 2021 recommendations of the INESSS, which deemed the model clinically relevant, efficient and safe.

Consequently, Québec remains the only Canadian province without a public helicopter emergency medical service, which puts the regions' population at risk of potentially life-threatening transport delays.

In light of the above, can the Minister of Health clarify the following:

Despite budget announcements and public commitments, why has his department still not launched the helicopter emergency medical service or delivered the construction and commissioning of the heliports announced in February 2024?

Does the Minister recognize that such delays deprive Quebecers living in the regions of fair and safe access to emergency care, despite the clear recommendations of the INESSS and his own Government's repeated commitments?

(301) Ms. Nichols (Vaudreuil) – **22 May 2025**

To the Minister of Health

In Vaudreuil, like everywhere else in Québec, there is a shortage of doctors to serve our population. We were therefore delighted in the summer of 2024 to learn of the establishment of a family medicine group in partnership with McGill University, a clinic that trains doctors but, above all, cares for patients.

The establishment of the GMF-U is excellent news for citizens across the region, because with the construction of the new Vaudreuil-Soulanges hospital, our region urgently needs doctors.

The clinic is ready and equipped, and space has been set aside for McGill University medical residents. Everyone is in agreement, and all stakeholders have given their official approval, including the CISSS de la Montérégie-Ouest, Santé Québec, the Ministère de la Santé and the Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur. However, the project remains blocked, and we are still not able to get all the facts.

For a mysterious and unknown reason, it took over six months to obtain authorization to display the "U". Then, the official opening was announced by the CAQ and cancelled at the last minute without explanation. During the examination of the estimates of expenditure of the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, the Minister confirmed that he had signed where required.

Because the funds have not been confirmed, the citizens of Vaudreuil and Soulanges have been deprived of health care for almost a year, and our future hospital has been deprived of new doctors. The university students are just a few days away from the end of their semester. Our future family doctors must complete rotations in order to finish their training. For many McGill medical students, their rotation at the Vaudreuil GMF-U is important.

It is not normal to jeopardize the education of our future doctors over an administrative issue. Would the Minister of Health please consult his colleagues and finally get all of the following facts?

- Exactly what document is missing for the GMF-U to move forward and receive students?
- Which department is responsible for the missing approval?
- Which public office holder must sign the missing document?
- How quickly can the Minister obtain the missing signature?

(302) Mr. Fortin (Pontiac) – **27 May 2025**

To the Minister of Health

In Québec, pharmaceutical care is a key factor in patient safety and the effectiveness of drug treatments. This care includes all pharmacist interventions – in community pharmacies, FMGs and hospitals – related to optimizing drug therapy at every stage of the patient’s journey through the network.

However, a recent report published by an intra-professional committee comprising the principal pharmaceutical organizations highlights serious structural shortcomings that undermine continuity of care. The report denounces, in particular, the lack of coordination between different practice environments, inadequate IT tools that lack interoperability, and the lack of institutional support for the regional organization of pharmaceutical services.

The scientific data is alarming:

- More than 60 % of hospitalized patients have at least three of their medications modified.
- 20% of patients experience adverse drug events following a hospital stay.
- Up to 21% of readmissions are due to pharmacological problems, of which 69% are avoidable.

- Non-adherence to treatment increases the risk of re-hospitalization by almost 20% in patients 55 and over.

These findings raise major concerns about not only care safety, but also the performance of our system, in particular with regard to avoidable hospitalizations. The territorial committees on pharmaceutical services, created as part of the recent reform, should make it possible to correct these shortcomings. With a mandate to recommend a coherent organization of services at the regional level, these committees are struggling to fulfill their mission due to a lack of funding, supervision and operational support from the Ministère and from Santé Québec.

At the same time, as the digital shift in healthcare continues, community pharmacies are not being systematically integrated into clinical communication platforms. This situation compromises the flow of information between care environments, particularly during hospital discharges or complex transitions, and prevents pharmacists from playing their role in error prevention and therapeutic monitoring.

In a health network striving for coherence and efficiency, it is worrying to note that pharmaceutical care, despite being recognized as essential, remains so poorly supported by structural measures.

Can the Minister of Health explain why, despite the well-documented risks associated with drug transitions and clear recommendations from the intra-professional pharmacy committee, there are no plans for dedicated funding or concrete technological measures that would allow the territorial committees to effectively support pharmaceutical care and integrate community pharmacies into the network's clinical digital tools?

(303) Mr. Fortin (Pontiac) – **27 May 2025**
To the Minister of Health

Breast cancer is the most common form of cancer among Québec women. Yet, despite major scientific advances in the field of screening, the Québec Breast Cancer Screening Program continues to rely solely on an age criterion (50 to 74), as if all women in this age bracket were equally at risk – an assumption that is contradicted in the scientific literature. Meanwhile, almost 16% of breast cancer cases are diagnosed in women under the age of 50, and this proportion is rising. A recent University of Ottawa study found that breast cancer incidence among women in their twenties has surged by 45.5% over three decades.

While Québec is turning a deaf ear to this development, other jurisdictions are already implementing personalized screening approaches based on patients' actual risk profiles. The PERSPECTIVE project, which combines saliva testing and questionnaires, enables effective and accessible risk stratification, paving the way for a genuine screening revolution. Maintaining a rigid age-based approach to screening is a denial of science, a missed opportunity to save lives, and continues to make Québec a jurisdiction lagging behind.

How can the Minister justify the continuation, in 2025, of a breast cancer screening program based solely on age, an outdated scientific approach, despite the fact that proven tools such as the PERSPECTIVE project now enable screening based on each woman's actual risk? Can the Minister explain why Québec is taking so long to modernize its approach, despite a worrying rise in breast cancer cases among women under 50, and whether and when he intends to remedy this delay?

(304) Mr. Fortin (Pontiac) – **27 May 2025**

To the Minister of Health

Considering that the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux enters into listing agreements with pharmaceutical manufacturers every year, which have generated more than \$1 billion as of 31 March 2024, including \$496.6 million for medications used in institutions, can the Minister explain why access to these treatments remains unequal from one region to another?

Worrying reports suggest that certain hospital institutions continue to make their decisions on the purchase of expensive medications – particularly in oncology – on the basis of list prices, without taking into account government-negotiated prices. This situation undermines projected savings, creates geographic disparities and forces some patients to travel to other institutions to obtain recommended treatments, even though they are on the list of medications provided by institutions.

Moreover, in spite of INESSS' scientific evaluation, the pCPA negotiation process and the Minister's official listing of these medications, many institutions carry out their own internal evaluation, resulting in unnecessary duplication of work for hospital pharmacists amid an existing labour shortage.

Consequently, my questions to the Minister are the following:

1. What concrete measures will be implemented to ensure uniform application of listing agreements in all healthcare network institutions?
2. What measures are being considered to harmonize budgetary rules to prevent institutions from hindering access to treatments that have already been authorized?
3. Will the Minister issue a directive to put an end to the practice of local re-evaluation of approved medications, in order to free pharmacists from redundant administrative tasks and allow them to concentrate on their clinical role?

(305) Mr. Fortin (Pontiac) – **27 May 2025**

To the Minister of Health

In 2016, Canada committed to eliminating hepatitis C as a public health threat by 2030, in line with the World Health Organization's strategy. However, according to an article published in the Canadian Liver Journal and as recently confirmed in an Action Hepatitis Canada report, Québec is lagging behind and is one of three provinces, along with Ontario and Manitoba, that are the furthest behind. Québec will not achieve the elimination goals until 2037, or seven years after the national target.

Several factors account for this delay, including fragmented care, unequal access to screening between regions, a lack of integration of rapid screening tests approved by Health Canada and, above all, the absence of a formal and funded provincial elimination strategy. As a result, thousands of Quebecers who carry the virus are unaware of their infection or fail to carry through with their care plan. To date, less than one-third of people diagnosed in Québec have completed their treatment successfully. This situation not only represents a public health failure, but also generates avoidable costs linked to advanced liver complications.

In contrast, provinces such as Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador are on track to meet their targets as early as 2025, thanks to clear plans, the availability of rapid tests and increased support for community organizations.

Can the Minister of Health and Social Services explain why Québec is so far behind in reaching the hepatitis C elimination goals set by the WHO and endorsed by Canada, and can he tell us if he intends to:

1. Table a structured provincial plan with measurable targets and annual reporting;
2. Register without delay rapid HCV screening tests in the Quebec directory and measurement system for medical biological procedures;
3. Increase support, in a predictable manner, for community groups working with the most at-risk populations?

(306) Mr. Fortin (Pontiac) – **27 May 2025**

To the Minister of Health

Despite the fact that colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in Québec, the screening participation rate remains well below target. In 2021, only 31.6% of those eligible took an iFOBT test, compared with 38.2% in 2019. This performance is below international targets (often set at 60% or more), as well as the Canadian average. The MSSS has committed to achieving a rate of 44% by 2027, without, however, providing details on the specific levers it will deploy to achieve this.

In addition, even after many years of implementation, the Québec Colorectal Cancer Screening Program (PQDCCR) is still mainly based on opportunistic screening, that is, screening initiated during contact with a health professional. However, for several years now, the Institut national d'excellence en santé et en services sociaux (INESSS) has been recommending the implementation of a structured program that systematically invites average-risk individuals to test, as is done in several other jurisdictions.

Can the Minister of Health tell us what specific measures his department plans to implement by 2027 to achieve the 44% participation target for colorectal cancer screening for people 50 to 74 years of age, and explain why Québec is still lagging significantly behind other Canadian provinces and international targets, despite repeated recommendations from the INESSS?

Can he also explain why, many years after implementation of the PQDCCR, the program is still mainly based on opportunistic screening rather than a structured program that systematically invites the target population?

(307) Mr. Fortin (Pontiac) – 27 May 2025

To the Minister of Health

Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas recognized as the second leading cause of lung cancer in Québec, after tobacco. It is odourless, colourless and can accumulate in buildings, in particular basements, and is thus a major health risk for thousands of Quebecers. Yet efforts to monitor its presence in residential and public buildings remain limited, as do public awareness campaigns.

However, the 2024–2026 action plan of the Programme québécois de cancérologie identifies radon as a risk factor that must be addressed. The plan includes two specific targets in this regard: (1) revising the Québec.ca page on radon in light of the cancer page, and (2) developing joint awareness strategies for people with lung cancer and their families. Yet the Quebec Lung Association, which has been working hard to map radon and raise public awareness, has received no funding for 2024–2025. In addition, no budgetary estimates appear to have been made for 2025–2026, even though the plan's actions are expected to continue until 2026.

Can the Minister of Health tell us the amounts allocated in 2024–2025, and those planned for 2025–2026, to support the implementation of actions related to radon under the 2024–2026 action plan of the Programme québécois de cancérologie? More precisely, can he answer the following questions:

1. What amounts are granted to partner organizations, including the Quebec Lung Association, for public awareness, training or mapping activities?
2. What initiatives are contemplated to promote radon detection in at-risk homes, in particular in regions with historically high radon concentrations?
3. What concrete measures are planned to support radon mitigation in affected buildings, in particular for low-income households or community settings?

Part 6
NOTICES

I. NOTICES PREVIOUSLY GIVEN

Government Bills

- (a) 27 May 2025
An Act to amend the Act respecting the Société de développement des entreprises culturelles to modernize the Société's financial service offer and to recognize the digital creativity industry – *Minister of Culture and Communications*

Private Members' Public Bills

Private Bills

II. NOTICES APPEARING FOR THE FIRST TIME

- (aa) An Act respecting the Office franco-québécois pour la jeunesse and the Office Québec-Monde pour la jeunesse – *Minister of International Relations and La Francophonie*