



---

# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF QUÉBEC

---

FIRST SESSION

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

## **Order Paper and Notices**

**of the Assembly**

**Wednesday, 4 June 2025 – No. 219**

*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: *In the Haut-Richelieu region, summer begins with the Chambre de commerce et de l'industrie du Haut-Richelieu's Gala de l'Excellence, this Friday!*
- The Member for Mont-Royal–Outremont on the following subject: *Underline Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Awareness Month.*
- The Member for Côte-du-Sud on the following subject: *Tribute to a citizen of the Côte-du-Sud riding.*
- The Member for Taschereau on the following subject: *Testimonies from people of sexual diversity and gender plurality.*
- The Member for Bonaventure on the following subject: *Mr. Georges Daviault, a 50-year career in the radio industry.*
- The Member for Jean-Lesage on the following subject: *Testimonies from people of sexual diversity and gender plurality.*
- The Member for Bellechasse on the following subject: *Rotobec, 50 years of excellence.*
- The Member for Saint-Jérôme on the following subject: *Tribute to Mr. Marc Bourcier, mayor of Saint-Jérôme.*
- The Member for Gaspé on the following subject: *Affirmation of Gaspésie's identity symbol.*
- The Member for Lotbinière-Frontenac on the following subject: *The 20th anniversary of L'Arrivage d'Adstock.*
- The Member for Richelieu on the following subject: *Mr. Xavier Malo at the Skills Canada National Competition.*
- The Member for Mégantic on the following subject: *The Mont-Mégantic International Dark Sky Reserve.*

**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 Families for the passage of Bill 95, An Act to promote equity in access to subsidized educational childcare services provided by permit holders.

**MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE**

**NOTICES OF PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEES**

**INFORMATION ON THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY**

## **Part 2**

### **ORDERS OF THE DAY**

#### **BUSINESS HAVING PRECEDENCE**

- (1) Report from the Committee on the National Assembly which, on 21 and 28 May 2025, held deliberative meetings within the framework of the 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. The report contains one conclusion and one recommendation.  
Report tabled on **29 May 2025**.  
Pursuant to Standing Order 320, the Assembly shall dispose of the report not later than **13 June 2025**.

#### **URGENT DEBATES**

#### **DEBATES ON REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES**

- (2) Report from the Committee on Public Administration, which met on 26 May 2025 to hear the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, the CISSS de la Montérégie-Centre, the CIUSSS de l'Estrie-CHUS and the CIUSSS 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). The report contains observations, conclusions and one recommendation.  
Report tabled on 29 May 2025.  
Resuming the debate adjourned on **30 May 2025**.  
Subject to the provisions of the second paragraph of Standing Order 94, this report shall be taken into consideration not later than **13 June 2025**.
- (3) Report from the Select Committee on the Impacts of Screens and Social Media on Young People's Health and Development, which held public hearings on 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 24 and 26 September 2024 and on 30 and 31 January and 3, 4 and 5 February 2025 within the framework of special consultations on the impacts of screens and social media on young people's health and development. The report contains one observation, conclusions and 56 recommendations.  
Report tabled on **29 May 2025**.  
Subject to the provisions of the second paragraph of Standing Order 94, this report shall be taken into consideration not later than **13 June 2025**.

## OTHER BUSINESS

### I. Government Bills

#### *Passage in Principle*

- (4) Bill 97  
An Act mainly to modernize the forest regime  
Introduced by the Minister of Natural Resources and Forests on **23 April 2025**
- (5) Bill 101  
An Act to improve certain labour laws  
Introduced by the Minister of Labour on **24 April 2025**
- (6) 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**
- (7) 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**
- (8) 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**
- (9) Bill 108  
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  
Introduced by the Minister of Culture and Communications on **28 May 2025**
- (10) 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**

(11) Bill 110  
An Act to affirm the cultural sovereignty of Québec and to enact the Act  
An Act respecting the Office franco-québécois pour la jeunesse and the  
Office Québec-Monde pour la jeunesse  
Introduced by the Minister of International Relations and La Francophonie  
on **29 May 2025**

(12) Bill 112  
An Act to facilitate the trade of goods and the mobility of labour from the  
other provinces and the territories of Canada  
Introduced by the Minister for the Economy on **30 May 2025**

*Committee Stage*

(13) 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

(14) 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

(15) 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

- (16) 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
- (17) 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  
Passed in principle on **28 May 2025**, and  
Referred to the Committee on Public Finance
- (18) 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  
Report from the Committee on Health and Social Services (consultations) tabled on 30 May 2025  
Passed in principle on **3 June 2025**, and  
Referred to the Committee on Health and Social Services

*Report Stage*

*Passage*

- (19) 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  
Report from the Committee on Citizen Relations adopted on 3 June 2025  
Vote deferred on **3 June 2025**

## II. Private Members' Public Bills

### *Passage in Principle*

- (20) 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**
  
- (21) 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**
  
- (22) 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**
  
- (23) 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**
  
- (24) 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**
  
- (25) 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**
  
- (26) 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**

- (27) 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**
- (28) Bill 199  
An Act to better protect consumers against abusive credit contracts  
Introduced by the Member for Saint-Laurent on **23 February 2023**
- (29) 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**
- (30) 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**
- (31) 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**
- (32) Bill 393  
An Act to combat food waste  
Introduced by the Member for Verdun on **6 April 2023**
- (33) 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**
- (34) 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**

- (35) 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**
- (36) 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**
- (37) 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**
- (38) 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**
- (39) 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**
- (40) Bill 492  
An Act to combat waste  
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **18 April 2023**
- (41) 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**
- (42) 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**

- (43) 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**
- (44) 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**
- (45) Bill 499  
An Act to establish a new electoral system  
Introduced by the Member for Jean-Lesage on **5 October 2023**
- (46) 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**
- (47) 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**
- (48) 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**
- (49) 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**
- (50) 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**

- (51) 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**
- (52) 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**
- (53) 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**
- (54) 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**
- (55) Bill 695  
Parliamentary Budget Officer Act  
Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on **14 March 2024**
- (56) Bill 697  
An Act to combat waste  
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **23 April 2024**
- (57) 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**
- (58) 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**

- (59) 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**
- (60) Bill 792  
An Act to enhance the presence of the flag of Québec  
Introduced by the Member for Matane-Matapédia on **30 May 2024**
- (61) 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**
- (62) 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**
- (63) 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**
- (64) 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**
- (65) Bill 893  
An Act respecting maintaining seniors' autonomy  
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **3 December 2024**
- (66) 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**

- (67) Bill 895  
An Act to establish a common school network to guarantee equal opportunities  
Introduced by the Member for Mercier on **20 February 2025**
- (68) 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**
- (69) 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**
- (70) 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**
- (71) 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**
- (72) 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**
- (73) 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**
- (74) 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**

- (75) 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**
- (76) 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**
- (77) 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*

- (78) 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*

- (79) 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-Francis on 8 May 2025  
Passed in principle on 21 May 2025  
Report from the Committee on Institutions adopted on **30 May 2025**

**III. Private Bills**

*Hearings and Clause-by-Clause Consideration*

- (80) 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

- (81) 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
- (82) 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
- (83) 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 92

An Act to amend various provisions mainly with respect to the financial sector  
Passed on **3 June 2025**

Bill 215

An Act respecting Municipalité de Saint-Sylvère  
Passed on **30 May 2025**

Bill 216

An Act respecting Ville de Longueuil  
Passed on **30 May 2025**

Bill 219

An Act respecting the dissolution of the Agence de développement de Ferme-Neuve  
Passed on **30 May 2025**

Bill 395

An Act to replace the name of the electoral division of Matane-Matapédia by Matane-Matapédia-Mitis  
Passed on **3 June 2025**

Bill 795

An Act to replace the name of the electoral division of Laporte by the name “Pierre-Laporte”  
Passed on **3 June 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”  
Passed on **3 June 2025**

Bill 890

An Act to replace the name of the electoral division of Vimont by the name “Vimont-Auteuil”  
Passed on **3 June 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**

#### **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 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 217**, An Act to grant certain temporary powers to Ville de Rivière-du-Loup (Order of reference given on 7 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 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).
- **Bill 100**, An Act respecting the negotiation and determination of conditions of employment requiring national coordination in particular in the public and parapublic sector (Order of reference given on 28 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).

### 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).

### COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

#### **Orders of reference**

##### Consideration of Bills:

- **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 3 June 2025).
- **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

## Part 5

### WRITTEN QUESTIONS

Questions already placed on the Order Paper  
are published each Wednesday

(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

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?

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?

(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.

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 office of the Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility, who referred us to the office of the Minister of the French Language. In turn, his office 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:

- 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?

(308) Mr. Beauchemin (Marguerite-Bourgeoys) – **29 May 2025**  
To the Minister of Economy, Innovation and Energy

The global trade environment is putting growing pressure on a number of critical resources. The tariffs imposed by President Donald Trump’s administration directly affect key sectors such as steel, aluminum and forestry, generating significant economic uncertainty.

In particular, the Canadian steel industry has to contend with competition from countries such as China, which frequently dump their steel and circumvent protectionist measures by shipping it to third countries, where it is processed before being exported to Canada.

In 2022, the government introduced Bill 12, which was passed by the National Assembly with a view to promoting local and responsible public procurement, in particular by providing public bodies with tools promoting Québec and Canadian companies during the tendering process;

In this context, could you tell us the total volume of steel used over the past five years in infrastructure projects funded by the Québec State, and the proportion of that steel that came from Canadian producers?

(309) Ms. McGraw (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce) – **29 May 2025**

To the Minister Responsible for Social Solidarity and Community Action

I noticed, through an access to information request, that the number of social assistance recipients seeking employment or another form of social participation decreased from 58,047 in 2018 to 48,728 in 2023.

Can the Minister explain the reasons for this decrease?

(310) Ms. McGraw (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce) – **29 May 2025**

To the Minister Responsible for Social Solidarity and Community Action

The goal of the 2017–2023 Government Action Plan to Foster Economic Inclusion and Social Participation was to significantly reduce poverty in Québec. To do so, one of the plan’s key measures was to lift 100,000 people out of poverty through various initiatives and resources meant to improve the living conditions of those who are most vulnerable.

As the period covered by this plan comes to an end, it is imperative that an overview of the concrete results achieved be provided to assess the efficiency of the measures taken.

In this regard, could the Minister tell us how many people have actually been lifted out of poverty in Québec since the start of this plan?

(311) Ms. McGraw (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce) – **29 May 2025**

To the Minister Responsible for Social Solidarity and Community Action

Considering that the 2024–2029 Government Action Plan to Foster Economic Inclusion and Social Participation provides for actions under the responsibility of the Ministère de l’Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, and that some of those actions are said to be “self-financed”;

Considering that the department invokes sections 20 and 22 of the *Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information* to refuse to specify the origin of the self-financed estimates of those actions;

Can the Minister tell us why the information relating to the origin of the self-financed estimates of the 2024–2029 Action Plan is considered confidential, and how she intends to ensure transparency regarding the real financing of the measures under her department’s responsibility?

(312) Ms. Dufour (Mille-Îles) – **29 May 2025**

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

The Centre d’expertise en analyse environnementale du Québec (CEAEQ), an entity under the authority of the Ministère de l’Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs, recently notified laboratories in the aeromicrobiology sector that it will no longer issue accreditations for fields of activities such as the count and identification of bacteria, mould and spores. These accreditation fields will be removed from the accreditation program for analytical laboratories on 30 June 2025.

Though laboratories may continue their operations, there will no longer be supervisors to ensure that laboratories comply with the highest standards of practice and that their results are reliable, traceable and in line with regulatory requirements. The CEAEQ’s decision will complicate the tasks of citizens who want to make sure that the aeromicrobiologists they consult have the skills necessary to conduct analyses, and would also further complicate a potential defense in the event of a dispute.

Effectively, anyone can now claim to be an expert in aeromicrobiology. Bad practices are likely to result in the increased frequency of respiratory infections, allergies, and lung diseases caused by poor air quality. The CEAEQ’s decision is liable to pose an unnecessary risk to the public’s health and safety. The situation may undermine public trust in the rigour of the analyses and expert reports on the air quality inside buildings.

The CEAEQ wrote on its website that accreditation activities [regarding aeromicrobiology] fall within the improvement of the quality of analytical results, and that accreditations enable better management of aeromicrobiology contaminations by providing credible analytical information. However, this decision goes against the CEAEQ's objectives, as it will weaken the credibility of the analytical information produced by laboratories.

Given the above, my questions are the following:

1. What does the Minister intend to do to ensure that aeromicrobiology laboratories have the technical skills necessary to conduct reliable, traceable and regulatory compliant results?
2. What measures will be implemented to ensure the uniformity of practice methods in aeromicrobiology analyses, given the absence of a State-recognized accreditation centre?
3. Given the essential role of aeromicrobiology analyses in the prevention of public health risks (mould, pathogens, air quality, etc.), what is the Minister's justification for ceasing the issue of accreditations without any immediate alternatives?

(313) M. Arseneau (Îles-de-la-Madeleine) – **30 May 2025**

To the Minister Responsible for Social Services

The right to a service dog is now recognized in Québec, in particular for crime victims and people with disabilities.

Crime victims can be reimbursed for the costs of acquiring and training these dogs.

However, due to the lack of a formal certification process for service dogs, and the lack of qualified dog schools and trainers, there are many opportunities for abuse by people with bad intentions, which sometimes leaves victims alone with a dog that is poorly trained and unable to fulfill the support mission that it was acquired for.

However, in June 2024, the Government produced a report entitled “Reconnaître les chiens d’assistance au Québec : Recommandations déposées au ministre responsable des Services sociaux” (Recognizing service dogs in Québec: Recommendations submitted to the Minister Responsible for Social Services).

The report identified many issues relating to service dogs, in particular the quality of the training and the proliferation of training schools with no guarantee of the quality or the qualifications of trainers, which can compromise the safety of disabled people and the public, and can also lead to fraud and usurpation of the title of service dog.

The report therefore contains the following recommendations:

- Develop a Québec standard for service dogs and a compliance assessment program;
- Enact legislation specific to service dogs (if no enabling Acts can be amended) and provide for a regulation respecting the application.

In its conclusions, the report states that the status quo is clearly undesirable, but there has been no follow-up on the recommendations.

My questions are the following:

- Does the Minister recognize that the safety of people with disabilities and the public is compromised by the proliferation of training schools with no oversight of the quality and qualification of service dogs?
- Does the Minister recognize the risks of fraud and abuse related to service dogs, in particular with government compensation programs, such as the program to provide financial assistance for crime victims, which reimburses service dog acquisition costs, even though there are not any recognized Québec standards or qualifications?
- Will the Minister responsible for Social Services be developing or presenting a new Québec standard for service dogs, and a program to assess the conformity of dog training schools and, if so, what is the timeframe?

(314) Mr. Cliche-Rivard (Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne) – **3 June 2025**

To the Minister of Immigration, Francization and Integration

In 2024, the Government decided to limit the number of Québec selection certificates issued for family sponsorship applications, claiming that this measure would facilitate the organization of the reception capacity. Instead, this decision has resulted in longer processing times in Québec and increased distress for many separated families, who had hoped that this would accelerate the processing of permanent residence applications.

As of today, family reunification cases are processed in 11 months in the rest of Canada, whereas the average processing time for similar cases remains 35 months in Québec, or three times as long.

According to a summary assessment of IRCC data obtained under the *Access to Information Act*, the number of sponsorship cases for spouses and children that are awaiting processing in Québec is more than 24,000, not including new applications made since 31 October 2024 and cases processed since February 2025. Recent results from a Léger survey, commissioned by the collective Québec Réunifié, show that 67% of Quebecers believe that processing times for family reunification cases should meet the 12-month Canadian standard, while 64% consider that family reunification should be an important priority for governments.

My questions to the Minister are the following:

- 1) How many family reunification selection certificates have been issued by the department since 31 October 2024?
- 2) Can the Minister tell us if reducing the number of permanent selection certificates in the family reunification category has indeed accelerated the processing of permanent resident applications for sponsored persons?
- 3) How does the Minister intend to put an end to the unequal treatment of family reunification applications for families settled in Québec compared to those in the rest of Canada?

(315) Ms. Zaga Mendez (Verdun) – **3 June 2025**

To the Minister of Finance

Independent mutual fund advisors play a key role in providing individuals with financial guidance. Their mandate is to analyze their clients' financial situation and propose investment solutions, mainly through mutual funds. Most of these independent advisors, often registered in other disciplines such as life and health insurance, are affiliated with independent firms or companies that provide them with administrative, technological and compliance support that is vital to their practice.

Until 2009, a widespread and regulated practice allowed these advisors to share part of their commissions with their firms, in order to finance shared services. However, this right was unfortunately lost when regulation of the profession was transferred from the *Act respecting the distribution of financial products and services* to the *Securities Act*. This change, the main objective of which was to standardize securities regulation across Canada, failed to include the mechanisms required to maintain commission sharing.

In 2018, the Québec government made an attempt to correct this oversight by adding section 160.1.1 to the *Securities Act*. In theory, this provision once again authorizes the sharing of commissions with certain entities, including firms. However, the legislative amendment was not enough to restore commission sharing in practice.

The main obstacle stems from a restrictive tax interpretation adopted by Revenu Québec. Since 2018, in the absence of clear terms and conditions provided by the *Securities Act* itself, the tax authorities require that any commission sharing be justified by services of equivalent value, which is difficult to demonstrate in the context of the immaterial and integrated services provided by firms (administrative, compliance and supervision support). Failing this, Revenu Québec requires that commissions be fully declared as personal income, and that an invoice be produced by the firm for services rendered, triggering the application of the GST and QST.

Since 2020, this position has resulted in increased tax audits and significant retroactive assessments, in some cases up to several hundreds of thousands of dollars, for amounts for which tax liabilities have already been paid. This unfair double taxation is causing generalized human and financial distress in the mutual fund community. Many professionals are having to dip into their savings, postpone projects or even consider bankruptcy. Processing times for appeals are abnormally long, adding to the uncertainty.

Beyond individuals, this context is threatening the viability of independent financial firms, which are based on an integrated model in which revenues are pooled to cover common costs. Young entrepreneurs are particularly hard hit. Business transfer agreements are being jeopardized by a sudden tax increase for young buyers, who are now taxed on their personal income instead of benefiting from the lower corporate rate.

Meanwhile, the Canadian Investment Regulatory Organization has confirmed its intention to allow advisors to use a personal company to structure their remuneration, thus aligning regulations with operational and tax realities. However, the implementation of this reform, and the associated deadlines, remain uncertain. In the short term, independent mutual fund advisors continue to suffer an immediate and significant tax disadvantage in the absence of clear terms and conditions for the sharing of their commissions in the *Securities Act*.

My questions to the Minister of Finance are the following:

1. Does the Minister of Finance recognize the legislative ambiguity regarding the authorized sharing of commissions between mutual fund advisors and the firms with which they are affiliated, even though the practice is authorized under section 160.1.1 of the *Securities Act*?
2. Does the Minister recognize that the Act should clarify the terms and conditions applicable to this practice?
3. Will the Minister commit to conducting a rigorous analysis of this issue and propose any necessary legislative amendments when he tables his next legislative proposal to modernize the financial sector framework?
4. In the meantime, will the Minister commit to issuing a directive to Revenu Québec to stop unjustified tax assessments and suspend their collection until a clear legislative or regulatory framework is passed, in order to prevent prejudice against mutual fund advisors?

**Part 6**  
**NOTICES**

**I. NOTICES PREVIOUSLY GIVEN**

**Government Bills**

**Private Members' Public Bills**

**Private Bills**

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