



NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF QUÉBEC

SECOND SESSION

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

Order Paper and Notices

of the Assembly

Wednesday, 22 October 2025 — No. 8

Nine forty a.m.

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

Part 1

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS

- The Member for Soulanges on the following subject: *Tribute to Ms. Josiane Pharand.*
- The Member for Saint-Laurent on the following subject: *Underline the retirement of Mr. Marc Parent, Chief Executive Officer of CAE.*
- The Member for Saint-Jean on the following subject: *A scientific medal from the Member of the National Assembly for Mr. Roger Coudé of Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu.*
- The Member for Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne on the following subject: *The 50th anniversary of the organization Amitié Soleil.*
- The Member for Joliette on the following subject: *The 2025 municipal elections.*
- The Member for Jeanne-Mance–Viger on the following subject: *Underline the political career of Mr. Michel Bissonnet.*
- The Member for Beauharnois on the following subject: *The 90th anniversary of the Royal Canadian Legion – Branch 062, Valleyfield.*
- The Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on the following subject: *The collective acquisition of the L'Échouerie lighthouse.*
- The Member for Laporte on the following subject: *The 15th anniversary of Mission nouvelle génération .*
- The Member for Hull on the following subject: *The 50th anniversary of L'Arche Outaouais.*
- The Member for Duplessis on the following subject: *Semaine nationale des éducatrices et éducateurs de la petite enfance.*
- The Member for Borduas on the following subject: *The 275th anniversary of Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu..*

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

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 1
Québec Constitution Act, 2025
Introduced by the Minister of Justice and Minister Responsible for
Canadian Relations on **9 October 2025**
- (2) 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
Report from the Committee on Health and Social Services (consultations)
tabled on **5 June 2025**
- (3) 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**
- (4) 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**

- (5) Bill 111
An Act to modernize the Cooperatives Act and to amend other provisions
Introduced by the Minister for the Economy on **6 June 2025**
- (6) 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
Report from the Committee on Public Finance (consultations) tabled on **21 October 2025**

Committee Stage

- (7) 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
- (8) 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
Report from the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain (consultations) tabled on 8 October 2025
Passed in principle on **21 October 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain

- (9) 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

- (10) Bill 101
An Act to improve certain labour laws
Introduced by the Minister of Labour on 24 April 2025
Report from the Committee on Labour and the Economy (consultations) tabled on 4 June 2025
Passed in principle on 5 June 2025
Report from the Committee on Labour and the Economy tabled on **21 October 2025**

Passage

- (11) 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
Report from the Committee on Public Finance tabled adopted on **21 October 2025**
- (12) 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
Report from the Committee on Public Finance adopted on **21 October 2025**

II. Private Members' Public Bills

Passage in Principle

- (13) Bill 190
An Act respecting the establishment in the workplace of parity committees for a just transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy
Introduced by the Member for Hochelaga-Maisonneuve on **8 October 2025**
- (14) 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**
- (15) 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**
- (16) Bill 196
An Act to amend the Educational Childcare Act to guarantee the right to receive childcare services
Introduced by the Member for Robert-Baldwin on **14 March 2023**
- (17) Bill 197
An Act to improve the quality of care through the setting of ratios in certain institutions governed by the Act respecting health services and social services
Introduced by the Member for Pontiac on **6 December 2022**
- (18) Bill 198
An Act to proclaim National Homelessness Awareness Day
Introduced by the Member for D'Arcy-McGee on **9 October 2025**
- (19) 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**

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

- (27) 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**
- (28) 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**
- (29) 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**
- (30) 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**
- (31) 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**
- (32) 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**
- (33) 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**
- (34) 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**

- (35) 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**
- (36) Bill 695
Parliamentary Budget Officer Act
Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on **14 March 2024**
- (37) Bill 697
An Act to combat waste
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **23 April 2024**
- (38) 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**
- (39) 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**
- (40) Bill 792
An Act to enhance the presence of the flag of Québec
Introduced by the Member for Matane-Matapédia on **30 May 2024**
- (41) 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**
- (42) 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**

- (43) Bill 893
An Act respecting maintaining seniors' autonomy
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **3 December 2024**
- (44) 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**
- (45) Bill 895
An Act to establish a common school network to guarantee equal opportunities
Introduced by the Member for Mercier on **20 February 2025**
- (46) 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**
- (47) 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**
- (48) 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**
- (49) 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**
- (50) 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**

- (51) 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**
- (52) 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**
- (53) 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**
- (54) 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**
- (55) 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

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

Report Stage

Passage

III. Private Bills

Hearings and Clause-by-Clause Consideration

- (57) 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

- (58) 21 October 2025
Motion by the Government House Leader under Standing Order 146:

THAT the Committee on Institutions hold a general consultation on Bill 1, Québec Constitution Act, 2025, and that it hold public hearings beginning on 4 December 2025;

THAT all briefs and requests to be heard be received at the Committees Secretariat no later than on 24 November 2025;

THAT the Minister of Justice and Minister Responsible for Canadian Relations be a member of the said Committee during its proceedings with respect to this order of reference.

V. Estimates of Expenditure

VI. Statutory Debates

BUSINESS STANDING IN THE NAME OF MEMBERS IN OPPOSITION

- (59) 21 October 2025
Motion by the Member for Pontiac under Standing Order 97:

THAT the National Assembly acknowledge that, after seven years in government, the Coalition Avenir Québec is still unable to deliver on its promise to reform the forestry regime;

THAT it recall that, in the context of U.S. tariffs, reforming the forestry regime is more than ever necessary to provide greater predictability for the industry and ensure that Québec remains competitive in attracting investment, and to safeguard the economic impact of this sector.

THAT it recall that the forest industry represents tens of thousands of jobs in various regions of Québec, and that many forestry workers are currently unemployed following the closure of factories in their regions;

THAT, lastly, it condemn the current government's lack of courage and denounce its outright abandonment of our regions, our forest communities and, above all, our forest workers.

Part 3

BILLS PASSED

(Bills awaiting Royal Assent)

Part 4

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEES

*The detailed calendar of the proceedings of each committee
is available on the Internet site of the Assembly*

[COMMITTEE ON THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY](#)

[COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION](#)

[COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES](#)

[COMMITTEE ON PLANNING AND THE PUBLIC DOMAIN](#)

Orders of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 104**, An Act to amend various provisions in particular to follow up on certain requests from the municipal sector (Order of reference given on 21 October 2025).

[COMMITTEE ON CULTURE AND EDUCATION](#)

Orders of reference

Special Consultations:

- **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 (Order of reference given on 21 October 2025).

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 1 October 2025).

COMMITTEE ON LABOUR AND THE ECONOMY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC FINANCE

Orders in compliance with the Standing Orders

Interpellation:

- By the Member for Mont-Royal–Outremont to the Minister of Cybersecurity and Digital Technology on the following subject: *The CAQ's numerous failures and fiascos in IT project governance* (Order of reference given on 9 October 2025).

COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONS

Orders of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 220**, An Act respecting Joseph Paul-Émile Daniel Michel Marcil (Order of reference given on 1 October 2025).

COMMITTEE ON CITIZEN RELATIONS

Orders of reference

General Consultation:

- Consultation document entitled “Planning of Immigration to Québec for the 2026-2029 Period” (Order of reference given 1 October 2025).

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Orders of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **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 21 October 2025).
- **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 1 October 2025).
- **Bill 194**, An Act to establish a presumption of consent to organ or tissue donation after death (Order of reference given on 1 October 2025).

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Part 5

WRITTEN QUESTIONS

Questions already placed on the Order Paper
are published each Wednesday

- (1) Mr. Leduc (Hochelaga-Maisonneuve) – **30 September 2025**
To the Minister of Labour

Despite the considerable progress made to prevent sexual harassment and violence in the workplace and to support victims, it appears that the Administrative Labour Tribunal does not yet have the tools necessary to adequately handle recourses in that field and to efficiently provide assistance to victims.

The Comité chargé d'analyser les recours en matière de harcèlement sexuel et d'agressions sexuelles au travail, chaired by Professor Rachel Cox, recommends that the *Act to establish the Administrative Labour Tribunal* establish a sexual violence division. Furthermore, the judges appointed to this division should be experts on sexual harassment and violence and receive ongoing training on these matters. This recommendation was endorsed by various stakeholders, including central unions and human rights groups.

It is essential that the Administrative Labour Tribunal include such a specialized division. The unique characteristics of sexual violence, including the nature of the acts and their impacts on victims, are different than those of other forms of harassment. Handling this type of recourse in a fair and informed manner also requires specific skills.

My question is the following: is the Minister of Labour willing to reconsider his position and create a specialized division on sexual violence within the Administrative Labour Tribunal, while also ensuring that the judges appointed to that division have specific expertise on sexual harassment and violence and that they receive ongoing training on these matters?

- (3) Mr. Marissal (Rosemont) – **30 September 2025**
To the Minister of Education

In Québec, food allergies affect up to three children per classroom and nearly 25% of all allergic reactions occur at school. As we know, without immediate intervention, a major allergic reaction can lead to death in a few short minutes.

Yet, currently, Québec is the only Canadian province without a framework to regulate the prevention and management of food allergies in schools. Without a standardized framework, certain schools have adopted their own intervention protocol for allergic reactions, while others have simply systematically banned allergens, which is not recommended by the public health department.

The Québec government's current approach appears to be to delegate responsibility for this matter to school service centres, which have neither the expertise in food allergy management nor the authority required to adopt adequate measures for school administrations in the absence of provincial regulations.

As a result, it is often the parents of children with allergies who have to make up for the lack of a food allergy framework in schools, for example by training school staff themselves, giving reminders and living with the constant fear that a preventable mistake will be made. However, developing a national regulation for the management of food allergies in schools, in collaboration with the public health department, would alleviate the burden placed on parents while also providing an easy solution that could be implemented swiftly.

The Association of Allergists and Immunologists of Québec, which brings together specialists and experts on food allergies, has repeatedly expressed its concern with the lack of provincial legislation ensuring the adequate management of allergies in Québec schools. According to the Association, the swift adoption of a clear, standardized regulation could adequately protect the more than 75,000 students with allergies and efficiently support school staff for this purpose.

My question to the Minister is the following:

Can the Ministère de l'Éducation commit to working as quickly as possible, in collaboration with the public health department and the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, to establish a Québec-wide regulation to oversee and standardize the management of food allergies in Québec schools?

- (4) Ms. Prass (D'Arcy-McGee) – **30 September 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?

- (5) Mr. Tanguay (LaFontaine) – **30 September 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?

(6) Ms. Nichols (Vaudreuil) – **30 September 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?

(7) Ms. Nichols (Vaudreuil) – **30 September 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 he 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?

- (8) Mr. Tanguay (LaFontaine) – **30 September 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?

- (9) Ms. Nichols (Vaudreuil) – **30 September 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?

(10) Mr. Tanguay (LaFontaine) – **30 September 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?

(11) Mr. Tanguay (LaFontaine) – **30 September 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?

(12) Mr. Tanguay (LaFontaine) – **30 September 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?

(13) Mr. Tanguay (LaFontaine) – **30 September 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?

(14) Mr. Tanguay (LaFontaine) – **30 September 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?

(15) Mr. Tanguay (LaFontaine) – **30 September 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?

- (16) Mr. Beauchemin (Marguerite-Bourgeoys) – **30 September 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?

- (21) Mr. Arseneau (Îles-de-la-Madeleine) – **1 October 2025**
To the Minister Responsible for Infrastructure

I am calling on the Minister Responsible for Infrastructure with regard to the Government's current method of management for the awarding of infrastructure contracts, in particular the enforcement of the regulation on bulk trucking.

My questions are the following:

- During Question Period of 28 May 2025, the Minister mentioned that the clauses regarding access to brokerage for truckers go against international agreements. Have any of the ten provinces or any of the territories who signed the international agreements (CFTA and AIT) filed complaints regarding the clauses regulating the framework of economically regulated brokerage in Québec? If so, how many complaints have been filed in this regard since 1 January 2000?

- During Question Period of 28 May 2025, the Minister mentioned that the Autorité des marchés publics had advised him that the clauses promoting the use of local registered truckers were irregular. Can the Minister tell us what report or notice from the Autorité des marchés publics addresses these irregular practices, and can he send these documents to us?
- During Question Period of 28 May 2025, the Minister defended the idea that using the services of truckers that are economically regulated by the Commission des transports du Québec increases costs. Can the Minister table data that supports this affirmation?

(22) Mr. Bérubé (Matane-Matapédia) – **1 October 2025**

To the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

The fur industry, particularly fur farming, is in decline worldwide. Québec is no exception: while there were 226 fur farms in Québec in 1982, according to Statistics Canada, by 2022 there were only three.

More than fifteen countries around the globe have already banned fur farms. In Canada, British-Columbia was the first province to ban mink farming in 2021. The majority of Quebecers are in favour of closing these facilities in Québec.

This week, the Montreal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Société released documents it obtained via an access to information request, revealing that staff at the Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec (MAPAQ) have been reporting, since 2022, that the conditions in which foxes and minks are raised for fur in Québec do not meet the biological needs of the animals. In an email dated October 2023, a regulatory advisor from the Ministère stated that the industry was in decline, that it had very low social acceptability, and that it did not ensure the welfare of the animals. Addressing the director responsible for food safety and animal welfare, the advisor asked for her collaboration in finding the quickest and most effective solution possible to ban the industry in Québec.

A report on the situation produced in 2022 by the MAPAQ concludes with the recommendation that now would be an excellent time to ban this practice, with zero economic consequences for the industry. Documents specify that no mitigation measures are possible based on the biological needs of the animals, and that these animals cannot be kept in intensive farming conditions while respecting their welfare.

My questions are the following:

- Does the Minister recognize, as do his staff, that fur farming endangers animal welfare?
- Given that the MAPAQ staff believe that fur farming is incompatible with animal welfare and should be banned, what concrete measures does the Minister intend to implement to ban the practice in Québec, and what is his timeframe for doing so?

(23) M. Arseneau (Îles-de-la-Madeleine) – **1 October 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?

(24) Mr. Zanetti (Jean-Lesage) – **1 October 2025**
To the Minister of Culture and Communications

The protection of Québec culture is essential: it constitutes one of the foundations of our identity; it enriches our collective life; it tells us stories that help us dream our own; it promotes the French language and explores other forms of language; it brings us together and create bonds between people, both at home and on the international stage. Supporting our culture requires, among other things, recognizing and promoting the expertise of local creators, wise investments, and risk-taking, which calls for political courage.

Currently, the cultural and artistic community is mobilizing. On 12 September 2025, a crowd gathered in the Théâtre du Nouveau Monde venue to hear a lecture by Ms. Martine d'Amours on the social safety net for artists. On 20 September 2025, a massive mobilization was organized by the Grande mobilisation pour les arts across Québec to “weave the social net”. In addition, an advisory panel, coordinated by Compétence Culture, will soon be implemented.

To ensure the vitality of the cultural and artistic community, a complex social safety net must be put in place: CNESST, group insurance, pension funds, employment insurance or minimum guaranteed income, etc. These sensitive issues can only be considered by the cultural and artistic sector itself, since the solutions must take into account the various practices and needs associated with them.

My questions to the Minister are the following:

1. Does the Minister recognize the importance of doing everything possible to ensure that artists and cultural workers finally have a solid and comprehensive social safety net, designed by and for them?
2. Will the Minister commit to ensuring that the artistic community receives the financial support necessary to establish an advisory panel on the social safety net, as soon as possible?

(25) Mr. Zanetti (Jean-Lesage) – **1 October 2025**

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

In 2021, the World Health Organization (WHO) reviewed its air quality guidelines for certain major air pollutants: fine particulate matter (PM 2.5 and PM 10), ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide and carbon monoxide.

In 2025, the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) established new and stricter air quality standards, particularly for fine particulate matter. The updated daily concentration for PM 2.5 is set to decrease to 23 µg/m³ by 2030, a 4-point decrease from the 27 µg/m³ standard of 2020.

To date, Québec has no annual standard for PM 2.5, and its daily standard is set at 30 µg/m³, which is twice the WHO's recommended limit of 15 µg/m³.

We are in a context where the number of wildfires will continue to rise due to climate change and we know that these fires create fine particulate matter that is particularly harmful to human health. Consequently, smoke results in costs and pressure on our health network: premature deaths, increase in emergency room visits, etc.

My questions to the Minister are the following:

1. Does the Minister intend to follow the example of the WHO and the CCME and adjust the Québec standards downward to ensure better air quality in Québec?
2. If not, what is the Minister's plan to protect the health of citizens from the increasing presence of fine particulate matter?

(26) Ms. Lakhoyan Olivier (Chomedey) – **1 October 2025**

To the Minister of Tourism

In a report that aired on ICI Radio-Canada Info on 8 April 2025, about the reopening of the Olympic Stadium, the Minister at the time stated that she had the asked Olympic Park teams to plan a “wow factor” for the reopening ceremony.

However, despite access to information requests made to the Ministère du Tourisme and the Olympic Park, no document could be found to confirm the existence of such a ministerial directive. This contradiction raises concerns about transparency and rigour in the management of such a large-scale event.

Can the Minister of Tourism share the progress of this initiative to ensure a “wow factor” at the reopening ceremony for the Olympic Stadium, and tell us how much it will cost Québec taxpayers?

- (27) Ms. Cadet (Bourassa-Sauvé) – **1 October 2025**
To the Minister of Employment

An increasing number of self-employed workers in Québec – in particular in the language, graphic design and digital editing sectors – are seeing a significant drop in their income and contracts due to the growing use of artificial intelligence tools like ChatGPT. Yet these workers, despite being qualified and often experienced, have no access to a social safety net adapted to their reality: they are not eligible for employment insurance, social assistance, or retraining programmes that take their specific situation into account.

In the absence of specific programmes, many of these Québec-trained professionals find themselves without support and without realistic options for career orientation. This growing precarious situation raises concerns about the protection and recognition of Québec expertise in a rapidly changing labour market.

Can the Minister of Employment explain how her government plans to adapt its policies to account for the disruptions caused by artificial intelligence and ensure that self-employed workers receive support that meets both current and future challenges?

- (28) Ms. Cadet (Bourassa-Sauvé) – **2 October 2025**
To the Minister of Labour

According to industry forecasts, Québec will need approximately 16,000 new workers per year between now and 2029 to meet construction needs, in particular for qualified labour. However, the main obstacle contractors face is difficulty in recruiting qualified workers.

Currently, 70% of new workers enter the industry without prior training, a situation which poses considerable challenges in terms of productivity and workforce retention. Furthermore, nearly 40% of these workers leave the industry after five years, which further exacerbates the existing shortage.

Can the Minister specify what concrete measures he intends to implement, in collaboration with industry partners, to ensure that Québec has the qualified workforce needed to support the development of this vital sector of our economy?

- (29) Ms. Cadet (Bourassa-Sauvé) – **2 October 2025**
To the Minister of Labour

The *Act respecting industrial accidents and occupational diseases* distinguishes between sudden accidents and diseases that develop gradually. In practice, however, CNESST forms are often too technical and poorly adapted to this distinction. Cases of injuries resulting from repetitive movements are frequently classified as “accident” rather than “occupational disease”, due to the lack of appropriate tools to properly document the risks.

This misclassification leads to diagnostic errors, deprives some workers of the full protection to which they would otherwise be entitled, and undermines prevention efforts. Several stakeholders also point out that the complexity of the forms prevents workers from accessing them in a simple and understandable way.

Can the Minister of Labour tell us what measures his government intends to implement to simplify and adapt CNESST forms so that they accurately reflect the realities of workplaces and enable workers to assert their rights fairly and effectively?

- (30) Mr. Ciccone (Marquette) – **2 October 2025**
To the Minister of Health

A Radio-Canada article, published on 27 August 2025, revealed that caffeine pouches are very popular on social media, in particular with young people, and that they can even be sold to minors. However, these products, which look similar to nicotine pouches, can contain up to 200 milligrams of caffeine per pouch, the equivalent of two cups of coffee, and are absorbed very quickly by the body.

Pediatricians, including Dr. Nicholas Chadi at the CHU Sainte-Justine, warn of risks to teenagers: heart palpitations, overdose, addiction, sleep problems, and effects on teeth and gum health. Experts believe that daily consumption of multiple pouches could well exceed the recommended safe limits for young people.

Health Canada has stated that it is investigating whether these products comply with federal regulations, but the situation remains concerning with regard to public health and the protection of minors.

Can the Minister of Health tell us what actions his department intends to take, in collaboration with Health Canada and Québec public health authorities, to regulate the sale and consumption of caffeine pouches, in particular to protect minors from the risks of abuse, addiction and medical complications?

(32) Mr. Ciccone (Marquette) – **2 October 2025**

To the Minister Responsible for Sports, Recreation and the Outdoors

On 5 May 2022, the Comité québécois sur le développement du hockey tabled nine recommendations to ensure the future of our national sport and to maintain access to local infrastructure. Three years later, according to a Radio-Canada report published on 8 September 2025, certain outdoor skating rinks in Trois-Rivières are likely to remain closed for the winter due to a labour shortage and the increasing effects of climate change on maintenance.

Even worse, the advisory citizen committee Animer et soutenir la communauté recommended closing two skating rinks, a decision that is disappointing for many citizens, who recall that skating rinks are more than just icy surfaces: they are gathering places, serve as an introduction to sports, and promote social cohesion and healthy living habits.

In this context, it would be difficult not to notice the discrepancy between the recommendations made three years ago by the Comité québécois sur le développement du hockey and the current situation in our neighbourhoods. Outdoor rinks are one of the first places where the youth engage in hockey and physical activity. Closing such spaces not only weakens our social fabric, but also jeopardizes the sports mission that the Government claims to encourage.

Can the Minister Responsible for Sports, Recreation and the Outdoors explain how her government intends to concretely assist municipalities like Trois-Rivières in tackling increasing challenges caused by a lack of resources and climate change in order to ensure that the recommendations of the Comité québécois sur le développement du hockey are heard and that access to local sports, in particular hockey, is no longer in jeopardy in Québec?

(33) Mr. Ciccone (Marquette) – **2 October 2025**

To the Minister Responsible for Sports, Recreation and the Outdoors

A survey conducted among 857 paediatric specialists as part of the Canadian Paediatric Surveillance Program by the Canadian Paediatric Society reveals that nearly 17% of them have treated adolescents who experienced health complications after consuming supplements or substances intended to enhance athletic performance. Children as young as 10 to 12 years old are affected, and more than half of the cases involve boys aged 13 to 15. These products, which are easily accessible online, at grocery stores or pharmacies, can have serious harmful effects, particularly on the kidneys and gastrointestinal health.

However, more than half of the paediatricians surveyed say they do not screen for these substances, and a sizable proportion admit they do not know enough about the associated risks. Researchers believe it is urgent to equip physicians, parents, and youth with the tools needed to prevent serious health problems.

Can the Minister tell us whether she has taken note of the concerning data revealed by Radio-Canada on 27 August 2025, and what measures her government has implemented to raise awareness among young athletes and their parents? More importantly, can she confirm whether she has reached out to her colleague, the Minister of Health, to ensure a coordinated and immediate response to regulate the over-the-counter sale of these substances and prevent further cases of medical complications among our adolescents?

- (34) Ms. Lakhoyan Olivier (Chomedey) – **2 October 2025**
To the Minister of Tourism

For several months now, waves of threats, extortion, shootings and arson have been targeting well-known bars and restaurants in Montréal, particularly in tourist areas such as Vieux-Montréal and downtown. The Union des tenanciers de bars du Québec has denounced this escalation of violence that is weakening the industry and contributing to a climate of insecurity for both local patrons and visitors.

These events are damaging Montréal's reputation as a vibrant and welcoming metropolis and could undermine its appeal as a tourist destination, at a moment when the industry is banking on recovery and growth.

Can the Minister of Tourism clarify what actions her government intends to take, in collaboration with the relevant authorities, to support the affected establishments and to ensure that Montréal remains a safe and attractive tourist destination?

- (35) Ms. Lakhoyan Olivier (Chomedey) – **2 October 2025**
To the Minister of Tourism

Following an access to information request regarding purchases made by the Ministère du Tourisme on the Amazon platform, we learned that the disclosure of this information could undermine national security.

Yet similar requests submitted to other departments and public organizations resulted in complete responses, without such a justification being invoked. The therefore situation raises concerns about the specific nature of the purchases made by the Ministère du Tourisme.

Can the Minister clarify what types of purchases made on Amazon by her department are considered to be linked to national security and, as such, justify a refusal to disclose?

(36) Ms. McGraw (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce) – **2 October 2025**

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

Experts are sounding the alarm about accelerated climate change and its direct consequences for Québec, including the growing number of extreme weather events and a considerable increase in insurance costs for municipalities, households and businesses. Even the Premier’s own special advisor on climate change has publicly acknowledged the gravity of the crisis and the urgent need for action.

Québec is known worldwide as a leader in the fight against climate change and has made clear commitments under the Paris Agreement. However, the United Nations Secretary-General himself recently warned that we are dangerously deviating from the path required to meet the global targets. In this context, the Government’s intention to go back on its own greenhouse gas reduction targets is particularly concerning.

Can the Minister of the Environment, the Fight Against Climate Change, Wildlife and Parks explain how he justifies backtracking on climate targets when science, experts and the international community are calling for urgent action, and can he specify how his government intends to ensure that Québec stays true to its reputation as a leader in the fight against climate change?

(37) Mr. Tanguay (LaFontaine) – **2 October 2025**

To the Minister Responsible for the Abitibi-Témiscamingue

In an article published by *Le Devoir* on 20 September 2025, it was reported that three freshly graduated mental health specialized nurse practitioners (SNP) in Abitibi-Témiscamingue were denied positions in their region, following new “targets” set by Santé-Québec.

Yet these SNPs had completed their training with the goal of addressing glaring mental health needs, particularly in child psychiatry, where waitlists are long and where youth in La Sarre had already been informed they could finally receive specialized follow-up. Many of these patients suffer from anxiety, ADHD, or an autism spectrum disorder, and the arrival of an SNP would have been a turning point in their care.

Furthermore, these SNPs had received \$60,000 in government scholarships, on condition that they commit to a minimum of 6,000 hours of service in the public system. With no positions available, they now fear they may be forced to reimburse this amount, even though they are ready to serve in their home community. The situation is all the more incoherent given that the Government claims to want to reinforce primary care services and focus on prevention.

My questions to the Minister Responsible for the Abitibi-Témiscamingue Region are the following:

How does the Minister justify that, despite the government's policy directions in favour of improved access to primary care services, three mental health SNPs trained in his region are now being denied positions?

How many mental health SNP positions have been allocated to the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region for the current year, under Santé Québec's new targets?

What measures does he intend to implement to allow SNPs trained in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region to work there and to meet local needs, instead of forcing them to relocate to other regions?

What directives will his government issue regarding the reimbursement of the \$60,000 scholarships by SNP graduates who, due to the lack of available positions in their region, are unable to fulfil their service commitment?

(38) Mr. Kelley (Jacques-Cartier) – **2 October 2025**
To the Minister of Natural Resources and Forests

Considering that the *Act to amend the Mining Act and other provisions* (2024, chapter 36) introduces new obligations for holders of exclusive exploration rights, even though many measures have yet to come into force due to the lack of regulations respecting the application;

Considering that many stakeholders in the mining sector, including the Association minière du Québec and elected municipal officials, have expressed concerns about the uncertainty, delays and increasing complexity of the regulatory framework;

Can the Minister tell us whether analyses have been carried out to assess the impacts of this reform on mining investments in Québec?

- (39) Mr. Kelley (Jacques-Cartier) – **2 October 2025**
To the Minister of Natural Resources and Forests

Considering that access to energy constitutes an obstacle to the development of several mining projects, particularly in Nord-du-Québec and Abitibi-Témiscamingue, and that the electrification of mining operations is essential to reducing emissions in the sector;

Can the Minister tell us whether any mining projects were slowed down or blocked in 2024–2025 due to insufficient access to energy, and what actions have been taken to support the electrification of mining activities in the affected regions?

- (40) Mr. Kelley (Jacques-Cartier) – **2 October 2025**
To the Minister of Natural Resources and Forests

Considering that Québec adopted in 2020 a strategy on critical and strategic minerals to capitalize on the global energy transition;

Considering that this strategy must be updated regularly, particularly in light of international agreements and the needs of industrial sectors;

Considering that several lithium and graphite projects are under development in Québec;

Can the Minister clarify the following:

The number of projects related to critical and strategic minerals that are currently in the exploration or production phase;

The public investments allocated to these projects since 2020;

The expected date for the tabling of an updated strategy on critical and strategic minerals?

- (41) Mr. Kelley (Jacques-Cartier) – **2 October 2025**
To the Minister of Natural Resources and Forests

Considering that the Premier, in a statement made in Germany, acknowledged the urgent need for action to seize opportunities offered by the mining sector by committing to shorten delays and reduce bureaucracy;

Considering that the Government is stepping up its public announcements and international agreements, promoting Québec's mining potential abroad, while on the ground, mining companies are facing increasing administrative burdens, repeated land withdrawals and increasingly complex regulatory restrictions;

Considering that, according to the most recent data, 45.7% of Québec territory is now either inaccessible to mineral exploration (38.3%) or heavily restricted (7.4%), representing an area larger than that of Alberta or Saskatchewan;

Can the Minister explain how he reconciles the international promotion of Québec's mining potential with the growing regulatory restrictions on the ground, and specify the concrete commitments he intends to make to:

Reduce delays in granting authorizations in the mining sector;
Put an end to systematic and recurring land withdrawals;
Harmonize administrative processes across the various departments concerned;
Set maximum time limits for processing applications to ensure the necessary predictability for investors?

(42) Mr. Kelley (Jacques-Cartier) – **2 October 2025**
To the Minister of Natural Resources and Forests

Considering that mining development involves multiple departments and bodies, including the environment, municipal affairs and energy;

Considering that this multiplicity of stakeholders creates an administrative burden that undermines the predictability of projects;

Considering that foreign investors demand better coordination among government agencies;

Can the Minister tell us:

What concrete measures are currently in place to coordinate processes between the various departments concerned;
What is the planned timeline for the implementation of this harmonization?

(43) Mr. Tanguay (LaFontaine) – **7 October 2025**

To the Minister Responsible for Sports, Recreation and the Outdoors

A Radio-Canada article, published on 21 September 2025, revealed that the widespread use of commuting independent labour in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue health network is directly depriving the regional economy of major benefits. According to a study conducted by the firm MCE Conseils, for every \$100 spent by the CISSS-AT, only \$5.60 is reinvested in the local economy when the workforce comes from outside the region, compared to \$40.60 when workers are from the region.

While the Premier claims that no other government has done more for the regions, it should be noted that more than \$225 million has been squandered on commuting personnel over the last two years. This has exacerbated economic decline and aggravated social pressures, in particular with regard to housing.

How does the Minister Responsible for the Abitibi-Témiscamingue Region explain that his government's choices regarding healthcare workers are fueling economic exodus and weakening local communities? What concrete measures does he intend to implement, starting immediately, to attract and retain a local workforce and ensure that every dollar invested in healthcare truly benefits the regional economy?

(44) Mr. Morin (Acadie) – **7 October 2025**

To the Minister Responsible for Relations with the First Nations and the Inuit

In an open letter in the newspaper *Le Devoir*, pneumologist Faiz Ahmad Khan criticized the fact that the Inuit of Nunavik are a thousand times more likely to contract tuberculosis than other Quebecers born in Canada. The statistics have gotten particularly worse over the last 10 years. 2025 is the third consecutive year where a record number of individuals have contracted active tuberculosis in Nunavik.

In response to this increase, he proposed large-scale community screening to identify people with the contagious form of tuberculosis and to offer them prompt treatment. One of the insidious aspects of this disease is that even contagious people may remain asymptomatic for months. The purpose of the screening is therefore to identify these individuals, who are unaware that they are infected, as soon as possible, and to treat them much sooner than if they were to wait for symptoms to appear. This is, in fact, a recommendation of the World Health Organization for populations experiencing high rates of tuberculosis.

Has the Minister discussed with the Minister of Health to provide the necessary funding and logistical support to health centres and communities in Nunavik in order to carry out this large-scale intervention across the territory?

- (45) Ms. Prass (D'Arcy-McGee) – **9 October 2025**
To the Minister Responsible for Social Services

With the arrival of cold weather, many community organizations and municipalities have expressed concerns about the network's ability to meet the growing needs of the homeless. Cold spells increase health and safety risks for this group and require specific planning from the government and its partners.

Can the Minister tell us what precise measures have been implemented for the 2025–2026 winter to ensure sufficient emergency shelter beds, respite services and services adapted to people experiencing homelessness throughout Québec?

Can he also tell us when the confirmations for the number of winter shelter places were sent to the organizations concerned?

Lastly, can he explain how his department is coordinating its actions with community organizations, municipalities and the CIUSSS/CISSS to ensure an adequate response during the winter period?

- (46) Mr. Derraji (Nelligan) – **9 October 2025**
To the Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility

Since the partial rollout of the SAAQclic platform and the release of the Auditor General of Québec's findings, the issue has become a serious financial and operational concern: the Auditor General has documented major delays and cost overruns related to the CASA/SAAQclic program, and public documents show that the total cost of the project could be as high as approximately \$1.1 billion (projected estimate), while the SAAQ reported a cumulative deficit of \$492 million as at 31 December 2024; recent public hearings suggest that this cumulative deficit is now close to \$1 billion.

My question is simple and is about the specific status and impacts of this issue. Could the Minister, on behalf of the Government, provide answers with numbers and dates for the following points, as at September 30, 2025:

What is the exact amount of the SAAQ's cumulative deficit as at 30 September 2025 (please specify the methodology: accrual basis, are the provisions related to CASA/SAAQclic included, etc.)?

What are the direct financial impacts (amounts already committed + expected additional costs) and budgetary impacts (revised forecasts, deferred investments) of cancelling the SAAQclic (L3) project or failing to meet the delivery schedule?

Which services will be affected in the short and medium term by this cancellation/delay (of L3)?

What are the additional costs of the delay (additional person-hours, degraded mode maintenance contracts, crisis management), broken down at a minimum into: (a) costs already recorded to date; (b) estimated costs between now and the end of 2025; (c) expected annual recurring costs if the platform does not meet its productivity targets?

Lastly, can the Minister specify the (estimated) cost of the system prior to SAAQclic (L0, L1, L2) — that is, more specifically, the maintenance, contractual, and operational expenses of the replaced system — in order to compare the total net cost (prior expenses + SAAQclic overruns) and assess the economic performance of the digital shift?

(47) Ms. Cadet (Bourassa-Sauvé) – **21 October 2025**
To the Minister of Employment

Many jurisdictions, including Ontario, have recently adopted measures to regulate the posting of fake job offers, referred to as “ghost jobs”. These job postings are published by companies who have no real intent to hire but nonetheless wish to create a sense of economic vitality or maintain a candidate pool.

According to the Greenhouse 2024 State of Job Hunting report, 18 to 22% of all jobs posted on certain platforms are classified as “ghost jobs”, and nearly three out of five job seekers claim to have encountered this phenomenon.

These practices erode public trust, falsify statistics on vacant positions, waste the time and resources of job seekers — particularly in the technology sector — and muddle the actual reading of Québec’s labour shortage.

Can the Minister of Employment tell us if her department has assessed the extent of the fake job offer phenomenon in Québec, as well as if she intends to take inspiration from Ontario’s initiative to prohibit the posting of job offers that do not match available positions?

(48) Ms. Prass (D’Arcy-McGee) – **21 October 2025**
To the Minister of Municipal Affairs

In a *Le Soleil* article published on 1 October and entitled “Seul au batte en itinérance : Guilbault réplique à Marchand”, the Minister of Municipal Affairs stated that there is a Québec-municipalities standing panel on homelessness, and that there are ongoing discussions on the topic of homelessness.

Given the extent of the homelessness crisis and the central role that the Minister has given to the advisory panel, can she answer the following questions:

1. What is the official mandate of the Québec-municipalities standing panel on homelessness, as adopted or validated by the Ministère des Affaires municipales?
2. What concrete measures or recommendations resulting from the panel’s work have helped advance government or municipal coordination with regard to homelessness since the panel’s creation?
3. What tangible measures or decisions have resulted from these recommendations (for example, regulatory flexibility and targeted programs or investments)?
4. How has the Ministère assessed the effectiveness of this panel to date — in particular its ability to meet the needs expressed by municipalities in the fight against homelessness?
5. What is the current composition of the standing panel?
6. How many times has the panel met since its creation?

(49) Ms. Massé (Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques) – **21 October 2025**
To the Minister of Health

Young people from the LGBTQ+ community have recently contacted us about the obstacles they face in accessing pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), a treatment recognised for its high effectiveness in preventing HIV.

In Québec, PrEP is available free of charge to individuals under the age of 25 who are covered by the public prescription drug insurance plan. However, many young people under 25 are automatically enrolled as dependants under their parents' private insurance plan. This plan prevents them from accessing the free coverage offered by the public system and raises significant confidentiality concerns, as information related to medication use may be visible to the plan holder, namely a parent.

As a result, this situation creates a double barrier: financial, since these young people must bear the cost of their treatment; and personal, since their sexual life may be unintentionally disclosed to their parents or other third parties. Given the rise in HIV infections in Québec, these barriers undermine the adoption of responsible sexual health behaviours.

My question to the Minister is the following:

Does the Minister of Health intend to amend the rules governing access to PrEP in order to guarantee free and confidential access to all young people under the age of 25, regardless of their type of drug coverage?

(50) Mr. Zanetti (Jean-Lesage) – **21 October 2025**
To the Minister of Higher Education

The Network of College Centres for the Transfer of Technologies (CCTT), which comprises 59 centres affiliated with colleges across Québec, is an entity that brings together 2,400 specialists. It generates significant economic benefits for both businesses and communities. For example, in the last fiscal year, the network generated \$175 million in turnover, supported 5,679 businesses and organizations, and helped complete 13,349 projects.

CCTTs in particular play a key role in supporting Québec's small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) by providing them with access to cutting-edge expertise that is often unavailable internally, especially for enterprises without a research and development unit. In this respect, there is no doubt that these centres promote the sustainable growth of Québec's economy and encourage the development of research and innovation. Furthermore, through applied research activities, CCTTs contribute to the college mission, which notably consists of preparing students to the labour market to ensure that Québec SMEs, in particular those in the regions, can hire skilled workers.

On 18 April 2025, the CCTT network learned that its core funding from the Ministère de l'Économie, de l'Innovation et de l'Énergie had been withdrawn. The department's disengagement amounts to a \$86,000 cut in the annual budget of each CCTT. Government funding helps maintain regional economic structures and jobs within centres across Québec, which is why this cut jeopardizes the actual structure of the network.

In an article published by the newspaper *Le Devoir* on 16 April 2024, the Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur (MES) mentioned a draft action plan on college research that would provide for greater funding for CCTTs. Furthermore, the MES announced the possibility of reviewing the CCTTs funding model for the 2024–2025 fiscal year.

My questions to the Minister are the following:

1. Was the action plan ultimately developed? If so, what concrete actions are targeted by the CCTTs? If not, is the development of an action plan still planned?
2. Concerning the review of the funding model: does the MES intend to cooperate with the Synchronex CCTT Network to determine funding criteria, in particular on the basis of the work being carried out by the Network alongside other Québec and international organizations, to establish comparable and structuring indicators for applied research and innovation?
3. How does the Minister intend to optimize the use of CCTTs to support SMEs facing labour shortage?

(51) Mr. Zanetti (Jean-Lesage) – **21 October 2025**

To the Minister of Economy, Innovation and Energy

The Network of College Centres for the Transfer of Technologies (CCTT), which comprises 59 centres affiliated with colleges across Québec, is an entity that brings together 2,400 specialists. It generates significant economic benefits for both businesses and communities. For example, in the last fiscal year, the network generated \$175 million in turnover, supported 5,679 businesses and organizations, and helped complete 13,349 projects.

CCTTs in particular play a key role in supporting Québec's small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) by providing them with access to cutting-edge expertise that is often unavailable internally, especially for enterprises without a research and development unit. In this respect, there is no doubt that these centres promote the sustainable growth of Québec's economy and encourage the development of research and innovation.

On 18 April 2025, the CCTT network learned that its core funding from the Ministère de l'Économie, de l'Innovation et de l'Énergie had been withdrawn. The department's disengagement amounts to a \$86,000 cut in the annual budget of each CCTT. Government funding helps maintain regional economic structures and jobs within centres across Québec, which is why this cut jeopardizes the actual structure of the network.

In the 2022–2027 Québec strategy to support research and investment in innovation, the CCTTs are described as key players in regional institutional applied research due to their proximity to the needs of the user communities. The CCTTs are close to local SMEs, which are important economic drivers in the regions, and help enhance their competitiveness through the adaptation and transfer of innovative solutions. It is also stated that the Government wishes to maximize the performance of the centres.

My questions to the Minister are the following:

1. Does the Minister consider it coherent to cut funding to the CCTT network despite its mission being aligned with the major orientations of the Québec strategy to support research and investment in innovation, and the Government's intention to maximize its performance?
2. Does the Minister acknowledge the CCTTs' significant role in regional development and that weakening the network by cutting its government funding could undermine the dynamism of various regions in Québec?
3. Does the Minister intend to restore funding for CCTTs? If not, what does she intend to do to ensure the continued operation and stability of the entire network, which covers the whole of Québec?

- (52) Ms. Cadet (Bourassa-Sauvé) – **21 October 2025**
To the Minister of Labour

According to a *Journal de Montréal* article published on 25 September 2025, the major digital transformation of the Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), known as Plan Monarque, is being led by Michel Dumas, former Vice-President of the firm LGS (IBM). This same firm was involved in the SAAQclic project, which experienced significant operational issues and cost overruns.

My question to the Minister is the following:

Can the Minister of Labour confirm the nature of Mr. Dumas' role with the CNESST and specify the measures his department intends to implement to ensure the sound management, transparency and success of this major digital transformation?

- (53) Ms. Setlakwe (Mont-Royal–Outremont) – **22 October 2025**
To the Minister of Cybersecurity and Digital Technology

In its 2024–2028 strategic plan, the Ministère de la Cybersécurité et du Numérique highlighted the issue of digital literacy as a priority. The Minister is responsible for promoting access to public services for all citizens so that they can benefit from the advantages of using them digitally.

The strategic plan also states that a government-wide reflection is currently underway to determine the best courses of action for the purpose of lessening the impacts of the digital divide. However, it is difficult to identify any concrete government actions in this regard.

Can the Minister of Cybersecurity and Digital Technology explain what concrete measures he intends to implement to promote the digital literacy of the public, in particular among seniors?

Part 6
NOTICES

I. NOTICES PREVIOUSLY GIVEN

Government Bills

Private Members' Public Bills

Private Bills

II. NOTICES APPEARING FOR THE FIRST TIME

(aa) An Act to improve the transparency, governance and democratic process of various associations in the workplace – *Minister of Labour*