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# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF QUÉBEC

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SECOND SESSION

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

## **Order Paper and Notices**

**of the Assembly**

**Wednesday, 26 November 2025 — No. 21**

*Nine forty a.m.*

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

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Part 1

**ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS**

**STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS**

- The Member for Bellechasse on the following subject: *Fifty years of horticultural expertise: recognition for Les Serres Roger Lagacé.*
- The Member for Marquette on the following subject: *Underline Mr. François Gagnon's induction into the Hockey Hall of Fame.*
- The Member for Saint-Jean on the following subject: *A medal from the Member for Mr. Guy Boulanger, who just retired from the Société pour la promotion d'événements culturels du Haut-Richelieu.*
- The Member for Taschereau on the following subject: *12 Days of Action to End Violence Against Women.*
- The Member for Iberville on the following subject: *Tribute to Mr. Fernand Croisetière.*
- The Member for Mille-Îles on the following subject: *Underline Radon Action Month.*
- The Member for Beauharnois on the following subject: *Mr. Denis Touchette, a distinguished football coach!*
- The Member for Gatineau on the following subject: *TALQ's visit to the National Assembly.*
- The Member for Jonquière on the following subject: *The first coaches' conference of the region.*
- The Member for Saint-François on the following subject: *Tribute to Ms. Nicole Bergeron, builder of Brompton.*
- The Member for Chapleau on the following subject: *The 40th anniversary of Club Amitié Gatineau.*

**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 3  
An Act to improve the transparency, governance and democratic process of various associations in the workplace  
Introduced by the Minister of Labour on **30 October 2025**
- (3) Bill 6  
An Act to give effect to fiscal measures announced in the Budget Speech delivered on 25 March 2025 and to certain other measures  
Introduced by the Minister of Finance on **11 November 2025**
- (4) Bill 7\*  
An Act to reduce bureaucracy, increase state efficiency and reinforce the accountability of senior public servants  
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Government Administration and State Efficiency and Chair of the Conseil du trésor on **5 November 2025**

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**\* Recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor**

- (5) Bill 8  
An Act concerning the coming into force of the Act to give greater consideration to the needs of the population in the event of a strike or a lock-out  
Introduced by the Minister of Labour on **12 November 2025**

*Committee Stage*

- (6) Bill 106  
An Act mainly to establish the collective responsibility and the accountability of physicians with respect to improvement of access to medical services  
Introduced by the Minister of Health on 8 May 2025  
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
- (7) 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  
Report from the Committee on Culture and Education (consultations) tabled on 13 November 2025  
Passed in principle on **25 November 2025**, and  
Referred to the Committee on Culture and Education
- (8) Bill 109  
An Act to affirm the cultural sovereignty of Québec and to enact the Act respecting the discoverability of French-language cultural content in the digital environment  
Introduced by the Minister of Culture and Communications on 21 May 2025  
Report from the Committee on Culture and Education (consultations) tabled on 4 November 2025  
Passed in principle on **5 November 2025**, and  
Referred to the Committee on Culture and Education

- (9) 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  
Report from the Committee on Public Finance (consultations) tabled on  
13 November 2025  
Passed in principle on **25 November 2025**, and  
Referred to the Committee on Public Finance

*Report Stage*

*Passage*

## **II. Private Members' Public Bills**

*Passage in Principle*

- (10) 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**
- (11) 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**
- (12) 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**
- (13) 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**
- (14) 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**

- (15) Bill 198  
An Act to proclaim National Homelessness Awareness Day  
Introduced by the Member for D'Arcy-McGee on **9 October 2025**
- (16) Bill 199  
An Act to establish a new electoral system  
Introduced by the Member for Hochelaga-Maisonneuve on **12 November 2025**
- (17) 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**
- (18) 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**
- (19) 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**
- (20) 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**
- (21) 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**

- (22) 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**
- (23) 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**
- (24) 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**
- (25) 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**
- (26) 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**
- (27) 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**
- (28) 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**
- (29) 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**

- (30) 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**
- (31) 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**
- (32) 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**
- (33) 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**
- (34) Bill 695  
Parliamentary Budget Officer Act  
Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on **14 March 2024**
- (35) Bill 697  
An Act to combat waste  
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **23 April 2024**
- (36) 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**
- (37) 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**

- (38) Bill 792  
An Act to enhance the presence of the flag of Québec  
Introduced by the Member for Matane-Matapédia on **30 May 2024**
- (39) 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**
- (40) 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**
- (41) Bill 893  
An Act respecting maintaining seniors' autonomy  
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **3 December 2024**
- (42) 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**
- (43) Bill 895  
An Act to establish a common school network to guarantee equal opportunities  
Introduced by the Member for Mercier on **20 February 2025**
- (44) 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**
- (45) 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**

- (46) 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**
- (47) 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**
- (48) 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**
- (49) 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**
- (50) 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**
- (51) 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**
- (52) 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**
- (53) 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*

- (54) 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**

- (55) Bill 201  
An Act respecting the Monastère des Ursulines de Québec  
Introduced by the Member for Taschereau on **13 November 2025**

*Hearings and Clause-by-Clause Consideration*

- (56) Bill 200  
An Act respecting Le Country Club de Montréal  
Introduced by the Member for Laporte on **13 November 2025**, and  
Referred to the Committee on Public Finance
- (57) Bill 202  
An Act respecting the merger of Beneva Mutual and Gore Mutual Insurance Company  
Introduced by the Member for Charlevoix–Côte-de-Beaupré on **13 November 2025**, and  
Referred to the Committee on Public Finance

*Passage in Principle*

*Passage*

**IV. Government Motions**

**V. Estimates of Expenditure**

**VI. Statutory Debates**

**BUSINESS STANDING IN THE NAME OF MEMBERS IN OPPOSITION**

(58) 25 November 2025

Motion by the Member for Laurier-Dorion under Standing Order 97:

THAT the National Assembly note that Québec is experiencing the worst housing crisis in over 30 years, as rents have increased by 47% since 2018;

THAT it underline that the review of the Tribunal administratif du logement's method of calculation, together with tighter regulations respecting lease transfers, may further accelerate rent increases;

THAT it note that too many tenants and families are already living in a state of unsustainable housing insecurity;

THAT, lastly, it ask the Québec government to immediately intervene to ensure there are no rent increases above the inflation rate, unless they are expressly authorized by the Tribunal administratif du logement.

Part 3

**BILLS PASSED**

*(Bills awaiting Royal Assent)*

Bill 220

An Act respecting Joseph Paul-Émile Daniel Michel Marcil  
Passed on **25 November 2025**

Part 4

**PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEES**

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

**COMMITTEE ON THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**Orders in compliance with the Standing Orders**

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

**COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**COMMITTEE ON PLANNING AND THE PUBLIC DOMAIN**

## COMMITTEE ON CULTURE AND EDUCATION

### Orders of reference

#### Consideration of Bills:

- **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 (Order of reference given on 25 November 2025).
- **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 5 November 2025).

## COMMITTEE ON LABOUR AND THE ECONOMY

### Orders of reference

#### Special Consultations:

- **Bill 3**, An Act to improve the transparency, governance and democratic process of various associations in the workplace (Order of reference given on 13 November 2025).

### Orders in compliance with the Standing Orders

#### Interpellation:

- By the Member for Jeanne-Mance–Viger to the Minister for Regional Economic Development on the following subject: *the CAQ government is out of touch with Québec's regional economic realities* (Notice given on 13 November 2025).

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC FINANCE

### Orders of reference

#### Special Consultations:

- **Bill 7**, An Act to reduce bureaucracy, increase state efficiency and reinforce the accountability of senior public servants (Order of reference given on 25 November 2025).

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 111**, An Act to modernize the Cooperatives Act and to amend other provisions (Order of reference given on 25 November 2025).
- **Bill 200**, An Act respecting Le Country Club de Montréal (Order of reference given on 13 November 2025).
- **Bill 202**, An Act respecting the merger of Beneva Mutual and Gore Mutual Insurance Company (Order of reference given on 13 November 2025).

**COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONS**

**Orders of reference**

General Consultation:

- **Bill 1**, Québec Constitution Act, 2025 (Order of reference given on 22 October 2025).

**COMMITTEE ON CITIZEN RELATIONS**

**COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

**Orders of reference**

Consideration of Bills:

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

**Orders of reference**

Special Consultations:

- Document on Quebec’s target for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions entitled “Consultation sur la cible de réduction des émissions de gaz à effet de serre du Québec” (Order of reference given on 25 November 2025).

Part 5

**WRITTEN QUESTIONS**

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

- (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?

(56) Mr. Chassin (Saint-Jérôme) – **28 October 2025**  
To the Minister of Health

Within the framework of Bill 106, An Act mainly to establish the collective responsibility and the accountability of physicians with respect to improvement of access to medical services, several assessments were carried out at the request of or within the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS). An article written by Tommy Chouinard concerns one such document. According to the article, the assessment document was prepared by a handful of physicians who are leaders in the network and Dr. Emmanuelle Britton, who served as an advisor for the MSSS administration on medical workforce management, primary care access, and access to specialized medical services. The document in question underlined inconsistencies and blind spots, as well as the inability to implement Bill 106. According to Dr. Britton, the document was presented during an in-house MSSS meeting with the current Deputy Minister, Mr. Daniel Paré, and his team.

My questions are the following:

- Was the Minister made aware of the existence of this unfavourable opinion?
- Does he know which document is being referred to?
- Can he provide the document to parliamentarians, or make it public and inform us?

(58) Mr. Arseneau (Îles-de-la-Madeleine) – **29 October 2025**  
To the Minister of Health

On 1 November 2023, the National Assembly unanimously adopted a motion to underline the importance of further raising public awareness on the challenges faced by immunocompromised people. Legislators also recognized the slanted red “i” as the official symbol of prevention with regard to immunocompromised individuals. The motion also suggested the establishment of a national day of immunocompromised people.

Since then, the slanted red “i” has begun appearing in public spaces, and efforts are undertaken to broaden its reach. Dr. Luc Boileau, former National Public Health Director, publicly wore this symbol and supports its use.

My questions are the following:

- Is the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux deploying efforts to support this initiative?
- Does the Minister of Health intend to support the passage of legislation to formalize a national day of immunocompromised people?
- What is the expected deadline for the passage of such legislation?

(60) Mr. Nadeau-Dubois (Gouin) – **4 November 2025**  
To the Minister of Education

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

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

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

My questions for the Minister are the following:

- 1) In order for us to have a more complete picture, could the Minister create three separate tables for dropout rates over 5, 6 and 7 years, each with separate columns for dropout rates without qualification, for dropout rates without a diploma and for both types of dropout rate combined? Would it be possible to provide for each of those tables, in addition to percentages, the number of students concerned (n) as well as the total provincial n for each category (public/private, male/female)? Would it be possible to add three lines to each table: one line for the dropout rate for students who are not enrolled in a special school project (n and %), one for the dropout rate for students who are enrolled in a non-selective special school project (n and %) and one for the dropout rate for students who are enrolled in a selective special school project (n and %)?

- 2) Does the Minister intend to extend the socioeconomic environment index to private schools? If yes, when? If not why?
- 3) How does the Minister define selective special school projects and non-selective special school projects? Can she specify whether the selection of students through fees is included in her definition and whether it takes into account the fees covered by the \$300 budget measure?
- 4) Would it be possible to provide an additional table that shows, for high schools in 2024–2025, the n and % of students who attend a private school for each school service centre territory, including the total n and % of students in private schools in Québec and the total n and % of students in Québec?
- 5) Could the Minister produce an additional table that shows, for elementary schools in 2024–2025, the n and % of students who attend a private school for each school service centre territory, including the total n and % of students in private schools in Québec and the total n and % of students in Québec? Could the same be done for preschools in 2024–2025?

(61) Ms. Lakhoyan Olivier (Chomedey) – **4 November 2025**  
To the Minister of Tourism

The La Ronde amusement park, located on Île Sainte-Hélène, holds a special place in Québec’s collective imagination. A legacy of Expo 67, it has been a part of Montréal’s landscape for over half a century and is an iconic tourist attraction that has been enjoyed by several generations of Quebecers.

However, according to a 21 October 2025 article in the *Journal de Montréal*, Six Flags, the American owner of La Ronde, is currently experiencing a serious financial crisis. Its recovery plan, called Project Accelerate, involves the sale or closure of certain parks deemed non-essential, which could include La Ronde. The company is facing declining attendance, more than \$5 billion in debt, and limited profitability for its leased sites, such as the one in Montréal.

Given La Ronde’s historical, cultural, and tourism importance for Montréal and Québec, can the Minister of Tourism tell us what actions her department intends to take to ensure the sustainability of this iconic site and preserve its role at the heart of Québec’s tourism industry and collective heritage?

(62) Ms. McGraw (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce) – **4 November 2025**

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

According to an internal document of the Ministère de l'Environnement obtained by Radio-Canada, the Québec government intends to redirect part of the funding for the 2030 Plan for a Green Economy by cutting investments to prevent and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in favour of measures to adapt to the impacts of climate change.

Although adaptation is essential, it cannot replace prevention. This change in priorities therefore raises an important question: is this a matter of environmental strategy, or is it the direct consequence of a poor management of public finances, which is depriving Québec of the ability to both prevent and adapt?

Can the Minister confirm whether his government is redirecting the Plan for a Green Economy funding due to a lack of financial means and whether he fully stands by the political decision to abandon emissions reduction and instead focus on addressing the impacts?

(63) Mr. Grandmont (Taschereau) – **5 November 2025**

To the Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility

In November 2024, the federal government turned down the Québec Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility's proposal to use concrete for the new Québec Bridge deck, as this was deemed too heavy for the Québec Bridge's load-bearing capacity.

There are a number of different materials that can be used for the bridge deck that would create a lighter and more durable structure, considering that the desired life expectancy of a bridge deck is at least 75 years.

Orthotropic steel, which can be bought from and installed by Québec companies, is one such lighter and more durable option. Though it is a little more expensive, the increase in estimated life expectancy would pay off quickly.

Aluminum, meanwhile, is even lighter and more durable than orthotropic steel. The life expectancy of the Québec Bridge would be considerably increased by using this material, which would make up for increased construction costs. Experts say it provides excellent resistance and that its ecological impact is minimal.

Furthermore, there exists a study carried out by the department in 2015 on the possibility of lowering the bridge deck. The results of this study have never been made public.

My questions to the Minister are the following:

- 1) Are orthotropic steel and aluminum being considered by the Ministère des Transports et de la Mobilité durable for the new bridge deck of the Québec Bridge?
- 2) Does the Minister intend to take advantage of the opportunity granted by the replacement of the Québec Bridge deck to lower it and thus facilitate coexistence between cyclists, cars and trucks on the bridge?
- 3) What is the deadline for the tabling of a new proposal to the federal government regarding the Québec Bridge deck?

(64) Mr. Grandmont (Taschereau) – **5 November 2025**  
To the Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility

The Minister Responsible for Relations with the First Nations and the Inuit introduced the 2022–2027 Government Action Plan for the Social and Cultural Wellness of the First Nations and Inuit at the end of the previous legislature.

Several issues are addressed in the action plan, such as better access to health and social services or combatting poverty and social exclusion. However, nothing in that plan concerns the road infrastructure connecting remote First Nation communities, which would enable these communities to achieve their full social and economic potential.

Several communities are dependent on road infrastructure in poor condition, making access to surrounding cities and villages difficult. Yet this is a significant factor in the social and economic inequalities faced by the First Nations compared to other population groups in Québec.

I'm sure you will agree that the absence of an efficient, reliable transport infrastructure greatly hinders economic development in these communities and causes longer wait times for access to emergency services, which poses a real risk to the safety and lives of people.

My questions for the Minister are the following:

- 1) Is there a directive, policy or a strategy of the Ministère des Transports et de la Mobilité durable specifically intended to ensure mobility in the remote Indigenous communities of Québec?
- 2) If not, what are the concrete commitments of the Ministère to make these communities more accessible?

(65) Ms. Massé (Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques) – **6 November 2025**  
To the Minister Responsible for Social Solidarity and Community Action

The Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale's mission is to ensure the participation of the public, businesses, bodies and communities in Québec's development and prosperity. To do so, the department has a number of essential financial support programs that, together, make up the social net, the pride of my Québec. In other words, the department is responsible for directing financial funds for the purpose of providing support, in particular to community organizations who in turn offer invaluable services to our communities and contribute to Québec's development and prosperity. However, these community organizations must contend with a highly speculative rental market, which constitutes a major financial hurdle for access to affordable premises. Yet, many organizations have carried out concerted projects to find solutions.

- The Carrefour St-Pierre project involves renovating more than 40,000 square feet (ft<sup>2</sup>) of a heritage building and leasing the premises to approximately 15 community organizations;
- The Îlot Sainte-Brigide involves renovating the church to provide a living environment and 74 studios, or nearly 64,701 ft<sup>2</sup>, to persons experiencing homelessness;
- Espace LGBTQ+ involves renovating a building of more than 30,000 ft<sup>2</sup> and providing rental spaces in the heart of the Village to at least 10 community organizations, along with a living environment;
- The Comité social Centre-Sud is located in a heritage building of nearly 109,620 ft<sup>2</sup> and provides affordable premises to 11 community organizations; and
- The Astérisk project is currently in development and, once finished, will provide affordable spaces to three youth organizations.

These are examples of collective solutions that house nearly 40 organizations while providing community services to various populations, including persons experiencing homelessness. The Minister should understand that the constituents of my riding have a strong community entrepreneurial spirit and have devised pragmatic solutions for access to affordable premises. Financially backing these projects through specific programs would help us act on three major aspects: reinforcing the affordable community premises offer, providing community services to the population, and protecting the built heritage.

In terms of existing financial support programs, the programme d'aide aux organismes communautaires (PAOC) and the programme d'immobilisation en entrepreneuriat communautaire (PIEC) are inactive until further notice. Recently, the Chair of the Conseil du trésor gave the instruction to pause future subsidies. Furthermore, a study by Maxim Fortin of the Institut de recherche et d'informations socioéconomiques in 2025 shows that, on one hand, the Québec State recognizes and funds community action, and on the other hand, the State limits its support to community organizations and their missions, leaving more room for philanthropy.

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

1. What actions are planned by the Ministère to support community initiatives to improve access to affordable premises? Can the Minister provide a copy of this plan?
2. When are the subsidy programs mentioned above (PIEC and PAOC) expected to return? Can the Minister provide a list of the projects supported by these two programs, together with the amounts allocated since 2022?
3. What are the next financial envelopes planned for supporting community organizations and access to affordable premises, and what amounts do they represent?
4. Should new funding programs be created, does the Minister intend to co-create a structuring and innovative program to support organizations that wish to renovate buildings to provide affordable premises to the community sector?

It is essential that the Minister affirm her commitment to solutions that address the need for access to affordable premises. If she does so, the community sector will be able to dedicate itself to carrying out its many missions and ultimately support our vulnerable populations.

(66) Ms. Cadet (Bourassa-Sauvé) – **11 November 2025**  
To the Minister of Employment

Youth employment centre (CJE) organizations are established in all regions of Québec with the mission of providing assistance to youths aged 15 to 35 in their academic, professional and personal lives. They help thousands of young people each year with graduation, job seeking, entrepreneurship and social reintegration.

An independent study carried out by the firm KPMG for the Réseau des carrefours jeunesse-emploi du Québec concluded that youth employment centres are one of the most profitable investments a government can make. The study shows that each public dollar invested in youth employment centres generates its value many times over for both youths, through additional revenues and greater employment stability, and the State, through increased tax revenues.

However, despite these results, the government funding allocated to youth employment centres decreased by 34% in constant dollars from 2021 to 2024. The Réseau des carrefours jeunesse-emploi du Québec also indicated that, due to restrictive eligibility criteria, approximately 25,000 youths were excluded from their services since 2023.

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

1. Why have the estimates of expenditure allocated to youth employment centres decreased over the past few years?
2. Does she intend to review the funding structure to ensure stable, multi-year and indexed support for these organizations?
3. What measures does her department intend to implement to ensure that all youths have an equal access to youth employment centre services, regardless of their profile or region?

(67) Ms. Caron (La Pinière) – **11 November 2025**

To the Minister Responsible for Seniors and Informal Caregivers, Minister Responsible for Social Services and Minister for Health

On October 16, the Association des établissements privés conventionnés (AEPC) issued a press release announcing that private CHSLDs under agreement are once again at risk of closure, entitled “Des CHSLD privés conventionnés à nouveau à risque de fermeture”.

Although the Premier announced in his last Opening Speech that the Government intends to consolidate the model of private institutions under agreement that provide housing to the elderly, the AEPC deplores the complete lack of serious discussion with the Minister to ensure funding for institutions providing long-term care services.

The AEPC also expressed its disappointment concerning the past four years, which highlight the lack of structural measures to rebuild the financial situation of private institutions under agreement in Québec. It emphasizes that a high risk of service disruption now looms over the coming year. On top of this, annual funding is subject to numerous conditions that are now applied without prior discussion with the department.

In the weeks leading up to the tabling of the 2025–2026 budget, the AEPC requested \$25 million in emergency aid to prevent closures. The Minister responded with one-time assistance of \$10 million, which prevented the worst from happening, but did not solve the underlying problem.

Can the Minister tell us when she intends to begin discussions with the AEPC in order to prevent services disruptions and ensure the sustainability of private CHSLDs under agreement?

(68) Ms. Nichols (Vaudreuil) – **11 November 2025**

To the Minister of Municipal Affairs

Through the Chief Electoral Officer, Élections Québec had committed to conducting pilot projects for electronic or Internet voting, or both, before the November 2 elections to assess their feasibility, safety and social acceptability. However, these projects were ultimately not carried out, and no clear justification or alternative timeline was provided to the public.

In a context where voter turnout, whether in municipal or provincial elections, remains historically low, it is legitimate to question the reasons behind the abandonment of this modern approach, which could have facilitated citizen participation and strengthened Québec's democratic vitality.

Can the Minister explain why this initiative has been shelved?

Can she explain what technical or legal assessments justified this decision, and can she tell us the planned amounts for the implementation of the trials and whether a new deployment schedule is under consideration?

In a context where trust in democracy and voter turnout are in decline, should Québec not be showing leadership by testing innovative solutions instead of postponing them indefinitely?

(69) Ms. Massé (Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques) – **13 November 2025**  
To the Minister of Health

For the past several years, the quality and financing of food in residential and long-term care centres (CHSLDs) has raised serious concerns among the Québec population. In 2016, the report resulting from the order of initiative on the living conditions in CHSLDs recommended that the meals served be diversified and adapted to the residents' needs. Despite successive announcements, the situation remained concerning.

In 2022, the Minister of Health commissioned an unprecedented report from a team at the Institut de tourisme et d'hôtellerie du Québec (ITHQ) on food management in 57 of the 348 public CHSLDs in Québec. That report was made public only in September 2025, following a request for access to information submitted by the Radio-Canada show *L'Épicerie*. The report reveals that in several CHSLDs, meals are often served cold, they are poorly adapted to the needs of the residents and are sometimes served too early or too late. These problems are the result of several factors, including budget cuts imposed by the Ministère de la Santé, a shortage of qualified workers, insufficient training and unsuitable cooking equipment. These shortcomings compromise the nutritional quality and safety of meals and highlight a serious risk to the food security of elderly people.

In October 2024, a report from the show *L'Épicerie* revealed that the average cost of a meal in CHSLDs had increased by only \$0.57 in 20 years, reaching \$2.48 per meal, while the Ordre des diététistes had estimated in 2016 that a minimum of \$3.05 per meal (equivalent to \$3.81 today) was necessary to make a balanced meal. Despite inflation, CHSLDs are contending with a cap of \$3 per meal, with no possibility of spending more, which contributes to an oversimplification of menus and a deterioration in the quality of meals.

In this context, my questions are the following:

- 1- Can the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux confirm what the current average cost per meal granted to Québec CHSLDs is, broken down by region, by CISSS/CIUSSS and by institution?
- 2- Does the government intend to increase that funding to guarantee an adequate, nutritious and safe diet to CHSLD residents and, if so, what is the time frame for doing so?
- 3- Considering that the ITHQ report made public in September 2025 only presents general findings, when will the Ministère make the entire report accessible, including all audits, detailed analyses and recommendations made by the ITHQ? How will the Ministère release it and make it known to the public, including elderly people and their families?

(70) Mr. Grandmont (Taschereau) – **13 November 2025**

To the Minister Responsible for Social Solidarity and Community Action

The government action plan on community action will end in 2027. Tabled in 2022 by the CAQ government, this plan followed up on a similar plan, tabled in 2004, nearly 18 years earlier.

Between the publication of the two action plans, 15 years went by during which no action plan guided government decision-making with regard to community action in Québec.

Given the importance of the action of community organizations for the well-being of our communities, and considering their need for financial predictability and the glaring lack of recurrent public funding, it is absolutely essential that we do not wait 15 more years before tabling the next government action plan on community action.

My question to the Minister is the following:

Does the Québec government and the Minister intend to table a government action plan on community action in 2027, and is the work necessary for the development of such a plan currently underway within the government apparatus?

(71) Mme Dufour (Mille-Îles) – **25 November 2025**

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

The purpose of the intervention strategy for the future of Lac Saint-Pierre (2017–2024) was to mobilize community stakeholders to ensure the restoration and protection of this ecosystem of exceptional ecological value, which was recognized as a biosphere reserve by UNESCO.

The strategy included the Lac Saint-Pierre conservation program, administered by the Fondation de la faune du Québec, which supported more than fifty projects to restore and conserve biodiversity and water quality. This program received \$9.5 million between 2017 and 2022 and concluded in March 2024.

According to information published by the Ministère, the program will not be renewed in its current form, and there have been no plans for calls for projects since 2024–2025, even though Lac Saint-Pierre remains subject to considerable agricultural, industrial and hydrological pressures.

In this context, we would like clarification on how the Government intends to follow up on the intervention strategy and on the conservation efforts made in recent years.

Given the above, my questions are the following:

1. Can the Minister tell us why the Lac Saint-Pierre conservation program was not renewed following its conclusion in March 2024?
2. Can the Minister tell us whether his department intends to implement a new program or other financial support mechanisms to ensure the continuity of conservation and restoration efforts for Lac Saint-Pierre?
3. Can the Minister tell us the amounts allocated in the 2025–2026 budget for targeted interventions in the Lac Saint-Pierre watershed?

(72) Mr. Chassin (Saint-Jérôme) – **25 November 2025**  
To the Minister of Health

Since 31 October 2023, a new Regulation on vaping products has prohibited the sale of vaping products with flavours or aromas other than tobacco. One year after the implementation of this new Regulation, a population survey carried out by the Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ) in September 2024 revealed major shortcomings. Among the respondents who had vaped in the 30 days before the survey, 66.9% had used flavours or aromas other than tobacco. (See Figure 9 of the population survey “Santé mentale, consommation de cannabis, tabagisme, vapotage et jeux d’argent en ligne” conducted by the INSPQ among adults, from 8 to 14 September 2024, in an article published on 22 January 2025 at the following address: <https://www.inspq.qc.ca/covid-19/sondage-prevention-habitudes-de-vie/consommation-14sept2024>)

In August 2025, the INSPQ published the results of a similar survey conducted in June 2025. This time, it was not two-thirds of vapers who had used flavours or aromas other than tobacco, but 80.3%! In just nine months, it appears that people learned how to acquire these products and circumvent the law. (See Figure 9 of the population survey “Santé mentale, consommation de cannabis, tabagisme, vapotage et jeux d’argent en ligne” conducted by the INSPQ among adults, from 15 to 21 June 2025, in an article published on 13 August 2025 at the following address: <https://www.inspq.qc.ca/covid-19/sondage-prevention-habitudes-de-vie/consommation-21juin2025>)

Although the Regulation is clear about the prohibition of flavours, the sale of bottles and flavours or other ways to change the taste of vaping is still common. The Minister has already stated that this is unacceptable and that he will not tolerate it. (See the Minister of Health’s statements in Simon Carmichael’s *Le Soleil* article published on 8 March 2024, “Vapotage : Québec ne tolérera plus les rehausseurs de saveur”:

<https://www.lesoleil.com/actualites/politique/2024/03/08/vapotage-quebec-ne-tolerera-plus-les-rehausseurs-de-saveur-FDN244DZ7RA4TGANMHJLRA5ZNE/>)

However, these statements date back to March 2024. Ignorance can no longer be feigned and the INSPQ must be aware that flavours and aromas other than tobacco are available and widespread in Québec and online, that their use is increasing and that the sale of these products makes it possible to circumvent, if not the letter, then at least the spirit of the new Regulation. The only way to ensure compliance with and enforcement of the new Regulation appears to be through inspections.

My questions to the Minister of Health are the following:

1. How many vape shop inspections have been carried out by MSSS and Santé Québec inspectors since 31 October 2023? Please provide the number of inspections that resulted in a compliance report under section 29.2 of the *Tobacco Control Act*.
2. Out of the hundreds of Québec vape shops, how many have been visited to date to verify their compliance with the sale of flavour bottles?
3. How many vape shops have retail locations in Québec, according to the latest data?
4. How many have received statements of offence?
5. How many have been convicted and what is the total amount of the fines to date?
6. In the last two years, how many investigations have been formally launched regarding websites that illegally sell vaping products to Quebecers (please indicate how many have resulted in a report)?
7. How many statements of offence have been issued following these investigations? What is the total amount of these statements?
8. How many convictions have been obtained by the inspection service of the MSSS and Santé Québec following the issuance of statements of offence?
9. Can the Minister share his assessment of the new Regulation after two full years of enforcement? How would he qualify its implementation, the achievement of its objectives, its simplicity and its enforceability?
10. Lastly, does the Minister intend to review, abolish or amend the Regulation in the near future (within a year)?

(73) Ms. Prass (D'Arcy-McGee) – **25 November 2025**  
To the Minister Responsible for Social Services

During Question Period on 4 November 2025, in response to a question, the Premier stated that there has been a surge in mental health needs, and that the CAQ government has been able to increase the services it provides by 50%, although this is still not enough.

Can the Minister tell us what data, sources or analyses the Premier used to affirm that mental health services have been increased by 50%?

Can the Minister also tell us the reference period used to determine this increase and how many additional people have accessed mental health services following this increase?

(74) Ms. Prass (D'Arcy-McGee) – **25 November 2025**  
To the Minister Responsible for Social Services

During Question Period on 13 November 2025, the Premier affirmed that the CAQ government has doubled the number of spaces for people experiencing homelessness in Montréal since taking office.

Can the Minister tell us, as at October 2018 and as at October 2025, the total number of spaces for people experiencing homelessness in Montréal, broken down by

1. the number of shelter spaces (including regular shelters, emergency beds and warming centres); and
2. the number of housing spaces, including supervised housing, supported housing and housing for people experiencing homelessness?

Can the Minister also tell us what data, sources or analyses the Premier used to affirm that the number of spaces has doubled since the CAQ government took office?

(75) Mr. Leduc (Hochelaga-Maisonneuve) – **25 November 2025**  
To the Minister of Labour

The Government is currently negotiating with paramedics throughout Québec, as more than 3,000 of them have been without a collective agreement for over two and a half years. In the last round of negotiations, paramedics' wages had not yet been reviewed. Furthermore, the Government's request that certain paramedics accept an immediate pay cut of up to 10% and that this pay cut be used as the basis for negotiating wage increases in the coming years, is not respectful to these workers.

We know that businesses are struggling to retain their paramedics. On average, these workers leave the profession after five years. As a result, an increasing number of paramedics are working for personnel agencies. However, we know that the use of personnel agencies is expensive and is one of the worst solutions in the long term.

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

1. How does the Government intend to remedy the situation?
2. Is the Conseil du trésor willing to abandon a pay cut with regard to paramedics?
3. Can it reach an agreement with paramedics on a fair wage for their invaluable work?

(76) Ms. Massé (Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques) – **25 November 2025**  
To the Minister Responsible for Housing

In 1966, the Government acquired the site known today as the “Quadrilatère de la Miséricorde” for the modest sum of \$1, in exchange for a moral commitment to maintain its charitable purpose. Over the decades, and following the transfer of operations from the Jacques-Viger long-term care centre (CHSLD) in 2012, the non-profit organization Quadrilatère de la Miséricorde (QM) was created to redevelop the site in a manner that respects that vocation and the needs of the neighbourhood.

In 2023, after years of grassroots initiatives, consultations and letters of support, the QM published a report on the matter with the desired outcomes: a museum to honour the memory of teenage mothers, a housing cooperative, transitional housing for homeless people, student housing and a park – in short, a much-needed living environment. We later learned that the Québec government intended to sell the entire site without any requirement to include any of the QM work as a condition of sale. The sale process was concluded in June 2025 when private promoter ALTA Canada acquired the site from Santé Québec for \$8.5 million. In August 2025, the media reported that Hydro-Québec was purchasing the site for \$15 million for the purpose of building two power stations. Though we are delighted that a state-owned corporation is taking over the site, several questions remain about the price paid for its acquisition.

Given that a collective effort has already been made to establish the needs of the population and that a project report has been published, my questions are the following:

1. How can the Minister explain that the Government sold this asset at a bargain price only to buy it back a few months later at twice the selling price? How does she intend to support and accelerate the sale to ensure that the housing and power station projects are not delayed?
2. The coordinated work of the members of QM is exemplary. Does the Minister intend to require Hydro-Québec to include a QM member in the site's master plan to ensure coordinated construction and rapid social acceptability?
3. Certain housing projects proposed by QM are not part of the Quebec Affordable Housing Program. How does the Minister intend to take the lead in promoting interdepartmental collaboration and accelerating the delivery of these much-needed new homes?
4. If the technical aspect requires adjustments to the *Building Code*, will the Minister be able to provide legislative support to allow for the completion of the two power stations and the housing projects?

(77) Ms. Massé (Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques) – **25 November 2025**  
To the Minister of Culture and Communications

The mandate of the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications includes promoting Québec culture and protecting built heritage. The city of Montréal recently celebrated its 383rd anniversary, and the many heritage buildings we have are proof of this long occupation of the territory. In Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques riding, there are several greystone buildings dating back to the 1800s that are associated with collective projects providing solutions to the needs of the population.

- The Carrefour St-Pierre project aims to renovate a neoclassical building constructed in 1856 to offer rental spaces to approximately 15 community organizations;
- The Îlot Sainte-Brigide, built in 1880, involves renovating the church to provide a living environment and 74 studios for homeless seniors;
- The Monastère du Bon-Pasteur, built in 1893, houses a private seniors' residence, a cooperative, a performance hall and premises for community organizations. Unfortunately, following the summer 2023 disaster, reconstruction is still pending;
- Hydro-Québec's pivot substation project is located on a series of buildings dating back to 1876. Following more than 10 years of vacancy, the community took the time to reflect on a redevelopment plan that meets the needs of the population.

The Monastère du Bon-Pasteur is an example that showcases how we can repurpose heritage buildings to integrate various projects such as cultural initiatives, housing, social service, community activities, and more. Concerning the other projects mentioned, they serve a similar purpose, that is, to meet our collective needs while also preserving the built heritage.

Despite the recent reprogramming of the fixed asset assistance fund, the strict adherence to certain heritage requirements is leading us straight to collective failure in maintaining our immovables, especially when these heritage properties are occupied by families or non-profit organizations.

In this context, my questions to the Minister of Culture are the following:

1. Following the disaster at the Monastère du Bon-Pasteur, the site had to be secured, and appointed experts indicated that the roof could be made permanent if the Ministère's standards were relaxed. However, the Ministère required a temporary roof worth \$9 million. In the same spirit of support, how does the Minister intend to support the return of the private seniors' residence and the cooperative if the Société d'habitation du Québec assesses the renovation of each apartment to be worth approximately \$1 million?
2. In January 2022, the Conseil du patrimoine religieux du Québec and the initiator of the Îlot Sainte-Brigide project reached an agreement for nearly \$2 million. The Ministère suspended this subsidy and, despite our repeated follow-ups, we are still waiting for the funds. How does the Minister intend to act to ensure the transfer of the pledged sums so as not to jeopardize a project that would provide housing for 70 homeless people?
3. How does he intend to amend the *Cultural Heritage Act* and other legislation relative to real estate to relax standards and facilitate the implementation of collective projects within heritage buildings?
4. How does he intend to take the lead in coordinating the implementation of the above mentioned projects with his fellow ministers, in particular the Minister Responsible for Housing?

It is essential that the Ministère affirms its commitment to relaxing certain criteria for the conversion or renovation of heritage buildings, as otherwise we will collectively be unable to support the non-profit organizations that are working tirelessly to preserve our heritage.

(78) Ms. Massé (Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques) – **25 November 2025**  
To the Minister of Health

For several years now, I have been urging the Minister of Health to make treatment for facial lipodystrophy accessible. Although it was announced in 2019 that this treatment would be covered by the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (RAMQ) and would be operational in 2020, it remains inaccessible in 2025.

In this regard, the very first report from the national service quality and complaints commissioner's office on inaccessibility is highly revealing about the range of obstacles to accessing this treatment. These issues go far beyond the lack of funding. Indeed, the report highlights structural delays, a lack of inter-institutional coordination, inadequate follow-up, the absence of a clear framework from the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS), and, of course, violations of users' fundamental rights.

In December 2024, the MSSS officially acknowledged that it had not allocated the required budget to implement the programme, thereby postponing its rollout to the 2025–2026 fiscal year, with no guarantee of implementation. Then, in May 2025, during the budget estimates review, the MSSS confirmed that responsibility for the file had been transferred to Santé Québec. The logic behind this was to entrust Santé Québec with this responsibility while obviously providing it with all the necessary levers to enable the programme's implementation. However, the analysis by the national commissioner's office shows that this transfer was carried out without a clear operational mandate or associated funding, which once again created grey areas in the management of the file.

Moreover, the report reveals that Santé Québec was given the mandate without first addressing fundamental issues, including:

- adding the molecule used for the treatment (sculptra) to the list of medications covered by the RAMQ;
- making a billing code available so that remuneration for the medical procedure is accessible;
- ensuring that the design and preparation of the programme are completed; and
- providing the necessary funding for the implementation of the programme.

My questions to the Minister of Health are the following:

Given that the report by the national service quality and complaints commissioner's office shows that Santé Québec was given a mandate without adequate funding and with several other shortcomings beyond its area of expertise:

1. Can the Minister make a firm commitment to implement all the recommendations from the report of the national service quality and complaints commissioner's office regarding access to treatment for lipodystrophy?
2. If so, what is the time frame?

3. In the interest of transparency, can the Minister make available the details regarding the execution of the programme, including the budget and other resources allocated for its implementation?
4. Following the report by the national service quality and complaints commissioner's office on access to treatment for lipodystrophy, can the Minister make available any follow-up he has carried out with the national watchdog committee, in accordance with section 56 of the *Act respecting the governance of the health and social services system*, and with the service quality and complaints commissioner's office within thirty days of the report being tabled, and every sixty days thereafter?

I strongly insist that coherent and structural responses be implemented immediately, as this involves not only serious impacts on users' physical health, but also on their integrity, dignity, mental health, and their fundamental right to access care that is recognised as medically necessary.

(79) Mr. Nadeau-Dubois (Gouin) – **25 November 2025**  
To the Minister of Education

Each year, Québec's 72 school service centres and school boards submit more than 300 requests for financial support for their infrastructure projects. These projects aim both to improve the school system real estate and maintain the existing buildings, whose increasing dilapidation has been criticized repeatedly in recent years.

The needs are growing across the province, and the selection of infrastructure projects, often eagerly awaited by communities, causes a reaction.

Since 2018, several billion dollars have been invested in infrastructure in the education sector. However, these sums remain insufficient, with half of school buildings in bad or very bad condition, according to the latest available figures. The budgetary austerity of recent years has also limited the possibility of developing new projects, and some approved projects have even been put on hold indefinitely.

Although the Government sometimes shares the major orientations that guide its decision-making process, the exact selection criteria for projects assessed by the Ministère de l'Éducation are not publicly available at this time.

My questions to the Minister are the following:

- 1) What criteria did the Government use when prioritizing the infrastructure projects in the education sector?
- 2) During the prioritization process, all projects are assigned a rating. How is that rating currently calculated and how does it affect decision-making with respect to the projects accepted?

(80) Ms. Labrie (Sherbrooke) – **25 November 2025**  
To the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

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

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

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

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

(81) Ms. Zaga Mendez (Verdun) – **25 November 2025**  
To the Minister of Finance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

My questions to the Minister of Finance are the following:

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

- (82) Mr. Cliche-Rivard (Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne) – **25 November 2025**  
To the Minister Responsible for de Metropolis and the Montréal Region

In a context where cultural events are scrambling for increased funding, we would like to underline the investments made by the Minister of Culture and Communications in the last budget. While markets promoting local artisans and culture are recognized by the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications, Christmas markets that include cultural programming do not qualify for cultural grants. Funding for this type of event therefore falls to the Ministère du Tourisme and the municipalities. Nevertheless, Christmas markets are much more than a commercial venture: they often offer a wide range of cultural activities in addition to retail stalls, contributing to the “magic” of the festive season in Québec. The Fonds signature métropole also excludes Christmas markets. Yet the latter are consistent with the fund’s objective of strengthening the metropolis’ distinctive identity over the long term, in order to promote its role as a driving force for Québec and its visibility at the Québec, Canadian and international levels.

For instance, since 2021, “La Lutinerie”, a non-profit organization, has been bringing a fairy tale to life in downtown Montréal with its Great Christmas Market, including over 150 hours of free shows and concerts. A study conducted by a firm accredited by the Ministère du Tourisme demonstrates the constant and renewed enthusiasm for this type of event, which attracts Montrealers as well as many visitors from outside the city and Québec. The firm estimates that attendance at the Great Christmas Market rose from 616,000 visits in 2022, to 630,000 in 2023, to 748,000 visitors for the 2024 edition, with direct economic returns of over \$15.4 million, representing approximately \$1.7 million in tax revenues for the State. This is a strategic economic contribution, and the Ministère du Tourisme understands this. Still, less than 10% of their costs are covered by government subsidies, more than half of which come from the City of Montréal.

Meanwhile, events sponsored by powerful promoters have benefited from a significant increase in public funding, which in turn has strengthened their ability to mobilize private financing, enhance their image over the years and more easily meet the eligibility criteria of the Fonds signature métropole and cultural grants.

Without cultural recognition and recurrent funding, the future of major Christmas markets is at stake. Yet these are culturally unifying events, attracting both locals and foreign visitors, while contributing to the city’s visibility.

My questions to the Minister are the following:

- 1) Can the Minister tell us why the major Christmas markets, including Montréal's, are not recognized in the Fonds signature métropole's tenders or in those of other funds promoting the metropolis?
- 2) What would be the adequate funding for smaller festivals and independent cultural events in Montréal?

(83) Mr. Cliche-Rivard (Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne) – **25 November 2025**  
To the Minister of Culture and Communications

In a context where cultural events are scrambling for increased funding, we would like to underline the investments made by the Minister of Culture and Communications in the last budget. While markets promoting local artisans and culture are recognized by the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications, Christmas markets that include cultural programming do not qualify for cultural grants. Funding for this type of event therefore falls to the Ministère du Tourisme and the municipalities. Nevertheless, Christmas markets are much more than a commercial venture: they often offer a wide range of cultural activities in addition to retail stalls, contributing to the “magic” of the festive season in Québec. Although the “Christmas market” concept suggests that the economic aspect is paramount, these events are developed in a way that goes far beyond mere trade fairs. People come for the overall cultural experience, where the young and old alike can enjoy free entertainment and discover numerous products from local artisans.

For instance, since 2021, “La Lutinerie”, a non-profit organization, has been bringing a fairy tale to life in downtown Montréal with its Great Christmas Market, including over 150 hours of free shows and concerts. A study conducted by a firm accredited by the Ministère du Tourisme demonstrates the constant and renewed enthusiasm for this type of event, which attracts Montrealers as well as many visitors from outside the city and Québec. The firm estimates that attendance at the Great Christmas Market rose from 616,000 visits in 2022, to 630,000 in 2023, to 748,000 visitors for the 2024 edition, with direct economic returns of over \$15.4 million, representing approximately \$1.7 million in tax revenues for the State. This is a strategic economic contribution, and the Ministère du Tourisme understands this. Still, less than 10% of their costs are covered by government subsidies, more than half of which come from the City of Montréal. In spite of this, the cultural programming that is an integral part of the Christmas market offer is not financially recognized, thus relegating these events to tourism and local events.

Meanwhile, events sponsored by powerful promoters have benefited from a significant increase in public funding, which in turn has strengthened their ability to mobilize private financing, enhance their image over the years and more easily meet the eligibility criteria of the Fonds signature métropole and cultural grants.

Without cultural recognition and recurrent funding, the future of major Christmas markets is at stake. Yet these are culturally unifying events, attracting people not only for their economic offer, but more importantly for the overall cultural experience.

My questions to the Minister are the following:

- 1) Can the Minister tell us why the Christmas markets' cultural offers are not recognized for funding by the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications?
- 2) What would be the adequate funding for smaller festivals and independent cultural events in Québec?

(84) Ms. Cadet (Bourassa-Sauvé) – **26 November 2025**

To the Minister of Employment

According to a Radio-Canada report, eight months after Amazon closed its Québec distribution and delivery centres — a decision that resulted in the loss of more than 4,500 jobs, one of the biggest layoffs in recent history — many of the former workers have still not been able to reposition themselves in the labour market. Many of them say they feel abandoned by the Québec government and denounce the poor quality of the reclassification services offered by the firm LHH, which is, however, approved by the Government for supporting the laid-off employees.

The Laval warehouse union says that most of the former employees have not found new jobs and that many of them are newcomers who are especially vulnerable in an unstable job market. Many workers say that the services provided — CV revision, mock interviews, updating of LinkedIn profiles — are insufficient and poorly adapted to their needs.

The office of the Minister of Employment has stated that it is monitoring the situation closely and has asked LHH to make certain adjustments, but former employees say these measures are too little and too late to help them return to work.

Can the Minister of Employment tell us what additional and concrete measures her department intends to implement to effectively support the thousands of workers affected by the Amazon closure, ensure that the reclassification services provided truly meet their needs and prevent similar situations from again leaving workers in uncertainty and without adequate support?

(85) Mr. Beauchemin (Marguerite-Bourgeoys) – **26 November 2025**  
To the Minister of Employment

According to a *Journal de Montréal* article, the Air Richelieu flight school, based in the Montreal Metropolitan Airport in Saint-Hubert, affirms that the new fees imposed by the airport, in particular a \$15 fee for each touch-and-go landing with the possibility of additional revisions, directly compromise the training of Francophone pilots in Québec. The institution, founded in 1983, trains approximately 140 pilots annually, over 90% of whom are Francophone, and is concerned about a considerable reduction in its operations.

The director of Air Richelieu believes that these fees may limit the flight school's activities in favour of the commercial activities of Porter Airlines, the new operator of the future air terminal funded by the private sector. Meanwhile, the Association québécoise du transport aérien recalls the strategic importance of training the next generation of Francophone pilots to support regional carriers and ensure adequate air services in the remote regions of Québec.

Given the current context, where many carriers are already condemning the lack of experienced pilots, the situation raises concerns with regard to Québec's capacity to ensure the training of qualified, local and Francophone labour to meet the needs of the air sector.

Can the Minister of Employment explain what measures her department intends to take to support Québec flight schools in their essential role in training pilots, ensure the sustainability of Francophone pilots in the air sector, and make sure that the increase in airport fees do not further jeopardize access to training and the availability of qualified labour in this strategic sector of the Québec economy?

Part 6  
**NOTICES**

**I. NOTICES PREVIOUSLY GIVEN**

**Government Bills**

**Private Members' Public Bills**

- (a) 13 November 2025  
An Act to amend the Auditor General Act as regards the Auditor General's appointment – *Member for Mont-Royal–Outremont*

**Private Bills**

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

- (aa) An Act respecting the reinforcement of laicity in Québec – *Minister Responsible for Laicity*