



NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF QUÉBEC

SECOND SESSION

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

Order Paper and Notices

of the Assembly

Wednesday, 10 December 2025 — No. 28

Nine forty a.m.

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

Part 1

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS

- The Member for Bellechasse on the following subject: *Mr. Marco Roy: more than 600 blood donations and limitless generosity.*
- The Member for Mille-Îles on the following subject: *Underline the 40th anniversary of Éco-Nature.*
- The Member for Lotbinière-Frontenac on the following subject: *The 55th anniversary of Club de Taekwondo de Thetford.*
- The Member for Laurier-Dorion on the following subject: *Retirement of Ms. Gloria Fernandez.*
- The Member for Beauharnois on the following subject: *Tribute to Mr. Joël Renaud.*
- The Member for Vaudreuil on the following subject: *“Des arbres et des arts”, a movie by documentarian André Desrochers.*
- The Member for Beauce-Nord on the following subject: *Underline the 30th anniversary of the Table régionale des organismes communautaires de Chaudière-Appalaches.*
- The Member for Matane-Matapédia on the following subject: *Underline the 20th anniversary of Coop alimentaire Saint-Noël.*
- The Member for Marie-Victorin on the following subject: *An exceptional volunteer.*
- The Member for Laval-des-Rapides on the following subject: *The 20th anniversary of La Halte de l’Orchidbleue.*
- The Member for Chapleau on the following subject: *The 25th anniversary of Action bénévole CHSLD Champlain-Gatineau.*
- The Member for Chutes-de-la-Chaudière on the following subject: *The Help-Portrait event held by the Club photo de Lévis.*

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

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Part 2

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BUSINESS HAVING PRECEDENCE

URGENT DEBATES

DEBATES ON REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

- (1) Report from the Committee on Public Administration, which met on 2 December 2025 to hear the Centre d'acquisitions gouvernementales on Chapter 2 of the Auditor General's November 2024 report entitled "Acquisitions regroupées gouvernementales" (Government group purchasing). The report contains observations, conclusions and two recommendations.

Report tabled on **9 December 2025**.

Subject to the provisions of the second paragraph of Standing Order 94, this report shall be taken into consideration not later than **24 December 2025**.

- (2) Report from the Committee on Transportation and the Environment, which held public hearings on 25, 26 and 27 November; and on 2 and 3 December 2025 within the framework of special consultations on the 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". The report contains observations and eight recommendations.

Report tabled on **9 December 2025**.

Subject to the provisions of the second paragraph of Standing Order 94, this report shall be taken into consideration not later than **24 December 2025**.

OTHER BUSINESS

I. Government Bills

Passage in Principle

- (3) Bill 1
Québec Constitution Act, 2025
Introduced by the Minister of Justice and Minister Responsible for Canadian Relations on **9 October 2025**

- (4) Bill 5
An Act to accelerate the granting of the authorizations required to carry out priority national-scale projects
Introduced by the Minister of Finance on **9 December 2025**
- (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**
- (6) Bill 9
An Act respecting the reinforcement of laicity in Québec
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Laicity on **27 November 2025**
- (7) Bill 10
An Act to protect consumers against abusive practices in ticket reselling and online subscription renewal
Introduced by the Minister of Justice on **2 December 2025**
- (8) Bill 11
An Act to amend various provisions for the main purpose of reducing regulatory and administrative burden
Introduced by the Minister for the Economy and Small and Medium Enterprises on **4 December 2025**
- (9) Bill 14
An Act to strengthen the integrity of voting in political parties' leadership campaigns and nomination contests
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Democratic Institutions on **5 December 2025**

Committee Stage

- (10) 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
Report from the Committee on Labour and the Economy (consultations) tabled on 2 December 2025
Passed in principle on **4 December 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Labour and the Economy

- (11) 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
Report from the Committee on Public Finance (consultations) tabled on 3 December 2025
Passed in principle on **4 December 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Public Finance
- (12) 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
- (13) 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

- (14) 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
Report from the Committee on Culture and Education tabled on **9 December 2025**

Passage

- (15) 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
Passed in principle on 26 November 2025
Report from the Committee on Public Finance adopted on **9 December 2025**
- (16) 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
Report from the Committee on Culture and Education adopted on **9 December 2025**

II. Private Members' Public Bills

Passage in Principle

- (17) 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**
- (18) 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**
- (19) 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**

- (20) Bill 195
An Act limiting the use of personnel placement agencies' services and independent labour in the educational childcare sector
Introduced by the Member for Hochelaga-Maisonneuve on **3 December 2025**
- (21) 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**
- (22) 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**
- (23) Bill 198
An Act to proclaim National Homelessness Awareness Day
Introduced by the Member for D'Arcy-McGee on **9 October 2025**
- (24) Bill 199
An Act to establish a new electoral system
Introduced by the Member for Hochelaga-Maisonneuve on **12 November 2025**
- (25) 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**
- (26) 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**
- (27) Bill 393
An Act to amend the Auditor General Act as regards the Auditor General's appointment
Introduced by the Member for Mont-Royal-Outremont on **26 November 2025**

- (28) 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**
- (29) Bill 395
An Act to amend the Act respecting the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec and other legislative provisions concerning rights granted on a vehicle
Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on **4 December 2025**
- (30) 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**
- (31) 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**
- (32) 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**
- (33) 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**
- (34) 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**

- (35) 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**
- (36) Bill 492
An Act to amend certain regulatory provisions in order to promote the protection of professional contestants in combat sports
Introduced by the Member for Marquette on **2 December 2025**
- (37) 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**
- (38) 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**
- (39) 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**
- (40) 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**
- (41) 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**
- (42) 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**

- (43) 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**
- (44) 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**
- (45) Bill 695
Parliamentary Budget Officer Act
Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on **14 March 2024**
- (46) Bill 697
An Act to combat waste
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **23 April 2024**
- (47) 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**
- (48) 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**
- (49) Bill 792
An Act to enhance the presence of the flag of Québec
Introduced by the Member for Matane-Matapédia on **30 May 2024**
- (50) 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**

- (51) 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**
- (52) Bill 893
An Act respecting maintaining seniors' autonomy
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **3 December 2024**
- (53) 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**
- (54) Bill 895
An Act to establish a common school network to guarantee equal opportunities
Introduced by the Member for Mercier on **20 February 2025**
- (55) 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**
- (56) 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**
- (57) 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**
- (58) 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**

- (59) 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**
- (60) 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**
- (61) 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**
- (62) 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**
- (63) 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**
- (64) 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

- (65) 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

- (66) 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

- (67) 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
- (68) Bill 203
An Act to grant certain temporary powers to Ville de Rivière-du-Loup
Introduced by the Member for Matane-Matapédia on **9 December 2025**, and
Referred to the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain

Passage in Principle

Passage

IV. Government Motions

V. Estimates of Expenditure

VI. Statutory Debates

BUSINESS STANDING IN THE NAME OF MEMBERS IN OPPOSITION

Part 3

BILLS PASSED

(Bills awaiting Royal Assent)

Bill 202

An Act respecting the merger of Beneva Mutual and Gore Mutual Insurance Company

Passed on **9 December 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 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](#)

Orders of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 203**, An Act to grant certain temporary powers to Ville de Rivière-du-Loup (Order of reference given on 9 December 2025).

COMMITTEE ON CULTURE AND EDUCATION

COMMITTEE ON LABOUR AND THE ECONOMY

Orders of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 3**, An Act to improve the transparency, governance and democratic process of various associations in the workplace (Order of reference given on 4 December 2025).

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC FINANCE

Orders of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 7**, An Act to reduce bureaucracy, increase state efficiency and reinforce the accountability of senior public servants (Order of reference given on 4 December 2025).
- **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).

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

Part 5

WRITTEN QUESTIONS

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

- (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 (ft²) 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 ft², to persons experiencing homelessness;
- Espace LGBTQ+ involves renovating a building of more than 30,000 ft² 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 ft² 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.

(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?

(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?

(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?

(86) Ms. Blanchette Vézina (Rimouski) – **26 November 2025**
To the Minister of Health

The Coroner recently published a report following the tragic death of a two-month-old in Rimouski, which occurred after the child's health rapidly deteriorated less than eight hours after receiving routine vaccinations (Ref. No.: 2023-02751). The initially healthy child's condition rapidly deteriorated, and unfortunately resuscitation efforts were not successful.

The Coroner's report raises major issues regarding the regional network's preparedness for pediatric emergencies, the regional health care system's capacity to effectively respond to such situations, and the delay in and coordination of the transfer of vulnerable patients in critical condition.

The Coroner has made four specific recommendations for the CISSS du Bas-Saint-Laurent:

- Conduct an audit of the 11 April 2023 resuscitation process and implement the necessary corrective measures;
- Conduct an audit of the child's medication administration file and adjust practices as needed;
- Maintain up-to-date training in advanced neonatal and pediatric resuscitation for all physicians who respond to emergency;
- Make training in grief management and compassionate communication mandatory and accessible for emergency personnel.

In addition, the Coroner raised questions about the measures implemented by the department to improve the availability of air medical resources, in particular with regard to the coordination of evacuations and the capacity of personnel and aircraft to ensure a rapid transfer of patients in critical condition, especially in the Est-du-Québec region.

My questions to the Minister are as follows:

1. How does the Minister intend to ensure that the Coroner's recommendations are implemented without delay and with measurable results for the CISSS du Bas-Saint-Laurent?
2. What accountability mechanisms will be implemented to ensure that the recommended audits — on resuscitation and on medication administration — are conducted rigorously and followed by concrete actions?
3. What is the action plan, and the timeframe and performance targets, to ensure that all emergency physicians have up-to-date training in neonatal and pediatric resuscitation training, as well as in grief management and compassionate communication?
4. What precise measures does the Government intend to implement to reinforce the availability of air medical resources in the Est-du-Québec region and ensure that medical transfers are carried out in a rapid, efficient and safe manner?
5. How does the Minister intend to ensure a public and transparent follow-up on the commitments made in response to this report to restore the confidence of families and citizens in the safety of pediatric care in the regions?

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

On 7 March 2025, the asymmetrical agreement on the National School Food Program with the federal government was signed by the Minister of Education and the Minister Responsible for Canadian Relations. The agreement formalized the allocation of \$65.2 million over 3 years from the federal government to improve and expand school food programs and services. According to the agreement, the following amounts will be transferred to the Québec government:

- For the fiscal year beginning on 1 April 2024, \$11,556,042 paid in a single installment not later than 7 April 2025;
- For the fiscal year beginning on 1 April 2025, \$26,825,205 paid in two installments not later than 31 May 2025 and 15 November 2025, respectively; and
- For the fiscal year beginning on 1 April 2026, \$26,825,205 paid in two installments not later than 31 May 2026 and 15 November 2026, respectively.

According to this time frame, we can conclude that the Québec government received the first three installments, for a total of \$38,381,247.

On 25 November 2025, the Ministère de l'Éducation du Québec told a *La Presse* journalist that, for the 2025–2026 school year, food aid for students has been increased by \$16 million under the asymmetrical agreement with the federal government. The Minister then reiterated this statement in a social media post on X, on the morning of 26 November, indicating that \$16 million were already available under the three-year agreement and that more would follow.

However, during Question Period of 26 November, the Minister instead claimed that this year, the federal government's funding was used, among other things, to bolster food aid by \$30 million.

My questions to the Minister are the following:

- 1) Has the Ministère de l'Éducation received the amounts allocated under the agreement for the first two fiscal years, for a total of nearly \$38.4 million? If not, how much has the department received from the federal government to date?

2) How have these amounts been spent? Can the Minister provide details as to which existing or future programs these funds have been allocated to so far?

(88) Ms. Massé (Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques) – **4 December 2025**
To the Minister of the French Language

Following the changes made to the governmental language policy resulting from the adoption of Order 1142-2025, which prohibits, in particular, the use of non-binary pronouns, I asked to meet with the Minister. During our meeting of 4 November, not only did I express my displeasure with that change, but I also explained the harmful consequences of giving it a narrow interpretation and how misgendering is a violation of someone’s rights, not to mention the impacts on the person concerned. In fact, the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal recognizes misgendering as a “critical stressor that is experienced as humiliating, stigmatizing, psychologically distressing, and dehumanizing” (*Bilac v. Abbey, Currie and NC Tractor Services Inc.*, 2023 CHRT 43).

At the heart of misgendering — a term officially recognized by the Office québécois de la langue française — is the issue of the right to gender self-determination. Yet the *Civil Code of Québec* legally recognizes the right to gender self-determination with section 71, which specifies that any person may change their assigned gender, whether that person has undergone medical surgical treatment or not, and with sections 55 and 68, which provide that all persons have the right to the respect of their name and that their rights are preserved if that name is changed. Moreover, Québec law grants legal protection against discrimination on the basis of gender expression and gender identity. This is true for section 10 of the *Charter of human rights and freedoms*, which guarantees to everyone the right to full and equal recognition and exercise of their human rights and freedoms without distinction or exclusion based on their gender expression and identity, but also for jurisprudence, which recognizes discrimination based on gender expression and identity as a violation of fundamental rights, including the right to the safeguard of one’s dignity (*Kin c. McNicoll*, 2021 QCTDP 34). Québec jurisprudence recognizes physical effects just as much as psychological effects (*R. c. Lévesque*, 2022 QCCQ 12793). Those prejudicial effects led the Court to conclude that designating a person other than with the first name and pronouns that the person chose may create an oppressing environment for that person (*R. c. Lévesque*, 2022 QCCQ 12793). Lastly, misgendering may give rise to an ethics penalty as well as to several other violations of rights documented by jurisprudence in Québec and in Canada (*Ordre professionnel des médecins c. Brière*, 2024 QCCDMD 1).

Following my meeting with the Minister, I was told that the changes made to the governmental language policy in no way alter the right of non-binary individuals to use the X marker in various government documents and that the policy does not regulate the signature of government employees. Despite this, I was told about the restrictive application of these changes at the municipal level, where an employee was forced to withdraw their pronoun from their signature. Thankfully, I was also informed that a guide is to be implemented shortly to assist the Government in the application of the new language policy, and that the departments of Health, Education and Higher Education will also approve of similar tools applicable to their respective networks.

My questions to the Minister of the French Language are the following:

- Can the Minister, in full transparency and in keeping with the statements and commitments he has made to me privately, include in his forthcoming guide the commitment that the amendments to the governmental language policy in no way alter the right of non-binary individuals to use the X marker in various government documents and that the policy does not regulate the signature of government employees?
- Can the Minister advise me of the timeline for the communication and training plan for the upcoming guide?
- Can the Minister send me with the guide and the communication and training plan for this guide as soon as they are available?

I would like to stress that the situation is urgent and must go beyond closed-doors commitments, calling for policies that fully comply with Québec law to be put in place as promptly as possible.

(89) Mr. Cliche-Rivard (Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne) – 9 December 2025
To the Minister of Immigration, Francization and Integration

In 2024, the Government decided to limit the number of Québec selection certificates issued for family sponsorship applications, claiming that this measure would facilitate the organization of the reception capacity. On 8 July, the Québec government announced that it had reached its 2024–2026 family sponsorship quota as of 26 June 2025, thereby suspending the processing of new sponsorship applications for spouses, conjugal partners, and dependent children aged 18 and over until 25 June 2026. In his 2026–2029 immigration plan, the Minister capped the number of permanent residents in this category at 10,000. Yet this decision has not resulted in improved processing times in Québec, but rather increased distress for many separated families, who had hoped that this would accelerate the processing of permanent residence applications.

As of today, family reunification cases are processed in 12 months in the rest of Canada, whereas the average processing time for similar cases remains 37 months in Québec, or more than three times as long.

According to a summary assessment of data provided by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) on its website, the number of sponsorship cases for spouses and children that are awaiting processing in Québec (12,200) and abroad (19,900) is more than 32,000.

According to a Léger survey, commissioned by the collective Québec Réunifié, 67% of Quebecers believe that processing times for family reunification cases should meet the 12-month Canadian standard, while 64% consider that family reunification should be an important priority for governments.

My questions to the Minister are the following:

- 1) How many family reunification selection certificates have been issued by the department since 26 June 2024?
- 2) Can the Minister tell us if reducing the number of permanent selection certificates in the family reunification category has indeed accelerated the processing of permanent resident applications for sponsored persons?

- 3) How does the Minister intend to put an end to the unequal treatment of family reunification applications for families settled in Québec compared to those in the rest of Canada?

(90) Mr. Cliche-Rivard (Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne) – 9 December 2025
To the Minister of Immigration, Francization and Integration

For several years, there have been calls to reduce the number of temporary immigrants in Québec. However, according to numbers released by the Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Francisation et de l'Intégration, many of these people are protected persons who have been waiting for permanent residence for many years.

In its 2026–2028 immigration plan, the federal government announced a two-year, one-time initiative to “streamline the transition of approximately 115,000 Protected Persons in Canada who are already on a pathway to permanent residence and in alignment with their protected status under domestic and international law.” These admissions will be processed separately from the announced regular permanent residence admission targets because of the enormous processing backlog and the importance of the stability of statuses for these people’s full integration.

Québec has accepted nearly 55,000 refugees who hold a Québec selection certificate. However, the target announced in the 2026–2029 immigration plan is only 5,750 refugees and persons in similar situations per year for the next three years. At that rate, it is calculated that protected persons residing in Québec will obtain permanent residence after approximately 12 years. As the Immigration and Refugee Board has concluded that they cannot return home, these people are artificially inflating the temporary resident numbers.

These people have already been settled in Québec for many years. They have developed networks, the vast majority of them are working, they have learned French, and their children here study in French. They have experienced long periods of instability. They are contributing to Québec society and would contribute even more if they could count on the stability that permanent residence will give them.

My question to the Minister is the following:

Does the Minister of Immigration, Francization, and Integration intend to process the permanent residences of protected persons settled in Quebec separately from the targets in order to accelerate their full integration into Quebec society and thereby reduce the number of temporary residents?

(91) Mr. Morin (Acadie) – **10 December 2025**

To the Minister of Immigration, Francization and Integration

In August 2025, the newspaper *Le Devoir* published an article entitled “Plus de 142 000 personnes attendent leur résidence permanente au Québec”. The article noted the disastrous delays experienced by people who have been selected by the department, but are blocked by government quotas that are ill-suited to their situation.

These delays have been described as endless and unprecedented. The Government has experienced this backlog since 2018, following the adoption of its slogan “En prendre moins pour en prendre soin” (take in less to take better care of them). The consequences of these actions have artificially inflated the number of temporary immigrants in Québec, a category which the Minister insists must decrease in number.

Can the Minister tell us the number of people with a Québec selection certificate who are currently waiting for permanent residence as at today, as well as the department’s plan to clear this backlog?

Part 6
NOTICES

I. NOTICES PREVIOUSLY GIVEN

Government Bills

- (a) 9 December 2025
An Act to promote the population's safety and sense of security and to amend various provisions – *Minister of Public Security*

Private Members' Public Bills

- (b) 9 December 2025
An Act to amend the Act respecting the governance of the health and social services system to guarantee access to subsidies granted to community organizations for organizations with a social economy project – *Member for Laporte*

Private Bills

II. NOTICES APPEARING FOR THE FIRST TIME

- (aa) An Act to establish the provision of educational childcare by recognized persons responsible for a community educational childcare service – *Minister of Families*