



NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF QUÉBEC

THIRD SESSION

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

Order Paper and Notices

of the Assembly

Wednesday, 27 May 2026 — No. 8

Nine forty a.m.

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

Part 1

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS

- The Member for Beauharnois on the following subject: *Congratulations to Ms. Alexandra Labelle – Walter Cup – Montréal Victoire.*
- The Member for Nelligan on the following subject: *Underline the first college edition of the Dictée P.G.L. at Cégep Gérard-Godin.*
- The Member for Iberville on the following subject: *Tribute to the 100th anniversary of École Micheline-Brodeur.*
- The Member for Verdun on the following subject: *Let's protect our housing cooperatives.*
- The Member for Côte-du-Sud on the following subject: *Tribute to Mr. Renaud Cyr.*
- The Member for Vaudreuil on the following subject: *The Harmonie avancée of École secondaire de la Cité-des-Jeunes makes Vaudreuil shine all the way to Chicago.*
- The Member for Soulanges on the following subject: *Journée nationale des aides à domicile des entreprises d'économie sociale en aide à domicile.*
- The Member for Chicoutimi on the following subject: *Underline the 350th anniversary of the foundation of Chicoutimi.*
- The Member for Lac-Saint-Jean on the following subject: *A 40-year career at the Office d'habitation Jeannois.*
- The Member for Anjou–Louis-Riel on the following subject: *The 55th anniversary of the organization Patinage Anjou.*
- The Member for Borduas on the following subject: *The 40th anniversary of the Centre de femmes l'Essentielle.*

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

- (1) Resuming the debate, adjourned on **7 May 2026**, on the motion by the Premier, –That the Assembly approve the Government’s general policy.

And on the motions stating a grievance moved by:

The Leader of the Official Opposition:

THAT the National Assembly severely censure the CAQ government for its lack of concrete results, the weakening of its commitments to Quebecers, and a stale vision that is ill-suited to the challenges of today.

The Leader of the Second Opposition Group:

THAT the National Assembly censure the CAQ government for its negligence regarding the maintenance of our public infrastructure, its lack of ambition in carrying out an economic and ecological transition that addresses current issues, and its marked disinterest for the difficulties experienced by Québec tenants.

The Member for Marquette:

THAT the National Assembly severely censure the CAQ government for its lack of measures to address the rising cost of living, in a context where food banks face a substantial increase in requests and Quebecers have to go into debt to eat, as well as for ignoring that reality in the Opening Speech.

The Member for Verdun:

THAT the National Assembly severely censure the CAQ government for its inability to curb the sharp rise in the cost of groceries and to protect Québec households with regard to the excessive profits of large grocery chains.

The Member for Bourassa-Sauvé:

THAT the National Assembly severely censure the CAQ government for its lack of vision and ambition in education, its lone guideline being to avoid slashing, this time, the already strained budgets for services to students.

The Member for Mont-Royal–Outremont:

THAT the National Assembly censure the Government for having damaged the attractiveness and stability of Québec's higher education network and for having no plan to address the consequences of its own policies.

The Member for Acadie:

THAT the National Assembly severely censure the Government for its intent to continue its constitution project without consulting the First Nations and the Inuit.

The Member for Laurier-Dorion:

THAT the National Assembly censure the CAQ government for removing tenants from its priorities and for policies that impoverish them, in a context where tenants are severely impacted by the housing crisis and the average rent has increased by 64% over the last eight years.

The Member for Jacques-Cartier:

THAT the National Assembly severely censure the CAQ government for its Opening Speech, which does not meet the needs of the youth and which lacks vision for future generations.

URGENT DEBATES

DEBATES ON REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

OTHER BUSINESS

I. Government Bills

Passage in Principle

- (2) Bill 2
An Act to enable the Parliament of Québec to preserve the principle of parliamentary sovereignty with respect to the Charter of the French language and the Act respecting French, the official and common language of Québec
Introduced by the Minister of the French Language on **6 May 2026**
- (3) Bill 3
An Act to ensure effective representation of electors
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Democratic Institutions on **7 May 2026**
- (4) Bill 4
An Act respecting the communication of information for the purpose of protecting against intimate partner violence, and amending various legislative provisions
Introduced by the Minister of Domestic Security on **13 May 2026**
- (5) Bill 6
An Act to give effect to fiscal measures announced in the Budget Speech delivered on 18 March 2026 and in the Update on Québec's Economic and Financial Situation presented on 25 November 2025 and to certain other measures
Introduced by the Minister of Finance on **12 May 2026**
- (6) Bill 17
An Act mainly to amend the Act respecting natural gas storage and natural gas and oil pipelines in order to provide a framework for underground reservoirs and certain pipelines
Introduced by the Minister for the Economy and Small and Medium Enterprises on **5 February 2026**
- (7) Bill 20
An Act to enact the Act to facilitate access to housing and amending various provisions with respect to housing
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Housing on 11 February 2026
Report from the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain (consultations) tabled on **1 April 2026**

- (8) Bill 22
An Act to broaden the intervention powers of municipalities and to amend other legislative provisions
Introduced by the Minister of Municipal Affairs on 25 March 2026
Report from the Committee on Transportation and the Environment (consultations) tabled on **12 May 2026**
- (9) Bill 23
An Act mainly to provide better support to persons whose mental state could present a risk for their own safety or that of others
Introduced by the Minister Responsible for Social Services on **24 March 2026**
- (10) Bill 24
An Act to protect consumers against the misleading or fraudulent use of a person's identity or image
Introduced by the Minister of Justice on 26 March 2026
Report from the Committee on Citizen Relations (consultations) tabled on **12 May 2026**
- (11) Bill 25
An Act to increase public trust in the justice system by modernizing judicial ethics and to implement certain recommendations of the committee on the remuneration of judges and justices of the peace for the 2023–2027 period
Introduced by the Minister of Justice on **18 March 2026**
- (12) Bill 27
An Act to amend various provisions concerning collective agreement decrees and the construction industry
Introduced by the Minister of Labour on **1 April 2026**

Committee Stage

- (13) Bill 1
Québec Constitution Act, 2025
Introduced by the Minister of Justice and Minister Responsible for Canadian Relations on 9 October 2025
Report from the Committee on Institutions (consultations) tabled on 24 February 2026
Passed in principle on **1 April 2026**, and
Referred to the Committee on Institutions

- (14) 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
Report from the Committee on Public Finance (consultations) tabled on 12 February 2026
Passed in principle on **17 February 2026**, and
Referred to the Committee on Public Finance

Report Stage

- (15) 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
Report from the Committee on Culture and Education (consultations) tabled on 26 February 2026
Passed in principle on 2 April 2026
Report from the Committee on Culture and Education tabled on **12 May 2026**
- (16) 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
Report from the Committee on Labour and the Economy (consultations) tabled on 10 February 2026
Passed in principle on 17 February 2026
Report from the Committee on Labour and the Economy tabled on **7 May 2026** (amend. handed in under Standing Order 252)
- (17) Bill 12
An Act to establish the provision of educational childcare by recognized persons responsible for a community educational childcare service
Introduced by the Minister of Families on 11 December 2025
Report from the Committee on Citizen Relations (consultations) tabled on 17 February 2026
Passed in principle on 18 February 2026
Report from the Committee on Citizen Relations tabled on **1 April 2026**

Passage

II. Private Members' Public Bills

Passage in Principle

- (18) 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**
- (19) Bill 191
An Act to put in place measures concerning complementary and integrative approaches to health
Introduced by the Member for Laporte on **6 May 2026**
- (20) Bill 192
An Act to ensure student health and safety in the classroom by regulating ambient air quality in schools
Introduced by the Member for Saint-Laurent on **7 December 2022**
- (21) Bill 193
An Act to amend the Charter of human rights and freedoms to recognize the right to a healthful environment as a fundamental right
Introduced by the Member for Notre-Dame-de-Grâce on **1 February 2023**
- (22) Bill 195
An Act 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**
- (23) Bill 196
An Act to amend the Educational Childcare Act to guarantee the right to receive childcare services
Introduced by the Member for Robert-Baldwin on **14 March 2023**
- (24) Bill 197
An Act to improve the quality of care through the setting of ratios in certain institutions governed by the Act respecting health services and social services
Introduced by the Member for Pontiac on **6 December 2022**

- (25) Bill 198
An Act to proclaim National Homelessness Awareness Day
Introduced by the Member for D'Arcy-McGee on **9 October 2025**
- (26) Bill 199
An Act to establish a new electoral system
Introduced by the Member for Hochelaga-Maisonneuve on **12 November 2025**
- (27) Bill 390
An Act to promote taking gender equality and diversity in an intersectional perspective into account in the budgetary process
Introduced by the Member for Mercier on **21 March 2023**
- (28) Bill 391
An Act to amend the Education Act to enshrine the right to free special school projects offered in schools providing preschool or elementary and secondary education and to limit the distance between immovables of a school with a special project
Introduced by the Member for Saint-Laurent on **16 March 2023**
- (29) Bill 392
An Act to combat food waste
Introduced by the Member for Verdun on **25 February 2026**
- (30) 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**
- (31) Bill 394
An Act respecting the implementation of study-family-work balance policies in particular in higher education institutions
Introduced by the Member for Hochelaga-Maisonneuve on **5 December 2023**
- (32) Bill 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**

- (33) 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**
- (34) 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**
- (35) 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**
- (36) 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**
- (37) 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**
- (38) 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**
- (39) Bill 493
An Act to amend the Québec Immigration Act to take temporary residents into account for immigration planning purposes
Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on **10 May 2023**

- (40) Bill 494
An Act to amend the Civil Code to render without effect the clauses of a lease of a dwelling tending to prohibit companion animals
Introduced by the Member for Laurier-Dorion on **25 May 2023**
- (41) Bill 495
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
Introduced by the Member for Laporte on **10 December 2025**
- (42) Bill 497
An Act to ensure air quality
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **25 February 2026**
- (43) Bill 498
An Act to remove obstacles to efficiency in the health system
Introduced by the Member for Saint-Jérôme on **17 February 2026**
- (44) Bill 590
An Act to amend the Act respecting the flag and emblems of Québec to recognize the Québec tartan
Introduced by the Member for Hochelaga-Maisonneuve on **2 April 2026**
- (45) 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**
- (46) Bill 592
An Act to reinforce the integrity and protection of human rights and freedoms
Introduced by the Member for Maurice-Richard on **7 May 2026**
- (47) Bill 593
An Act to amend the Civil Code to prohibit evictions carried out with a view to converting a dwelling into short-term tourist accommodation
Introduced by the Member for Mille-Îles on **4 October 2023**
- (48) Bill 595
An Act respecting self-managed personal assistance for persons with disabilities
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **1 April 2026**

- (49) Bill 597
An Act to amend the Environment Quality Act to establish a right of citizen initiative in environmental matters and reinforce the powers and independence of the Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement
Introduced by the Member for Matane-Matapédia on **1 February 2024**
- (50) Bill 598
An Act to protect children and parents who are victims of family violence
Introduced by the Member for Sherbrooke on **2 April 2026**
- (51) Bill 599
An Act to proclaim the National Day of Awareness of Immunocompromised Persons' Challenges
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **14 May 2026**
- (52) Bill 690
An Act respecting the right to food
Introduced by the Member for Taschereau on **14 May 2026**
- (53) Bill 693
An Act to foster the active contribution to society of recipients under the Social Solidarity Program
Introduced by the Member for Notre-Dame-de-Grâce on **22 February 2024**
- (54) Bill 694
An Act to amend the Highway Safety Code to more effectively fight drinking and driving
Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on **19 March 2024**
- (55) Bill 695
Parliamentary Budget Officer Act
Introduced by the Member for Nelligan on **14 March 2024**
- (56) Bill 696
An Act to ensure that operators of tourist accommodation establishments are free to determine the prices and conditions applicable to the rental of accommodation units
Introduced by the Member for La Pinière on **13 May 2026**
- (57) Bill 697
An Act to combat waste
Introduced by the Member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine on **23 April 2024**

- (58) 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**
- (59) 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**
- (60) Bill 792
An Act to enhance the presence of the flag of Québec
Introduced by the Member for Matane-Matapédia on **30 May 2024**
- (61) Bill 793
An Act respecting the process for publishing the documents from the inquiry conducted by Bernard Grenier concerning the activities of Option Canada in the referendum held in Québec in October 1995
Introduced by the Member for Matane-Matapédia on **27 November 2024**
- (62) Bill 794
An Act to declare Québec's commitment to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050
Introduced by the Member for Verdun on **7 November 2024**
- (63) Bill 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**
- (64) Bill 895
An Act to establish a common school network to guarantee equal opportunities
Introduced by the Member for Mercier on **20 February 2025**

- (65) 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**
- (66) 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**
- (67) 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**
- (68) 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**
- (69) 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**
- (70) 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**
- (71) 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**
- (72) 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**

- (73) 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**
- (74) 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

- (75) 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
- (76) 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
Passed in principle on **24 February 2026**, and
Referred to the Committee on Culture and Education

Report Stage

Passage

III. Private Bills

Hearings and Clause-by-Clause Consideration

- (77) Bill 201
An Act respecting the Monastère des Ursulines de Québec
Introduced by the Member for Taschereau on 13 November 2025
Referred to the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain on
14 May 2026

- (78) 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
- (79) Bill 205
An Act concerning an immovable situated in the territory of Ville de Québec
Introduced by the Member for Vanier-Les Rivières on **2 April 2026**, and
Referred to the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain

Passage in Principle

- (80) Bill 200
An Act respecting Le Country Club de Montréal
Introduced by the Member for Laporte on 13 November 2025
Report from the Committee on Labour and the Economy tabled and adopted
on **31 March 2026**
- (81) Bill 204
An Act respecting Ville de Gatineau
Introduced by the Member for Chapleau on 24 March 2026
Report from the Committee on Planning and the Public Domain tabled and
adopted on **7 May 2026**

Passage

IV. Government Motions

- (82) 6 May 2026
Motion by the Minister of International Relations and La Francophonie:

THAT the National Assembly approve the “Entente entre le gouvernement du Québec et le Centre d’excellence OTAN pour le changement climatique et la sécurité concernant les exemptions, les exonérations et les prérogatives de courtoisie consenties au Centre et aux membres de son personnel”, signed in Montréal on 9 April 2026.

In compliance with section 22.3 of the *Act respecting the Ministère des Relations internationales*, this motion cannot be debated before 16 May 2026.

- (83)** 12 May 2026
Motion by the Minister of International Relations and La Francophonie:

THAT the National Assembly approve the Convention on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance tabled on 24 March 2026.

V. Estimates of Expenditure

- (84)** Estimates of Expenditure for the fiscal year ending 31 March 2027 tabled by the Minister Responsible for Government Administration and State Efficiency and Chair of the Conseil du trésor on 18 March 2026 and referred for consideration to the standing committees on **6 May 2026**.

VI. Statutory Debates

BUSINESS STANDING IN THE NAME OF MEMBERS IN OPPOSITION

Part 3

BILLS PASSED

(Bills awaiting Royal Assent)

Part 4

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEES

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

[COMMITTEE ON THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY](#)

[COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION](#)

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

Orders of reference

Special Consultations:

- **Bill 17**, An Act mainly to amend the Act respecting natural gas storage and natural gas and oil pipelines in order to provide a framework for underground reservoirs and certain pipelines (Order of reference given on 26 May 2026).

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

Orders of reference

Special Consultations:

- **Bill 4**, An Act respecting the communication of information for the purpose of protecting against intimate partner violence, and amending various legislative provisions (Order of reference given on 26 May 2026).

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 201**, An Act respecting the Monastère des Ursulines de Québec (Order of reference given on 14 May 2026).
- **Bill 203**, An Act to grant certain temporary powers to Ville de Rivière-du-Loup (Order of reference given on 6 May 2026).
- **Bill 205**, An Act concerning an immovable situated in the territory of Ville de Québec (Order of reference given on 6 May 2026).

COMMITTEE ON CULTURE AND EDUCATION

Orders of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 496**, An Act to recognize the white admiral as the emblematic insect of Québec (Order of reference given on 6 May 2026).

COMMITTEE ON LABOUR AND THE ECONOMY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC FINANCE

Orders of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 5**, An Act to accelerate the granting of the authorizations required to carry out priority national-scale projects (Order of reference given on 6 May 2026).

COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONS

Orders of reference

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 1**, Québec Constitution Act, 2025 (Order of reference given on 6 May 2026).

COMMITTEE ON CITIZEN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Orders of reference

Special Consultations:

- **Bill 23**, An Act mainly to provide better support to persons whose mental state could present a risk for their own safety or that of others (Order of reference given on 6 May 2026).

Consideration of Bills:

- **Bill 194**, An Act to establish a presumption of consent to organ or tissue donation after death (Order of reference given on 6 May 2026).

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Part 5

WRITTEN QUESTIONS

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

- (1) Mr. Grandmont (Taschereau) – **5 May 2026**
To the Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility

The road safety fund (FSR) is made up of the revenues from photo radar devices. When the FSR was implemented, the Québec government committed to using those revenues to financially support projects promoting road safety and helping road accident victims.

On 1 April 2025, the Ministère des Transports et de la Mobilité durable changed the terms of the financial assistance program of the road safety fund (PAFFSR), which is funded with the surpluses of the FSR, for the “awareness, cooperation, education and training” component so that only road safety projects could be eligible to it, road accident victims no longer having access to it.

The PAFFSR was renewed for 2025–2028 for \$40 million, including a budget of \$14 million for 2025–2026 following the call for projects, which ended in July 2025. The end of that funding is a significant loss of revenue for organizations that represent people with craniocerebral trauma, which were unable to present projects last July due to the new terms.

My question to the Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility is the following:

- 1) What were the sums allocated to the projects regarding road accident victims as part of the last call for projects of the PAFFSR, as well as for the 2023–2024 and 2024–2025 periods?
- 2) Does the Ministère des Transports et de la Mobilité durable undertake to review the terms of the program to correct the exclusion in place since 2025, which prevents community organizations from presenting projects to support initiatives in favour of road accident victims and to foster the emergence of awareness, prevention, education, cooperation and training projects, as the Minister promised to the population and as it had been the case since the beginning of the project?

- (2) Mr. Fontecilla (Laurier-Dorion) – **5 May 2026**
To the Minister of Internal Security

During the tabling of its budget, the Québec government stated that public security was one of the State's primary missions. Social rehabilitation organizations play a key role in this regard by supporting persons with a criminal record and facilitating their reintegration, and thus directly bolstering public security in Québec.

However, for several months now, many financial issues have affected these organizations. A three-year freeze on all contracts between the Ministère de la Sécurité intérieure and community organizations is curbing the latter's ability to maintain the same level of service in the face of increasing costs. In some cases, specialized per diem allowances have been withdrawn and spaces in halfway houses reduced, lowering reception capacity.

These issues are compounded by the administrative streamlining measures and cuts announced by the Ministère de la Sécurité intérieure, which hamper the work of these organizations. Examples include the end of government funding in the amount of \$1.5 million for specialized social rehabilitation programs in correctional facilities, and the new limit of one follow-up session per month for high-risk individuals. In a context of financial uncertainty, these measures complicate service planning, weaken teams, result in the reduction of activities and even the loss of expertise or the closing of certain resources in some cases. The situation leads to the disruption of services for thousands of persons with a criminal record and puts further pressure on the correctional and judicial system.

Specialized organizations that work with sex offenders are an example that demonstrate the impact of those changes. Those organizations are an essential component of public security in Québec. By providing services to sex offenders, in particular specialized intervention programs, those organizations and professionals help reduce the risks of recidivism, promoting the safety of the entire population. However, those organizations are already working with few resources and remain heavily reliant on financial support from the State to provide adequate and efficient prevention services.

Those organizations are now more relevant than ever. In fact, the Ministère de la Sécurité intérieure has recently reported that the rate of sexual offences declared by Québec police forces increased by 109.9% over the last decade (2013–2022). Such an increase means more needs and, as a result, increased costs for prevention operations.

On 8 December 2025, the Minister agreed to meet members of the network to hear their concerns. Changes have yet to be seen, and now those organizations, which are crucial to public security, are facing great uncertainty over the sustainability of their activities.

My question to the Minister is the following:

What measures does the Minister intend to take to ensure that stable, predictable, adequate funding is implemented for the social rehabilitation network, in the name of public security?

- (3) Mr. Grandmont (Taschereau) – **5 May 2026**
To the Minister Responsible for Housing

The Rénovation Québec program was temporarily suspended on 1 April 2025. Since then, no new applications have been submitted under this program. The program supported municipalities seeking to implement initiatives to improve housing in residential areas in need of revitalization. Among other things, it enabled Ville de Québec to implement the Rénovation résidentielle – Volet remise en état des logements et stabilisation program, which provides financial assistance to owners of residential immovables with major defects in the city's more deteriorated sectors.

The maintenance of immovable assets and the renovation of older buildings to meet current standards can contribute efficiently to addressing the housing crisis. Without external support, it is difficult for property owners to renovate a building with significant defects, given the costs associated with carrying out major repairs.

My question to the Minister Responsible for Housing is the following:

When does the department intend to re-open the Rénovation Québec program to allow municipalities such as Ville de Québec to resume programs aimed at improving housing in residential areas in need of revitalization?

(4) Mr. Cliche-Rivard (Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne) – **5 May 2026**

To the Minister Responsible for Social Services and the Fight Against Homelessness

One of the main purposes of the *Youth Protection Act* is to reintegrate the child (or children) into their family.

A considerable proportion of placements in youth centres are often temporary measures lasting only a few months. However, once the placement is ordered, and despite the children's gradual return home, the Canada child benefit (CCB) is withdrawn from the parents and given to the Director of Youth Protection (DYP) in the form of a children's special allowance (CSA). Yet, in many cases, children are placed in temporary care due to neglect or failure to have their needs met, which may suggest that the parents are in a precarious financial situation. Continued payment of the benefit to parents would prevent their economic conditions from deteriorating further (through loss of housing, for example), especially when financial instability poses an obstacle to the child's (or children's) return to their family. Despite a child spending just one day a month in a youth centre and the other 30 days with their family, none of the CCB is available to the parents to concretely help meet the child's needs at home.

We applaud the efforts made by the provincial government to reform the distribution method by proposing that the special child benefit be shared equally with parents, except in cases of permanent placement. The Minister has reported that discussions have taken place with the revenue agency on this matter, with the aim of having the Department of Finance amend federal legislation, which it has refused to do. Despite this, the Department of Finance Canada has nevertheless noted that provinces and territories have the flexibility to determine their preferred approach to using children's special allowances [...] provided that the support is used exclusively for the care, upkeep, education, training, or progress of the child for whom it is paid.

We understand that Québec does not have jurisdiction to establish specific eligibility criteria in this type of situation, given that the administration of the CSA is governed by federal law. However, should the Government not put in place the necessary measures to enable parents to address gaps in child care?

My questions to the Minister are the following:

To what extent would the Québec government consider:

- 1) That the CCB be paid in full to the parent who is in the process of gradually reintegrating the child into their family setting, in order to maximize the chances of a successful reintegration?
- 2) That, following a judgment placing the child under youth protection with the aim of gradually returning the child to a family setting, the CCB continue to be paid to the parent(s) for the first two years following the placement?

(5) Mr. Bérubé (Matane-Matapédia) – **5 May 2026**

To the Minister of Education

The Indice de milieu socio-économique (IMSE) is calculated annually based on student data. The annual update does not usually result in many changes because the population units, which are used as the territorial basis for calculating the index by school, do not change between censuses. However, the update for the next school year (2026–2027) is based on 2021 census data, and it is more than reasonable to believe that because of the major immigration-related demographic changes that occurred between 2021 and 2026, the proposed update is already obsolete.

This index must be carefully monitored because of its key role in allocating valuable resources to the most vulnerable students. However, for many years there have been various limitations that create distortions in the implementation of the index in the field:

1. Reliance on the federal census. Under Stephen Harper's government, for example, there was a ten-year gap between two censuses, significantly undermining Quebec's autonomy in administering its own tools. Why not have access to Revenu Québec data? The Auditor General of Québec had, however, accessed this data for the Ministère de la Famille when issuing the Auditor General's October 2020 report on access to educational childcare services.
2. Variables that must be reassessed. In particular, the participation rate, which can mask increasingly common complex realities (precarious employment, part-time jobs, etc.).

3. A geographic grouping that masks internal disparities. The IMSE is assigned based on students' residential areas, not on their actual family circumstances. Students living in very different conditions may therefore be assigned the same index if they reside in the same population unit.
4. A threshold effect with unpredictable consequences for communities. A community's socioeconomic reality may remain exactly the same, but it will be assessed differently and lose significant resources simply because the situation is getting worse elsewhere.
5. A need for statistical autonomy. Make government operations independent, where possible, from Statistics Canada and the OECD, to ensure greater efficiency and flexibility.

Revenu Québec, however, holds de-identified annual tax data on all families with children attending schools in Québec. This data, which is more accurate and updated annually, would make it possible to calculate the IMSE based on each family's actual economic situation instead of on estimates derived from territorial statistical models. This approach would also safeguard Québec's statistical autonomy from the uncertainties of the federal census. For more than twenty years, the Ministère de la Famille itself has acknowledged the current model's limitations.

I would therefore like to ask the Minister of Education to answer the following questions:

1. Has the Ministère de l'Éducation (MEQ) conducted any studies or analyses on the feasibility of using de-identified Revenu Québec tax data to calculate the IMSE? If so, what were the conclusions?
2. Have the MEQ and Revenu Québec held discussions regarding tax-data sharing for the purpose of calculating the IMSE? If so, on what dates and what was the outcome?
3. What legal, technical or administrative obstacles have been identified regarding the use of Revenu Québec data to calculate the IMSE?
4. Does the Government plan to amend the applicable legal framework to allow this data sharing between Revenu Québec and the MEQ? If not, why not?

- (9) Ms. Dufour (Mille-Îles) – **5 May 2026**
To the Minister Responsible for Housing

During clause-by-clause consideration of Bill 31, we held detailed discussions with the then minister regarding the framework for section 93. At that time, we pointed out the importance of balancing the granting of such exceptional power to municipalities with clear mechanisms for transparency and accountability to ensure rigorous monitoring of its implementation.

The power is subject to an explicit legal requirement: each municipality that exercises it must produce an annual report detailing, in particular, the number of resolutions adopted, the variances granted, the number of dwellings authorized, and the applications denied. This report must be published and sent to the Minister Responsible for Housing not later than 1 April of each year.

This is therefore not just an administrative practice but a legal requirement.

However, since the bill was assented to, the government has not released any consolidated accountability reports.

Can the Minister specify:

1. How many municipalities have submitted their reports as required by law?
2. How many dwellings have been authorized under this special variance scheme?
3. How many variances have been granted?
4. How many applications have been denied?
5. And why has the department not made this data public despite being legally required to do so?

- (11) Ms. Dufour (Mille-Îles) – **5 May 2026**
To the Minister of the Environment, the Fight Against Climate Change, Wildlife and Parks

According to an article in *Le Devoir*, more than a year after announcing its intention to ban the installation of fossil-fuel-based natural gas heating systems in buildings, the Québec government has yet to fulfill that commitment by amending the regulation. The promise was made during the COP29 climate conference, where Québec stated that new and existing buildings would be required to use only renewable gas by 2040.

However, the regulation that was to ban the installation of natural gas furnaces in new, small residential buildings as of 2026 has still not been adopted. According to information reported, the departments responsible for the environment and for energy are unable to explain the delay or provide a timeline for the implementation of the measure.

Meanwhile, many real estate developers and construction industry experts say they want to build buildings heated with carbon-free energy but claim they are at a disadvantage until the rules are clarified and applied consistently.

Can the Minister tell us why the regulation banning the installation of fossil-fuel-based natural gas heating systems in new buildings has not yet been adopted, and when the Government plans to implement the regulation with a precise timeline?

(12) Ms. Dufour (Mille-Îles) – **5 May 2026**

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

A recent report on the show *La semaine verte* revealed that since 2022 the federal government has been subsidizing the use of fertilizers coated with plastic polymers, a practice that contributes to the release of microplastics into the environment.

However, according to public information, scientists with the federal government initially concluded that the effectiveness of these products was uncertain and that because of the conflicting scientific evidence, such financial support could not be justified.

Furthermore, an increasing number of scientific studies show that the plastic coatings can break down into microplastics that remain in the soil and waterways. Despite these concerns, millions of dollars in federal funding have been allocated to Québec under the program, in particular for 2024 and 2025.

Meanwhile, the European Union intends to prohibit non-biodegradable polymer coatings for fertilizer in 2028 on the basis of the environmental risks associated with microplastics.

Can the Minister tell us whether the Québec government has assessed the environmental impacts of the use of plastic polymers and whether it intends to review the regulation or use of public funds with regard to such practices?

(13) Ms. Dufour (Mille-Îles) – **5 May 2026**

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

An article published last year in *La Terre de chez nous* revealed that the use of certain plastics contributes to the accumulation of microplastics in the soil, which may then end up in ecosystems and, ultimately, in the food chain.

These plastics, which are sometimes described as “biodegradable”, do not really decompose, but instead break down into fine, persistent particles. This situation raises concerns and calls for a reflection on how they are regulated.

During the clause-by-clause consideration of the Ministère de l’Environnement’s budget estimates last year, I raised this issue with the Minister and asked him whether these plastics would be prohibited. The Minister then indicated that he would consider the matter and get back with a response.

However, since that exchange, no response has been provided.

In this context, can the Minister tell us whether she intends to further regulate the use of so-called “biodegradable” plastics that break down into microplastics, and specify the actions his department plans to take to better protect the soil and environment?

(14) Mr. Bérubé (Matane-Matapédia) – **12 May 2026**

To the Minister of Higher Education

The review of the Québec Policy on University Funding, which introduces new measures that were integrated into the budgetary rules as of the 2024–2025 academic year, has yet to be completed. When the new policy was released, the department announced that the mechanism used to calculate weighted student enrolment would be updated. That mechanism, which is used to calculate the funds allocated to universities, is based on the average teaching costs of nine universities and therefore does not reflect the reality of small institutions in remote regions. To date, the mechanism has not been updated.

Previous budgetary rules recognized three factors that contribute to increased costs for institutions: size, remoteness and territorial coverage (rule 1.1.2, 2023–2024). This resulted in the allocation of specific compensatory envelopes. However, the 2024–2025 budgetary rules reduced those envelopes by 33%, before the mechanism had been updated as announced. For many regional universities, this shortfall amounts to several million dollars annually.

My questions are the following:

1. Does the department intend to complete the update of the mechanism for calculating weighted student enrolment before the next budgetary exercise?
2. In the meantime, what measures does the department intend to put in place to fully maintain the compensatory envelopes for small regional universities?

(15) Mr. Arseneau (Îles-de-la-Madeleine) – **26 May 2026**
To the Minister of Health

Long COVID is a new condition that is still not well understood and for which there is no specific treatment.

Every COVID-19 reinfection puts people at risk for long COVID. The more times a person is infected, the greater the risk. For people who already have long COVID, each new reinfection increases the risk of worsening or recurring symptoms and this causes a lot of anxiety. Reducing infections is one of the best ways to protect long-term health.

Even though not all people with long COVID are immunocompromised, the risks of complications, worsening symptoms or even the onset of new symptoms are very real. Their system is significantly more fragile and impaired. It is inconceivable that people with this condition are not able to protect themselves adequately and free of charge to avoid health complications, deterioration and even disability. The impacts on those affected, and on the healthcare system and the labor market, are very real.

One of the objectives of vaccination is to reduce complications. Some chronic conditions are considered when determining vaccine eligibility, but long COVID is not one of them.

Since fall 2025, COVID-19 vaccination has been available free of charge for the following people:

- people who reside in CHSLDs or RPAs or live in other group settings with a high proportion of elderly and vulnerable people;
- people 65 years of age or over;
- people 6 months of age or over who are immunocompromised, on dialysis or living with certain chronic conditions;
- pregnant people;
- adults living in remote and isolated areas; and
- health care workers.

The number of doses and the intervals between doses depend on a person's age, vaccination history and health status. The COVID-19 vaccine is authorized for people six months of age or over who want to reduce their risk of complications.

The document "Introduction à la COVID longue - Document d'accompagnement à la vidéo d'information", produced by the Sous-ministériat à la santé physique et à la pharmaceutique, in collaboration with the Direction des communications of the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, describes long COVID as a complex condition that impacts many aspects of life and can affect health in many ways, including impairment of the immune system and chronic health issues. The symptoms of long COVID are numerous and varied. There are more than 200 symptoms and they can affect many body systems, including the immune system, the nervous system, the respiratory system and the cardiovascular system. The impacts on the ability to function in daily life can differ from person to person.

According to the Québec government and Health Canada, vaccination is generally recommended, even for those with long COVID. It protects against reinfection (which can worsen symptoms) and may help reduce or stabilize persistent symptoms, although outcomes vary. It is a key strategy for preventing new infections. Vaccination reduces the risk of COVID-19 reinfection, thereby preventing long COVID from worsening.

I am certain that vaccination is the best way to protect people with long COVID, but some of them have more risk factors than those who are eligible. Why put the health of people who are already affected at risk? The only way to protect them as much as possible is to prevent reinfection, and vaccination is the best way to achieve this.

My question to the Minister of Health: Why not include people with long COVID on the list of vulnerable and at-risk people eligible for free COVID-19 vaccination?

(16) Mr. Ciccone (Marquette) – **27 May 2026**

To the Minister Responsible for Social Solidarity and Community Action

Within the framework of the 2022–2027 government action plan on community action, the Government announced a number of measures to improve and expand support for the overall mission of autonomous community organizations.

Of the 29 measures outlined in the 2022–2027 government action plan on community action, four of them (measures 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3 and 1.1.5) were specifically aimed at increasing funding for the overall mission through 12 government departments and bodies.

During the examination of the 2024–2025 estimates of expenditure, recurring sums for a total of \$233.9 million were announced for various departments and bodies, namely, the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications, the Ministère de l'Économie et de l'Innovation, the Ministère de l'Éducation, the Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, the Ministère de la Famille, the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, as well as several secretariats and government bodies.

However, detailed data on the amounts actually paid annually, the number of organizations that received support and the distribution by the different government departments and bodies was not made public.

In this context, my question to the Minister Responsible for Community Action is the following:

What amounts were paid annually, for each of the years 2022–2023 to 2026–2027, for each of the following government departments and bodies, and to how many organizations:

- a) Culture et Communications;
- b) Économie et Innovation;
- c) Éducation;
- d) Éducation-Loisir et Sport;
- e) Emploi et Solidarité sociale;
- f) Famille;
- g) Immigration, Francisation et Intégration;
- h) Santé et Services sociaux;
- i) Secrétariat à la condition féminine;
- j) Secrétariat aux relations avec les Québécois d'expression anglaise;
- k) Secrétariat aux relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuit;
- l) Société d'habitation du Québec?

(17) Mr. Fontecilla (Laurier-Dorion) – **27 May 2026**
To the Minister of Education

Académie De Roberval is a public high school located on Rue De Castelnau, in the Villeray neighbourhood of Montréal. Since 2018, students and staff members have been forced to relocate to an annex of École Georges-Vanier due to major mould problems in the original building. What should have been a temporary measure has been ongoing for eight years now.

Despite the urgency of the situation and the glaring need for school spaces in the north of the city of Montréal, there is no work underway on the site of Académie De Roberval. The building has been empty and vacant for many years now.

The school's parents' committee and the Centre de services scolaire de Montréal (CSSDM) have confirmed that the project is a priority for the CSSDM given the major increase in the need for high school services in the neighbourhood. However, considerable cuts in the budgets dedicated to asset maintenance have prevented the CSSDM from financially contributing to this project as was initially planned.

According to information from the CSSDM, the continuation of the project now solely rests on the Ministère de l'Éducation assuming complete financial responsibility. Once the authorizations are granted and the funding is confirmed, the plans and specifications could be updated and the call for tenders issued.

The renovation of Académie De Roberval would not only help relocate approximately 600 students in a completely renovated school, which could last for decades, but it would also free up hundreds of spaces at École Georges-Vanier, which currently shares its facilities with Académie De Roberval.

In a context of glaring needs for school spaces and a growing student population, many parents, students and community members are concerned by the extended delays and the lack of a clear timeline for the continuation of the project.

My questions to the Minister are the following:

1. What is the estimated amount required to complete the two remaining phases of the renovation of Académie De Roberval?
2. When does the Ministère de l'Éducation intend to authorize and release the funds necessary to allow the Centre de services scolaire de Montréal to proceed with Phases 2 and 3 of the project?
3. What is the Minister's timeline for the start of the renovation work of Académie De Roberval?
4. Lastly, the Minister told the media, on 25 May 2026, that the assessment of school infrastructure projects is not carried out according to ridings, but according to the needs of students, on the basis of objective criteria. What specific criteria are used for the selection of school infrastructure projects?

Part 6
NOTICES

I. NOTICES PREVIOUSLY GIVEN

Government Bills

Private Members' Public Bills

- (a) 7 May 2026
An Act respecting maintaining seniors' autonomy – *Member for Chicoutimi*
- (b) 14 May 2026
An Act respecting the co-construction of legislative and regulatory measures affecting the First Nations and the Inuit – *Member for Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques*
- (c) 26 May 2026
An Act to amend the Election Act for the purpose of permanently protecting the electoral divisions of Gaspé and Bonaventure – *Member for Rimouski*

Private Bills

II. NOTICES APPEARING FOR THE FIRST TIME