

ANNUAL REPORT
2021-2022
National Assembly
of Québec



ASSEMBLÉE
NATIONALE
DU QUÉBEC

This publication was prepared in collaboration with the senior management and personnel of all National Assembly of Québec administrative units. Unless otherwise specified, the information in this report covers the National Assembly's activities from April 1, 2021, to March 31, 2022.

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A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The 2021–2022 Annual Report of the National Assembly of Québec will give you an idea of the extent of work carried out over the past year. I am especially proud of the dynamic nature of our “People’s House”, once again, demonstrated our capacity to be adaptable and proactive in the demanding context of a global pandemic.

The Annual Report is a key element in our institution’s accountability practices and provides a review of the work undertaken by our parliamentarians and administration, in addition to reporting on the implementation of the objectives set out in our administration’s strategic and sustainable development plans.

In these pages, you will have the opportunity to learn about projects that are geared toward making the National Assembly more transparent and accessible. These projects are aimed specifically at improving certain administrative aspects, making parliamentary proceedings easier to understand, adding to the visitor experience and continuing to promote civic education among young people.

The National Assembly continued to transform and adapt its practices in 2021–2022. Parliamentary business carried on, while balancing public health directives with MNAs’ commitments and duties. Fundamental to exercising our democracy, this work was made possible thanks to the collaboration and determination of our elected officials and political and administrative staff.

The National Assembly is a reflection of our society. It is a workplace, a forum for debate and a historical monument and heritage site. But first and foremost, it is a place for ideas, dialogue and action. Few can lay claim to such a wide range of expertise in service to a common goal: advancing our democracy.

The contents of this report shine a light on the dedicated efforts of the women and men at the National Assembly who devote their days to improving our society.

I hope you find this report both interesting and informative.

Original signed by

François Paradis

President of the National Assembly of Québec



A MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY GENERAL

It is with a sense of accomplishment that I present to you the 2021–2022 Annual Report of the National Assembly of Québec. Preparing this report allowed us to see the extent of the work carried out over the past year and awakened a well-deserved sense of pride from the teams involved.

Again this year, the COVID-19 pandemic created significant hurdles, which had implications for many areas of our organization. This report shows our administrative staff's great capacity to adapt, innovate and collaborate, driven as always by the goal to best serve our MNAs and the people of Québec.

As the pandemic played out, rather than putting projects on hold, new projects were instead launched or continued across the administration. These initiatives are in line with the four main orientations established in our parliamentary administration's strategic plan.

In keeping with our goal of being an open Parliament, we launched a brand-new series of outdoor activities for Quebecers and, for the first time, introduced simultaneous interpretation in Québec Sign Language

into our parliamentary proceedings. To better support our MNAs, we have optimized several processes, including partially automating the transcription of remarks made during parliamentary debates. Our Parliament is striving as a community to become ever more inclusive, following the adoption of our first diversity and inclusion action plan. As you will soon see for yourself in this report, these are just a few examples of our institution's many achievements.

At the same time, after almost two years of being closed to the public, we are delighted to have been able to reopen our doors and welcome visitors once again to our emblematic Parliament Building. An open National Assembly is at the heart of our mission, a key part of our vision being to make it accessible to all: the "People's House". We continue to be driven by the desire to bring our Parliament to life by welcoming the public, promoting citizenship education and sharing knowledge about the parliamentary system.

Read on to discover the many accomplishments of our wonderful National Assembly!

Original signed by

Siegfried Peters

Secretary General of the National Assembly of Québec



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DECLARATION CONCERNING THE RELIABILITY OF THE DATA AND INFORMATION

The results and information in this report are the responsibility of the Secretary General and the senior management of the National Assembly, who must ensure that the 2021–2022 Annual Report of the National Assembly of Québec is accurate, reliable and complete.

To the best of our knowledge, this report presents an accurate portrait of parliamentary activities and the services offered by the institution in 2021–2022. It also details the objectives and results relating to the 2019–2023 Strategic Plan and the 2019–2023 Sustainable Development Plan.

An internal audit was conducted and the resulting report validated the plausibility and consistency of the information contained here. In our opinion, the data and information presented in this annual report and related documentation are reliable, error free and verifiable. They reflect the situation as at March 31, 2022.

The senior management of the National Assembly of Québec:

Original signed by

Siegfried Peters

Secretary General of the National Assembly of Québec

Original signed by

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Associate Secretary General
for Parliamentary Affairs

Original signed by

Serge Bouchard

Associate Secretary General
for Administration

Original signed by

Isabelle Giguère

Director General for Information
and Visitor Experience

INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT

Mr. Secretary General:

I have reviewed the information presented in the 2020–2021 Annual Report of the National Assembly of Québec. Responsibility for the reliability of this information rests with the senior management of the National Assembly of Québec.

My mandate was to review the information in accordance with industry standards to assess its quality and consistency. This entailed obtaining certain information and supporting documentation, performing analyses, reviewing calculations and discussing the information provided.

Following my audit, I conclude that the information contained in the 2020–2021 Annual Report of the National Assembly of Québec appears plausible and consistent in all material respects.

Original signed by

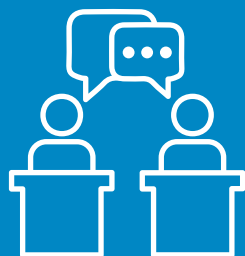
Manon Carrier

Internal Auditor

An institution central
to Québec's democracy
and government

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AT A GLANCE

National Assembly
refers to the
deliberative forum



where matters
of public
interest are
debated



by
125
parliamentarians



elected
by the people
of Québec.

The National Assembly's Mission

The National Assembly enacts laws in the areas under its jurisdiction, exercises oversight respecting the actions of the government and the public administration, and debates matters of public interest.

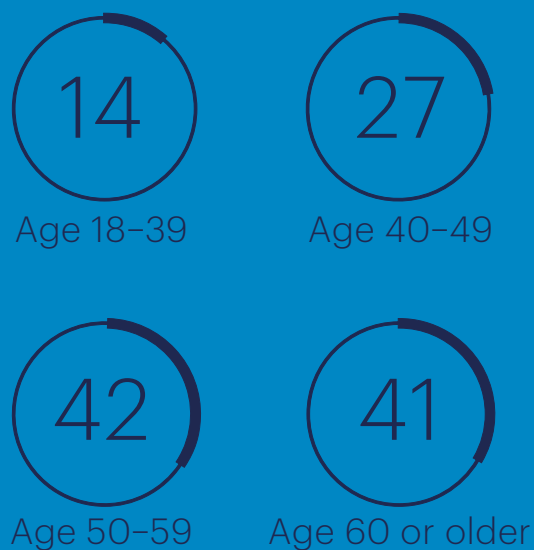
Parliament as at March 31, 2022

Distribution of seats



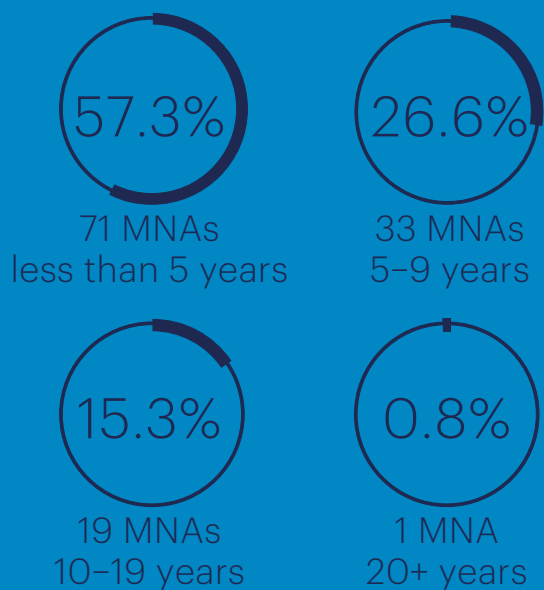
124 MNAs, including **54** women
1 vacant seat

Distribution of MNAs by age



Average age
54

Distribution of MNAs by parliamentary experience



Average experience
6 years and 5 months

HIGHLIGHTS*

As at March 31, 2022

1

The **Select Committee on the Evolution of the Act respecting end-of-life care** was established under a motion carried by the National Assembly on March 31, 2021. Its mandate was to examine the issues related to extending medical aid in dying to persons who are incapable of caring for themselves and those who are suffering from mental illness. Over the past year, the Select Committee held special consultations and public hearings and then tabled a report containing 11 recommendations on December 8, 2021.

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/travaux-parlementaires/commissions/cssfv-42-2



2

On May 17, 2021, the National Assembly administration adopted its first **action plan on diversity and inclusion**. The administration indicated its desire to promote diversity and difference in all forms in its 2019–2023 Strategic Plan. To follow up on this, the administration plans to integrate precise, coordinated and coherent measures within the organization so that its employees reflect the diversity of Québec society. It is by considering difference as an asset that the National Assembly intends to successfully become a leader in diversity in its administration and inclusive in its practices.

3

The **Citizen Round Table**, held in June 2021 was a public consultation on how to facilitate the participation of Québec citizens in parliamentary work and activities. This initiative, led by the President of the National Assembly, was the first of its kind. Following the launch of a provincewide call for applications, 44 people from diverse backgrounds participated in seven focus group meetings. A report containing 96 courses of action was later published on October 20, 2021.

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/tablecitoyenne/en



4

In the summer of 2021, with the Parliament Building closed to visitors, **new outdoor activities** were launched to bring some buzz to the gardens, 7 days a week. An outdoor visitor kiosk (the Halte citoyenne) served as a hub for citizen programming, an information booth, a starting point for guided tours and a point of sales for the National Assembly's *La Boutique* gift shop. Staff members from various administrative sectors got involved in offering a variety of activities to the general public: guided tours, scavenger hunts in the Parliament's gardens, culinary discovery workshops, morning yoga sessions, storytime for children and a book club.



* Highlights appear in chronological order.

HIGHLIGHTS

As at March 31, 2022

5

In July 2021, the National Assembly website's **online comment** mechanism was upgraded. Citizens are now better supported throughout the process with the addition of a new questionnaire. Additionally, MNAs now have access to a tool to analyze information, so that they can know things such as the distribution of respondents by riding and their circumscription's level of support for a bill.

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/exprimez-votre-opinion/commenter.html



6

In September 2021, the Assembly published the expenses incurred by MNAs, MNAs' offices, research services and administration on its website. This is a step forward in terms of **transparency** and accountability. Since then, the exercise has been repeated on a regular basis, for both the administration and MNAs.

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/deputes/rapports-des-depenses/deputes-cabinets.html

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/abc-assemblee/acces-information/rapport-depenses.html

7

Since September 23, 2021 (International Day of Sign Languages), **simultaneous Québec Sign Language interpretation has been provided during Questions Period**. This initiative to increase accessibility is now systematically offered for all sittings broadcast on the National Assembly Channel and streamed on its website, and is a first in the history of parliamentary television in Québec. The first Oral Questions and Answers period was interpreted as part of the International Week of Deaf People.



8

The **Le Parlementaire restaurant was officially reopened on November 3, 2021**, after being closed for two years due to major renovations and the pandemic context.

The unique Beaux-Arts décor of the restaurant was given a facelift. However, *Le Parlementaire* remains true to its philosophy of showcasing local Québec products with a menu that changes with the seasons. A magnificent lunch counter, which can serve up to 30 customers at a time, is now also available. The visual identity of *Le Parlementaire* was also revamped in harmony with the new decor.

9

Fifteen videos comprise a new series entitled the **Tablee du Parlementaire** combining personal interviews with culinary discoveries. In each episode, the President of the Assembly interviews an MNA to discuss their daily life, ambitions and interests. It is a fascinating way to learn more about the people behind the process, all while proudly showcasing Québec's regional terroir food products. The episodes were broadcast on the National Assembly Channel from November 7 to December 19, 2021, and from February 6 to March 20, 2022. They can be viewed on the National Assembly's website and YouTube channel.

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/video-audio/emissions-capsules-promotionnelles/tablee-du-parlementaire/index.html

+ www.youtube.com/user/quebecassnat

HIGHLIGHTS

As at March 31, 2022

10

The **4th French edition of *Parliamentary Procedure in Québec***, an invaluable reference work on the foundations of parliamentary procedure and its application in the context of National Assembly parliamentary proceedings, was published in December 2021. It is a significant overhaul of the previous 2012 edition, and includes new decisions rendered by the President and recent developments in parliamentary law, namely those arising from the election of a minority government for the second time in contemporary history and the passing of legislation on holding fixed date elections.

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/publications



11

The resumption of parliamentary work on February 1, 2022, was defined by an important change in the way parliamentary debates are transcribed. An **automated transcription tool** powered by artificial intelligence is now used by the teams responsible for the daily transcript of the debates. This new method aims to optimize the broadcasting of parliamentary activities by making transcripts available on the Assembly's website sooner. This goal has been achieved since the time required to publish parliamentary committee debate transcripts is now 1 to 15 working days instead of 4 to 6 months.

12

In February 2022, the Reception Pavilion of the National Assembly of Québec, inaugurated in 2019, received **LEED Silver Certification** from the Canada Green Building Council. This certification will benefit the building's occupants, the environment and the local economy, especially as a result of the following efforts and measures:

- Approximate 47% reduction in energy consumption costs, in particular thanks to geothermal energy;
- 90.6% landfill diversion rate;
- Approximate 35% decrease in water consumption;
- Use of low-carbon and eco-friendly materials;
- Educational programming;
- Edible landscaping;
- Access to public transportation.



PARLIAMENTARY LIFE

Composition of the National Assembly

As at March 31, 2022

The following changes occurred in the composition of the National Assembly.

RESIGNATIONS

Catherine Fournier, Member for Marie-Victorin, resigned on November 13, 2021.

BY-ELECTIONS

None

CHANGES IN STATUS

Sylvain Roy, Member for Bonaventure, became an independent Member on June 4, 2021.

Claire Samson, Member for Iberville, became an independent Member on June 5, 2021. She has represented the Conservative Party of Québec since June 21, 2021.

Marie Montpetit, Member for Maurice-Richard, has sat as an independent Member since November 1, 2021.



Presiding Officers of the National Assembly

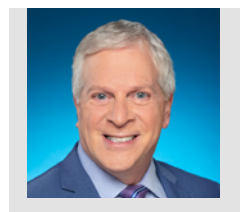
As at March 31, 2022

President of the National Assembly

The President (Speaker) of the National Assembly has three key roles: presiding over sittings and mediating parliamentary debates; representing the National Assembly; and overseeing the Assembly's administrative services. In the latter capacity, the President ensures that the parliamentary administration meets the needs of the

MNAs and the people of Québec. The President also represents the National Assembly, raising its profile throughout Québec and abroad, promoting democratic values and informing the public about MNAs' work through outreach and civic education.

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/president



François Paradis
President
Since November 27, 2018

Vice-Presidents of the National Assembly

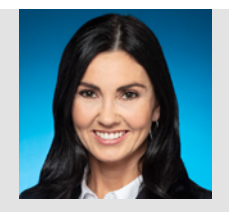
As at March 31, 2022

The President of the National Assembly is assisted, as at March 31, 2022, by three Vice-Presidents (a First, a Second and a Third), who may replace him if he is absent or has an impediment.

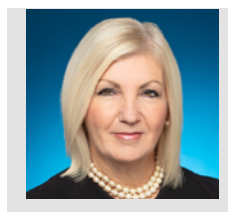
Elected by the Assembly, these three MNAs preside over certain parliamentary sittings and support the President with respect to his administrative duties.



Marc Picard
Member for Chutes-de-la-Chaudière
First Vice-President
Since November 27, 2018



Chantal Soucy
Member for Saint-Hyacinthe
Second Vice-President
Since November 27, 2018



Maryse Gaudreault
Member for Hull
Third Vice-President
Since November 27, 2018

+ <https://www.assnat.qc.ca/en/deputes/fonctions-parlementaires-ministerielles/fonctions-parlementaires.html>

Office of the National Assembly

Established under the *Act respecting the National Assembly* (chapter A-23.1), the Office of the National Assembly exercises oversight, regulatory and approval functions.

The Office also performs any other duty entrusted to it by the National Assembly. It approves budget estimates and makes decisions relating to the administrative management of the National Assembly, and sets the

rules concerning the expenditures and allowances allocated to MNAs and House officers to enable them to carry out their parliamentary functions.

For the duration of the 42nd Legislature, the Office was composed of the President, six Government MNAs, three Official Opposition MNAs, one Second Opposition Group MNA and one Third Opposition Group MNA.

Composition of the Office

As at March 31, 2022

PRESIDENT François Paradis	
MEMBERS	SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS
Coalition avenir Québec (6) - Éric Lefebvre (Arthabaska) - Geneviève Hébert (Saint-François) - Mario Laframboise (Blainville) - Lise Lavallée (Repentigny) - Sylvain Lévesque (Chauveau) - Donald Martel (Nicolet-Bécancour)	Coalition avenir Québec (6) - Mario Asselin (Vanier-Les Rivières) - Gilles Bélanger (Orford) - Sylvie D'Amours (Mirabel) - Stéphanie Lachance (Bellechasse) - Mathieu Lévesque (Chapleau) - Jean-François Simard (Montmorency)
Quebec Liberal Party (3) - Gaétan Barrette (La Pinière) - David Birnbaum (D'Arcy-McGee) - Marwah Rizqy (Saint-Laurent)	Quebec Liberal Party (3) - Enrico Ciccone (Marquette) - Paule Robitaille (Bourassa-Sauvé) - Filomena Rotiroti (Jeanne-Mance-Viger)
Québec solidaire (1) Ruba Ghazal (Mercier)	Québec solidaire (1) Gabriel Nadeau-Dubois (Gouin)
Parti québécois (1) Véronique Hivon (Joliette)	Parti québécois (1) Méganne Perry Mélançon (Gaspé)

THE OFFICE OF
THE NATIONAL
ASSEMBLY AT
A GLANCE



66

decisions adopted
by the Office

23

regulations tabled in
the National Assembly

The decisions included:

The adoption of the *Politique sur l'accessibilité des bureaux de circonscriptions aux personnes handicapées* (policy on access for persons with disabilities to riding offices).

8 meetings held

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/abc-assemblee/ban/index.html

Parliamentary proceedings

The business, discussions and debates in the National Assembly Chamber and parliamentary committees all fall under the umbrella of “parliamentary proceedings.” Parliamentary proceedings take place according to the calendar provided for in the Assembly’s *Standing Orders and Other Rules of Procedure*. There are two distinct sessional periods per year during which the Assembly sits to conduct parliamentary business: spring and fall. Each sessional period comprises weeks of ordinary hours of meeting followed by weeks of extended hours of meeting.

Weeks are also set aside for riding work, and neither the Assembly nor parliamentary committees may sit at that time.

Debates in the National Assembly of Québec follow specific rules of procedure derived from the British parliamentary tradition. MNAs must also obey other rules of conduct and observe decorum.

Ordinary and extraordinary sittings

In parliamentary language, each day of deliberations is a sitting. Ordinary sittings are those held in accordance with the parliamentary calendar and hours of meeting provided for in the Standing Orders; extraordinary

sittings are held outside these regular sitting periods, at the Premier’s request.

Each sitting of the National Assembly is divided into two periods: Routine Proceedings and Orders of the Day.

83

ordinary sittings



362 hrs 5 mins

No extraordinary
sittings



Routine Proceedings

The period known as Routine Proceedings serves mainly to provide MNAs with information, particularly from the government party.

This is the stage when bills are introduced and the Oral Questions and Answers period is held.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS AT A GLANCE



787

statements by Members

No statements
by ministers

74

bills introduced,
including:

38

Government bills

33

private
Members' bills

3

private bills

939 DOCUMENTS TABLED

115 replies to the **122** written questions placed on the *Order Paper and Notices*

PETITIONS

Number of petitions tabled	114
Paper petitions	20
Electronic petitions	94

Number of signatures gathered 420,926

Number of replies tabled 107

Oral Questions and Answers

Statistics for the Oral Questions and Answers period are calculated based on the parliamentary calendar for spring and fall 2021. These are not statistics for the fiscal year.

Period	Main questions	Supplementary questions	Hours spent
Spring 2021	442	847	32 hrs 7 mins
Fall 2021	305	585	22 hrs 30 mins

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/travaux-parlementaires/documents-deposes.html

Orders of the Day

The period known as Orders of the Day is dedicated primarily to debate on bills. This is also when all other substantive debates, such as business standing in the name of Members in opposition, are brought before the Assembly.

ORDERS OF THE DAY AT A GLANCE



16

Items of business
standing in the name of
Members in opposition

41

Bills passed, 25 (60.9%)
of them unanimously

33

Government bills passed, 18 (54.5%)
of them unanimously

8

Private bills passed, 7 (87.5%)
of them unanimously

No private Members' bills passed

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/travaux-parlementaires/projets-loi/projets-loi-42-1.html
www.assnat.qc.ca/en/travaux-parlementaires/projets-loi/projets-loi-42-2.html

Parliamentary committees

A parliamentary committee is a working group composed of a set number of MNAs who examine any matter within the committee's particular area of competence and carry out other orders of reference from the National Assembly. Parliamentary committees are the designated forum for the clause-by-clause consideration of bills, the exercise of oversight of government activity and public consultations on the issues of the day.

The National Assembly has 11 standing parliamentary committees. These include nine sectorial committees, each specializing in a particular area of government activity, and two "horizontal" committees—the Committee on the National Assembly and the Committee on Public Administration—that have a broader purview.

This year, the Select Committee on the Evolution of the *Act respecting end-of-life care* was added to the list of standing committees. It was created on March 31, 2021 and dissolved in December 2021.

In 2021–2022, parliamentary committees held a total of 470 meetings, adding up to close to 1,557 hours of work. A committee meeting generally corresponds to one day

during which a committee meets with respect to one mandate, sometimes in several parts. A committee may nonetheless hold a number of sittings on the same day, provided they involve separate mandates. In 2021–2022, 69 committee meetings were entirely virtual.

Parliamentary committees go about their work by holding public meetings and deliberative meetings. Public meetings are the general rule and are open to the public and members of the Press Gallery. These meetings are streamed online and recorded verbatim in the *Journal des débats* (Hansard), which may be consulted on the National Assembly website. Deliberative meetings, attended only by committee members and staff, serve mainly to plan committee activities and communicate information to members. Proceedings of deliberative meetings are not transcribed in the *Journal des débats*. They therefore provide a more flexible working arrangement for the committee. Public meetings accounted for 79% of committee meetings and approximately 95% of committee hours in 2021–2022.



Consideration of bills

The consideration of bills, which involves public consultations and the clause-by-clause consideration stage, is the mandate that MNAs are most occupied with in sectorial committees.

Over the past ten years, parliamentary committees have spent, on average, 66% of their time considering bills.

CONSIDERATION OF BILLS IN PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE AT A GLANCE

302

meetings and

1,245

hours (80% of committee
time) spent on the
consideration of bills

42

government bills and

8

private bills considered
in committee



The bills considered in parliamentary committee addressed the following topics, among others:

- Conservation and development of wildlife
- Creation of a court specialized in sexual violence and domestic violence
- Elections, ethics and good conduct in municipalities
- End to petroleum exploration and production
- Tourist accommodation
- Appointment of a National Student Ombudsman
- Promotion of Québec-sourced and responsible procurement by public bodies
- Youth protection
- Transparency of enterprises

Public consultations

Consultations by invitation (special consultations) and consultations aimed at the general population (general consultations) are ways for individuals and organizations to express their opinions and for committee members to

become better informed about matters under examination. These consultations may relate to bills or other matters referred by an order of the Assembly or examined on a committee's own initiative.

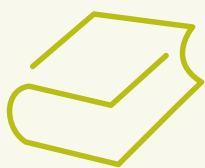
PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS AT A GLANCE

No general consultations
in 2021–2022

33
special consultations, including
31 on bills

475
witnesses heard

646
briefs submitted



Consultations not involving bills addressed

- Evolution of the *Act respecting end-of-life care* (Select Committee)
- Mandatory vaccination against COVID-19 for caregivers in the health sector and other categories of workers in prolonged contact with the public (Committee on Health and Social Services)

The consultations attracting the most briefs involved

- Bill 96, *An Act respecting French, the official and common language of Québec* (Committee on Culture and Education) **94** briefs
- Evolution of the *Act respecting end-of-life care* (Select Committee) **75** briefs
- Bill 2, *An Act respecting family law reform with regard to filiation and amending the Civil Code in relation to personality rights and civil status* (Committee on Institutions) **74** briefs

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/exprimez-votre-opinion/participer-consultation-publique/index.html

Online citizen participation

The National Assembly website allows anyone to comment on most committee orders, in particular, with regard to bills.

Some public consultations also allow MNAs to gauge public opinion directly by inviting Quebecers to take part in online consultations on subjects under study.

ONLINE CITIZEN PARTICIPATION AT A GLANCE

13,488

online comments
submitted by citizens
on **38** committee
orders and bills

3,421

responses to
1 online consultation

The bills generating the most online comments were

- Bill 2, *An Act respecting family law reform with regard to filiation and amending the Civil Code in relation to personality rights and civil status* (Committee on Institutions)
6,356 online comments
- Bill 15, *An Act to amend the Youth Protection Act and other legislative provisions* (Committee on Health and Social Services)
5,813 online comments
- Bill 28, *An Act to terminate the public health emergency* (Committee on Health and Social Services)
837 online comments

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/exprimez-votre-opinion/commenter.html

Parliamentary oversight

Another important responsibility of parliamentary committees is oversight of government activities. Whether through sectorial committees examining estimates of expenditure, interpellations, accountability reporting on public bodies and other orders mandated by legislation, or through the various orders of the Committee on Public Administration, parliamentary committees enjoy special powers to provide keener oversight of decisions made by the Government and the public service.

The Committee on Public Administration operates in a distinctly different manner to the sectorial committees. The orders of reference that the Assembly refers to this committee under Standing Order 117.6 are broader and more constant in scope. They include:

- examining financial commitments;
- hearing the Auditor General with respect to his or her annual management report;
- hearing, as provided in the *Public Administration Act*, each minister and each deputy minister or chief executive officer of a public body in order to discuss their administrative management at least once every four years or when it has been the subject of any report from the Auditor General or the Public Protector;
- examining the annual report on the implementation of the *Public Administration Act*;
- examining any other matter that the Assembly may refer to it.

PARLIAMENTARY OVERSIGHT AT A GLANCE



8.5%

of total committee
time devoted to
parliamentary oversight

12

interpellations in committees during which ministers
were heard and questioned on subjects chosen
by MNAs in opposition

34

sittings and nearly
100 hours spent
examining the budget
estimates

Committee on Public Administration

- Hearings of 4 witnesses (government departments and bodies)
- Examination of the annual reports of 18 departments and bodies in order to analyze the quality of information presented and organizational performance
- Publication of 2 accountability reports (spring and fall of 2021)

Select committee

SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE EVOLUTION OF THE *ACT RESPECTING END-OF-LIFE CARE*



75
briefs received

2 consultation phases:

- 35 experts and heads of public bodies heard during the first phase
- 42 persons and heads of public bodies heard during the second phase

3,421 responses to the online consultation

2,000+ comments submitted to
the Committee members

14 hearing sessions

39 deliberative meetings of Committee members

46 steering committee meetings

1 report tabled in the National Assembly
containing **11** recommendations

+ <https://www.assnat.qc.ca/en/travaux-parlementaires/commissions/cssfv-42-2/index.html>

Parliamentary diplomacy and the institution

Through parliamentary diplomacy, MNAs work hard to promote the National Assembly around the world. Their participation in interparliamentary activities aims to make the institution more modern and open, to strengthen the effectiveness of parliamentarians in

their duties and to promote sectors of excellence in Québec society. The many virtual activities carried out during the past year have enabled strong links to be maintained with a number of parliaments.

PARLIAMENTARY DIPLOMACY AT A GLANCE

49 interparliamentary and cooperation activities, including **43** virtual activities, **2** receptions and **4** missions

58 instances of participation by MNAs, excluding the President, in interparliamentary relations activities, **41%** of which were by women

19 interparliamentary relations activities in which the President participated, including **16** virtual activities, **2** receptions and **1** mission

Through interparliamentary activities, MNAs had the opportunity to talk to counterparts about issues related to the public health situation as well as the holding of parliamentary proceedings during a pandemic. They also examined more than twenty topics of interest to Québec, many of which were directly related to parliamentary work:

- Parliamentary proceedings during a pandemic
- Sexual exploitation of minors and human trafficking
- Artificial intelligence
- Good practices for ensuring open parliaments for citizens
- The pandemic's impact on school drop-out rates
- Developments in energy and the energy transition
- Development of the green hydrogen sector
- The revitalization of city centres
- Digital democracy
- Labour shortage and challenges of professional retraining
- Government measures to promote gender parity and combat violence against women
- Raising awareness of gender and diversity issues in parliaments
- Adoption and application of a policy to prevent and manage harassment situations in parliament

INTERPARLIAMENTARY COOPERATION

In addition to its extensive diplomatic network, the National Assembly has developed a broad offering of services in the area of interparliamentary cooperation. These services contribute to strengthening parliaments' institutional capabilities.

4 cooperation activities, including a series of **3** online training sessions for the Haitian parliamentary administration led by instructors from the Legal and Legislative Affairs Directorate, the Parliamentary Committees Directorate and theittings and Parliamentary Procedure Directorate.

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/diplomatie/index.html

OUR INSTITUTION

In addition to holding interparliamentary and cooperation activities, the National Assembly regularly hosts institutional events. The National Assembly's protocol team sees to it that the activities in which parliamentarians participate are held in conditions that are conducive to discussion and in keeping with protocol.

During the year, improvements to the public health situation meant that activities could once again be held in person. The protocol team organized and held a total of 30 activities, including virtual activities:

- 7 interparliamentary relations activities
- 14 official ceremonies and activities involving the President
- 5 activities with members of diplomatic and consular corps
- 4 other activities

Training for MNAs and political staff

TRAINING FOR MEMBERS AND POLITICAL STAFF AT A GLANCE

704
participants

45 training workshops, including

- 11 workshops on the provisions applicable during the pre-election period and at the end of the 2021-2022 fiscal year
- 5 workshops on riding office security
- 2 workshops presenting tools to maintain balance and build resilience in turbulent times
- 1 talk on diversity and inclusion

Indigenous realities awareness session

- Online
- Mandatory for MNAs (motion carried unanimously by the National Assembly on October 20, 2020)

A number of workshops were also available on request, dealing with various subjects such as National Assembly proceedings, parliamentary committees, the Library's

services and research tools, examining the estimates of expenditure, performing clause-by-clause consideration of bills and drafting amendments.

MNA payroll, allowances and expenses

MNAs' remuneration includes their base salaries and various allowances to cover expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

APPROPRIATIONS (in thousands of dollars)	2020-2021	2020-2021
PAYROLL		
Regular remuneration (includes the basic allowance and additional allowances for MNAs performing designated parliamentary functions)	13,940.9	14,261.8
ALLOWANCES		
Allowances for expenses, attendance and travel in their ridings and elsewhere in Québec	4,608.1	4,690.4
Transition allowance* (including allowance paid when an MNA leaves)	395.2	76.3
Travel from riding to Parliament Building	518.8	740.9
Accommodation in or around Québec City	1,630.4	1,651.3
Additional allowance for the purchase of office furniture and equipment during the first and fourth terms of office	36.4	26.5
Additional allowance for the purchase of office furniture and equipment for new ridings	-	-
Riding office operating expenses	7,666.0	7,384.4

* An expense was incurred in 2021-2022, as the provision that had been calculated in 2018 was insufficient to cover the allowances paid following the results of the election.

	EXPENDITURES (in thousands of dollars)					
	Payroll		Travel expenses		Political party and independent MNA research services	
	2020-2021	2021-2022	2020-2021	2021-2022	2020-2021	2021-2022
Political staff	15,007.0	15,416.4	81.0	185.4		
Ministers' office staff	9,075.7	9,325.6	330.1	475.8		
TOTAL	24,082.7	24,742.0	411.1	661.2	2,347.9	2,571.4

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/abc-assemblee/fonction-depute/indemnites-allocations.html

Political staff

Under the *Act respecting the National Assembly* (chapter A-23.1), the Office of the National Assembly establishes by regulation the standards and scales used in the recruitment, appointment and remuneration of political and Ministers' office staff. The working conditions of such staff, such as political attachés, advisors, support

staff, researchers and executive assistants are also established by regulation of the Office.

As at March 31, 2021, **472** people were employed by MNAs and ministers on Parliament Hill and in riding offices. As at March 31, 2022, this number was **451**.



PARLIAMENTARY ADMINISTRATION

Mission, vision and values

MISSION

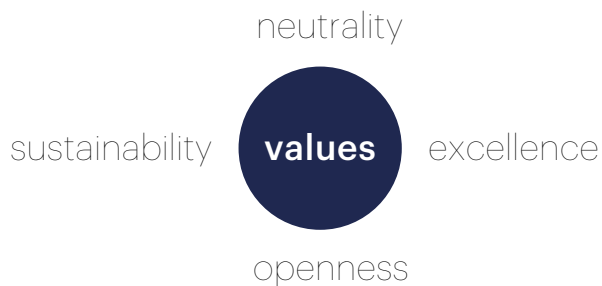
The National Assembly's administration ensures that MNAs work under the best possible conditions and have the services they need to carry out their responsibilities to the fullest. The administration promotes democracy and raises the institution's profile by making it better known to the people of Québec.

VISION

The National Assembly administration is recognized for the high quality of its services. It employs state-of-the-art parliamentary and administrative practices, and provides support to elected representatives to help them in their interactions with the public.

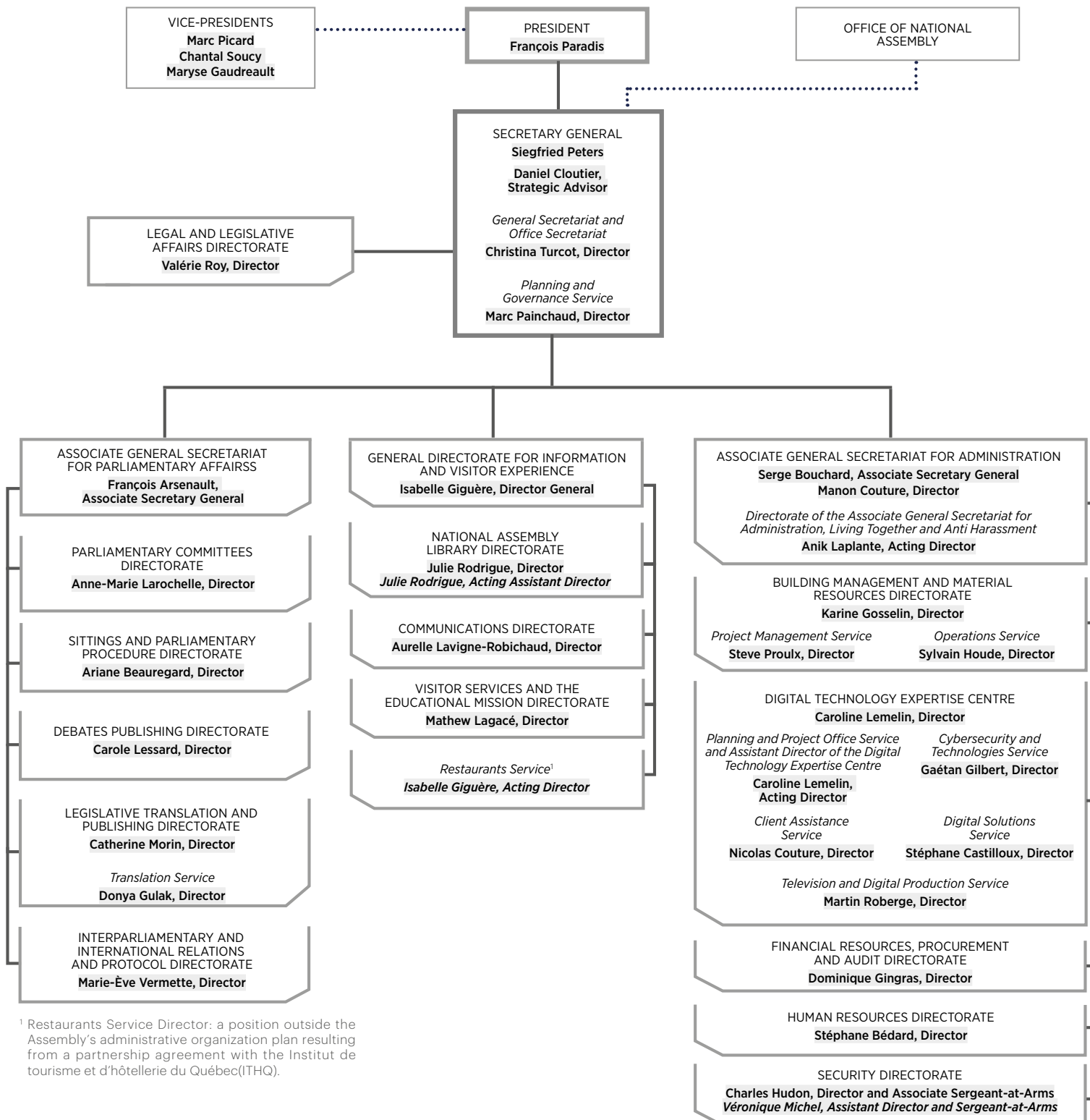
VALUES

The National Assembly administration adheres to the Québec public service's statement of values, which is based on competence, impartiality, integrity, loyalty and respect. In the parliamentary context, it also embraces the following values:



Administrative organization

AS AT MARCH 31, 2022



¹ Restaurants Service Director: a position outside the Assembly's administrative organization plan resulting from a partnership agreement with the Institut de tourisme et d'hôtellerie du Québec (ITHQ).

Administrative activities and services

Welcoming the public

The National Assembly's reception pavilion perfectly embodies our desire to be seen as the "People's House." Our new facilities, public programming and visitor

experience services have made us a must-see destination for all Quebecers and visitors to Québec City.

THE PEOPLE'S HOUSE AT A GLANCE

For public health reasons, the Parliament Building closed to external visitors on March 13, 2020. It was reopened to the public on October 4, 2021, with limited access to the Parliament Building.

PUBLIC PROGRAMMING

A range of activities are offered to the general public: events, exhibitions and artistic presentations.

Some activities were cancelled or modified due to public health measures.

Others, however, were specifically planned with the pandemic in mind.

16

eligible projects received in the call for projects from the general public held from December 13, 2021 to February 18, 2022

LIST OF THE 54 ACTIVITIES FOR THE PUBLIC HELD VIRTUALLY OR ON-SITE

Date	Activity
April 12, 2021, May 3, 2021, June 7, 2021 September 13, 2021, October 12, 2021 November 1, 2021, December 13, 2021 February 7, 2022, February 28, 2022	Workshops for the general public <i>Comment ça marche?</i> (How Does Parliament Work?) workshops (9)
November 30, 2021, December 14, 2021 January 11, 2022, February 9, 2022 March 15, 2022	Book club for the general public (5)
May 30 and 31, 2022	Carrefour international de théâtre, online forum-theatre <i>Un nous pluriel: pour un meilleur vivre-ensemble</i>
June 28 to August 27, 2021	Summer programming: • Culinary activities in the Parliament Hill gardens (7) • Morning yoga (5) • Storytime for children (2) • Book club for the general public (3) • Points of Interest in the Parliament Gardens scavenger hunt (self-guided, summer-long)

List of the 54 ACTIVITIES FOR THE PUBLIC HELD VIRTUALLY OR ON-SITE (CONT.)	
Date	Activity
August 11 to 15, 2021	Rendez-vous d'histoire de Québec, a must-see virtual conference
September 7 to November 12, 2021	Photo essay: À la rencontre de la jeunesse élue des régions du Québec (Meeting the elected youth of the regions of Québec)
September 25, 2021	"Why collect political heritage objects?" round table (Société du patrimoine politique du Québec)
September 29, 2021, to September 11, 2022	On the <i>Index! Perspectives on Literary Censorship in Québec</i> exhibition
October 13 to December 17, 2021	Exhibition celebrating the 150th anniversary of the Press Gallery
October 30 and 31, 2021	Halloween in the Parliament Hill gardens (outdoor activities)
November 9 and 10, 2021	Artist residency for Patrick Lavallée, nicknamed "le gosseux"
November 15 to 19, 2021	Conseil des enfants de Saint-Roch exhibition and day of activities (2)
November 23 to December 17, 2021	<i>Inclusion: Au travail!</i> exhibition and inauguration (Carrefour d'action interculturelle) (2)
December 1, 2021	"Prévention des intoxications" conference (Centre antipoison du Québec)
December 11, 2021	Christmas in Parliament (day of indoor activities), with a conference by <i>Les violons du Roy</i> (2)
December 18, 2021	Broadcasting, on all platforms, of Jacques Hébert's Christmas story, <i>Une fée qui l'entendit</i>
February 2, 2022	"Celebrating World Wetlands Day" conference (Peatland Ecology Research Group, Université Laval)
February 9 to December 16, 2022	<i>February 9, 1922, Women March on Parliament!</i> exhibition
February 19 to April 24, 2022	Jeanette Andrews' work: Les musées invisibles de l'air — <i>Invisible Museum of Air</i> (Manif d'art 10 — Québec City Biennial)
March 21 to 25, 2022	<i>Hymnes à la joie</i> exhibition and inauguration (Association pour l'intégration sociale de la région de Québec) (2)
March 29 to April 28, 2022	<i>Nous autres</i> exhibition (Institut du nouveau monde)

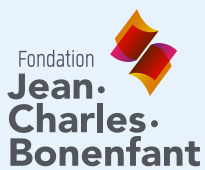
+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/visiteurs/index.html

Educational mission

The National Assembly's educational programs team contributes to developing a more responsible, better informed and more engaged citizenry with a stronger attachment to our democratic institutions. In collaboration with the Jean-Charles Bonenfant Foundation, the National Assembly organizes a number of outreach activities at the Parliament Building, virtually and remotely, as well as in schools, in order to reach

young people, teachers of all grade levels and the general public.

The National Assembly also dispenses training sessions for those interested in the rules of parliamentary debate and the workings of Parliament, notably through a course on parliamentary procedure and law that has been offered at Université Laval for 18 years.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES AT A GLANCE		
 Participation of 31 young people aged 17 to 21 in a 100% virtual parliamentary simulation	 Participation of 96 young people aged 9 to 15 in an initiation to democracy, public speaking and leadership	 9 virtual workshops 284 participants
 53 training workshops for staff of government departments and public bodies 1,047 participants	  The Young People's Parliament and the Teachers' Seminar were postponed to April 2022	
 1,506 subscribers, for an average of 19,303 monthly visitors	 5 bursary interns: Véronique Boucher-Lafleur, Jeremy Dufour-Dinelle, Gabrielle Jolicoeur, Victoria Thán and Julianne Toupin	1,463 young people, accompanying adults and members of the public took part in educational activities or in a virtual parliamentary simulation
 + www.voxpopuli.quebec + www.paricilademocratie.com + www.fondationbonenfant.qc.ca + www.assnat.qc.ca/carrieres/en/talents-etudiants/55-stages-etudiants	Participation of 14 undergraduate students in the National Assembly's internship program for student pages	

Library

The National Assembly Library maintains, organizes, develops and makes available its collections, thus contributing to the political and parliamentary life of Québec. The Library serves parliamentarians, its priority

clientele, by providing them with reliable, unbiased information and analyses. It also reaches a wider audience by offering the public access to its rich documentary and archival heritage.

THE LIBRARY AT A GLANCE

Supporting
parliamentarians'
work

An open,
living library

19th Annual Political
Book Prize

2021 | 19^E ÉDITION

**PRIX
DU LIVRE
POLITIQUE**
DE L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE DU QUÉBEC

The award ceremony
was held on Thursday,
May 13, 2021.



3,132 inquiries and research requests
467 studies completed by the Research Department
6,032 documents loaned
303 document management requests
1,258,335 web page views from the catalogue or thematic guides
5,915 pages of parliamentary debates indexed
9,619 new records added to the catalogue
887 new publications reported in the list of new releases,
including **284** about COVID-19

Prix de la présidence de l'Assemblée nationale award

Frédéric Lacroix: *Pourquoi la loi 101 est un échec*, Les Éditions du Boréal

Prix de la Fondation Jean-Charles-Bonenfant award (PhD thesis)

Jean-Philippe Carlos: *Le rebelle traditionaliste: une biographie intellectuelle de François-Albert Angers (1909-2003)*, Université de Sherbrooke

Prix de la Fondation Jean-Charles-Bonenfant award (MA thesis)

David Carpentier: *La métropole contre la nation? La politique montréalaise d'intégration des personnes immigrantes et le modèle québécois d'interculturalisme*, Université du Québec à Montréal

Author interview

On Wednesday, May 12, 2021, the National Assembly held a virtual interview of Denyse Baillargeon, author of the book *Repenser la nation. L'histoire du suffrage féminin au Québec*, and winner of the 2020 Prix de la présidence award for a political book. Hosted by Gisèle Gallichan, the interview traced key events in the fight for women's suffrage in Québec, from the 19th century to the present day.

On February 10, 2022, a new **subject guide on women in politics in Québec** was launched. This online search tool highlights the work done by Québec women parliamentarians and legislation dedicated to the status of women.

+ www.bibliotheque.assnat.qc.ca/

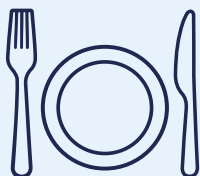
Restaurants

The *Le Parlementaire* restaurant has been open to the public for over 50 years and has been serving Québec parliamentarians since 1917. The *Le Parlementaire* restaurant's "little brother", the *Café du Parlement*, offers a variety of cold and hot meals for those with little time to spare. Meals can be enjoyed on-site and are also available for take-out.

The National Assembly's restaurants are proud to showcase Québec specialties, with menus that change with the seasonal offerings of the province's agricultural producers. In summer, fruit and vegetables harvested from the Parliament Hill gardens are included in the dishes meticulously prepared by the restaurant team.

OUR RESTAURANTS AT A GLANCE

Creation of new
Facebook and
Instagram pages



Updating of the visual branding of the *Café du Parlement*
and the *Le Parlementaire* restaurant



In June 2021, for the first time, the *Café du Parlement* obtained the "Aliments du Québec au menu" certification, which recognizes restaurants that promote Québec agricultural products on their menus.



+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/visiteurs/restaurants

La Boutique

The National Assembly's gift shop, *La Boutique*, conveniently located in the heart of the reception pavilion, continues to serve a diverse clientele and showcase Québec talent and expertise. *La Boutique* works every day to promote the work and products of local artists, artisans and producers.

La Boutique offers a wide range of original, high-quality products to satisfy the diverse needs and tastes of its

customers. *La Boutique* was closed to the public from March 2020 to October 2021 but remained open for parliamentarians and National Assembly personnel. An outdoor pop-up gift shop was opened at the Halte citoyenne over the summer, offering a few flagship products to the public. As the pop-up gift shop was warmly welcomed by the new customers, *La Boutique* found an innovative and creative way to reconnect with its external clientele.

LA BOUTIQUE AT A GLANCE

73.6%

of *La Boutique*'s
products are made
in Québec

Despite a second pandemic year,
La Boutique's sales in 2021-2022 were up

46%

from the previous year.

69

Québec artisans
are represented

Suppliers from

15

of Québec's 17 administrative regions

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/visiteurs/boutique-assemblee



Security

The Security Directorate ensures the protection of persons and the security of buildings and premises occupied by parliamentarians, their political staff and the administrative staff in the parliamentary precinct and in riding offices. To this end, it develops and implements measures relating to the physical safety of persons and the prevention of accidents and fires. It plans emergency operations, and also plays an advisory role with respect to the security measures prioritized by the authorities of the National Assembly.

SECURITY AT A GLANCE	
499 open files at the MNA security assistance centre (Centre d'assistance à la sécurité des Parlementaires – CASP)	Implementation of security measures for persons involved in the 299 demonstrations held in close proximity to the Parliament Building
	Launch of the pilot project concerning annual preventive inspections of riding offices

Recording of parliamentary proceedings and press activities, and digital content production

The Television and Digital Production Service is responsible for recording parliamentary proceedings, press events and institutional activities. These are then broadcast on the National Assembly Channel and posted on the website.

The Service also produces digital content to carry out the institution's mission, promote the democratic process and foster civic participation in Québec's democratic life.

RECORDING AND TELEVISION BROADCASTING AT A GLANCE			
2,094 hrs 34 mins of parliamentary proceedings and press activities recorded, a 9% increase over the previous year			
47 fully virtual hearings in parliamentary committees 108 hearings with witness testimony by videoconference 70 parliamentary committee meetings recorded in two rooms simultaneously		The challenges involved in holding parliamentary committee meetings in a pandemic context resulted in 35% of the meetings being held by videoconference in two rooms simultaneously, a 3% increase over the previous year.	
27% more digital content production this year.*			
Recorded or produced content per year	Digital productions	Press events	Video excerpts
2020-2021	126	558	2,020
2021-2022	160	496	2,147

* Digital content refers to multimedia documents created with technological tools used for television or digital media. At the National Assembly, digital content includes series, documentaries, information or promotional capsules, animated computer graphics and podcasts.

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/video-audio/en-direct-webdiffusion.html

Journal des débats (Hansard)

The *Journal des débats* provides a faithful written record of all that is said, in French or in English, during parliamentary proceedings and press activities.

Certain special events may also be transcribed with the authorization of the Secretary General.

THE JOURNAL DES DÉBATS AT A GLANCE

37,675

online page views
of the *Journal des
débat*s index

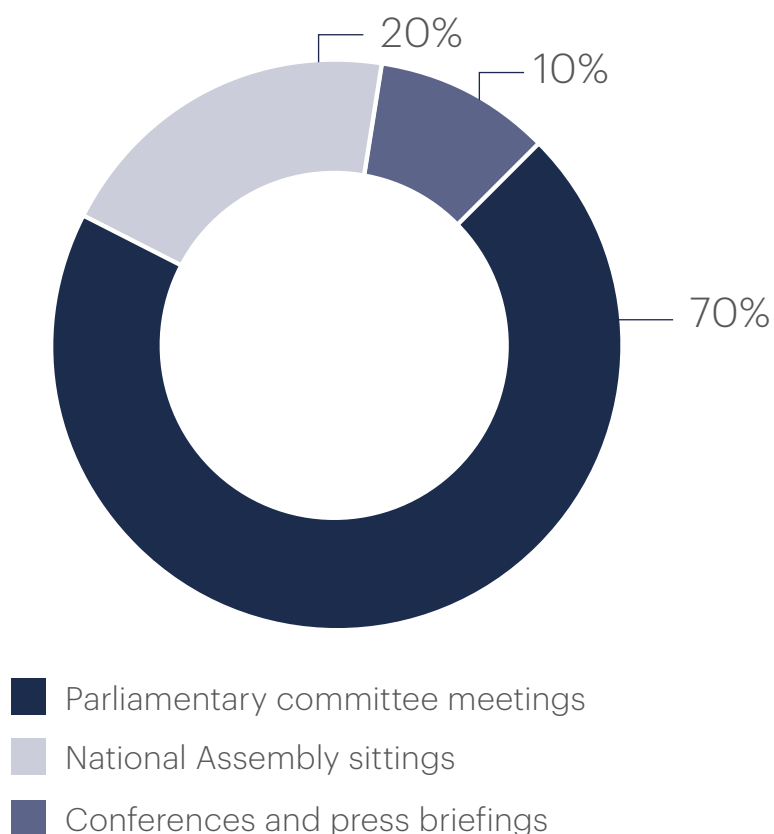
**2,094 hrs
34 mins**

of parliamentary debates
transcribed, revised,
edited and laid out

15%

increase in the number
of hours of events
transcribed, as
compared to
2020-2021

PERCENTAGE OF TIME SPENT ON PARLIAMENTARY
PROCEEDINGS AND PRESS ACTIVITIES



+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/travaux-parlementaires/journaux-debats.html

Legislative translation and publishing

All bills are translated so they can be introduced in the National Assembly in French and English. The same applies to amendments adopted during the legislative process, whether proposed in French or English. The bills that are passed into law are published in the Annual Volume of Statutes of Québec and on the Publications du Québec website.

In addition to its mandate of translating and publishing laws, the Legislative Translation and Publishing team provides translation services to the administrative units of the National Assembly.

LEGISLATIVE TRANSLATION AND PUBLISHING AT A GLANCE

Publishing of

5,692

pages of bills and statutes, in French and English

Translation of:

- **74** bills introduced in the National Assembly
- **83** issues of the *Votes and Proceedings of the National Assembly Paper* and the *Order Paper and Notices*
- **215** texts from 15 administrative units of the National Assembly

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/publications/fiche-recueil-annuel-lois

Utilization of resources

Financial resources

APPROPRIATIONS* (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)	2020-2021	2021-2022
General Secretariat and Legal Affairs		
General Secretariat and Office Secretariat Directorate	1,549.8	1,672.8
Legal and Legislative Affairs Directorate	782.1	925.8
TOTAL	2,331.9	2,598.6
Parliamentary Affairs		
Associate General Secretariat for Parliamentary Affairs	349.1	380.0
Sittings and Parliamentary Procedure Directorate	1,113.7	1,271.7
Parliamentary Committees Directorate	1,244.2	1,482.7
Debates Publishing Directorate	1,862.7	2,009.3
Legislative Translation and Publishing Directorate	556.6	564.3
Interparliamentary and International Relations and Protocol Directorate	2,042.7	1,995.0
Select Committee on the Sexual Exploitation of Minors**	9.0	-
TOTAL	7,178.0	7,703.0
Information and Visitor Experience		
General Directorate for Information and Visitor Experience	17.6	203.4
Restaurants Service	1,370.4	1,691.9
National Assembly Library Directorate	5,219.5	5,184.8
Visitor Services and the Educational Mission Directorate***	1,561.9	2,010.3
Communications Directorate	1,981.0	2,373.8
TOTAL	10,150.4	11,464.2
Administrative Affairs and Security		
Associate General Secretariat for Administration	446.7	579.9
Building Management and Material Resources Directorate	9,182.5	8,528.9
Digital Technology Expertise Centre	11,865.5	12,989.8
Financial Resources, Procurement and Audit Directorate	2,218.2	2,314.1
Human Resources Directorate	12,075.4	12,878.3
Security Directorate	6,057.7	6,483.5
TOTAL	41,846.0	43,774.5
Administrative sector total	61,506.3	65,540.3
Statutory Services for Parliamentarians****	65,267.7	67,260.4
Capital expenditure appropriations and advances	10,454.0	10,840.5
Appropriations used	137,228.0	143,641.2
Amortization of fixed assets	6,015.0	7,831.8

* The appropriations used include fixed assets, salaries, operations, transfers and advances. Figures are subject to change until the official close of the government's fiscal year.

** The Select Committee ceased to exist on December 3, 2020.

*** In 2020-2021, it was called the Visitor Services and the Educational Programming Directorate.

**** Statutory services for parliamentarians are appropriations used by MNAs in the exercise of their duties, both at the Parliament Building in Québec City and in their constituency offices. The appropriations include the remuneration of MNAs and political staff at the National Assembly, the MNAs' pension plan, as well as the operating expenses incurred by MNAs in the performance of their duties.

Information resources

The projects that the teams worked on in 2021–2022 were aimed at enhancing the technological and organizational foundations of the National Assembly to enable the digital shift, prepare for the start of the new

legislature, develop more efficient tools and modernize certain equipment. These projects are at different stages of completion, from analysis to delivery.

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	DEADLINE	EXPENDITURES (in thousands of dollars)
Unified communications (Unified telephony in ridings)	Enable MNAs and their staff to communicate in real time on a faster network, thus compensating for an outdated telephony system in ridings.	End of June 2022	713
Managing the start of the new legislature	Map out all the business processes relating to parliamentarians' duties during at the start of a new legislature to automate certain steps, avoid manual or duplicate data entry and optimize processes.	End of March 2023	771
PROJECTS WITH EXPENDITURES UNDER \$500,000			
Digital Parliament architecture			Total of 4,719 allocated for these projects
Workflow management and automation			
MNA digital platform			
Procedure for tabling official documents			
Participatory platform for the public			
Electronic signatures			
PartageWeb overhaul			
Transcript of parliamentary debates (recording of parliamentary proceedings, voice recognition)			
Centralized support (ClicService)			
Budgetary and management information solution (SBIG)			
Transparency of administrative expenses			
Modern work stations			
Replacement of the Natquest tool			
Replacement of control equipment and audio consoles in the National Assembly Chamber			
Replacement of cameras and robotic equipment in the National Assembly Chamber			
Replacement of intercom matrix and control panels in the National Assembly Chamber			
Replacement of telecommunications equipment in the National Assembly Chamber broadcasting environment			
Windows Server 2008 update			
Replacement of storage equipment and pre-production environment			
Security computer server overhaul			
Security and customer service technology acquisitions			
Hybrid National Assembly Chamber			
Printing services changes			
Video conferencing equipment for hybrid meetings			
Replacement of television lighting in the Legislative Council Chamber			
Other projects under \$20,000			
Overall total for project expenditures			6,203

Building resources

The Building Management and Material Resources Directorate plans, coordinates and oversees activities related to building management and material resources.

It also provides advisory services to authorities and supports parliamentarians and administrative units in spatial planning and building management.

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	TIMELINE	EXPENDITURES
Stonework restoration on the west elevation — Parliament Building — Phases 11 and 12	Restoration of the stone facades of the Parliament Building is part of an overall restoration plan initiated in 2000 for this building of exceptional heritage value.	Work carried out from April to November 2021	\$2.03 million
Projects with expenditures under \$1 million			
Work environment modernization — conceptual stage			A total of \$2,95 million was allocated for these projects
Interior renovation of the Library — “plans and specifications” stage			
Replacement of dry pipe sprinkler systems in attics (Parliament Building) — Phases 1 and 2			
Renovation of the third floor premises (Parliament Building)			
Upgrading of elevators No. 3 and 6 (Parliament Building)			
Upgrading of elevators No. 5 (Parliament Building) and No. 1 (<i>Le Parlementaire</i> restaurant)			
Fitting out of a rest area at the reception and a coat check in the reception pavilion — “plans and specifications” stage			
Restoration of the stonework on the south facade (Parliament Building) — Phase 13			
Other projects			

Human resources

As at March 31, 2022, the administrative sector had a total of **691** employees, including **503** regular employees and **188** casual employees. In comparison, as at

March 31, 2021, the total number of employees in this sector was **675**.

BREAKDOWN OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE SECTOR WORKFORCE BY JOB CATEGORY		
Job category	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022
Supervisory staff	5.6%	5.9%
Professionals	37.5%	39.7%
Public servants	42.4%	40.1%
Workers	6.8%	7.5%
Peace officers	7.7%	6.8%

Regular and casual personnel

Breakdown by gender		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022
Women	49.9%	50.9%
Men	50.1%	49.1%

Breakdown by age		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022
Under age 35	17.9%	17.9%
Age 35 and over	82.1%	82.1%

Breakdown of staff at the National Assembly (as at March 31, 2022)			
Directorate	Number of regular employees	Number of casual employees	Total number of employees
Office of the Secretary General	13	2	15
Legal and Legislative Affairs Directorate	9	1	10
Associate General Secretariat for Parliamentary Affairs	103	23	126
General Directorate for Information and Visitor Experience	114	65	179
Associate General Secretariat for Administration	264	97	361
TOTAL	503	188	691

Workforce management and control

Breakdown of the workforce in terms of paid hours								
Job category	2020-2021				2021-2022			
	Hours worked [1]	Overtime hours [2]	Total hours paid [3] = [1] + [2]	Total transposed FTEs* [4] = [3]/1,826.3	Hours worked [1]	Overtime hours [2]	Total hours paid [3] = [1] + [2]	Total transposed FTEs* [4] = [3]/1,826.3
1. Supervisory staff	69,377	195**	69,572	38.1	69,847	130**	69,977	38.3
2. Professionals	423,597	6,679	430,276	235.6	465,649	7,654	473,303	259.1
3. Office staff, technicians and similar staff	515,99	2,626	518,616	284.0	501,957	4,429	506,386	277.3
4. Workers, maintenance and service staff	66,715	268	66,983	36.7	74,258	413	74,671	40.9
5. Peace officers	97,741	1,333	99,074	54.2	95,114	2,549	97,663	53.5
TOTAL	1,173,420	11,101	1,184,521	648.6	1,206,825	15,175	1,222,000	669.1

* Full-time equivalent (FTE)

** The overtime hours shown in the table are those worked prior to an employee's appointment to a management position. They are paid at the time of appointment. Otherwise, no overtime is payable to a manager.

The number of authorized paid hours for 2020-2021 is 1,380,000.

Voluntary departure rate

The voluntary departure rate includes transfers, resignations and 2020-2021. There was a higher number of resignations from the public retirements. This rate

increased in 2021-2022 compared with service at the National Assembly.

Voluntary departure rate	
2020-2021	2021-2022
11.4%	12.7%

Voluntary departure rate, excluding retirements	
2020-2021	2021-2022
7.5%	8.7%

Training

Breakdown of total expenditures on training and professional development, by area of activity	Expenditures (in thousands of dollars)	
	2020-2021	2021-2022
Management (training for senior management)	51.9	33.7
Management (training for managers)	40.3	23.6
Communications	6.5	3.0
Organizational efficiency*	20.4	14.7
Language	2.3	1.2
Retirement preparation	1.8	0.6
Financial assistance for education	4.1	2.9
Information technology	14.5	4.3
Health and safety*	1.2	-
SPECIALIZATIONS		
Law	0.7	0.9
Building management	4.5	3.6
Financial resources	6.0	3.2
Human resources	7.6	6.6
Legislative translation and publishing	0.5	5.5
Business architecture	0.2	0.4
Security	5.9	82.2
Other	11.6	14.4
TOTAL	180.0	200.8

* Multiple training sessions given internally by National Assembly staff.

Changes in training expenditures

Breakdown of training expenditures	2020	2021
Proportion of total payroll (%)*	0.62%	1.43%
	2020-2021	2021-2022
Average number of training days per person	1.32	1.53
Minimum amount allocated per person	\$256.59	\$279.71
Total training days	925	1,100

* The proportion of total payroll is calculated by calendar year, while the other results are calculated by fiscal year.

Average number of training days, per employee, by job category	
Management	2.10
Professionals	1.51
Office staff, technicians and similar staff	2.03
Workers, maintenance and service staff	0.02
Peace officers	0.60

Training workshops on how to manage situations of incivility, conflict and harassment in the workplace

The National Assembly made sure new employees received training on how to manage incivility, conflict

and harassment situations. 15 mandatory workshops were held in 2021-2022.

Equal employment opportunity

The National Assembly is not required to report data on equal access to employment for target groups and women in its annual report. However, as Québec's foremost institution, it is committed to leading by example and being transparent. It has therefore chosen

to report data on equality and inclusion in the workplace. Like all Québec government departments and agencies, the National Assembly is stepping up its efforts to ensure that all target groups are adequately represented within its regular workforce.

Representation of visible and ethnic minorities, Anglophones, Indigenous people and persons with disabilities

Hiring

TARGET GROUP HIRING AT A GLANCE							
Employment status	Total number of hires in 2021-2022*	Number of hires from visible and ethnic minorities	Number of Anglophones hired	Number of Indigenous persons hired	Number of persons with disabilities hired	Number of hires of members from at least one target group**	Hiring rate of members from at least one target group (%)
Regular personnel	51	10	3	0	0	13	25.5%
Casual personnel	102	8	1	0	0	9	8.8%
Students	17	6	0	0	0	6	35.3%
Interns	29	1	0	0	0	1	3.4%
TOTAL	199	25	4	0	0	29	14.6%

* Assignments, transfers and promotions are excluded.

** Hirings for students and interns is calculated on a per-session basis. Accordingly, the same individual may be counted more than once.

Presence of target groups in our regular and casual workforce

The National Assembly's objective, as set out in its Strategic Plan, is to achieve 12% representation

of target groups among its regular and casual personnel by 2023.

CHANGING REPRESENTATION OF TARGET GROUPS WITHIN OUR REGULAR AND CASUAL WORKFORCE AT A GLANCE		
TARGET GROUPS	2020-2021	2021-2022
Visible and ethnic minorities	6.5%	7.2%
Anglophones	2.7%	2.5%
Indigenous peoples	0.4%	0.1%
Persons with disabilities	0.7%	0.7%
TOTAL	10.4%	10.6%

Gender equality

As at March 31, 2022, women represented 50.9% of the Québec National Assembly's regular and casual workforce.

REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN BY JOB CATEGORY AT A GLANCE	
JOB CATEGORY	PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN As at March 31, 2022
Management	51.2%
Professionals	52.6%
Office staff, technicians and similar staff	57.8%
Workers, maintenance and service staff	30.8%
Peace officers	23.4%
TOTAL	50.9%

Measures and actions promoting the hiring, integration and retention of individuals from target groups

The National Assembly is pursuing efforts to achieve desired levels of representation for all target groups. Instilling a culture of respect and inclusiveness is one of the priorities mentioned in the Assembly's 2019-2023 Strategic Plan. An action plan on diversity and inclusion was adopted in May 2021 to solidify the Assembly's efforts to promote diversity in its administration and inclusion in its practices. Since March 2021, the National

Assembly has had an action plan for persons with disabilities. Various measures have been implemented over the past year, including the appointment of a diversity and inclusion officer whose responsibilities include receiving comments on obstacles to the inclusion of persons with disabilities and overseeing the implementation of awareness initiatives.

Ethics

The administrative staff of the National Assembly is subject to the rules of ethics set out in the *Public Service Act* and the *Regulation respecting ethics and discipline in the public service*. Staff must also subscribe to the values of Québec’s public administration. For this reason, the

National Assembly has an Ethics Officer who promotes ethical behaviour by presenting the standards of ethics and professional conduct and advising managers and staff. The Ethics Officer also represents the Assembly in relation to other ethics officers in the public service.



Access to information

Every person has the right to access to their own information and to administrative documents held by the National Assembly. Requests for access to documents are processed in accordance with the *Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies*

and the *Protection of personal information* (CQLR., chapter A-2.1), with particular emphasis on the expeditious processing of requests so that the time limits set by the Act are met.

Total number of requests for access to information received	27
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Number of requests processed, by nature of the request and processing time limits

Processing time limit	Requests for access to administrative documents	Requests for access to personal information	Rectification
0 to 20 days	11	10	-
21 to 30 days	5	-	-
31 days or more (if applicable)	1*	-	-
TOTAL	17	10	-

* Time required considering the notice to third parties having to be given, in accordance with sections 25 and 49 of the Act.

Number of requests processed, by nature of request and decisions rendered

Decisions rendered	Requests for access to administrative documents	Requests for access to personal information	Rectification	Provisions of the Act invoked
Accepted (in full)	4	2	-	Not applicable
Partially accepted	6	4	-	Sections 1, 9, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28.1, 29, 31, 37, 39, 49, 53, 54, 59 and 88
Rejected (entirely)	-	-	-	Not applicable
Other**	7	4	-	Sections 1, 34, 48 and withdrawals

** This category includes access requests for which no document corresponding to the request was held by the National Assembly, including those that fall more within the jurisdiction of another organization or the office of a Member of the National Assembly.

Accommodation measures and notices of review

Total number of access to information requests for which reasonable accommodation was provided	-
Total number of notices of review received from the Commission d'accès à l'information	1

2019–2023 Strategic Plan results

+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/publications/fiche-plan-strategique.html

ISSUE 1: QUEBECERS' INTEREST AND TRUST IN THEIR DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS

DIRECTION 1: AN OPEN PARLIAMENT

In order to maintain their interest and trust in democratic institutions, people need to identify with them and understand how they work. With this in mind, the National Assembly must continue to open its doors and to use multiple channels of communication, both to reach the greatest possible number of people and to hear their concerns.

Aim 1. A “people’s House” that is welcoming

Priority 1: Become a must-see destination

Indicator	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
Increase in the number of visitors to the Parliament Building (%)	35% increase by 2023	93.6% decrease 7,139 visitors to the Parliament Building	100% decrease No person visited the Parliament Building	12% increase 120,451 visitors to the Parliament Building

Baseline number: 107,535 visitors in 2018–2019

The Parliament Building was closed to visitors for most of the 2021–2022 fiscal year due to the pandemic, which explains the significant reduction in visitor numbers.

The National Assembly Library renovation project, which began in 2020–2021, continued in 2021–2022 with the filing of a conceptual study, the approval of authorities and the development of plans and specifications. The objectives are to carry out restoration work and ensure the library meets current building code standards, as well as to reorganize the interior space, which will enhance the experience of future visitors.

Priority 2: Partner with the community

The National Assembly launched its first-ever public programming in 2021–2022. The programming included 54 free activities aimed at the general public. The activities were organized in collaboration with multiple partners, including the Carrefour international de théâtre, Les Violons du Roy, the Manif d’art 10 — Québec City Biennial and the Institut du Nouveau Monde. For more information on the activities held, see pages 30 and 31.

Aim 2. A “people’s House” that communicates

Priority 3: Disseminate parliamentary and institutional information in a dynamic way

Indicator	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
Increase in website traffic (%) (number of visits)	15% increase by 2023 (compared with 2018–2019)	7.8% increase 4,703,482 visits	54.9% increase 6,760,075 visits	23.7% increase 5,397,942 visits

Baseline number: 4,364,750 website visits in 2018–2019

The National Assembly website has seen a 7.8% increase in the number of visits over the past year compared with the reference year. However, there were issues with the statistical analysis tool used to keep track of visits between the months of July and November 2021, which prevented them from being fully counted when calculating the indicator result.

The plan to implement a voice recognition system to facilitate the transcription of parliamentary proceedings and the production of the *Journal des débats* (Hansard) was completed. This system makes it possible to produce content faster and in more diverse formats, as well as to make it available to a broader clientele, thus optimizing its dissemination.

A digital communications strategy was implemented. Its aim is to provide the National Assembly with a vision to guide and structure the actions of the teams that communicate daily with various client groups on the numerous digital platforms in place.

The preliminary analysis of the redesign of the National Assembly’s website continued in 2021–2022. Consultations with various directorates and people outside the Assembly were held. A user survey was also conducted to assess the needs and the definition of the strategy to be adopted. The purpose of this redesign project is to fill gaps, particularly in terms of user experience, referencing and accessibility, since the last major rehaul of the website dates back to 2010.

Indicator	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
Increase in the number of subscribers to NA social media platforms	25% increase by 2023 (compared with 2018–2019)	67.9% increase 78,069 subscribers	49.3% increase 66,051 subscribers	26% increase 55,714 subscribers

Baseline number: 44,228 subscribers in 2018–2019

Sustained growth in the number of subscribers to the National Assembly’s social media (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram and LinkedIn) continued in 2021–2022 thanks to dynamic and diverse publications.

Priority 4: Increase disclosure of administrative information

Continuing its shift towards greater transparency, in September 2021, the National Assembly disclosed for the first time information about the expenses of parliamentarians and House officers on its website. This information covered the expenses incurred during the 2020–2021 fiscal year.

On the administrative side, a new web page was made available on the National Assembly’s website. The new page, which is updated quarterly, provides information about various administrative expenses, related to items such as contracts, staff travel expenses, hospitality expenses, training expenses, as well as expenses associated with awarding advertising contracts.

Aim 3. A “people’s House” that encourages participation

Priority 5: Promote and encourage citizen participation

Indicator	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
Percentage of citizen participation tools updated	100% of tools by 2023	33.3% 1 tool updated	In progress	In progress

Baseline number: 3 mechanisms for citizen participation in place

The revision of the online comment mechanism that allows citizens to express their opinions on parliamentary committee mandates and bills was finalized in 2021–2022.

Similar work was undertaken during the fiscal year with respect to online petitions. The changes to the web page necessary to enhance citizen understanding were identified, but their implementation was not finalized. The CAPTCHA test used for authentication when signing a petition was reworked to make the process more accessible.

Priority 6: Educate for democratic life

Indicator	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
Increase in participation in educational activities (%) (Number of participants)	25% increase by 2023 (compared with 2018–2019)	29.5% increase 1,463 participants	68.9% increase 1,908 participants	26.5% increase 1,430 participants

Baseline number: 1,130 participants in 2018–2019

The number of people participating in educational activities increased by 29.5% compared with the reference year. Several parliamentary simulations, which were to be held in person over the holiday period, had to be postponed or cancelled at the last minute because of the fifth wave of the COVID-19 pandemic. For more information on the different activities held, see page 32.

ISSUE 2: ADAPTING SERVICES TO MNAS’ EVOLVING NEEDS

DIRECTION 2: A PARLIAMENT THAT SUPPORTS THE PEOPLE’S REPRESENTATIVES

Supporting MNAs in their duties is at the heart of the National Assembly administration’s mission. The administration must put all the conditions in place to allow MNAs to concentrate on the essential aspects of their work and fully play their role in a constantly changing environment. The administration’s contribution includes the gamut of services provided to elected representatives and their staff as well as the tools made available, assistance offered and information communicated to them so they can perform their functions as effectively as possible.

Aim 4. Efficient, high-quality services

Priority 7: Provide MNAs with efficient support

Indicator	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
MNA level of satisfaction	Measure the satisfaction rate twice during the 42nd Legislature	Not started	Not started	Not started

For the purposes of better understanding the reality of the work MNAs do in their ridings and enhancing the services offered by the administration, the Secretary General of the National Assembly met with 11 elected representatives from all parliamentary groups and visited 10 ridings in 2021–2022. The information gathered during these consultations helped determine what courses of action could be implemented as of the next legislature.

Priority 8: Ensure ongoing improvement of tools and services

The year 2021–2022 saw the advancement of various initiatives aimed at improving the tools and services offered by the National Assembly.

The review of the processes for managing and implementing a new legislature continued in anticipation of the 43rd Legislature. The review's purpose is to improve the reception, accompaniment, training and support of incoming and outgoing MNAs by optimizing processes and developing a technological solution aimed at modernizing and automating certain tasks. During the year, the operation requirements analysis was finalized, and a solution was identified. A log of products and models was also developed, and certain infrastructure and automation work was completed.

Another project initiated was that of the renovation of the National Assembly Chamber. The long-term goal is to prevent obsolescence, in terms of both infrastructure and technology, while respecting the Chamber's heritage value. There is also a need to bring security and universal accessibility levels up to today's standards.

A project focused on using the Lean method to optimize the legislative publishing process was launched in collaboration with the Ministère de la Justice and the Ministère du Conseil exécutif.

On the technological front, progress was made on several projects:

- New audio, video and robotic equipment were installed in the National Assembly Chamber to improve sound and image recording.
- A unified communications system was deployed in 83 of the 125 ridings.
- A sustainable, comprehensive solution for electronic signatures was identified following the implementation of temporary initiatives.

Aim 5. Support for knowledge development

Priority 9: Seek out best practices to fuel reflection on parliamentary work

Indicator	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
Number of benchmarking activities	2 activities per year	2 activities carried out	2 activities carried out	2 activities carried out

A committee responsible for supervising parliamentary proceedings and parliamentary reform was established in 2021–2022. Two benchmarking activities were carried out in that same year. The first focused on the chambers located next to the main debating chamber. Chambers such as these exist in other parliaments similar to our National Assembly, where they are used for certain proceedings in order to provide more time for debates and discussion. The second examined different parliamentary debating chamber configurations around the world to provide input for our National Assembly Chamber renovation project.

Priority 10: Put knowledge gained from exchanges with partner parliaments to work in the Assembly

This priority was achieved in 2020–2021 and no new initiative was undertaken in 2021–2022.

Priority 11: Enhance training for MNAs and their staff

Indicator	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
Creation of a directory of available training	2020	Completed	In progress	In progress

The training directory was uploaded in September 2021. The training offering for MNAs and political staff is described in detail on page 25 of this document.

ISSUE 3: EMPLOYEE MOTIVATION AND LIVING TOGETHER AS A COMMUNITY

DIRECTION 3: A PARLIAMENT AS A COMMUNITY

As an employer, the National Assembly must look after its personnel's well-being, ensure they have a healthy work environment and provide them with appropriate support and tools to reach their full potential. The Assembly needs to be a more appealing employer to attract competent, diverse, motivated employees. The administration firmly intends to stand out from the competition owing to its inclusive practices and to take action to improve quality of life at work for all its personnel.

Aim 6. A culture of respect and inclusiveness

Priority 12: Promote respectful, civil relations

Indicator	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
Training rate for administrative staff (incivility, conflict management and harassment)	80% of administrative staff having completed training	87%	88.9%	73.8%

Baseline number: 81% of administrative staff had completed training in 2018–2019

The National Assembly continued its activities to prevent situations of workplace incivility, conflict and harassment during the 2021–2022 year. During that time, 15 training workshops for administrative staff were held. These were hosted by the person responsible for conflict and harassment prevention and management and resulted in 232 employees receiving training, for a cumulative rate of 87% of employees having completed training.

Priority 13: Value diversity and difference in all forms

Indicator	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
Representation of target groups among regular and casual personnel	12% of regular and casual personnel by 2023	10.6%	10.4%	9.4%

Baseline number: 9.3% of regular and casual personnel in 2018–2019

The representation of target groups within the National Assembly's workforce increased by 0.2% in 2021–2022, compared with the previous year, for a total of 10.6%.

Various initiatives related to the Action Plan for Persons with Disabilities were implemented. Staff responsible for creating promotional material for the National Assembly either received training or were brought up to speed on the accessibility standards for government of Québec websites. These standards were respected when producing of the PDF versions important documents, such as the Citizen Round Table report, the 4th edition of *La procédure parlementaire du Québec* and the report of the Select Committee on the Evolution of the *Act respecting end-of-life care*. Twelve staff members who work in the Parliament Building's entrance hall were also given training on providing service to persons with disabilities.

An action plan on diversity and inclusion was also adopted in 2021–2022. A Diversity and Inclusion Officer was appointed, and a committee made up of members of the administrative staff was created to discuss best practices and propose innovative activities to promote diversity and difference in all forms within the institution.

Aim 7. Motivated, highly qualified personnel

Priority 14: Establish practices that motivate and engage

Indicator	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
Staff level of motivation	Survey staff three times per year as of 2021–2022*	3 surveys conducted	Not started	Not started

* This target was changed in 2021–2022 to account for a partnership with HEC Montréal. It was previously "Survey in 2022."

HEC Montréal's Global Experience Panel conducted three surveys with administrative staff of the National Assembly in May 2021, August 2021 and February 2022. These surveys allowed managers to obtain a portrait of the mobilization of their team on a regular basis and influence interventions where necessary. The aggregated results for the institution as a whole were published on the National Assembly's internal portal.

Staff members now have access to a digital platform dedicated to health and well-being containing articles, videos and podcasts made by experts on various topics.

Priority 15: Capitalize on employee expertise and attract new talent

Indicators	2019–2023 Targets	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
Percentage of personnel with access to skills development activities	65% of regular and casual personnel having access to at least one non-mandatory skills development activity per year, by 2023	51%	51%	Not applicable
Increase in number of interns and students (%)	20% increase by 2023 (compared with 2018–2019)	17.9% increase 46 interns and students	17.9% increase 46 interns and students	12.8% increase 44 interns and students

Baseline number: 39 interns and students in 2018–2019

During 2021–2022, 51% of regular and casual employees had access to at least one non-mandatory skills development activity, which is the same as the previous year. To improve access, work began on a reference framework for skills development at the National Assembly. Tools for identifying training needs and organizing training were either created or updated.

The National Assembly's employer image update was completed. Its aim was to position the National Assembly as an attractive, unique workplace within Québec's public service. As a result, three new episodes of the *Pas si beige que ça!* podcast, featuring different sectors within the National Assembly, were produced. The institution's entrance hall and interview room were also modernized. In addition, the employee welcome program was updated.

Lastly, the National Assembly welcomed 46 students and interns in 2021–2022, which is the same number as the previous year.

Aim 8. A contemporary work environment

Priority 16: Encourage employee versatility and mobility

Indicator	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
Number of measures put in place with respect to the work environment	6 measures by 2023	6 measures completed or in the process of being deployed	5 measures completed or in the process of being deployed	3 measures in the process of being deployed

A measure encouraging employee versatility and mobility, which began in 2019–2020, continued in 2021–2022. In order to increase administrative staff mobility and teleworking, the Assembly continued to distribute laptops to personnel. A total of 187 computers were distributed based on the needs indicated by managers and the implementation of the computer equipment obsolescence plan.

A new measure was also undertaken during the fiscal year to equip certain rooms with videoconference equipment to facilitate the holding of hybrid meetings between employees working remotely and those at the workplace.

Priority 17: Continue modernizing the work environment

Indicators	2019–2023 Targets	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
Development of a global vision for work space reorganization	2020	Completed	In progress	In progress
Projected percentage of plans and specifications completed*	25% in 2022–2023**	In progress	Not started	Not started

* This indicator was changed in 2021–2022 to better reflect the project's progress. It was previously "Percentage of completion of the planned renovations."

** This target was defined in 2021–2022.

The architectural and engineering firms whose services were retained during the previous fiscal year submitted the final version of the conceptual study for which they had been mandated. This document provides a comprehensive and coherent vision of the project to modernize the institution's work environment, which includes the reorganization of the workspaces of the administrative staff who work in the four parliamentary buildings on Parliament Hill.

During 2021–2022, a project to modernize the work environment of parliamentarians also began. Its objective is to provide modern, functional workspaces adapted to the needs of MNAs in the next legislature.

ISSUE 4: THE ABILITY TO RECONFIGURE AND INNOVATE

DIRECTION 4: A HIGH-PERFORMING PARLIAMENT

The National Assembly's administration is well known for its efficiency in managing routine activities and delivering services to parliamentarians. While maintaining this efficiency, the administration wishes to improve its planning, decision-making support and accountability mechanisms by drawing inspiration from best management practices. It also wishes to encourage the development of an organizational culture conducive to ongoing learning and innovation, with an emphasis on collaboration between its various administrative units, efficient information sharing and strategic intelligence.

Aim 9. Enhanced governance

Priority 18: Improve planning and management tools

Indicators	2019–2023 Targets	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
Degree of implementation of information management software	Implementation of software in 2020, 100% of priority indicators by 2023	In progress	In progress	In progress
Percentage of IT master plan carried out	100% of master plan implemented by 2023	Postponed	In progress	In progress

The development of the information management software carried out in 2021–2022 made it possible to complete the budget monitoring phase (Phase 1).

The advisory service supporting the implementation of an institutional management dashboard that began in 2020–2021 completed its mandate. The objective of this project is ultimately to provide the authorities of the National Assembly with a tool for monitoring and periodically measuring the organizational performance of the institution, using various key indicators.

A reflection on the expenditures management modernization project was also launched. A report on the technological solutions that are available on the market and that meet the institution's needs was completed.

In addition, a continuing improvement service was offered for the first time at the National Assembly. Its purpose is to guide and equip teams in the execution of process optimization projects using the Lean method. To this end, a community of practices was established, and starter-level ("white belt") training was offered to 83 staff members.

The development of an IT master plan was postponed because the pandemic context necessitated a review of priorities.

Priority 19: Factor sustainable development into the organization's practices

Indicators	2019–2023 Targets	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
Percentage of Sustainable Development Action Plan carried out	100% of Action Plan implemented by 2023	52.2%	47.8%	30.4%
Obtain LEED* Silver Certification	Obtained in 2020	Obtained	In progress	In progress

* Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)

Details about the Sustainable Development Action Plan measures that have been implemented are provided in the following section. In total, 12 of the 23 actions provided for in the plan were completed as of March 31, 2022.

The Reception Pavilion obtained the Canada Green Building Council's LEED Silver Certification in February 2022.

Aim 10. A culture of communication and learning

Priority 20: Improve internal communications and collaboration among directorates

Indicator	Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
Deployment of the internal communications strategy (%)	Submitted in 2020 100% in 2023	In progress	In progress	In progress Strategy submitted

The initiatives related to the internal communications strategy continued in 2021–2022:

- Seven newsletters went out to keep staff informed about the National Assembly's activities and health measures in force. The newsletter design was given a new look and new sections, including two highlighting the work done by various teams and professions within our institution.
- Two videos were recorded by the Secretary General as part of the pandemic and the annual Entraide campaign.
- Signage inside buildings was updated in keeping with the evolution of the health measures in force over the year.

The National Assembly's internal portal redesign project that began in 2020–2021 continued in 2021–2022. A survey was conducted among staff members and a discussion workshop was organized to guide discussions. While the complete redesign of the portal continues, its visual look was entirely changed during the year to modernize it and make browsing easier.

Priority 21: Encourage strategic monitoring and partnerships to spur innovation

Indicator	Target	2021-2022 Results	2020-2021 Results	2019-2020 Results
Number of new partnerships or collaborations with academic and professional bodies	7 new partnerships or collaborations by 2023	Total of 8 partnerships, including 1 new one in 2021-2022	Total of 7 partnerships, including 2 new ones in 2020-2021	5 new partnerships established or new collaborations

During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the Library Directorate conducted 93 monitoring activities on topics of interest related to current issues and ongoing projects within the institution.

A renewed partnership with the education sector was established in 2021-2022. This involves the conclusion of an agreement between the National Assembly and the Institut du tourisme et d'hôtellerie du Québec to increase the collaboration that already exists between the parties with respect to the management and the development of the activities of the parliamentary restaurants.

In total, eight partnerships or collaborations have been established with academic and professional bodies since the implementation of the Strategic Plan.

Aim 11. A resilient organization

Priority 22: Keep reinforcing security and continuity

Indicators	2019-2023 Targets	2021-2022 Results	2020-2021 Results	2019-2020 Results
Percentage of Phase 2 of the infrastructure improvement project completed	100% of the project completed in 2023	In progress	In progress	In progress
Percentage of the information security and service continuity action plans completed	100% of the action plans completed in 2023	84%	75%	71%

Several activities aimed at strengthening security and continuity measures took place in 2021-2022.

A call for tenders was published and a contract was signed to proceed with the first stage of Phase II of the infrastructure improvement project. The first stage of this project is to redevelop the inner courtyard and improve management of residual materials, while the second stage is to improve security on Rue des Parlementaires and on the grounds of the institution.

Work related to information security continued, including the finalization of security reviews on different initiatives and ongoing projects, phishing tests and the adoption of a directive on electronic signatures.

A guide on security in the context of interparliamentary and international missions was drafted in collaboration with the Canadian Research Institute on Humanitarian Crises and Aid which will serve as a reference document for risk management during such activities.

Lastly, an emergency response plan to ensure the protection of the collections housed in the National Assembly Library in the event of a disaster was established and has been operational since February 2022.

2019–2023 Sustainable Development Plan results

The National Assembly's 2019–2023 Sustainable Development Plan sets out the institution's commitment to adopting practices that respect the social, environmental and economic dimensions of sustainable development in its various spheres of activity. Two committees contribute to the implementation of the plan:

1. An advisory committee made up of MNAs from each recognized parliamentary group;
2. An advisory committee made up of members of the administrative staff.

As part of the Administration's 2019–2023 Strategic Plan (Priority 19), the Sustainable Development Plan sets out 23 actions to be carried out by the National Assembly between 2019 and 2023. This section presents the institution's achievements and results in relation to its sustainable development commitments for the year 2021–2022.

[+ www.assnat.qc.ca/en/publications/developpementdurable.html](http://www.assnat.qc.ca/en/publications/developpementdurable.html)

AREA 1 – WELL-BEING AT WORK

Objective 1.1. Provide parliamentarians and National Assembly personnel with a healthy work environment

Action 1.1.1. Integrate sustainable development criteria into infrastructure development, repair and maintenance projects

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2021–2022	Implementation of a decision-making tool that allows the integration of principles of sustainable development into the completion of infrastructure development, repair and maintenance projects	Not started	Not started	Not started

The tool has not yet been developed. However, particular attention was paid to integrating sustainable development principles into the planning and execution of various development, repair and maintenance projects during the year.

Action 1.1.2. Set up outdoor spaces for the use of personnel

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2019–2020 (recurring action)	Access to a temporary outdoor space for staff members	Completed	Completed	Completed

For a third consecutive summer season, the personnel of the National Assembly had access to a temporary outdoor space designated for their use. The space was designed in compliance with the health measures in force at the time.

Action 1.1.3. Develop a green management guide for riding offices

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2021–2022	Guide produced	Completed	In progress	Not started

Three initiatives aimed at more sustainable office management initiated in 2020–2021 were completed in 2021–2022:

1. Distribution of reference guide for parliamentarians to organize eco-friendly events in their ridings;
2. Improved guides on offsetting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions generated by travel between ridings and the Parliament Building, as well as by riding office activities, were produced. MNAs who so wished were able to offset GHG emissions for a second consecutive year;
3. The MNAs who participated in the pilot project to install electric vehicle charging stations at riding offices received related documentation and support from the administration. Two electric charging stations were installed.

Objective 1.2. Foster employee engagement at work and strengthen their sense of belonging to the National Assembly

Action 1.2.1. Periodically hold institutional activities aimed at improving the dissemination of information

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2019–2020 (recurring action)	Two activities per year	Completed	Completed	Completed

Three activities aimed at improving information dissemination took place in 2021–2022:

1. Updating the newsletter created in 2020–2021 to add new content;
2. Broadcasting a video made by the Secretary General, at the beginning of the fall sessional period, to inform employees about the projects carried out over the summer and to review the health situation; and
3. Holding virtual meetings in January 2022 with the Secretary General, the Associate Secretaries General and the Director General, aimed at presenting the main achievements of 2021 and important projects for 2022 to personnel.

Action 1.2.2. Develop an employee recognition program

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2019–2020	Implementation of the recognition program	In progress	In progress	Not started

An employee recognition program, including a policy and an action plan, was developed. However, the policy must be adopted by the authorities of the Assembly to come into effect.

Objective 1.3. Implement practices fostering individual and collective commitment to sustainable development

Action 1.3.1. *Provide awareness-raising and educational activities to promote sustainable development*

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2019–2020 (recurring action)	Two activities per year	Completed	Completed	Completed

Two awareness-raising and educational activities to promote sustainable development were held during the fiscal year:

1. The organization of a virtual conference by Tourisme durable Québec on sustainable tourism for members of personnel; and
2. The organization of the Ça va où? contest to raise employee awareness about residual material management.

Action 1.3.2. *Carry out a project fostering sustainable development within each administrative unit*

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2022–2023	One project per administrative unit (16)*	8	6	1

* Following the adoption of the institution's new organizational chart at the end of the 2020–2021 fiscal year, one administrative unit was split in two. The resulting new administrative units decided to carry out their own independent actions in 2021–2022, which increased the number of projects from 15 to 16.

As of March 31, 2022, 8 of the 16 administrative units had put in place a project promoting sustainable development.

AREA 2 – INSTITUTIONAL VISIBILITY

Objective 2.1. Preserve and promote heritage and support artistic creation

Action 2.1.1. *Establish a conservation and restoration program for heritage objects and archives*

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2019–2020 (Recurring action)	100% of annual planning completed each year	90.9% of annual planning projected for 2021–2022	100% of annual planning projected for 2020–2021	81% of annual planning projected for 2019–2020

The restoration of four of the five heritage objects and all six archival documents planned for 2021–2022 has been completed.

The Assembly also found an external location compliant with specific, optimal conditions to store various heritage objects and furniture.

Action 2.1.2. Showcase Québec art and handicrafts in La Boutique gift shop

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2022–2023	75% of the gift shop's inventory is made in Québec	73.6%	76.4%	76%

During the six months analyzed, on average, 73.6% of the gift shop's inventory consisted of products made in Québec. A call for Québec-made products was launched in March 2022, which should eliminate the small difference with the target rate.

Action 2.1.3. Establish an arts and culture showcase program

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2020–2021	100% of annual programming completed	81.8%	In progress	Not started

The first programming intended for the general public was set up in 2021–2022 and officially launched in September 2021. Of the 66 planned activities, 54 took place, but 12 activities had to be cancelled or postponed to the next fiscal year due to health measures in force. For details on the different activities held, see pages 30 and 31.

An arts and culture policy was developed in 2020–2021, supplemented by two other policies relating to the management of contemporary works of art and commemoration. These three documents, which constitute the framework of arts and culture management at the Assembly, could not be adopted by the authorities of the institution during 2021–2022.

Objective 2.2. Make the workings of democratic institutions better known

Action 2.2.1. Set up a digital visit for people visiting Parliament on their own

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2020–2021	(Target to be determined after the first year of implementation)	In progress	In progress	In progress

The test phase required to implement the digital visit was not completed in 2021–2022 due to lack of capacity.

Action 2.2.2. Set up a youth day camp on citizenship

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2020–2021 (recurring action)	Holding of a day camp annually	Completed	Completed	In progress

The second edition of the day camp on citizenship took place from July 1 to August 9, 2021. During these four weeks, 96 young people between the ages of 9 and 15 were given the opportunity to participate in awareness-raising activities on citizenship in a fun way in an iconic environment.

Action 2.2.3. Offer continuing education for teachers

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2019–2020 (recurring action)	Holding of an annual seminar	Postponed	Cancelled	Completed

The teachers' seminar that was to be held in October 2021 was postponed to April 2022 due to the ongoing health situation.

AREA 3 – ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT

Objective 3.1. Foster environmentally responsible consumption of goods and services

Action 3.1.1. Implement a responsible purchasing policy

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2020–2021	Tabling of the eco-responsible purchasing policy	Completed	In progress	In progress

The National Assembly's first eco-responsible purchasing policy was adopted in 2021–2022. This policy aims to integrate environmental, social and economic considerations related to sustainable development into the institution's procurement practices.

Action 3.1.2. Include sustainable development criteria in calls for tenders and contracts by mutual agreement

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2021–2022	Integration of eco-responsible criteria in 25% of annual calls for tenders	In progress	In progress	Not started

The reflection on the development of a process aimed at integrating eco-responsible criteria into calls for tenders continued in 2021–2022. Areas on which to focus efforts were identified and some calls for tenders were analyzed, but a systematic approach has not yet been put in place.

Action 3.1.3. Adopt an environmentally responsible approach to the planning of institutional activities

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2021–2022	Implementation of tools to better take into account sustainable development when organizing institutional activities and evaluating their performance	Postponed	Completed	In progress

Appropriate tools were developed in 2020–2021 but were not implemented as the ongoing health situation prevented numerous protocol and institutional activities from taking place in 2021–2022.

Action 3.1.4. Feature a daily vegetarian dish at the Café du Parlement

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2019–2020 (Recurring action)	Feature a daily vegetarian dish	Completed	Completed	Completed

Since 2019–2020, the *Café du Parlement* has been offering at least one daily vegetarian dish among its hot and cold meal choices.

Objective 3.2. Diversify and adapt technology with a view to responsible use

Action 3.2.1. Ensure optimal management of IT equipment (computers and printers)

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2022–2023	Review IT equipment management practices	In progress	In progress	In progress

A project to modernize the printing services of both the Assembly's administrative and political sectors was initiated in 2021–2022. This project aims to optimize the institution's printer fleet to address obsolescence issues, while taking account the significant changes in the organization of work Resulting from remote working and considerations related to sustainable development.

Action 3.2.2. Set up a web conferencing service

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2021–2022	Deployment of the web conferencing service	Completed	Completed	In progress

The Teams collaborative communication application, which allows web conferencing, was initially deployed in 2019–2020 and then upgraded with the addition of several new functionalities in 2020–2021.

In 2021–2022, a project was initiated to equip various National Assembly meeting rooms with the equipment required to be able to hold hybrid meetings.

Action 3.2.3. Develop a mobile application for the institutional activities of the National Assembly

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2021–2022	Deployment of the mobile application	Postponed	Postponed	Not started

This project was not prioritized in 2021–2022 due to the pandemic context, which prevented many institutional activities from taking place and limited the capacity of the teams responsible for the development of technological solutions.

Objective 3.3. Contribute to efforts to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

Action 3.3.1. Produce an inventory of the institution's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020
2019–2020 (recurring action)	Produce an inventory of the institution's GHG emissions at the end of each fiscal year	Completed	Completed	Completed

A review of inventory methodology began in 2021–2022 to better align it with international standards in this area. This review led to changes in the way this data is presented compared with the two previous years.

According to calculations, the National Assembly, through its institutional activities, as well as those of parliamentarians, produced a total of 2,343.2 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e).

GHG emission categories and types taken into account	Quantity of emissions in metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent
Direct emissions (scope 1 of application) Fuel consumption of vehicles owned by the Assembly Fugitive emissions from air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment	11.7
Indirect emissions (scope 2 of application) Energy consumption of parliament buildings	1,817.2
Indirect emissions (scope 3 of application) Transportation* and residual materials	514.3
TOTAL	2,343.2

* This category includes applicable travel of parliamentarians between ridings and the Parliament Building, interparliamentary and international missions and all work-related travel by political and administrative staff by car claimed.

Action 3.3.2. Implement a residual materials management plan

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2020–2021	Implementation of the residual materials management plan	Completed	In progress	In progress

A residual materials management plan was drafted and its implementation was initiated. It aims to improve selective sorting and reduce the quantity of residual materials produced at the National Assembly.

The National Assembly has also submitted its application for Recyc-Québec's *Ici on recycle* + certification program. This aims to highlight the institution's efforts in the field of residual materials management.

Action 3.3.3. Offset greenhouse gas emissions linked to parliamentary travel on interparliamentary missions

Target years of implementation	2019–2023 Target	2021–2022 Results	2020–2021 Results	2019–2020 Results
2020–2021 (recurring action)	Minimum annual offset of 100% of the various institutional emissions categories, with the exception of emissions related to the energy consumption of the National Assembly buildings, for which the target is 30%*	Offset 100% of the various institutional emissions categories, with the exception of emissions related to the energy consumption of the Assembly buildings, which was 50%	Offset 100% of the various institutional emissions categories, with the exception of emissions related to the energy consumption of the Assembly buildings, which was 50%	In progress

* The minimum threshold for offsetting GHG emissions related to building energy consumption has been set at 30% to give the institution the flexibility to carry out reduction projects in this category of emissions.

A second process for offsetting National Assembly emissions was completed in 2021–2022. It aimed to offset the emissions produced in 2020–2021.

A total of 717 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent out of the 1,405.20 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent resulting from institutional activities were offset with qualified organizations through a public tender. This represents 51% of the total institutional emissions for 2020–2021.

The first voluntary offsetting process for parliamentarians' GHG emissions was also put in place in 2020–2021. It allowed MNAs who wished to do so to use part of their constituency operating budget to offset a total of 197 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent resulting from travel to and from their riding and the Parliament Building, as well as from riding office activities. As with the institutional approach, it is the emissions the MNAs generated in 2020–2021 that have been offset.

APPENDIX – LIST OF BILLS

List of Government public bills passed

No. 3	CPF	An Act to amend various legislative provisions mainly with respect to the financial sector
No. 5	CPF	An Act to give effect to fiscal measures announced in the Budget Speech delivered on 25 March 2021 and to certain other measures
No. 6	CPF	An Act to enact the Act respecting the Ministère de la Cybersécurité et du Numérique and to amend other provisions
No. 7	CI	An Act to amend the Election Act (modified title)
No. 8	Committee of the Whole	An Act to postpone the coming into force of certain provisions of the Act to transfer responsibility for the registry of lobbyists to the Lobbyists Commissioner and to implement the Charbonneau Commission recommendation on the prescription period for bringing penal proceedings
No. 14	CLE	An Act to ensure the protection of trainees in the workplace
No. 16	CI	An Act to amend various legislative provisions to implement Complementary Agreements No. 22 and No. 27 to the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement
No. 17	CPF	An Act respecting the implementation of certain provisions of the Budget Speech of 25 March 2021 and amending other provisions
No. 24	CI	An Act to amend the Act respecting the Québec correctional system to provide for the power to require that an offender be connected to a device that allows the offender's whereabouts to be known
No. 31		Appropriation Act No. 1, 2022–2023
No. 49	CPPD	An Act to amend the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, the Municipal Ethics and Good Conduct Act and various legislative provisions
No. 59	CLE	An Act to modernize the occupational health and safety regime
No. 60	CPF	An Act to amend the <i>Public Service Act</i> and other provisions
No. 64	CI	An Act to modernize legislative provisions as regards the protection of personal information
No. 74	CPF	An Act to give effect to fiscal measures announced in the Budget Speech delivered on 10 March 2020 and to certain other measures
No. 78	CLE	An Act mainly to improve the transparency of enterprises
No. 79	CCR	An Act to authorize the communication of personal information to the families of Indigenous children who went missing or died after being admitted to an institution
No. 81	CCE	An Act to amend the Act respecting the Montréal Museum of Fine Arts
No. 82	CPF	An Act respecting mainly the implementation of certain provisions of the Budget Speech of 10 March 2020
No. 83	CHSS	An Act respecting mainly the health insurance plan and prescription drug insurance plan eligibility of certain children whose parents' migratory status is precarious and amending the <i>Act respecting end-of-life care</i> (modified title)
No. 84	CI	An Act to assist persons who are victims of criminal offences and to facilitate their recovery
No. 86	CI	An Act respecting the demise of the Crown
No. 88	CTE	An Act to amend the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife and other legislative provisions

APPENDIX

List of Government public bills passed (cont.)

No. 90	CPF	An Act to amend the Taxation Act, the Act respecting the Québec sales tax and other provisions
No. 92	CI	An Act to create a court specialized in sexual violence and domestic violence (modified title)
No. 93	CCE	An Act to recognize the Royal Military College Saint-Jean as an educational institution at the university level (modified title)
No. 94		Appropriation Act No. 2, 2021–2022
No. 95	CPF	An Act to amend the Act respecting the governance and management of the information resources of public bodies and government enterprises and other legislative provisions
No. 97	CAFENR	An Act to amend the Act respecting energy efficiency and energy conservation standards for certain electrical or hydrocarbon-fuelled appliances
No. 99	CAFENR	An Act to amend mainly the Food Products Act
No. 100	CLE	Tourist Accommodation Act
No. 103	CLE	An Act to amend various legislative provisions mainly for the purpose of reducing red tape
No. 105	Committee of the Whole	An Act to establish a perimeter around certain places in order to regulate demonstrations in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic

List of private Members' public bills passed

No private Members' public bills.

List of private bills passed

No. 200	CPPD	An Act respecting Ville de Montréal
No. 201	CPPD	An Act to extend the time limit specified in section 137 of the Charter of Ville de Gatineau
No. 202	CPPD	An Act respecting the insurer activities of the Fédération québécoise des municipalités locales et régionales (FQM) and its amalgamation with, by absorption of, La Mutuelle des municipalités du Québec
No. 209	CPPD	An Act respecting Ville de Saint-Tite
No. 214	CPPD	An Act respecting Ville de Sutton
No. 215	CPPD	An Act respecting Municipalité de Nominigüe
No. 216	CPPD	An Act to amend the Act respecting the establishment of a special taxation scheme for the Corporation de gestion port du Baie-Comeau
No. 219	CPF	An Act respecting an immovable located on Rue University in Montréal (on the Royal Victoria Hospital site) (modified title)



