

ESTIMATES,
EXPENDITURES
AND ANNUAL
EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT PLANS
OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
AND PERSONS APPOINTED
BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

EXPENDITURE
BUDGET | VOL.
2025 • 2026 | 4

2025 • 2026



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for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026

Tabled in the National Assembly as required
by sections 45 and 47 of the
Public Administration Act (CQLR, chapter A-6.01)
by Mrs. Sonia LeBel,
Minister responsible for Government Administration
and Chair of the Conseil du trésor

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Expenditure Budget 2025-2026

**Estimates, Expenditures and Annual Expenditure
Management Plans of the National Assembly
and Persons Appointed by the National Assembly**

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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF QUÉBEC

I am pleased to present the Annual Expenditure Management Plan and the Appropriations for the National Assembly of Québec for the 2025-2026 fiscal year. Serving as a bridge between the past year and the one ahead, this exercise provides an overview of the institution's budget.

In 2024, we continued the implementation of our strategic and sustainable development plans, along with initiatives focused on efficiency and continuous improvement, which will also guide our actions in 2025.

While the National Assembly's democratic role is well understood, its role in preserving our heritage is somewhat less known. On August 26, 2024, renovation work began on the National Assembly Chamber, commonly known as the Salon Bleu. As a result, since September 10, the 124 Members and I have been conducting National Assembly business in the Salon Rouge. In addition to preserving this heritage site, these renovations—scheduled to continue in 2025 and extend over the following years—will ensure compliance with modern safety and accessibility standards.

Furthermore, in keeping with our commitment to making parliament an open and welcoming place for the general public we will build on the progress made in 2024, a year marked by a significant increase in participation of our public activities! Similarly, young people are registering for our educational programming, which aims to promote democracy and foster a better understanding of parliamentarians' roles as legislators, overseers and representatives.

Regarding the institution's outreach, from May 21 to 23, 2025, the National Assembly will host the second Sommet des Présidentes d'Assemblée et de leurs alliés, an international event of particular significance as it coincides with the 85th anniversary of women's right to vote and eligibility for office in Québec.

I must also highlight a major initiative concerning youth and the next generation of Quebecers! On June 6, 2024, the Select Committee on the Impacts of Screens and Social Media on Young People's Health and Development was established. This mandate is an example of how parliamentarians, government officials and the public can work together in addressing current societal challenges. The Committee's report will be tabled in the National Assembly by May 30, 2025.

In closing, I would like to emphasize that the 2025-2026 Expenditure Budget and the Appropriations compiled in this document are for information purposes only, as their final adoption and any necessary adjustments, fall under the authority of the Office of the National Assembly. Nevertheless, you will already be able to observe the responsible and diligent use of public funds.

Message from the President of the National Assembly of Québec

With rigor and dynamism, The National Assembly fulfills the various aspects of its mission. Promoting and preserving our heritage, legislating on a daily basis, and engaging with younger generations, enable this institution to honour the past, serve the present and look toward the future, thereby contributing to the vitality of our democratic institutions.

NATHALIE ROY

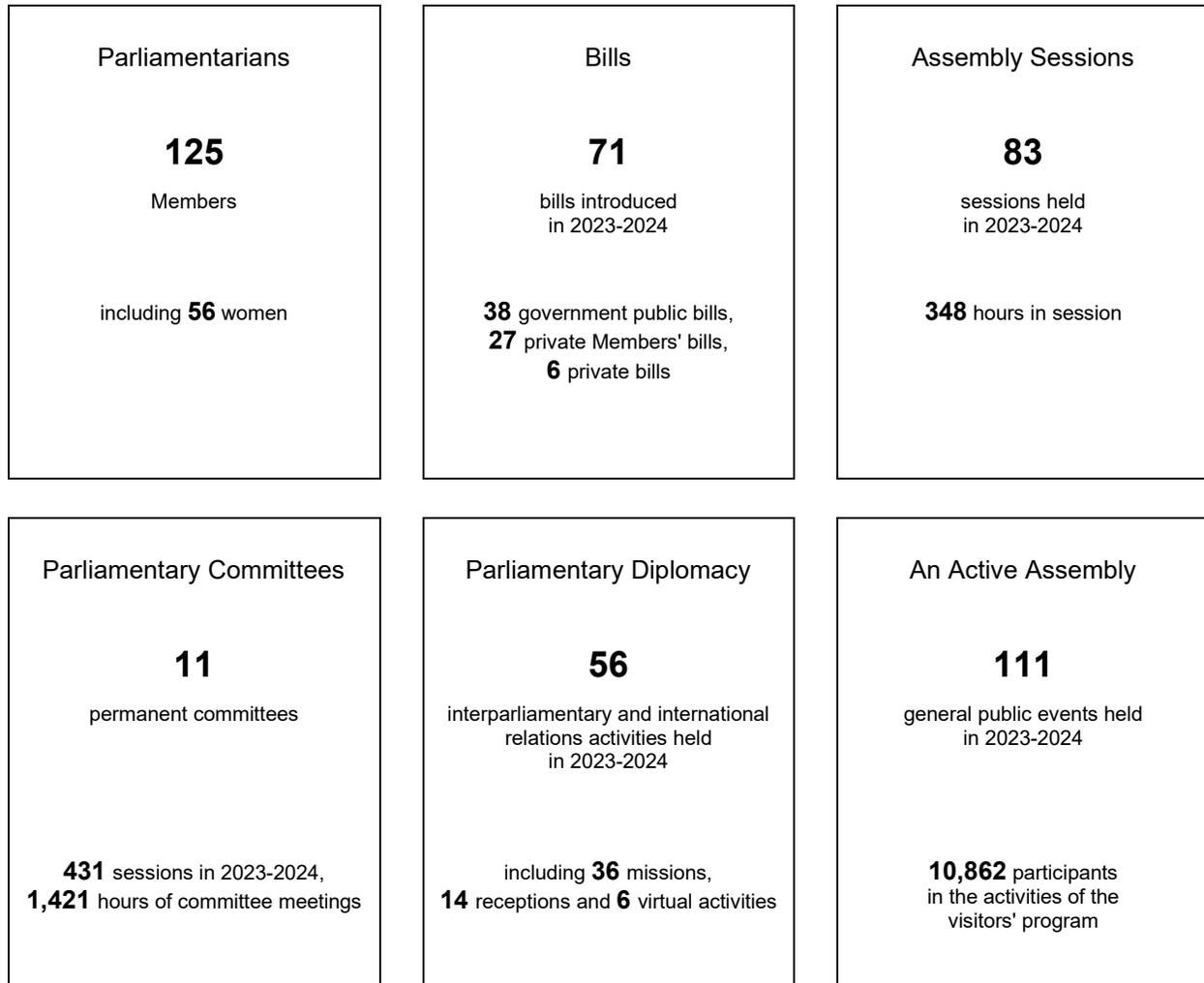
President of the National Assembly of Québec

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

ANNUAL EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

SNAPSHOT OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY¹



¹ Data taken from the 2023-2024 Annual Report of the National Assembly of Québec

PRESENTATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The mission of the National Assembly is to enact laws in its areas of jurisdiction, to oversee the Government's and the public administration's actions, and to debate matters of public interest.

Members, who are elected by universal suffrage, are at the core of the legislative process. They contribute directly to the drafting of legislation affecting Quebecers' everyday lives, particularly by studying and analyzing the various bills in the National Assembly or in parliamentary committee and by voting on their adoption.

As controllers of government action, Members have several means of questioning the Government about its actions, such as the oral question and answers period, the end of session debates and the annual study of department and body appropriations. In this regard, Members exercise continuous control over executive power and public administration. This process renders the Government and its administration accountable to the National Assembly and its committees.

In addition to their role as legislators and controllers of government action, Members also perform an important function as intermediaries between their fellow citizens and the public administration.

In the exercise of its legislative authority, the National Assembly enacts legislation having a mandatory effect throughout Québec and in areas of jurisdiction recognized by the Constitution. The legislation adopted by the National Assembly consists of public interest laws intended for general application within Québec society, or private bills, which affect a more limited portion of the population.

The autonomy of the National Assembly's is essential to accomplishing its mission and activities. Within this context of institutional independence, the law gives the National Assembly alone the power to adopt its own procedures and administrative means.

Operating within this autonomy, the administration of the National Assembly provides support services to Members in the performance of their parliamentary duties and in the fulfillment of the other aspects of the institution's core mission, in accordance with the law, the rules of procedure and operation, and the management framework it has adopted.

BUDGET PLAN FOR THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

EXPENDITURE BUDGET

The 2025-2026 Expenditure Budget of the National Assembly is set at \$198.0 million. The variation in the budget from the 2024-2025 probable expenditure is due particularly to the increase of remuneration expenditures following the settlement of the main collective agreements of National Assembly administrative staff.

This budget provides funding for the following programs.

PROGRAM 1

General Secretariat and Legal and Parliamentary Affairs

The purpose of this program is to assist the Members of the National Assembly in the performance of their role as legislators and controllers of government activity. Its objective is also to provide services concerning protocol and interparliamentary activities.

The variation in the 2025-2026 Expenditure Budget from the 2024-2025 probable expenditure is due mainly to:

- the increase of remuneration expenditures following the settlement of the main collective agreements;
- the resulting reallocation of budgets among National Assembly administrative programs.

PROGRAM 2

Associate General Secretariat for Administration, Institutional Affairs and the National Assembly Library

The purpose of this program is to ensure the necessary support for parliamentarians and administrative units regarding management of financial, human, material and informational resources. It also aims to provide services related to the safety of persons and property, the National Assembly Library, communications and pedagogical activities.

The variation in the 2025-2026 Expenditure Budget from the 2024-2025 probable expenditure is due particularly to:

- the increase of remuneration expenditures following the settlement of the main collective agreements;
- the resulting reallocation of budgets among National Assembly administrative programs.

PROGRAM 3**Statutory Services for Parliamentarians**

The purpose of this program is to ensure that Members have the necessary resources to carry out their duties, both at the Parliament Building in Québec City and in their constituency office. The expenditure budget for this program essentially deals with the remuneration of parliamentarians and political staff at the National Assembly and the operating budget allocated to them.

The variation in the 2025-2026 Expenditure Budget from the 2024-2025 probable expenditure is due mainly to the increase in budgets for adjustments provided for in legislative provisions and regulations.

Expenditure Budget by Program¹

(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026		2024-2025	
	Expenditure Budget (1)	Variation (2)=(1)-(4)	Expenditure Budget (3)	Probable Expenditure (4)
1. General Secretariat and Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	15,489.1	846.5	14,642.6	14,642.6
2. Associate General Secretariat for Administration, Institutional Affairs and the National Assembly Library	85,038.9	1,087.0	83,951.9	83,951.9
3. Statutory Services for Parliamentarians	97,492.1	5,727.6	91,764.5	91,764.5
Subtotal	198,020.1	7,661.1	190,359.0	190,359.0
Total	198,020.1	7,661.1	190,359.0	190,359.0

¹ The data presented in this table are for information purposes only. Under section 125 of the Act respecting the National Assembly (CQLR, chapter A-23.1), the expenditure budget of the National Assembly is approved by the Office of the National Assembly and takes precedence over this data.

CAPITAL BUDGET

The 2025-2026 Capital Budget is set at \$19.7 million. The variation in the capital budget is attributable to the revision in planned investments for the National Assembly.

Renovation of the National Assembly Hall is a flagship project for the institution and will continue into the 2025-2026 fiscal year. The National Assembly will also pursue its global investment strategy to ensure the preservation and evolution of the Parliamentary Precinct. As a result, it continues to move towards an innovative, high-performance and secure parliament, while remaining open and accessible to the public.

Capital Budget¹
(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026		2024-2025
	Capital Budget (1)	Variation (2)=(1)-(3)	Capital Budget (3)
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	11,020.7	1,008.4	10,012.3
Information Resource Assets	8,534.3	2,344.1	6,190.2
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	110.0	-	110.0
Total	19,665.0	3,352.5	16,312.5

¹ The data presented in this table are for information purposes only. Under section 125 of the Act respecting the National Assembly, the capital budget of the National Assembly is approved by the Office of the National Assembly and takes precedence over this data.

BUDGETARY CHOICES

Financial resources of the National Assembly are allocated to ensure that the services and resources required by the Members reflect their evolving roles and how they perform their duties, both for parliamentary proceedings and their constituency work.

Thus, the proposed expenditure budget for the 2025-2026 fiscal year aims to deliver the administration's service offering in support of the Members, with a constant concern for openness to the public, transparency and sound management of the allocated appropriations.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

2025-2026 Consolidated Expenditures of the Portfolio¹

(millions of dollars)

	Expenditures of the Portfolio (1)	Debt Service (2)	Total (3)=(1)+(2)	Budget Measures and Others (4)
National Assembly				
National Assembly	198.0	-	198.0	-
Subtotal	198.0	-	198.0	-
Consolidation Adjustment and Others²	(5.0)	-	(5.0)	-
Portfolio Expenditures	193.0	-	193.0	-
Variation in Portfolio Expenditures from Expenditures Set Out in 2024-2025² (%)	4.3			

¹ Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts recorded may not correspond to the total.

² Source: Ministère des Finances

Budget and Appropriations for the National Assembly

Breakdown by Program

(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2025-2026 Appro- priations	2024-2025 Appro- priations
1. General Secretariat and Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	15,489.1	-	10.0	15,499.1	14,652.6
2. Associate General Secretariat for Administration, Institutional Affairs and the National Assembly Library	85,038.9	8,000.0	19,555.0	96,593.9	92,154.4
3. Statutory Services for Parliamentarians	97,492.1	-	100.0	97,592.1	91,864.5
	198,020.1	8,000.0	19,665.0	209,685.1	198,671.5
Less: Permanent Appropriations				209,685.1	198,671.5
Appropriations to be Voted				-	-

Under the Act respecting the National Assembly (CQLR, chapter A-23.1), the expenditure budget and appropriations of the National Assembly are presented subject to the approval of the Office of the National Assembly.

Allotment by Supercategory

(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Expenditure Budget		
Remuneration	152,925.6	143,601.5
Operating	45,044.5	46,707.5
Transfer	50.0	50.0
Total	198,020.1	190,359.0
Capital Budget		
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	11,020.7	10,012.3
Information Resource Assets	8,534.3	6,190.2
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	110.0	110.0
Total	19,665.0	16,312.5

PROGRAM 1 General Secretariat and Legal and Parliamentary Affairs

(thousands of dollars)

Elements	2025-2026 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2025-2026 Appro- priations	2024-2025 Appro- priations
1. General Secretariat and Legal Affairs	4,123.0	-	-	4,123.0	3,966.5
2. Parliamentary Affairs	11,366.1	-	10.0	11,376.1	10,686.1
	15,489.1	-	10.0	15,499.1	14,652.6
Less:					
Permanent Appropriations					
Act respecting the National Assembly, (CQLR, chapter A-23.1)					
Element 1				4,123.0	3,966.5
Element 2				11,376.1	10,686.1
Appropriations to be Voted				-	-

The purpose of this program is to assist the Members of the National Assembly in the performance of their roles as legislators and controllers of government activity. Its objective is also to provide services concerning protocol and interparliamentary activities.

Allotment by Supercategory

(thousands of dollars)

	Elements		2025-2026	2024-2025
	1	2		
Expenditure Budget				
Remuneration	3,662.5	9,703.3	13,365.8	12,292.3
Operating	460.5	1,662.8	2,123.3	2,350.3
	4,123.0	11,366.1	15,489.1	14,642.6
Capital Budget				
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	-	10.0	10.0	10.0
	-	10.0	10.0	10.0

PROGRAM 2**Associate General Secretariat for Administration, Institutional Affairs and the National Assembly Library**

(thousands of dollars)

Elements	2025-2026 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2025-2026 Appro- priations	2024-2025 Appro- priations
1. Institutional Affairs and the National Assembly Library	24,943.0	-	522.0	25,465.0	22,605.3
2. Administrative Affairs	60,095.9	8,000.0	19,033.0	71,128.9	69,549.1
	85,038.9	8,000.0	19,555.0	96,593.9	92,154.4
Less:					
Permanent Appropriations					
Act respecting the National Assembly, (CQLR, chapter A-23.1)					
Element 1				25,465.0	22,605.3
Element 2				71,128.9	69,549.1
Appropriations to be Voted				-	-

The purpose of this program is to ensure the necessary support for parliamentarians and administrative units regarding management of financial, human, material and informational resources. It also aims to provide services related to the safety of persons and property, the National Assembly Library, communications and pedagogical activities.

Allotment by Supercategory

(thousands of dollars)

	Elements		2025-2026	2024-2025
	1	2		
Expenditure Budget				
Remuneration	21,265.2	38,437.3	59,702.5	56,972.8
Operating	3,677.8	21,658.6	25,336.4	26,979.1
	24,943.0	60,095.9	85,038.9	83,951.9
Capital Budget				
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	522.0	10,498.7	11,020.7	10,012.3
Information Resource Assets	-	8,534.3	8,534.3	6,190.2
	522.0	19,033.0	19,555.0	16,202.5

PROGRAM 3 Statutory Services for Parliamentarians

(thousands of dollars)

Elements	2025-2026 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2025-2026 Appro- priations	2024-2025 Appro- priations
1. Indemnities and Allocations for Parliamentarians	41,876.1	-	100.0	41,976.1	39,331.7
2. Members and Members' Staff Expenditures	40,344.3	-	-	40,344.3	38,563.6
3. Research Services for Political Parties	3,117.9	-	-	3,117.9	2,761.8
4. Pension Plan of the Members of the National Assembly	12,153.8	-	-	12,153.8	11,207.4
	97,492.1	-	100.0	97,592.1	91,864.5
Less:					
Permanent Appropriations					
Act respecting the conditions of employment and the pension plan of the Members of the National Assembly, (CQLR, chapter C-52.1)					
Element 1				25,363.3	23,323.0
Element 4				12,153.8	11,207.4
Act respecting the National Assembly, (CQLR, chapter A-23.1)					
Element 1				16,612.8	16,008.7
Element 2				40,344.3	38,563.6
Element 3				3,117.9	2,761.8
Appropriations to be Voted				-	-

The purpose of this program is to ensure that Members have the necessary resources to carry out their duties, both at the Parliament Building in Québec City and in their constituency office. The expenditure budget for this program essentially deals with the remuneration of parliamentarians and political staff at the National Assembly and the operating budget allocated to them.

Allotment by Supercategory

(thousands of dollars)

	Elements				2025-2026	2024-2025
	1	2	3	4		
Expenditure Budget						
Remuneration	27,290.9	37,294.7	3,117.9	12,153.8	79,857.3	74,336.4
Operating	14,585.2	2,999.6	-	-	17,584.8	17,378.1
Transfer	-	50.0	-	-	50.0	50.0
	41,876.1	40,344.3	3,117.9	12,153.8	97,492.1	91,764.5
Capital Budget						
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0

TRANSFER APPROPRIATIONS

(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Program 3 - Statutory Services for Parliamentarians		
Other Transfer Appropriations	50.0	50.0
Total	50.0	50.0

Allotment by Beneficiary

(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Non-profit Bodies	50.0	50.0
Total	50.0	50.0

Allotment by Expenditure Category

(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Support	50.0	50.0
Total	50.0	50.0

**PERSONS APPOINTED
BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

ANNUAL EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT PLANS

PUBLIC PROTECTOR

SNAPSHOT OF THE PUBLIC PROTECTOR¹

<p>Forecast budget for 2025-2026</p> <p>\$30.6 million</p>	<p>Intervention sectors</p> <p>4</p> <p>Sectors: public administration, correctional services, health and social services and public integrity</p>	<p>Complaints, reports and disclosures</p> <p>13,358</p> <p>requests considered</p>
<p>Calls received</p> <p>50,803</p>	<p>Interventions in proposed bills and regulations</p> <p>12</p> <p>9 involving bills 3 involving proposed regulations</p>	<p>Human resources</p> <p>193</p> <p>individuals</p> <p>of whom 67.9% are assigned to processing requests from the public</p>

¹ Statistical data from the 2023-2024 Annual Report of the Public Protector and the Annual Report on the management of the Public Protector for the 2023-2024 fiscal year, excluding the data about the 2025-2026 forecast budget.

PRESENTATION OF THE PUBLIC PROTECTOR

Appointed by and reporting to the Members of the National Assembly, the person appointed as the Public Protector acts impartially and with the independent status required to perform their functions. In performing their duties, the Public Protector is assisted by two Deputy Public Protectors, appointed by the Government, upon the recommendation of the Public Protector.

The mission of the Public Protector is to ensure that the rights of the public are respected by the departments and bodies, the establishments and other bodies of the health and social services network and Québec detention facilities, and thereby participate in improving the quality and integrity of public services.

Operating within the framework established by the Public Protector Act (CQLR, chapter P-32) and the Act respecting the Health and Social Services Ombudsman (CQLR, chapter P-31.1), the Public Protector intervenes with departments and bodies of the Gouvernement du Québec whose staff are appointed according to the Public Service Act (CQLR, chapter F-3.1.1). This includes Québec detention facilities and specific bodies mentioned in the Public Protector's constituting Act. As a second and final recourse, or in response to a report, the Public Protector intervenes with institutions in the health and social services (establishments, or any and all resources used for the delivery of health services and social services; community organizations; pre-hospital emergency services; and residences for seniors and vulnerable individuals). In order to rectify situations that pose harm to an individual or group of individuals, the Public Protector makes recommendations to the institution in question, indicating the measures required to correct any errors, negligence, abuse or failures they have observed.

On November 30, 2024, the Act respecting protection against reprisals related to the disclosure of wrongdoings (CQLR, chapter P-33.01) came into effect, creating new responsibilities with respect to wrongdoing. Under this Act, the Public Protector is responsible for handling complaints of reprisal, including those related to disclosures made under the Act to facilitate the disclosure of wrongdoings relating to public bodies (CQLR, chapter D-11.1).

The Act also confers upon the Public Protector the responsibility to offer mediation, along with the authority to represent a complainant in the exercise of recourse and to provide any recommendations deemed appropriate following an audit or investigation into the validity of the complaint. In addition, the Act stipulates that acts of reprisal constitute a breach liable to incur disciplinary or penal sanctions.

This Act has prompted several amendments to the Act to facilitate the disclosure of wrongdoings relating to public bodies, including to grant greater authority to the Public Protector and the Commission municipale du Québec in handling disclosures submitted to them, and to put the Ethics Commissioner in charge of handling disclosures that implicate the Public Protector. It creates a mechanism to ensure responsible ethics management and integrity in public bodies.

The Act respecting protection against reprisals related to the disclosure of wrongdoings amends the Public Protector Act to allow for the appointment of a third Deputy Public Protector, who will be responsible for fulfilling the Public Protector's duties under the Act to facilitate the disclosure of wrongdoings relating to public bodies and the Act respecting protection against reprisals related to the disclosure of wrongdoings. Lastly, the Public Protector can now publicly comment on any special report submitted to the National Assembly, or any investigation or audit carried out pursuant to the Act to facilitate the disclosure of wrongdoings relating to public bodies. They may also publicly comment on ongoing investigations or audits if they consider doing so to be in the public interest. This action has not been formally provided for until now.

Furthermore, under the Act to facilitate the disclosure of wrongdoings relating to public bodies, which came into force on May 1, 2017, the Public Protector is the authority responsible for dealing with disclosures of wrongdoings relating to public bodies submitted by any individual, including employees of bodies subject to the Act. Since October 19, 2018, they also deal with certain disclosures relating to municipalities and municipal bodies. The Public Protector will then make any recommendations deemed appropriate in a report that will be submitted to the highest administrative authority within the public body concerned. They are also responsible for administering a legal advice service.

If, after making a recommendation, the institution of the Public Protector considers that no satisfactory action has been taken to remedy the situation acceptably within a reasonable time, it may notify the Government. If deemed appropriate, the Public Protector may also present the case in a special report or in their annual report to the National Assembly.

As part of their efforts to remedy harmful situations observed in the course of their duties and prevent their recurrence, the Public Protector may bring to the attention of the institution in question any legislative, regulatory or administrative reforms they consider of general interest. Within the same context, the Public Protector examines proposed legislation and regulations.

Lastly, the Public Protector may publicly comment on any report they have submitted to the National Assembly or on any action they have taken if they deem such an initiative to be of general interest.

BUDGET PLAN FOR THE PUBLIC PROTECTOR

EXPENDITURE BUDGET

Program 1 **Public Protector**

The purpose of this program is to allow the Public Protector to protect individuals from abuse, error, negligence, violation of their rights or inaction in public services by ensuring that they are treated with justice, equality and respect for democratic values. The Public Protector recommends corrective action when harmful situations are observed. This program also allows the Public Protector to monitor the integrity of the public sector by conducting audits, inspections and investigations following a disclosure of wrongdoings or of complaints regarding reprisals and, as the case may be, by making recommendations that they consider appropriate or undertaking penal action in order to uphold the rights of whistleblowers.

Public Protector

The 2025-2026 Expenditure Budget for the Public Protector is set at \$30.6 million. The variation in the budget from the 2024-2025 probable expenditure is due mainly to team expansion in relation to the Act respecting protection against reprisals related to the disclosure of wrongdoings.

Expenditure Budget by Program

(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026		2024-2025	
	Expenditure Budget	Variation	Expenditure Budget	Probable Expenditure
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(4)	(3)	(4)
1. Public Protector	30,637.5	915.3	26,966.6	29,722.2
Total	30,637.5	915.3	26,966.6	29,722.2

CAPITAL BUDGET

The 2025-2026 Capital Budget for the Public Protector is set at \$1.5 million. It will mainly be used for the maintenance, upkeep and replacement of certain IT infrastructure in order to maintain the stability and security of their information resources network.

Capital Budget

(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026		2024-2025
	Capital Budget	Variation	Capital Budget
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(3)	(3)
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	50.0	-	50.0
Information Resource Assets	1,407.5	927.5	480.0
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	-	-	-
Total	1,457.5	927.5	530.0

BUDGETARY CHOICES

In 2025-2026, the budgetary choices of the Public Protector will be based primarily on their five institutional mandates:

- handling complaints concerning a department or body of the Gouvernement du Québec;
- handling complaints and reports concerning a health and social services institution, as a secondary recourse, after the complaints and service quality commissioner of the institution in question;

- handling complaints about Québec correctional services and the Commission québécoise des libérations conditionnelles;
- handling disclosures of wrongdoings committed in, or with regard to, a body subject to the Act to facilitate the disclosure of wrongdoings relating to public bodies and the Act respecting protection against reprisals related to the disclosure of wrongdoings;
- assessing the implementation of the calls to action formulated by the Public Inquiry Commission on relations between Indigenous Peoples and certain public services in Québec: listening, reconciliation and progress.

Handling individual complaints is a primary function of the Public Protector, who examines situations brought to their attention to ensure that the rights of the public are respected in all circumstances, mainly through the search for equitable solutions.

The following key actions in this regard are:

- investigations leading to individual settlements;
- intercession with public authorities in favour of the public;
- initiatives to resolve collective and multi-sector problem situations;
- monitoring the effective implementation of recommendations.

The handling of individual complaints cannot always, by itself, produce the maximum impact sought by the Public Protector to correct identified errors or injustices. Still, the process often sheds significant light on issues that must be corrected to improve the quality and integrity of public services. The Public Protector Act and the Act respecting the Health and Social Services Ombudsman assign a preventive role to the Public Protector, enabling them to fully carry out their mission. In this role, the Public Protector uses the various means of action at their disposal to address problems at their root and contribute to improving the quality and integrity of public services.

The main actions planned to accomplish this part of the mandate are:

- studying proposed legislation and regulations;
- submitting information and arguments to parliamentary committee members;
- monitoring the effective implementation of recommendations and reporting on their follow-up to parliamentarians;
- conducting special interventions and producing reports for the National Assembly, the Government or one of its members.

The Public Protector is also required, in the area of public integrity and under the Act to facilitate the disclosure of wrongdoings relating to public bodies and the Act respecting protection against reprisals related to the disclosure of wrongdoings, to audit or investigate any disclosure of wrongdoings as well as complaints about reprisals. Once these audits, inspections or investigations have been concluded, the Public Protector may make any recommendations considered appropriate to correct the situation.

Under the Act to facilitate the disclosure of wrongdoings relating to public bodies, the Public Protector provides access to legal advice to any person making or wishing to make a disclosure. Access to legal advice may also be offered to persons who cooperate in an audit, inspection or investigation. Under the Act respecting protection against reprisals related to the disclosure of wrongdoings, the Public Protector no longer offers consultation services to persons who believe reprisals have been taken against them. However, the Public Protector can represent a complainant in the process of seeking recourse. Since May 25, 2019, this legal advice service has been available to persons cooperating in an audit conducted by the Autorité des marchés publics who believe reprisals have been taken against them, as set out in the Act to facilitate oversight of public bodies' contracts and to establish the Autorité des marchés publics (S.Q. 2017, chapter 27). Since November 30, 2018, the same applies to the municipal sector under the Act to amend various legislative provisions concerning municipal affairs and the Société d'habitation du Québec (S.Q. 2018, chapter 8).

The main actions planned in the areas of public integrity and protection against reprisals for disclosure of wrongdoings are as follows:

- conducting audits, inspections or investigations of disclosures of wrongdoings and complaints regarding reprisals;
- reporting to the highest-ranking administrative official within the public body concerned or, if warranted by the circumstances, to the minister responsible for that body or to the Government or the National Assembly;
- monitoring the effective implementation of recommendations;
- administering a legal advice service;
- carrying out prevention and awareness actions;
- creating a single point of access for complaints involving reprisals, mediation services and criminal investigations.

Moreover, the Public Protector will continue the work started in the 2021-2022 fiscal year to follow up on the 142 calls to action made by the Public Inquiry Commission on relations between Indigenous Peoples and certain public services in Québec: listening, reconciliation and progress (the Viens Commission). Through this measure, the Public Protector aims to help make public services safer and more accessible for the First Nations and Inuit. The first follow-up report was released on October 4, 2023.

Note that all of the proposed actions included in the Annual Expenditure Management Plan are aligned with the commitments set out in the declaration of services to the public, as well as with the operational objectives set out in the 2023-2028 Strategic Plan.

AUDITOR GENERAL

SNAPSHOT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL¹

<p>Financial audits</p> <p>216</p> <p>audits of financial statements and other financial information</p>	<p>Reports tabled in the National Assembly</p> <p>12</p> <p>reports tabled in the National Assembly related to performance audits, including reports by the Sustainable Development Commissioner, and other work</p>	<p>Recommendations of the Auditor General</p> <p>90%</p> <p>of recommendations made in reports tabled in the National Assembly were applied or resulted in satisfactory progress</p>
<p>Recommendations of the Sustainable Development Commissioner</p> <p>68%</p> <p>of recommendations made in reports tabled in the National Assembly were applied or resulted in satisfactory progress</p>	<p>Rate of positions filled</p> <p>93%</p>	<p>Employee retention rate</p> <p>88%</p>

¹ This data is taken from the Annual Management Report of the Auditor General for 2023-2024 and the follow-up to recommendations by the Auditor General and the Sustainable Development Commissioner for 2023-2024.

PRESENTATION OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

The Auditor General is at the service of the National Assembly and works closely with the parliamentary committees. Their mission is to contribute, through audits and other work, to better management of resources and to parliamentary control for the benefit of the Québec population. To achieve this mission, they primarily perform two types of work: financial audits and performance audits.

The financial audit includes an audit of financial statements and of other financial information. Its purpose is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements or information are free from material misstatements. In this sector, the Auditor General's jurisdiction extends to the funds and other public property of the Government.

Performance audits focus on the quality and operation of the systems and processes used by the departments and bodies to ensure that the resources available to them are used economically, efficiently and effectively. They also include missions related to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Act (CQLR, chapter D-8.1.1). The Auditor General's jurisdiction in this area encompasses the entities that fall under the one pertaining to the financial audit, and all the public and government bodies that do not produce financial statements. It also includes audits on the use of subsidies by recipients when such subsidies were granted by a public or government body. In addition, the Auditor General has jurisdiction to audit certain private entities in the health and social services and pre-hospital emergency services sectors. The decision to undertake a performance audit remains at the discretion of the Auditor General, except in the case of the Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec, for which an agreement must be signed with the board of directors.

The Auditor General pays special attention to operational compliance with statutes, regulations, policies and guidelines. This type of audit is usually done as part of performance and financial audits.

It also has the mandate of formulating an opinion on the plausibility of forecasts and assumptions presented in the pre-election report published by the Minister of Finance before general elections are held.

In addition to this work, the Government or the Conseil du trésor may entrust the Auditor General with a special audit in any area that falls within their jurisdiction. Finally, the National Assembly may also enact a motion requesting the Auditor General to conduct an audit.

BUDGET PLAN FOR THE AUDITOR GENERAL

EXPENDITURE BUDGET

Program 2 Auditor General

The purpose of this program is to enable the Auditor General to carry out audits of financial statements and performance audits, as well as audits of operational compliance with statutes, regulations, policies and guidelines. It also provides the Auditor General with the means of communicating the results of their findings to the National Assembly.

The 2025-2026 Expenditure Budget for the Auditor General is set at \$51.3 million. The variation in the budget from the 2024-2025 probable expenditure is due mainly to:

- the increase in the remuneration budget;
- the postponement of certain projects to 2025-2026;
- the indexation of operating expenditures in line with rising market costs.

Expenditure Budget by Program¹ (thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026		2024-2025	
	Expenditure Budget (1)	Variation (2)=(1)-(4)	Expenditure Budget (3)	Probable Expenditure (4)
2. Auditor General	51,309.2	3,585.2	48,524.0	47,724.0
Total	51,309.2	3,585.2	48,524.0	47,724.0

¹ The data presented in this table are for information purposes only. Under the Auditor General Act (CQLR, chapter V-5.01), the expenditure budget of the Auditor General is approved by the Office of the National Assembly and takes precedence over this data.

CAPITAL BUDGET

The 2025-2026 Capital Budget for the Auditor General is set at \$1.0 million. The variation from the 2024-2025 Capital Budget is mainly due to IT development projects planned in 2025-2026.

The 2025-2026 Capital Budget is primarily aimed at acquiring equipment for infrastructure upgrades, continuing the digital transformation of the audit and carrying out IT development projects for its own digital transformation.

Capital Budget¹
(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026		2024-2025
	Capital Budget	Variation	Capital Budget
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(3)	(3)
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	106.5	(33.5)	140.0
Information Resource Assets	935.0	140.0	795.0
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	-	-	-
Total	1,041.5	106.5	935.0

¹ The data presented in this table are for information purposes only. Under the Auditor General Act, the capital budget of the Auditor General is approved by the Office of the National Assembly and takes precedence over this data.

BUDGETARY CHOICES

The budgetary choices support the activities that are essential for carrying out the Auditor General's mission to perform audits. Financial resources are allocated among activities related to financial audits, performance audits and administrative support activities. The financial statement audits are generally determined by the entities' incorporating acts.

The resources invested in these audits are affected by changes in accounting standards, specific events occurring in the fiscal year, the financial statements' level of complexity, and the digital transformation of the audit. In addition, the Auditor General sometimes uses contractual resources or the services of chartered professional accounting firms to conduct all or part of financial statement audits.

Lastly, the decision to undertake a performance audit or to carry out other work on matters of a financial nature remains at the discretion of the Auditor General.

CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

SNAPSHOT OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER¹

<p>Organization and holding of elections</p> <p>1 provincial by-election</p> <p>340 municipal by-elections</p>	<p>"For a new vision of the Election Act" project</p> <p>1 consultation document submitted</p> <p>39 briefs received</p> <p>5,248 responses received to the online questionnaire</p>	<p>Revision of the provincial electoral map</p> <p>1 report published</p> <p>16 public hearings held</p> <p>151 documents and briefs received</p>
<p>Permanent list of electors</p> <p>6,375,504 registered voters as at March 31, 2024</p> <p>42,443 more voters than in 2023</p>	<p>Register of authorized political entities of Québec</p> <p>545 entities authorized at the three election levels as at March 31, 2024</p> <p>of which 108 were new authorizations</p>	<p>Investigations and prosecutions</p> <p>113 new investigation files</p> <p>90 prosecutions In 2023-2024</p>

¹ Data according to the 2023-2024 Annual Management Report

PRESENTATION OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

The Chief Electoral Officer is a neutral, independent institution charged with ensuring the integrity, transparency and reliability of elections and of promoting democratic values.

As they are in charge of electoral operations, the Chief Electoral Officer ensures that the polling provisions of the Election Act (CQLR, chapter E-3.3) and the Referendum Act (CQLR, chapter C-64.1) are applied. It also plans and organizes electoral events, ensures that they run smoothly and evaluates them. The Chief Electoral Officer is also responsible for updating data on the permanent list of electors.

On the municipal and school levels, the Chief Electoral Officer plays a role in applying part of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (CQLR, chapter E-2.2) and the Act respecting school elections to elect certain members of the boards of directors of English-language school service centres (CQLR, chapter E-2.3), in particular regarding political funding. The Chief Electoral Officer trains, supports and advises the returning officers of municipalities, regional county municipalities and English-language school service centres in the context of their electoral events.

The Chief Electoral Officer oversees the application and enforcement of rules governing the authorization of political entities, funding and the control of election expenditures at all levels. It plays a key role in training and informing political players about the rules they are subject to. It also audits and reviews financial reports and election expenditure reports. The Chief Electoral Officer manages the payment of contributions and administers government funding granted to provincial political entities.

It has the powers to institute inquiries to enforce the legislation for which it is responsible and acts as a prosecutor to sanction any violation of this legislation. In this regard, it is responsible for keeping a criminal registry.

In the area of electoral representation, the institution provides professional and technical support to the Commission de la représentation électorale (CRE), which does not have its own staff.

BUDGET PLAN FOR THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

EXPENDITURE BUDGET

PROGRAM 3

Administration of the Electoral System

The purpose of this program is to implement legislation respecting election and referendum administration and political financing. The expenditure budgets of the Chief Electoral Officer and of the CRE are included in this program.

The 2025-2026 Expenditure Budget for the Administration of the Electoral System is set at \$77.6 million. The variation in the budget from the 2024-2025 probable expenditure is due mainly to:

- the expenditures related to preparations for the 2026 provincial general elections;
- the expenditures related to the 2025 municipal general elections;
- the increase in remuneration expenditures following the settlement of the main collective agreements.

Any amounts necessary for the Chief Electoral Officer to hold by-elections during the year, or for any new mandate that the National Assembly entrusts to it or the CRE during the fiscal year, would have to be added to the 2025-2026 Expenditure Budget.

A parliamentary committee is responsible for approving these amounts in the study of budget forecasts and the preliminary financial report, and then submitting its report to the National Assembly.

Expenditure Budget by Program¹ (thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026		2024-2025	
	Expenditure Budget (1)	Variation (2)=(1)-(4)	Expenditure Budget (3)	Probable Expenditure (4)
3. Administration of the Electoral System	77,584.2	10,195.6	67,388.6	67,388.6
Total	77,584.2	10,195.6	67,388.6	67,388.6

¹ Under section 543 of the Election Act, the expenditure budget of the Chief Electoral Officer is presented subject to the approval of a parliamentary committee.

CAPITAL BUDGET

The 2025-2026 Capital Budget for the Administration of the Electoral System is set at \$6.6 million. This budget has increased compared to the budget for the 2024-2025 fiscal year. It will be used primarily to acquire computer equipment in preparation for the next provincial general elections in 2026, as well as to develop information systems and upgrade the technological infrastructure.

Chief Electoral Officer**Capital Budget¹**
(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026		2024-2025
	Capital Budget	Variation	Capital Budget
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(3)	(3)
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	335.0	168.5	166.5
Information Resource Assets	6,220.5	2,170.5	4,050.0
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	-	-	-
Total	6,555.5	2,339.0	4,216.5

¹ Under section 543 of the Election Act, the capital budget of the Chief Electoral Officer is presented subject to the approval of a parliamentary committee.

BUDGETARY CHOICES

The breakdown of the 2025-2026 Expenditure Budget of the Chief Electoral Officer is as follows: 65% of the budget is allocated to internal management activities and support for electoral activities, 16% is dedicated to electoral activities and special mandates and 19% is earmarked for the financial support of political entities.

COMMISSIONER OF LOBBYING

SNAPSHOT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LOBBYING¹

<p>Oversight and compliance activities</p> <p>5,105</p> <p>1,094 oversight activities and 4,011 compliance activities</p>	<p>Audit and investigation files</p> <p>54</p> <p>10% less than in 2022-2023</p>	<p>Requests for information and consulting assistance, including requests from journalists</p> <p>3,356²</p> <p>17% less than in 2022-2023</p>
<p>Individuals made aware of the Act³ and the Code⁴ in training workshops and meetings</p> <p>2,320</p> <p>35% more than in 2022-2023</p>	<p>Visitors to our website</p> <p>77,601</p> <p>60% more than in 2022-2023</p>	<p>New followers on our Facebook, LinkedIn and X (Twitter) accounts</p> <p>527</p> <p>48% more than in 2022-2023, for a total of 2,156 followers</p>
<p>Number of mandates published in Carrefour Lobby Québec</p> <p>3,460⁵</p> <p>29% less than in 2022-2023</p>	<p>Number of lobbyists associated with mandates published in Carrefour Lobby Québec</p> <p>6,010⁵</p> <p>54% more than in 2022-2023</p>	<p>Number of businesses, organizations and consulting firms associated with mandates published in Carrefour Lobby Québec</p> <p>1,950⁵</p> <p>47% more than in 2022-2023</p>

¹ Apart from the data concerning Carrefour Lobby Québec, the data was taken from the Lobbyisme Québec 2023-2024 Activity Report.

² Lobbyisme Québec received 29 requests for information from the media and 3,356 requests from other clientele.

³ Lobbying Transparency and Ethics Act (CQLR, chapter T-11.011)

⁴ Code of Conduct for Lobbyists (CQLR, chapter T-11.011, r. 2)

⁵ For the period from April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024

PRESENTATION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LOBBYING

Appointed by and reporting to the National Assembly of Québec, to preserve their independence, the Commissioner of Lobbying is responsible for ensuring that the Lobbying Transparency and Ethics Act ("Act") (CQLR, chapter T-11.011) and the Code of Conduct for Lobbyists ("Code") (CQLR, chapter T-11.011, r. 2) are respected, in addition to promoting the transparency, legitimacy and sound practice of lobbying activities in Québec. In accordance with section 35 of the Act, the Commissioner prepares annual budget forecasts and submits them to the Office of the National Assembly for approval. The Commissioner's employees are appointed in accordance with the Public Service Act (CQLR, chapter F-3.1.1). The institution headed by the Commissioner of Lobbying is called Lobbyisme Québec.

Unanimously adopted by the National Assembly on June 13, 2002, the Act applies to lobbying activities carried out with the 125 Members of the National Assembly and their staff, as well as with the elected officials and employees of some 460 Gouvernement du Québec departments and bodies and more than 1,600 municipalities and other municipal or supra-municipal bodies. The Act covers a wide range of decisions and orientations affecting the public sphere.

By virtue of the powers and duties conferred on the Commissioner, Lobbyisme Québec carries out oversight, control and compliance operations, and conducts audits and investigations. Lobbyisme Québec also assists businesses, organizations and consulting firms, as well as their representatives acting as lobbyists, in declaring their activities to Carrefour Lobby Québec, the lobbying activities disclosure platform. Its mission is also to support all those affected by the Act, in particular by responding to their requests for training and information, and by helping public office holders and the public to understand the Act and its application.

BUDGET PLAN FOR THE COMMISSIONER OF LOBBYING

EXPENDITURE BUDGET

PROGRAM 4

Commissioner of Lobbying

The purpose of this program is to enable the Commissioner of Lobbying to contribute to improving the quality of democratic life and to building public confidence in parliamentary, government and municipal institutions and their leaders. The Commissioner works to promote transparency and the sound exercise of lobbying activities, as well as the public's right to be informed of influential communications made to Québec public institutions.

The 2025-2026 Expenditure Budget of the Commissioner of Lobbying is set at \$7.3 million. The variation in the budget from the 2024-2025 probable expenditure is due mainly to the increase in remuneration expenditures following the settlement of the main collective agreements.

Commissioner of Lobbying
Expenditure Budget by Program¹

(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026		2024-2025	
	Expenditure Budget	Variation	Expenditure Budget	Probable Expenditure
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(4)	(3)	(4)
4. Commissioner of Lobbying	7,336.2	261.2	7,019.9	7,075.0
Total	7,336.2	261.2	7,019.9	7,075.0

¹ The data presented in this table are for information purposes only. Under section 35 of the Lobbying Transparency and Ethics Act, the expenditure budget of the Commissioner of Lobbying is approved by the Office of the National Assembly and takes precedence over this data.

CAPITAL BUDGET

The 2025-2026 Capital Budget of the Commissioner of Lobbying is set at \$0.1 million. No variation is forecast in the 2025-2026 Capital Budget compared with that for the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

Capital Budget¹

(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026		2024-2025
	Capital Budget	Variation	Capital Budget
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(3)	(3)
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	15.0	-	15.0
Information Resource Assets	45.0	-	45.0
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	-	-	-
Total	60.0	-	60.0

¹ The data presented in this table are for information purposes only. Under section 35 of the Lobbying Transparency and Ethics Act, the capital budget of the Commissioner of Lobbying is approved by the Office of the National Assembly and takes precedence over this data.

BUDGETARY CHOICES

ORIENTATION 1

INCREASE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND THE MISSION OF LOBBYISME QUÉBEC TO MONITOR AND OVERSEE LOBBYING

Proposed actions

- Improve the knowledge and perception of lobbying, its framework and Lobbyisme Québec;
- Improve the accessibility of information on lobbying activities;
- Increase the volume and dissemination of monitoring and oversight activities.

ORIENTATION 2

ACTIVELY CONTRIBUTE TO TRANSPARENCY BY PROPOSING IMPROVEMENTS TO THE FRAMEWORK, IMPLEMENTING A NEW LOBBYING ACTIVITIES DISCLOSURE PLATFORM AND OFFERING QUALITY SERVICES ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF THE CLIENT

Proposed actions

- Contribute to the evolution of the management system to implement best practices;
- Offer a simple, clear and effective disclosure platform, promote it and develop it;
- Provide top-quality services, focused on client experience and efficiency.

ORIENTATION 3

SUPPORT AND VALUE OUR STAFF, ENSURE INTEGRITY AND INCREASE THE GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGIC POSITIONING OF LOBBYISME QUÉBEC

Proposed actions

- Provide a rewarding work experience for all;
- Support and enhance the synergy and performance of the teams within Lobbyisme Québec;
- Consolidate the governance, strategic positioning and resources of Lobbyisme Québec.

ETHICS COMMISSIONER

SNAPSHOT OF THE ETHICS COMMISSIONER¹

<p>Individuals subject² to the Code³</p> <p>125</p> <p>Members,</p> <p>including 33 Members of the Conseil exécutif</p>	<p>Individuals subject² to the Rules⁴ and the Regulation⁵</p> <p>837</p> <p>staff members of the Members of the National Assembly, Cabinet ministers and House officers of the National Assembly</p>	<p>Disclosure statements</p> <p>2</p> <p>statements analyzed</p> <p>1</p> <p>summary released on the Commissioner's website</p>
<p>Gifts, benefits and hospitality</p> <p>54</p> <p>statements submitted by Members of the National Assembly</p> <p>4</p> <p>statements submitted by political staff members</p>	<p>Advisory opinions</p> <p>132</p> <p>advisory opinions delivered under the Code³</p> <p>109</p> <p>advisory opinions issued under the Rules⁴ and the Regulation⁵</p>	<p>Inquiries</p> <p>7</p> <p>inquiry requests made by Members of the National Assembly</p> <p>4</p> <p>inquiry reports tabled in the National Assembly</p>
<p>Client training</p> <p>391</p> <p>participants in training sessions</p>	<p>General Public</p> <p>104</p> <p>responses to requests from the public</p>	<p>Media</p> <p>62</p> <p>responses to media requests</p>

¹ Data source: 2023-2024 Activity Report of the Ethics Commissioner, September 2024

² After their term of office or upon termination of their functions, former members of the Conseil exécutif, certain members of the staff of a ministerial cabinet, certain House officers of the National Assembly as well as certain parliamentarians, remain subject to the provisions of the Code, the Rules and the Regulation. These are post-term rules. As a result, part of the Commissioner's clientele is made up of an ever-increasing number of former members of the Conseil exécutif and political staff.

³ Code of ethics and conduct of the Members of the National Assembly (CQLR, chapter C-23.1)

⁴ Rules of conduct applicable to the staff of Members and House officers of the National Assembly, Decision no. 1690 of the Office of the National Assembly on March 21, 2013

⁵ Regulation respecting the rules of conduct applicable to the office staff of ministers (CQLR, chapter C-23.1, r. 2)

PRESENTATION OF THE ETHICS COMMISSIONER

The Ethics Commissioner is an independent institution responsible for applying the provisions set forth in the:

- Code of ethics and conduct of the Members of the National Assembly (Code) (CQLR, chapter C-23.1);
- Rules of conduct applicable to staff of Members and House officers of the National Assembly (Rules);
- Regulation respecting the rules of conduct applicable to the office staff of ministers (Regulation) (CQLR, chapter C-23.1, r. 2).

The Code, the Rules and the Regulation state the primary ethics to which the Members of the National Assembly and their staff must adhere, as well as the rules of conduct they must follow when exercising their duties. In carrying out its mission, the Commissioner fulfills three major functions:

- advising and assisting Members of the National Assembly and their staff in fulfilling their obligations, mainly by issuing notices, giving training, ensuring the production of the various statements they are responsible for and publishing guidelines;
- conducting inquiries when there are reasonable grounds to believe that violations may have been committed;
- informing and educating the public about the rules and their significance with regard to the office of Members of the National Assembly or the functions of political staff.

BUDGET PLAN FOR THE ETHICS COMMISSIONER

EXPENDITURE BUDGET

Program 5 **Ethics Commissioner**

This program allows the Ethics Commissioner to implement the Code, the Rules and the Regulation.

The 2025-2026 Expenditure Budget for the Ethics Commissioner is set at \$2.8 million. The variation in the budget from the 2024-2025 probable expenditure is due mainly to the one-time increase in remuneration in 2024-2025.

Expenditure Budget by Program¹
(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026		2024-2025	
	Expenditure Budget	Variation	Expenditure Budget	Probable Expenditure
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(4)	(3)	(4)
5. Ethics Commissioner	2,796.5	(128.7)	2,925.2	2,925.2
Total	2,796.5	(128.7)	2,925.2	2,925.2

¹ The data presented in this table are for information purposes only. Under section 74 of the Code of Ethics and Conduct of the Members of the National Assembly, the expenditure budget of the Ethics Commissioner is approved by the Office of the National Assembly and takes precedence over this data.

CAPITAL BUDGET

The 2025-2026 Capital Budget for the Ethics Commissioner is set at \$15,000. It involves the amounts that will be required to purchase materials and equipment.

Capital Budget¹
(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026		2024-2025
	Capital Budget	Variation	Capital Budget
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(3)	(3)
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	5.0	-	5.0
Information Resource Assets	10.0	-	10.0
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	-	-	-
Total	15.0	-	15.0

¹ The data presented in this table are for information purposes only. Under section 74 of the Code of Ethics and Conduct of the Members of the National Assembly, the Capital Budget of the Ethics Commissioner is approved by the Office of the National Assembly and takes precedence over this data.

BUDGETARY CHOICES

The financial resources of the Ethics Commissioner are allocated to ensure the deployment of the means necessary to implement the Code, the Rules and the Regulation in a manner that meets the needs of the Members of the National Assembly and their staff.

Thus, it is in an ongoing quest for transparency and sound management of the appropriations allocated to it that the expenditure budget proposed for the 2025-2026 fiscal year takes into account the evolution of the Commissioner's service offering and the implementation of the orientations set in its strategic planning for 2023-2027.

FRENCH LANGUAGE COMMISSIONER

SNAPSHOT OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE COMMISSIONER¹

<p>Forecast budget for 2025-2026</p> <p>\$2.7 million</p> <p>\$2.3 million in remuneration \$0.4 million in operations</p>	<p>Challenges</p> <p>4</p> <p>strategic challenges</p> <p>the vitality and preservation of the French language, application of the Charter of the French Language,² notoriety and recognition of the organization, and consolidation of the team's expertise and engagement</p>	<p>Published documents</p> <p>5</p> <p>publications</p> <p>2 reports, 1 recommendation, 1 brief and 1 initial strategic plan</p>
<p>Media interventions</p> <p>40</p> <p>interventions involving the commissioner's publications</p> <p>in the form of interviews in various print, television, radio and online outlets</p>	<p>Parliamentary committee intervention</p> <p>1</p> <p>brief presented to the National Assembly</p> <p>during the public consultation on the multi-year plan for Québec immigration for the 2024-2027 period</p>	<p>Stakeholders</p> <p>122</p> <p>representation activities</p> <p>of which 18 took place at seminars or conferences, where 202 individuals met and gave 12 speeches</p>

¹ Data drawn from the French Language Commissioner's 2023-2024 annual report, except the data on stakeholders (which also apply to 2023-2024 but have since been updated) and the 2025-2026 forecast budget.

² Charter of the French Language (CQLR, chapter C-11)

PRESENTATION OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE COMMISSIONER

Appointed by and reporting to the Members of the National Assembly, the French Language Commissioner acts impartially and independently. The Commissioner provides the National Assembly, the Government and the Minister of the French Language with reports, opinions and recommendations as they deem appropriate. They are assisted by the Deputy Commissioner, appointed by the Government upon their recommendation.

The mission of the French Language Commissioner is to ensure the vitality and preservation of the French language, the common language of Québec. They oversee compliance with the fundamental rights vested by the Charter of the French Language (Charter) (CQLR, chapter C-11), the fulfillment of the obligations it sets out, and its implementation by the Minister of the French Language, the Office québécois de la langue française and Francisation Québec.

The Commissioner ensures that parliamentary institutions respect their obligations under the Charter, including their duty to set an example in their use of languages other than French, and receives complaints relating to any failure by these institutions in this regard.

The Commissioner also monitors the language situation in Québec. As such, they monitor the knowledge, learning and use of French by immigrants and identify the measures taken by the Government to promote the use, by all, of French as a common language.

BUDGET PLAN FOR THE FRENCH LANGUAGE COMMISSIONER

EXPENDITURE BUDGET

Program 6 French Language Commissioner

This program provides the French Language Commissioner with the resources required to carry out their duties under the Charter of the French Language. The analyses, audits and surveys the Commissioner conducts help them formulate recommendations for ensuring that French maintains its role as the common language of the Québec nation. This program also enables the Commissioner to share the results of their work with the National Assembly and the public.

The 2025-2026 Expenditure Budget for the French Language Commissioner is set at \$2.7 million. The variation in the budget from the 2024-2025 probable expenditure is due mainly to:

- the addition of new hires in fiscal year 2024-2025 to continue building the Commissioner's team;
- higher remuneration expenditures following the settlement of the main collective agreements.

Expenditure Budget by Program¹
(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026		2024-2025	
	Expenditure Budget	Variation	Expenditure Budget	Probable Expenditure
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(4)	(3)	(4)
6. French Language Commissioner	2,705.9	323.5	2,599.2	2,382.4
Total	2,705.9	323.5	2,599.2	2,382.4

¹ The data presented in this table are for information purposes only. Pursuant to section 204.13 of the Charter of the French Language, the expenditure budget of the French Language Commissioner is approved by the Office of the National Assembly and takes precedence over this data.

CAPITAL BUDGET

As in budget year 2024-2025, no investments are planned for the French Language Commissioner in 2025-2026.

Capital Budget¹
(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026		2024-2025
	Capital Budget	Variation	Capital Budget
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(3)	(3)
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	-	-	-
Information Resource Assets	-	-	-
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

¹ The data presented in this table are for information purposes only. Under section 204.13 of the Charter of the French Language, the capital budget of the French Language Commissioner is approved by the Office of the National Assembly and takes precedence over this data.

BUDGETARY CHOICES

In budget year 2024-2025, the Commissioner began implementing the office's first-ever strategic plan, which will guide its actions until the 2026-2027 fiscal year. This year saw the publication of a major report on the French situation in Québec, supported by a series of in-depth studies and an initial assessment of the rolling out of Francisation Québec and its services.

In 2025-2026, the Commissioner will focus on issues including the francization of workplaces, the discoverability of cultural content, attracting and retaining Francophone and Francotropic foreign students, and multi-year immigration planning. The Commissioner will also strengthen other components of their strategic plan, thus consolidating their role in the governance of Québec's language policy.

ORIENTATION 1

ENSURE THE VITALITY AND PRESERVATION OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE IN QUÉBEC

Proposed actions

- Analyze and understand the factors contributing to the use of French in Québec;
- Propose measures that contribute to the favourable progression of French as a common language.

ORIENTATION 2

ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE STATE'S DUTY TO SET AN EXAMPLE

Proposed action

- Monitor compliance with the rights and obligations imposed by the Charter of the French Language, such as by tracking indicators of exemplarity among parliamentary institutions.

ORIENTATION 3

ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE RIGHT TO LEARN FRENCH

Proposed action

- Continuously assess Francisation Québec services.

ORIENTATION 4
MAXIMIZE THE IMPACT OF OPINIONS AND REPORTS

Proposed actions

- Ensure relevant media visibility;
- Meet with civil society stakeholders;
- Raise awareness of the French language among the public.

ORIENTATION 5
FOLLOW UP ON RECOMMENDATIONS

Proposed action

- Follow up on applications of the Commissioner's recommendations by implementing a rigorous approach and providing ongoing support for the departments and bodies concerned.

ORIENTATION 6
MAINTAIN STAFF ENGAGEMENT

Proposed actions

- Support skills development for staff;
- Ensure team cohesion and joint reflection, including by creating space for dialogue before and during research projects, as well as during the drafting of reports and opinions.

COMMISSIONER FOR CHILDREN'S WELL-BEING AND RIGHTS

PRESENTATION OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR CHILDREN'S WELL-BEING AND RIGHTS

The Act respecting the Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights (CQLR, chapter C-32.1.01) provides for the appointment by the National Assembly of a Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights.

In accordance with this act, upon taking office, the Commissioner is responsible for promoting the well-being of children and respect for their rights and seeing to the protection of the interest of the child.

To this end, the Commissioner must analyze the state of well-being of children in Québec and produce an annual overview of that state. The Commissioner is also responsible for supporting children in the exercise of their rights by directing them to the appropriate resources and assisting them in their efforts when necessary.

The Commissioner must also analyze the impacts of government policies on children's well-being and assess the implementation of programs and the delivery of services intended for children and under the responsibility of public bodies.

Furthermore, the Commissioner must implement, including by collaborating with community organizations involved in youth-related matters, means to gather the concerns and opinions of children, in particular with regard to societal issues. A national advisory committee and regional advisory committees must be formed, composed, as much as possible, of children and young adults who are representative of the diversity of Québec society, to obtain their opinions at least once a year on any question concerning a matter within the scope of the Commissioner's functions.

The Commissioner cooperates with any public body or community organization to establish coordination mechanisms to ensure the harmonization of interventions with regard to children and young adults.

In addition, the Commissioner must monitor all child deaths as well as all deaths of persons at least 18 years of age and not more than 25 years of age for which an investigation or an inquest has been conducted under the Coroners Act (CQLR, chapter C-68.01).

Where the Commissioner considers it necessary or on request from the National Assembly, the Government or any minister, the Commissioner provides opinions and recommendations they consider appropriate on any question concerning a matter within the scope of their functions.

In addition to these responsibilities, the Commissioner must inform the public about their role, the principles and provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, as well as about children's well-being and rights, and raise public awareness on those matters, in particular through information and educational programs.

BUDGET PLAN FOR THE COMMISSIONER FOR CHILDREN'S WELL-BEING AND RIGHTS

EXPENDITURE BUDGET

PROGRAM 7

Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights

The purpose of this program is to enable the Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights to promote the well-being of children and respect for their rights as well as to see to the protection of the interest of the child.

Upon taking office, in accordance with the Act respecting the Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights, the Commissioner will prepare their annual budget estimates and submit them to the Office of the National Assembly for approval.

Expenditure Budget by Program¹

(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026		2024-2025	
	Expenditure Budget	Variation	Expenditure Budget	Probable Expenditure
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(4)	(3)	(4)
7. Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

¹ Pursuant to section 23 of the Act respecting the Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights, the expenditure budget of the Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights is approved by the Office of the National Assembly. This section comes into effect upon the appointment of the first Commissioner.

CAPITAL BUDGET

The annual budget estimates that the Commissioner submits to the Office of the National Assembly for approval will include those relating to investments.

Capital Budget¹
(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026		2024-2025
	Capital Budget	Variation	Capital Budget
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(3)	(3)
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	-	-	-
Information Resource Assets	-	-	-
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

¹ Pursuant to section 23 of the Act respecting the Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights, the capital budget of the Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights is approved by the Office of the National Assembly. This section comes into force when the first Commissioner takes office.

**PERSONS APPOINTED
BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

PERSONS APPOINTED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

2025-2026 Consolidated Expenditures of the Portfolio¹ (millions of dollars)

	Expenditures of the Portfolio (1)	Debt Service (2)	Total (3)=(1)+(2)	Budget Measures and Others (4)
Persons Appointed by the National Assembly				
Public Protector	30.6	-	30.6	-
Auditor General	51.3	-	51.3	-
Chief Electoral Officer	77.6	-	77.6	-
Commissioner of Lobbying	7.3	-	7.3	-
Ethics Commissioner	2.8	-	2.8	-
French Language Commissioner	2.7	-	2.7	-
Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	172.4	-	172.4	-
Consolidation Adjustment and Others²	(4.4)	-	(4.4)	-
Portfolio Expenditures	168.0	-	168.0	-
Variation in Portfolio Expenditures from Expenditures Set Out in 2024-2025² (%)	9.8			

¹ Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts recorded may not correspond to the total.

² Source: Ministère des Finances

Budget and Appropriations for the Persons Appointed by the National Assembly

Breakdown by Program (thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2025-2026 Appro- priations	2024-2025 Appro- priations
1. Public Protector	30,637.5	840.0	1,457.5	31,255.0	26,656.6
2. Auditor General	51,309.2	1,220.0	1,041.5	51,130.7	48,299.0
3. Administration of the Electoral System	77,584.2	2,480.0	6,555.5	81,659.7	68,355.1
4. Commissioner of Lobbying	7,336.2	503.4	60.0	6,892.8	6,631.6
5. Ethics Commissioner	2,796.5	106.7	15.0	2,704.8	2,833.5
6. French Language Commissioner	2,705.9	-	-	2,705.9	2,599.2
7. Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights	-	-	-	-	-
	172,369.5	5,150.1	9,129.5	176,348.9	155,375.0
Less: Permanent Appropriations				84,940.8	71,694.6
Appropriations to be Voted				91,408.1	83,680.4

Allotment by Supercategory (thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Expenditure Budget		
Remuneration	116,333.0	104,893.1
Operating	41,579.4	36,972.7
Transfer	14,457.1	13,557.7
Total	172,369.5	155,423.5
Capital Budget		
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	511.5	376.5
Information Resource Assets	8,618.0	5,380.0
Total	9,129.5	5,756.5

Breakdown by Persons Appointed by the National Assembly
(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Expenditure Budget		
Public Protector	30,637.5	26,966.6
Auditor General	51,309.2	48,524.0
Chief Electoral Officer	77,584.2	67,388.6
Commissioner of Lobbying	7,336.2	7,019.9
Ethics Commissioner	2,796.5	2,925.2
French Language Commissioner	2,705.9	2,599.2
Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights	-	-
Total	172,369.5	155,423.5
Capital Budget		
Public Protector	1,457.5	530.0
Auditor General	1,041.5	935.0
Chief Electoral Officer	6,555.5	4,216.5
Commissioner of Lobbying	60.0	60.0
Ethics Commissioner	15.0	15.0
French Language Commissioner	-	-
Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights	-	-
Total	9,129.5	5,756.5

Persons Appointed by the National Assembly

**PROGRAM 1
Public Protector**

(thousands of dollars)

Element	2025-2026 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2025-2026 Appropriations	2024-2025 Appropriations
1. Public Protector	30,637.5	840.0	1,457.5	31,255.0	26,656.6
Less:					
Permanent Appropriations					
Public Protector Act, (CQLR, chapter P-32)					
Element 1				<u>576.3</u>	<u>506.0</u>
Appropriations to be Voted				30,678.7	26,150.6

The purpose of this program is to allow the Public Protector to protect individuals from abuse, error, negligence, violation of their rights or inaction in public services by ensuring that they are treated with justice, equality and respect for democratic values. The Public Protector recommends corrective action when harmful situations are observed. This program also allows the Public Protector to monitor the integrity of the public sector by conducting audits, inspections and investigations following disclosures of wrongdoings or complaints regarding reprisals and, as the case may be, by making recommendations that they consider appropriate or undertaking penal action in order to uphold the rights of whistleblowers.

Allotment by Supercategory
(thousands of dollars)

	1	Element	2025-2026	2024-2025
Expenditure Budget				
Remuneration	24,610.6		24,610.6	21,400.5
Operating	<u>6,026.9</u>		6,026.9	5,566.1
	30,637.5		30,637.5	26,966.6
Capital Budget				
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	50.0		50.0	50.0
Information Resource Assets	<u>1,407.5</u>		1,407.5	480.0
	1,457.5		1,457.5	530.0

PROGRAM 2 Auditor General

(thousands of dollars)

Element	2025-2026 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2025-2026 Appro- priations	2024-2025 Appro- priations
1. Auditor General	51,309.2	1,220.0	1,041.5	51,130.7	48,299.0
Appropriations to be Voted				51,130.7	48,299.0

The purpose of this program is to enable the Auditor General to carry out audits of financial statements and performance audits, as well as audits of operational compliance with statutes, regulations, policies and guidelines. It also provides the Auditor General with the means of communicating the results of their findings to the National Assembly.

Allotment by Supercategory

(thousands of dollars)

	Element	2025-2026	2024-2025
	1		
Expenditure Budget			
Remuneration	41,002.0	41,002.0	38,573.9
Operating	10,307.2	10,307.2	9,950.1
	51,309.2	51,309.2	48,524.0
Capital Budget			
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	106.5	106.5	140.0
Information Resource Assets	935.0	935.0	795.0
	1,041.5	1,041.5	935.0

PROGRAM 3
Administration of the Electoral System

(thousands of dollars)

Elements	2025-2026 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2025-2026 Appro- priations	2024-2025 Appro- priations
1. Internal Management and Support	50,832.6	1,350.0	775.0	50,257.6	49,443.7
2. Commission de la représentation électorale	87.9	-	-	87.9	188.4
3. Electoral Activities	26,663.7	1,130.0	5,780.5	31,314.2	18,723.0
	77,584.2	2,480.0	6,555.5	81,659.7	68,355.1
Less:					
Permanent Appropriations					
Election Act, (CQLR, chapter E-3.3)					
Element 1				50,257.6	49,443.7
Element 2				87.9	188.4
Element 3				31,314.2	18,723.0
Appropriations to be Voted				-	-

The purpose of this program is to implement legislation respecting election and referendum administration and political financing. The expenditure budgets of the Chief Electoral Officer and of the CRE are included in this program.

Allotment by Supercategory
(thousands of dollars)

	Elements			2025-2026	2024-2025
	1	2	3		
Expenditure Budget					
Remuneration	37,350.0	4.1	4,168.4	41,522.5	36,077.2
Operating	13,482.6	83.8	8,038.2	21,604.6	17,753.7
Transfer	-	-	14,457.1	14,457.1	13,557.7
	50,832.6	87.9	26,663.7	77,584.2	67,388.6
Capital Budget					
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	335.0	-	-	335.0	166.5
Information Resource Assets	440.0	-	5,780.5	6,220.5	4,050.0
	775.0	-	5,780.5	6,555.5	4,216.5

PROGRAM 4 Commissioner of Lobbying

(thousands of dollars)

Element	2025-2026 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2025-2026 Appro- priations	2024-2025 Appro- priations
1. Commissioner of Lobbying	7,336.2	503.4	60.0	6,892.8	6,631.6
Appropriations to be Voted				6,892.8	6,631.6

The purpose of this program is to enable the Commissioner of Lobbying to contribute to improving the quality of democratic life and to building public confidence in parliamentary, government and municipal institutions and their leaders. The Commissioner works to promote transparency and the sound exercise of lobbying activities, as well as the public's right to be informed of influential communications made to Québec public institutions.

Allotment by Supercategory

(thousands of dollars)

	Element	2025-2026	2024-2025
	1		
Expenditure Budget			
Remuneration	4,750.6	4,750.6	4,474.1
Operating	2,585.6	2,585.6	2,545.8
	7,336.2	7,336.2	7,019.9
Capital Budget			
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	15.0	15.0	15.0
Information Resource Assets	45.0	45.0	45.0
	60.0	60.0	60.0

Persons Appointed by the National Assembly

**PROGRAM 5
Ethics Commissioner**

(thousands of dollars)

Element	2025-2026 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2025-2026 Appropriations	2024-2025 Appropriations
1. Ethics Commissioner	2,796.5	106.7	15.0	2,704.8	2,833.5
Less:					
Permanent Appropriations					
Code of Ethics and Conduct of the Members of the National Assembly, (CQLR, chapter C-23.1)					
Element 1				<u>2,704.8</u>	<u>2,833.5</u>
Appropriations to be Voted				-	-

This program allows the Ethics Commissioner to implement the Code of ethics and conduct of the Members of the National Assembly, the Rules of conduct applicable to the staff of Members and House officers of the National Assembly and the Regulation respecting the rules of conduct applicable to the office staff of ministers (CQLR, chapter C-23.1, r. 2).

Allotment by Supercategory
(thousands of dollars)

Element	1	2025-2026	2024-2025
Expenditure Budget			
Remuneration	2,144.2	2,144.2	2,284.6
Operating	652.3	652.3	640.6
	<u>2,796.5</u>	<u>2,796.5</u>	<u>2,925.2</u>
Capital Budget			
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	5.0	5.0	5.0
Information Resource Assets	10.0	10.0	10.0
	<u>15.0</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>15.0</u>

PROGRAM 6

French Language Commissioner

(thousands of dollars)

Element	2025-2026 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2025-2026 Appro- priations	2024-2025 Appro- priations
1. French Language Commissioner	2,705.9	-	-	2,705.9	2,599.2
Appropriations to be Voted				2,705.9	2,599.2

This program provides the French Language Commissioner with the resources required to carry out their duties under the Charter of the French Language. The analyses, audits and surveys the Commissioner conducts help them formulate recommendations for ensuring that French maintains its role as the common language of the Québec nation. This program also enables the Commissioner to share the results of their work with the National Assembly and the public.

Allotment by Supercategory

(thousands of dollars)

	Element	2025-2026	2024-2025
	1		
Expenditure Budget			
Remuneration	2,303.1	2,303.1	2,082.8
Operating	402.8	402.8	516.4
	2,705.9	2,705.9	2,599.2

PROGRAM 7
Commissioner for Children’s Well-Being and Rights

(thousands of dollars)

Element	2025-2026 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2025-2026 Appro- priations	2024-2025 Appro- priations
1. Commissioner for Children’s Well-Being and Rights ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriations to be Voted				-	-

The purpose of this program is to enable the Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights to promote the well-being of children and respect for their rights as well as to see to the protection of the interest of the child.

¹ Under section 23 of the Act respecting the Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights (CQLR, chapter C-32.1.01), the expenditure and capital budgets of the Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights are approved by the Office of the National Assembly. This article comes into force when the first Commissioner takes office.

Allotment by Supercategory
(thousands of dollars)

Element	2025-2026	2024-2025
1		
Expenditure Budget		
Remuneration	-	-
Operating	-	-
	-	-

TRANSFER APPROPRIATIONS

(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Program 3 - Administration of the Electoral System		
Financing of Political Parties	14,457.1	13,557.7
Total	14,457.1	13,557.7

Allotment by Beneficiary

(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Non-profit Bodies	14,457.1	13,557.7
Total	14,457.1	13,557.7

Allotment by Expenditure Category

(thousands of dollars)

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Support	14,457.1	13,557.7
Total	14,457.1	13,557.7

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