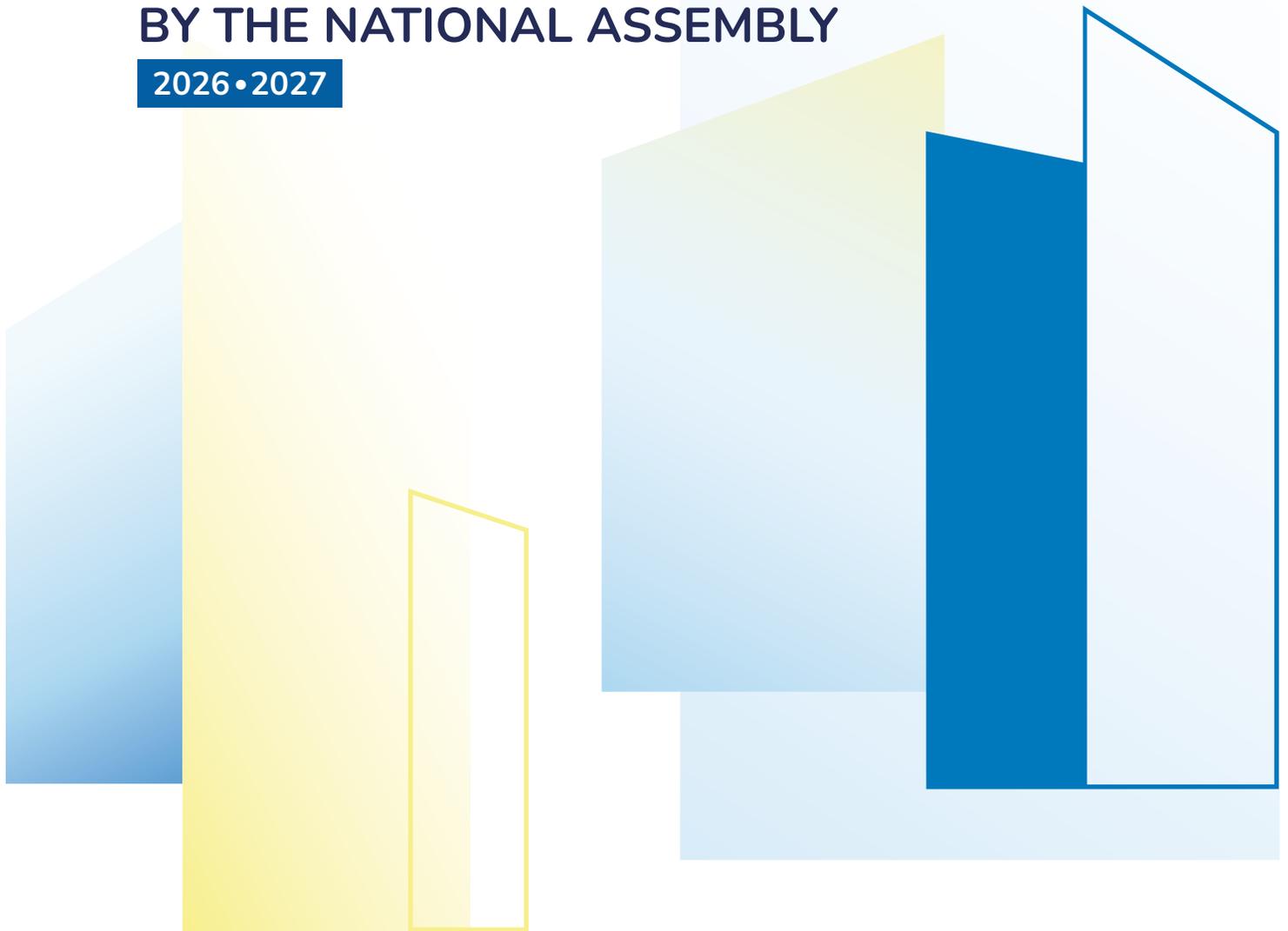


ESTIMATES,
EXPENDITURES
AND ANNUAL
EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT PLANS
OF THE **NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**
AND **PERSONS APPOINTED**
BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

2026 • 2027



**ESTIMATES,
EXPENDITURES
AND ANNUAL
EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT PLANS
OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
AND PERSONS APPOINTED
BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
2026•2027**

for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027

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

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**Estimates, Expenditures and Annual Expenditure Management Plans
of the National Assembly and Persons Appointed by the National Assembly**
Expenditure Budget 2026-2027

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Message from the President of the National Assembly of Québec	5
Annual Expenditure Management Plan	7
National Assembly	9
Appropriations and Expenditures	15
2026-2027 Consolidated Expenditures of the Portfolio	17
Budget and Appropriations for the National Assembly	18

PERSONS APPOINTED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Annual Expenditure Management Plans	23
Public Protector	25
Auditor General	33
Chief Electoral Officer	37
Commissioner of Lobbying	41
Ethics Commissioner	47
French Language Commissioner	53
Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights	59
Appropriations and Expenditures	63
2026-2027 Consolidated Expenditures of the Portfolio	65
Budget and Appropriations for the Persons Appointed by the National Assembly	66



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 2026-2027 fiscal year, an exercise that outlines our institution's budget and aligns with the objectives of our strategic and sustainable development plans. In 2026-2027, the National Assembly will continue to promote best parliamentary practices and innovation, while keeping openness to the public and the promotion of civic and democratic values among its priorities.

Similarly, the importance the National Assembly places on its built heritage is reflected in its annual plan. Our institution is responsible for maintaining Québec's only national heritage site, with unique historical and symbolic value. This mandate is carried out through a rigorous and structured renovation plan, which includes the major project of renovating the National Assembly Chamber. In recent months, restoration, repair and painting work in the Chamber has continued, along with efforts to implement updated technology. The redevelopment is proceeding to bring the Chamber up to safety and universal accessibility standards and to allow its reopening as scheduled in fall 2026. The National Assembly Chamber is an iconic symbol of our democracy, and we remain committed to completing this project, which combines heritage preservation with modernization.

In addition, in fall 2025 the National Assembly launched a new series of awards established by the President: the Prix Femmes engagées, which celebrate the positive impact of women's contributions to Québec society. In March 2026, the ceremony honouring the very first laureates and their exceptional achievements coincided with the opening of the permanent exhibition Femmes engagées, a meaningful tribute to remarkable women from the past to the present. I take pride in knowing that generations of women will be recognized in future ceremonies and that their names will be prominently displayed on our walls.

Finally, the National Assembly, now a must-visit destination, continually strives to make citizen participation easier and to embody the concept of open Parliament through its facilities and free activities. The number of visitors to the Parliament Building and participants in educational activities and parliamentary simulations grows year after year. Launched in June 2024, the public newsletter also continues to gain subscribers. I am pleased to see that the public is increasingly engaging with its Parliament and its democracy, and I hope this momentum continues this year.

Message from the President of the National Assembly of Québec

In conclusion, as you will see, rigour and sound management of public funds guide every decision we make in fulfilling all aspects of our mission. I would like to remind you that the 2026-2027 Expenditure Budget and the Appropriations compiled in this document are for information purposes only, as their final adoption and any corrections are the responsibility of the Office of the National Assembly.

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 2024-2025 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 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 2026-2027 Expenditure Budget of the National Assembly is set at \$205.1 million. The variation in the budget from the 2025-2026 probable expenditure is due mainly to:

- the increase in remuneration provided for in collective agreements;
- the increase in expenditures for the depreciation of fixed assets.

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 2026-2027 Expenditure Budget from the 2025-2026 probable expenditure is due mainly to the increase in remuneration provided for in collective agreements.

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 2026-2027 Expenditure Budget from the 2025-2026 probable expenditure is due mainly to:

- the increase in expenditures for the depreciation of fixed assets;
- the increase in remuneration provided for in collective agreements.

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 2026-2027 Expenditure Budget from the 2025-2026 probable expenditure is due mainly to the increase in budgets for adjustments provided for in legislative provisions and regulations.

National Assembly

Expenditure Budget by Program¹

(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027		2025-2026	
	Expenditure Budget	Variation	Expenditure Budget	Probable Expenditure
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(4)	(3)	(4)
1. General Secretariat and Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	16,225.2	561.6	15,663.6	15,663.6
2. Associate General Secretariat for Administration, Institutional Affairs and the National Assembly Library	90,299.0	4,546.9	85,752.1	85,752.1
3. Statutory Services for Parliamentarians	98,553.4	2,902.1	95,651.3	95,651.3
Subtotal	205,077.6	8,010.6	197,067.0	197,067.0
Total	205,077.6	8,010.6	197,067.0	197,067.0

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 2026-2027 Capital Budget of the National Assembly is set at \$25.5 million. The variation in the capital budget is attributable to the revision in planned investments for the National Assembly.

Renovation of the National Assembly Chamber is a flagship project for the institution, scheduled for completion during the 2026-2027 fiscal year. The National Assembly will also pursue its global investment strategy to ensure the preservation and evolution of the Parliamentary Precinct, including initiating the first phase of the "Renovation of Buildings D and E" project. 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)

	2026-2027		2025-2026
	Capital Budget	Variation	Capital Budget
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(3)	(3)
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	17,232.0	6,211.3	11,020.7
Information Resource Assets	8,165.0	(369.3)	8,534.3
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	110.0	-	110.0
Total	25,507.0	5,842.0	19,665.0

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 2026-2027 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

2026-2027 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	205.1	-	205.1	-
Subtotal	205.1	-	205.1	-
Consolidation Adjustment and Others²	(5.1)	-	(5.1)	-
Portfolio Expenditures	200.0	-	200.0	-
Variation in Portfolio Expenditures from Expenditures Set Out in 2025-2026² (%)	4.2			

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)

	2026-2027 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2026-2027 Appro- priations	2025-2026 Appro- priations
1. General Secretariat and Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	16,225.2	-	10.0	16,235.2	15,673.6
2. Associate General Secretariat for Administration, Institutional Affairs and the National Assembly Library	90,299.0	10,741.9	25,397.0	104,954.1	97,307.1
3. Statutory Services for Parliamentarians	98,553.4	-	100.0	98,653.4	95,751.3
	205,077.6	10,741.9	25,507.0	219,842.7	208,732.0
Less: Permanent Appropriations				219,842.7	208,732.0
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)

	2026-2027	2025-2026
Expenditure Budget		
Remuneration	155,876.1	151,507.6
Operating	49,151.5	45,509.4
Transfer	50.0	50.0
Total	205,077.6	197,067.0
Capital Budget		
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	17,232.0	11,020.7
Information Resource Assets	8,165.0	8,534.3
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	110.0	110.0
Total	25,507.0	19,665.0

PROGRAM 1 General Secretariat and Legal and Parliamentary Affairs

(thousands of dollars)

Elements	2026-2027 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2026-2027 Appro- priations	2025-2026 Appro- priations
1. General Secretariat and Legal Affairs	4,608.4	-	-	4,608.4	4,188.6
2. Parliamentary Affairs	11,616.8	-	10.0	11,626.8	11,485.0
	16,225.2	-	10.0	16,235.2	15,673.6
Less:					
Permanent Appropriations					
Act respecting the National Assembly, (CQLR, chapter A-23.1)					
Element 1				4,608.4	4,188.6
Element 2				11,626.8	11,485.0
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		2026-2027	2025-2026
	1	2		
Expenditure Budget				
Remuneration	4,103.1	10,158.3	14,261.4	13,540.3
Operating	505.3	1,458.5	1,963.8	2,123.3
	4,608.4	11,616.8	16,225.2	15,663.6
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	2026-2027 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2026-2027 Appro- priations	2025-2026 Appro- priations
1. Institutional Affairs and the National Assembly Library	25,941.2	-	535.0	26,476.2	25,597.9
2. Administrative Affairs	64,357.8	10,741.9	24,862.0	78,477.9	71,709.2
	90,299.0	10,741.9	25,397.0	104,954.1	97,307.1
Less:					
Permanent Appropriations					
Act respecting the National Assembly, (CQLR, chapter A-23.1)					
Element 1				26,476.2	25,597.9
Element 2				78,477.9	71,709.2
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		2026-2027	2025-2026
	1	2		
Expenditure Budget				
Remuneration	22,118.2	39,473.1	61,591.3	60,415.7
Operating	3,823.0	24,884.7	28,707.7	25,336.4
	25,941.2	64,357.8	90,299.0	85,752.1
Capital Budget				
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	535.0	16,697.0	17,232.0	11,020.7
Information Resource Assets	-	8,165.0	8,165.0	8,534.3
	535.0	24,862.0	25,397.0	19,555.0

PROGRAM 3 Statutory Services for Parliamentarians

(thousands of dollars)

Elements	2026-2027 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2026-2027 Appro- priations	2025-2026 Appro- priations
1. Indemnities and Allocations for Parliamentarians	42,314.9	-	100.0	42,414.9	40,937.0
2. Members and Members' Staff Expenditures	41,612.3	-	-	41,612.3	40,495.7
3. Research Services for Political Parties	3,381.2	-	-	3,381.2	3,117.9
4. Pension Plan of the Members of the National Assembly	11,245.0	-	-	11,245.0	11,200.7
	98,553.4	-	100.0	98,653.4	95,751.3
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				25,074.2	24,041.3
Element 4				11,245.0	11,200.7
Act respecting the National Assembly, (CQLR, chapter A-23.1)					
Element 1				17,340.7	16,895.7
Element 2				41,612.3	40,495.7
Element 3				3,381.2	3,117.9
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				2026-2027	2025-2026
	1	2	3	4		
Expenditure Budget						
Remuneration	27,025.5	38,371.7	3,381.2	11,245.0	80,023.4	77,551.6
Operating	15,289.4	3,190.6	-	-	18,480.0	18,049.7
Transfer	-	50.0	-	-	50.0	50.0
	42,314.9	41,612.3	3,381.2	11,245.0	98,553.4	95,651.3
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)

	2026-2027	2025-2026
Program 3 - Statutory Services for Parliamentarians		
Other Transfer Appropriations	50.0	50.0
Total	50.0	50.0

Allotment by Beneficiary

(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027	2025-2026
Non-profit Bodies	50.0	50.0
Total	50.0	50.0

Allotment by Expenditure Category

(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027	2025-2026
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 2026-2027</p> <p>\$32.7 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>15,968</p> <p>requests considered</p>
<p>Calls received</p> <p>47,698</p>	<p>Interventions in proposed bills and regulations</p> <p>9</p> <p>6 involving bills 3 involving proposed regulations</p>	<p>Human resources</p> <p>217</p> <p>individuals</p> <p>of whom 77% are assigned to processing requests from the public</p>

¹ Statistical data from the 2024-2025 Annual Report of the Public Protector and the Annual Report on the management of the Public Protector for the 2024-2025 fiscal year, excluding the data about the 2026-2027 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 three 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 departments and bodies, the health and social services establishments 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 in health and social service institutions (establishments or resources used for the delivery of health 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.

Since November 30, 2024, the Act respecting protection against reprisals related to the disclosure of wrongdoings (CQLR, chapter P-33.01) has created new responsibilities with respect to wrongdoing. The Public Protector is now 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 Public Protector must also offer mediation services. They may represent a complainant in the exercise of recourse, conduct an audit or investigation to determine whether a complaint is well-founded and make any recommendations they deem appropriate. In addition, the Act respecting protection against reprisals related to the disclosure of wrongdoings stipulates that acts of reprisal constitute a failure that may give rise to the imposition of disciplinary or penal sanctions.

The Act respecting protection against reprisals related to the disclosure of wrongdoings has led to a number of amendments to the Act to facilitate the disclosure of wrongdoings relating to public bodies, including the granting of additional powers to the Public Protector and the Commission municipale du Québec to handle disclosures and the designating of an Ethics Commissioner, responsible for handling disclosures that could involve the Public Protector. It has created a mechanism to ensure responsible ethics management and integrity in public bodies.

The Act respecting protection against reprisals related to the disclosure of wrongdoings amended the Public Protector Act to appoint a third Deputy Public Protector. This individual is responsible for carrying out the duties set out in 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 comment publicly on an audit or investigation in progress when they deem it to be in the public interest, an action which was not 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. Such disclosures may be made by any person, including staff members of bodies subject to the law. Since October 19, 2018, they also deal with certain disclosures concerning municipalities and municipal bodies. Following their interventions, 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 Public Protector considers that no satisfactory action has been taken to remedy the situation acceptably within a reasonable time, they 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 institutions 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 the necessary corrective action when harmful situations are observed.

This program also allows the Public Protector to monitor the integrity of the public sector. To this end, the Public Protector conducts audits and investigations following a disclosure of wrongdoings or of complaints regarding reprisals. They may, if necessary, make any recommendations they deem appropriate or initiate criminal proceedings to ensure that the rights of whistleblowers are respected.

Public Protector

The 2026-2027 Expenditure Budget for the Public Protector is set at \$32.7 million. The variation in the budget from the 2025-2026 probable expenditure is due mainly to:

- the increase in remuneration, namely in response to adjustments provided for in collective agreements;
- professional support services in intervention sectors covered by the Public Protector's mission.

Expenditure Budget by Program

(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027		2025-2026	
	Expenditure Budget (1)	Variation (2)=(1)-(4)	Expenditure Budget (3)	Probable Expenditure (4)
1. Public Protector	32,748.5	2,244.4	31,019.1	30,504.1
Total	32,748.5	2,244.4	31,019.1	30,504.1

CAPITAL BUDGET

The 2026-2027 Capital Budget for the Public Protector is set at \$0.6 million. The variation from the 2025-2026 Capital Budget is due mainly to one-time investments in information resources in 2025-2026, to replace servers.

The 2026-2027 Capital Budget will mainly be used for the maintenance, upkeep and replacement of certain information technology' infrastructure in order to maintain the stability and security of their information resources network.

Capital Budget

(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027		2025-2026
	Capital Budget (1)	Variation (2)=(1)-(3)	Capital Budget (3)
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	50.0	-	50.0
Information Resource Assets	525.0	(882.5)	1,407.5
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	-	-	-
Total	575.0	(882.5)	1,457.5

BUDGETARY CHOICES

In 2026-2027, 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 intervention of 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 concerning 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;
- implementation of 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 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 their recommendations and preparing follow-up reports for parliamentarians;
- conducting special interventions and presenting reports to 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 they receive. Upon completing these audits or investigations, they may make any recommendations considered necessary to rectify the situation.

In accordance with the Act to facilitate the disclosure of wrongdoings relating to public bodies, the Public Protector provides access to a legal advice service to any person making or wishing to make a disclosure or cooperating in an audit or investigation carried out as a result of a disclosure.

Under the Act respecting protection against reprisals related to the disclosure of wrongdoings, the Public Protector no longer offers an advice service to persons who believe reprisals have been taken against them. However, the Public Protector may 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, this service has been accessible in 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:

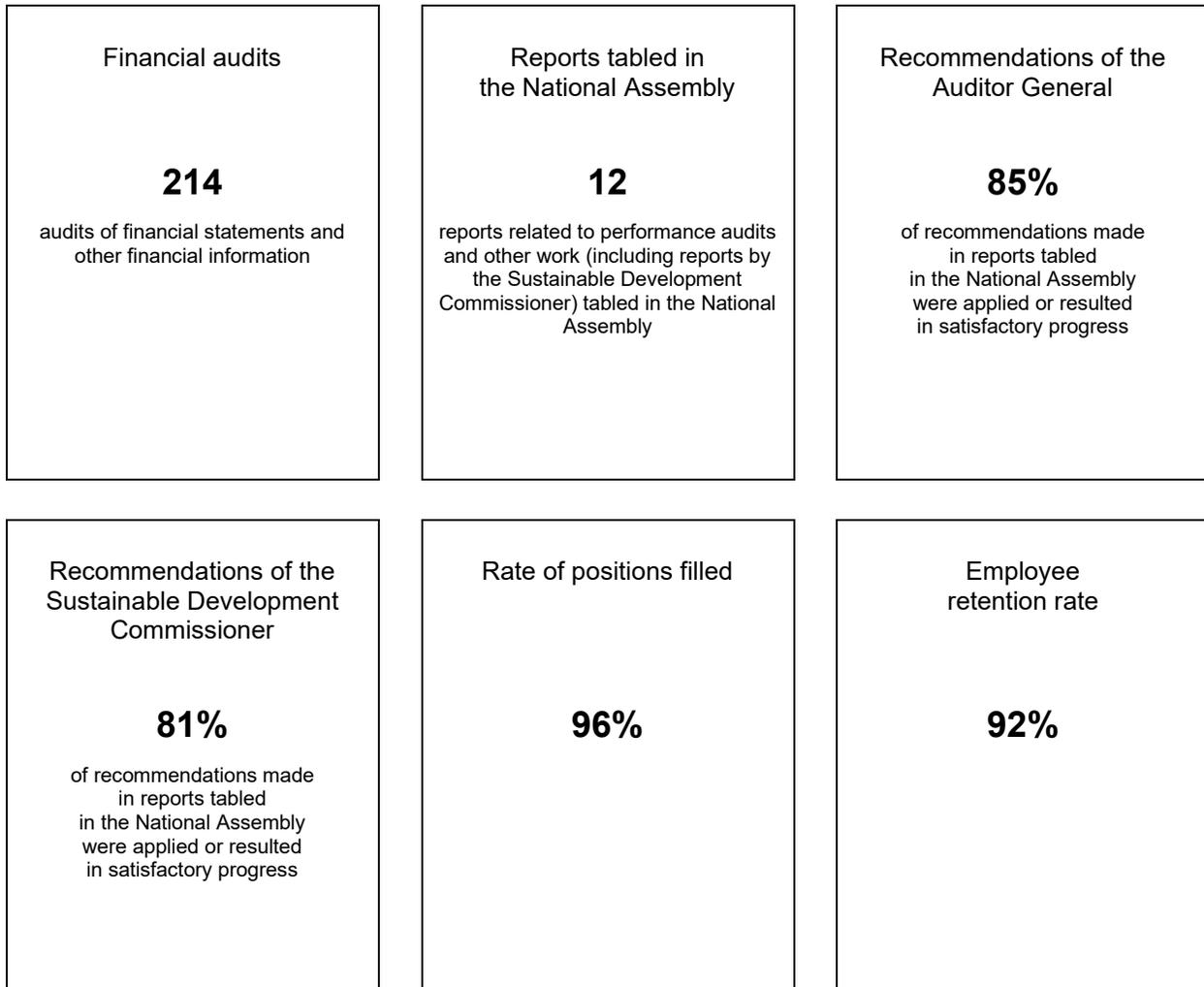
- conducting audits or investigations of disclosures of wrongdoings and complaints regarding reprisals;
- providing reports to the highest-ranking administrative official within the public body concerned or, if warranted by the circumstances, to the minister responsible for that body, the Government or the National Assembly;
- monitoring the effective implementation of recommendations;
- administering a legal advice service;
- implementing prevention and awareness-raising measures;
- 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 (Viens Commission). By doing so, the Public Protector aims to make public services safer and more accessible for the First Nations and Inuit. The second situation report was released on November 6, 2025.

Lastly, it is important to 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 (currently under review) as well as with the operational objectives set out in the 2023-2028 Strategic Plan.

AUDITOR GENERAL

SNAPSHOT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL¹



¹ This data is taken from the Annual Management Report of the Auditor General for 2024-2025 and the follow-up to recommendations by the Auditor General and the Sustainable Development Commissioner for 2024-2025.

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 sound management of resources and to parliamentary control for the benefit of the Québec population. The Auditor General conducts financial audits, performance audits and audits of compliance with laws, regulations, policies and directives. They also formulate an opinion on the plausibility of the forecasts and assumptions presented in the pre-election reports.

The purpose of the Auditor General's financial audits is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements and financial information that they verify are free from material misstatements. Their financial audits support fair and transparent accountability for the financial position of entities. In this respect, the Auditor General's jurisdiction extends to the public bodies and government bodies defined in the Auditor General Act (CQLR, chapter V-5.01). They may also, at their discretion, audit the financial statements of public institutions that are part of the education and higher education networks.

Through their performance audits, the Auditor General seeks to ensure that public resources are used economically, efficiently and effectively. Under the Auditor General's authority, the Sustainable Development Commissioner also carries out performance audits. For performance audits, the Auditor General's mandate encompasses the entities that fall under the one pertaining to the financial audit, and all public and government bodies that do not produce financial statements and the recipients of grants awarded by these bodies. The Auditor General also 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. Their audits in this area are generally integrated into their financial audits or performance audits.

The Auditor General 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. This work aims to provide independent insight into the Government's budgetary framework.

In addition to this work, the Government or the Conseil du trésor may mandate the Auditor General to conduct an audit in any area that falls within their jurisdiction. 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 financial audits, performance audits, audits of compliance with laws, regulations, policies and directives and, where applicable, work on the pre-election report. It also provides the Auditor General with the means of communicating the results of their findings to the National Assembly.

The 2026-2027 Expenditure Budget for the Auditor General is set at \$54.0 million. The variation in the budget from the 2025-2026 probable expenditure is due mainly to:

- an increase in the remuneration budget, in particular to account for collective bargaining agreements;
- the postponement of projects to 2026-2027;
- a one-time reallocation of funds, in 2025-2026, from the expenditure budget to the capital budget, for information technology developments related to audit activities. This reallocation was authorized by the Office of the National Assembly in December 2025.

Expenditure Budget by Program¹ (thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027		2025-2026	
	Expenditure Budget (1)	Variation (2)=(1)-(4)	Expenditure Budget (3)	Probable Expenditure (4)
2. Auditor General	53,989.5	4,530.3	50,659.2	49,459.2
Total	53,989.5	4,530.3	50,659.2	49,459.2

¹ The data presented in this table are for information purposes only. Under the Auditor General Act, 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 2026-2027 Capital Budget for the Auditor General is set at \$1.6 million, slightly lower than in 2025-2026.

The 2026-2027 Capital Budget will be used primarily to acquire equipment for information technology infrastructure upgrades and to continue the digital transformation of the organization.

Auditor General**Capital Budget¹**
(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027		2025-2026
	Capital Budget	Variation	Capital Budget
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(3)	(3)
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	160.0	53.5	106.5
Information Resource Assets	1,334.2	(250.8)	1,585.0
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	61.1	61.1	-
Total	1,555.3	(136.2)	1,691.5

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

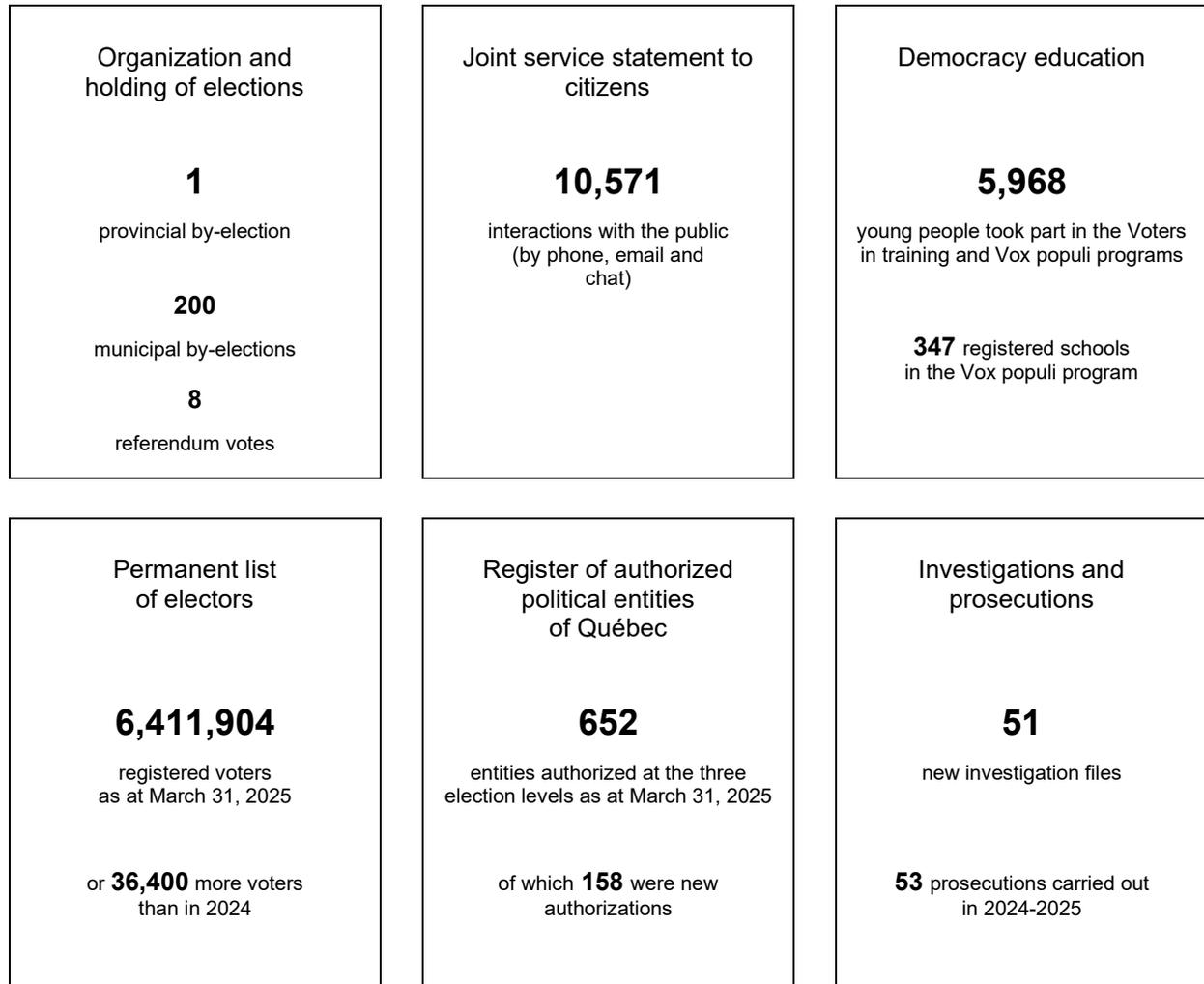
The budgetary choices support the activities that are essential for carrying out the Auditor General's mission to perform audits. Financial resources are allocated primarily among activities related to financial audits, performance audits and administrative support activities. The financial statement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



¹ Data from the 2024-2025 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 the institution 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), notably 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 2026-2027 Expenditure Budget for the Administration of the Electoral System is set at \$188.5 million. The variation in the budget from the 2025-2026 probable expenditure is due mainly to expenditures related to the organization and holding of the 2026 provincial general elections.

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 2026-2027 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)

	2026-2027		2025-2026	
	Expenditure Budget (1)	Variation (2)=(1)-(4)	Expenditure Budget (3)	Probable Expenditure (4)
3. Administration of the Electoral System	188,522.0	110,937.8	77,584.2	77,584.2
Total	188,522.0	110,937.8	77,584.2	77,584.2

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 2026-2027 Capital Budget for the Administration of the Electoral System is set at \$3.3 million. The variation from the 2025-2026 Capital Budget is due mainly to the acquisition of computer equipment in 2025-2026 in anticipation of the next provincial general elections in 2026.

The 2026-2027 Capital Budget will be used primarily to develop information systems and upgrade technology infrastructure.

Capital Budget¹

(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027		2025-2026
	Capital Budget (1)	Variation (2)=(1)-(3)	Capital Budget (3)
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	305.0	(30.0)	335.0
Information Resource Assets	2,955.0	(3,265.5)	6,220.5
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	-	-	-
Total	3,260.0	(3,295.5)	6,555.5

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 2026-2027 Expenditure Budget of the Chief Electoral Officer is as follows:

- 28% of the budget is allocated to internal management activities and support for electoral activities;
- 54% is dedicated to electoral activities and special mandates;
- 18% is earmarked for the financial support of political entities.

Concerning the organization and holding of the next fixed-date provincial general elections, these are scheduled for October 5, 2026. A budget of \$117.7 million will be allocated to the remuneration of election workers and the logistics necessary for the election in the 125 electoral districts, communications with voters and the public, as well as the reimbursement of election expenses and the public financing of the elections. This budget will also make it possible to carry out final preparatory activities in electoral districts and finalize the replenishment of electoral materials.

COMMISSIONER OF LOBBYING

SNAPSHOT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LOBBYING¹

<p>Validation, oversight and compliance activities</p> <p>4,644</p> <p>2,261 validation activities, 1,273 compliance activities and 1,130 oversight activities</p>	<p>Audit and investigation files</p> <p>45</p> <p>files closed 29% more than in 2023-2024</p>	<p>Requests for information and consulting assistance, including requests from journalists</p> <p>3,294²</p> <p>2% less than in 2023-2024</p>
<p>Individuals made aware of the Act³ and the Code⁴ in training workshops and meetings</p> <p>2,458</p> <p>6% more than in 2023-2024</p>	<p>Visitors to our website</p> <p>167,519</p> <p>116% more than in 2023-2024</p>	<p>New followers on our Facebook, LinkedIn, BlueSky and X</p> <p>688</p> <p>32% more than in 2023-2024, for a total of 2,846 followers</p>
<p>Number of mandates published in Carrefour Lobby Québec</p> <p>3,119⁵</p> <p>10% less than in 2023-2024</p>	<p>Number of lobbyists associated with mandates published in Carrefour Lobby Québec</p> <p>6,752</p> <p>12% more than in 2023-2024</p>	<p>Number of businesses, organizations and consulting firms associated with mandates published in Carrefour Lobby Québec</p> <p>2,020</p> <p>4% more than in 2023-2024</p>

¹ Data taken from the Lobbyisme Québec 2024-2025 Activity Report.

² Lobbyisme Québec received 57 requests for information from the media and 3,237 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 We should also note that declared mandates were updated at a higher rate in 2024-2025 than in 2023-2024. There were 8,487 amended versions of declared mandates in 2024-2025, compared with 7,593 in 2023-2024, an increase of 12%.

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). Lobbyisme Québec is the institution headed by the Commissioner of Lobbying.

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 350 Gouvernement du Québec departments and bodies and more than 1,500 municipalities and other municipal or supramunicipal 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 2026-2027 Expenditure Budget of the Commissioner of Lobbying is set at \$7.5 million. The variation from the 2025-2026 probable expenditure is due mainly to the increase in remuneration provided for in collective agreements.

Commissioner of Lobbying

Expenditure Budget by Program¹

(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027		2025-2026	
	Expenditure Budget	Variation	Expenditure Budget	Probable Expenditure
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(4)	(3)	(4)
4. Commissioner of Lobbying	7,478.8	180.2	7,298.6	7,298.6
Total	7,478.8	180.2	7,298.6	7,298.6

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 2026-2027 Capital Budget of the Commissioner of Lobbying is set at \$0.1 million. No variation in the 2026-2027 Capital Budget compared to the budget for the 2025-2026 fiscal year was observed.

Capital Budget¹

(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027		2025-2026
	Capital Budget	Variation	Capital Budget
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(3)	(3)
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	20.0	5.0	15.0
Information Resource Assets	40.0	(5.0)	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 32 members of the Conseil exécutif</p>	<p>Individuals subject² to the Rules⁴ and the Regulation⁵</p> <p>818</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>175</p> <p>statements analyzed</p> <p>126</p> <p>summaries released on the Commissioner's website</p>
<p>Gifts, benefits and hospitality</p> <p>73</p> <p>statements analyzed from Members of the National Assembly</p> <p>11</p> <p>statements analyzed from political staff members</p>	<p>Advisory opinions</p> <p>113</p> <p>advisory opinions delivered under the Code³</p> <p>80</p> <p>advisory opinions issued under the Rules⁴ and the Regulation⁵</p>	<p>Inquiries</p> <p>0</p> <p>inquiry requests made by Members of the National Assembly</p> <p>2</p> <p>inquiry reports tabled in the National Assembly</p>
<p>Client training</p> <p>326</p> <p>participants in training sessions</p>	<p>General Public</p> <p>99</p> <p>responses to requests from the public</p>	<p>Media</p> <p>33</p> <p>responses to media requests</p>

¹ Data source: 2024-2025 Activity Report of the Ethics Commissioner, September 2025

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 the staff of Members and House officers of the National Assembly (Rules) (Decision no. 1690 of the Office of the National Assembly on March 21, 2013);
- 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, notably 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 2026-2027 Expenditure Budget for the Ethics Commissioner is set at \$2.9 million. The variation from the 2025-2026 probable expenditure is due mainly to the increase in remuneration provided for in collective agreements.

Expenditure Budget by Program¹
(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027		2025-2026	
	Expenditure Budget	Variation	Expenditure Budget	Probable Expenditure
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(4)	(3)	(4)
5. Ethics Commissioner	2,880.8	69.0	2,811.8	2,811.8
Total	2,880.8	69.0	2,811.8	2,811.8

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 2026-2027 Capital Budget for the Ethics Commissioner is set at \$15,000. No variation in the 2026-2027 Capital Budget compared to the budget for the 2025-2026 fiscal year was observed.

The 2026-2027 Capital Budget will be used to purchase materials and equipment.

Capital Budget¹
(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027		2025-2026
	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 2026-2027 fiscal year takes into account the evolution of the Commissioner's service offering and the implementation of the orientations set out in its strategic planning for 2023-2027.

FRENCH LANGUAGE COMMISSIONER

SNAPSHOT OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE COMMISSIONER¹

<p>Reports tabled² under the obligations of the Charter of the French Language³</p> <p>2</p> <p>on the language situation in Québec and the assessment of the implementation of Francisation Québec</p>	<p>Briefs submitted to parliamentary committees</p> <p>2</p> <p>on the regulatory scheme governing international students (Bill 74) and integration into the Québec nation (Bill 84)</p>	<p>Studies to inform the public on any issue related to the French language</p> <p>2</p> <p>on the French situation in Québec</p>
<p>Media interventions</p> <p>24</p> <p>interviews related to the work of the organization</p> <p>on radio and television and in print media</p>	<p>Presentations to the public</p> <p>11</p> <p>invitations accepted to events</p> <p>seminars, conferences and meetings with students</p>	<p>Stakeholders</p> <p>57</p> <p>meetings with representatives of paraprofessional bodies, the research community, teaching communities and the non-profit sector</p>

¹ The data presented concern the year 2024-2025.

² These reports were tabled by the President of the National Assembly on behalf of the French Language Commissioner.

³ Charter of the French Language (CQLR, chapter C-11)

PRESENTATION OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE COMMISSIONER

The French Language Commissioner is the parliamentary institution responsible for ensuring compliance with the Charter of the French Language (Charter) (CQLR, chapter C-11). It oversees compliance with the fundamental rights vested by the Charter, 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 also 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 French Language Commissioner is responsible for ensuring the vitality and preservation of French, the common language of Québec. To this end, it monitors the language situation in Québec. It also reviews the measures adopted by the Government to promote the use of French as a common language.

The French Language Commissioner is headed by a person appointed by the Members of the National Assembly. The Commissioner acts with impartiality and independence. 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.

BUDGET PLAN FOR THE FRENCH LANGUAGE COMMISSIONER

EXPENDITURE BUDGET

PROGRAM 6

French Language Commissioner

This program aims to provide the French Language Commissioner with the resources required to carry out their duties under the Charter. The analyses, audits and surveys the Commissioner conducts help them formulate recommendations aimed at ensuring the vitality and preservation of French in Québec. This program also enables the Commissioner to share the results of their work with the National Assembly and the public.

The 2026-2027 Expenditure Budget for the French Language Commissioner is set at \$2.8 million. The variation in the budget from the 2025-2026 probable expenditure is due mainly to lower-than-anticipated remuneration expenses in 2025-2026.

Expenditure Budget by Program¹

(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027		2025-2026	
	Expenditure Budget	Variation	Expenditure Budget	Probable Expenditure
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(4)	(3)	(4)
6. French Language Commissioner	2,770.8	253.3	2,705.9	2,517.5
Total	2,770.8	253.3	2,705.9	2,517.5

¹ The data presented in this table are for information purposes only. Pursuant to section 204.13 of the Charter, 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 the 2025-2026 fiscal year, no investments are planned for the French Language Commissioner in 2026-2027.

Capital Budget¹

(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027		2025-2026
	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. Pursuant to section 204.13 of the Charter, 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

During the 2025-2026 financial year, the Commissioner continued to implement the office's strategic plan, which guides its actions through the current fiscal year.

The year 2025-2026 saw the publication of a major report on integration into the Québec nation, supported by a series of in-depth studies, as well as the second assessment of the rolling out of Francisation Québec, this year focusing on the francization of workplaces. Four briefs were submitted to parliamentary committees during government consultations, along with a report on the recruitment of international students in francophone institutions.

In 2026-2027, the Commissioner's work will focus on the Government leading by example and the application of sections 141(1) and 141(2) of the Charter by the Office québécois de la langue française. The Commissioner will also further develop components of their 2024-2027 strategic plan, which will allow them to consolidate their role in the governance of Québec's language policy. Over the next year, the organization will also begin a structured reflection and work process leading to the development of its 2027-2030 strategic plan.

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

- Monitor applications of the Commissioner's recommendations by the departments and bodies concerned, and support them in this process.

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

In accordance with the Act respecting the Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights (CQLR, chapter C-32.1.01), the Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights is appointed by the National Assembly of Québec. The Commissioner is assisted by the Deputy Commissioner, appointed by the Government upon the Commissioner's recommendation.

The mission of the Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights is 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.

To this end, the Commissioner implements, including by collaborating with community organizations involved in youth-related matters, means to gather the concerns and opinions of children. The Commissioner must also form a national advisory committee and regional advisory committees composed of children and young adults who are representative of the diversity of Québec society, to obtain their opinions on any question concerning a matter within the scope of the Commissioner's functions.

The Commissioner is mandated to 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. The Commissioner also supports children in the exercise of their rights by directing them to the appropriate resources and assisting them in their efforts when necessary.

In addition, the Commissioner must analyze the state of well-being of children in Québec and produce an annual overview of that state. The Commissioner also analyzes the impacts of government policies on children's well-being and assesses the implementation of programs and the delivery of services intended for children and under the responsibility of public bodies. The Commissioner monitors 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 considering 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. The Commissioner may also provide a public body with any opinions and recommendations they consider appropriate on any matter concerning it.

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.

The 2026-2027 Expenditure Budget for the Commissioner for Children’s Well-Being and Rights is \$13.1 million. The variation in the budget from the 2025-2026 probable expenditure is due mainly to:

- the growth of the team;
- the implementation of activities in accordance with the Act respecting the Commissioner for Children’s Well-Being and Rights.

Expenditure Budget by Program¹ (thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027		2025-2026	
	Expenditure Budget	Variation	Expenditure Budget	Probable Expenditure
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(4)	(3)	(4)
7. Commissioner for Children’s Well-Being and Rights	13,099.0	9,736.8	7,417.0	3,362.2
Total	13,099.0	9,736.8	7,417.0	3,362.2

¹ The data presented in this table are for information purposes only. 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 and takes precedence over this data.

CAPITAL BUDGET

The 2026-2027 Capital Budget for the Commissioner for Children’s Well-Being and Rights is set at \$0.8 million, which is comparable to the level for 2025-2026.

The 2026-2027 Capital Budget will be used primarily for the second phase of the development of the Commissioner’s new premises and for the creation, maintenance and development of the website, in particular to ensure the accessibility of services to clients.

Capital Budget¹
(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027		2025-2026
	Capital Budget	Variation	Capital Budget
	(1)	(2)=(1)-(3)	(3)
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	250.0	175.0	75.0
Information Resource Assets	500.0	(200.0)	700.0
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	-	-	-
Total	750.0	(25.0)	775.0

¹ The data presented in this table are for information purposes only. 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 and takes precedence over this data.

BUDGETARY CHOICES

Budgetary choices are guided by the activities essential to the Commissioner's mission, which focus on children's well-being, respect for their rights and protection of their interests. Financial resources are therefore allocated strategically to support the launch and conduct of investigations and special mandates, intake and assistance services, youth participation, the development of partnerships and communications, as well as all activities related to administrative support.

**PERSONS APPOINTED
BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

PERSONS APPOINTED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

2026-2027 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	32.7	-	32.7	-
Auditor General	54.0	-	54.0	-
Chief Electoral Officer	188.5	-	188.5	-
Commissioner of Lobbying	7.5	-	7.5	-
Ethics Commissioner	2.9	-	2.9	-
French Language Commissioner	2.8	-	2.8	-
Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights	13.1	-	13.1	-
Subtotal	301.5	-	301.5	-
Consolidation Adjustment and Others²	(4.5)	-	(4.5)	-
Portfolio Expenditures	297.0	-	297.0	-
Variation in Portfolio Expenditures from Expenditures Set Out in 2025-2026² (%)	75.7			

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)

	2026-2027 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2026-2027 Appropriations	2025-2026 Appropriations
1. Public Protector	32,748.5	300.0	575.0	33,023.5	31,636.6
2. Auditor General	53,989.5	1,245.3	1,555.3	54,299.5	51,130.7
3. Administration of the Electoral System	188,522.0	2,564.0	3,260.0	189,218.0	81,559.7
4. Commissioner of Lobbying	7,478.8	436.3	60.0	7,102.5	6,855.2
5. Ethics Commissioner	2,880.8	50.0	15.0	2,845.8	2,776.8
6. French Language Commissioner	2,770.8	-	-	2,770.8	2,705.9
7. Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights	13,099.0	-	750.0	13,849.0	8,192.0
	301,489.4	4,595.6	6,215.3	303,109.1	184,856.9
Less: Permanent Appropriations				192,664.7	84,912.8
Appropriations to be Voted				110,444.4	99,944.1

Allotment by Supercategory (thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027	2025-2026
Expenditure Budget		
Remuneration	196,073.4	119,596.6
Operating	71,353.8	45,442.1
Transfer	34,062.2	14,457.1
Total	301,489.4	179,495.8
Capital Budget		
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	790.0	586.5
Information Resource Assets	5,364.2	9,968.0
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	61.1	-
Total	6,215.3	10,554.5

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

	2026-2027	2025-2026
Expenditure Budget		
Public Protector	32,748.5	31,019.1
Auditor General	53,989.5	50,659.2
Chief Electoral Officer	188,522.0	77,584.2
Commissioner of Lobbying	7,478.8	7,298.6
Ethics Commissioner	2,880.8	2,811.8
French Language Commissioner	2,770.8	2,705.9
Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights	13,099.0	7,417.0
Total	301,489.4	179,495.8
Capital Budget		
Public Protector	575.0	1,457.5
Auditor General	1,555.3	1,691.5
Chief Electoral Officer	3,260.0	6,555.5
Commissioner of Lobbying	60.0	60.0
Ethics Commissioner	15.0	15.0
French Language Commissioner	-	-
Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights	750.0	775.0
Total	6,215.3	10,554.5

Persons Appointed by the National Assembly

**PROGRAM 1
Public Protector**

(thousands of dollars)

Element	2026-2027 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2026-2027 Appro- priations	2025-2026 Appro- priations
1. Public Protector	32,748.5	300.0	575.0	33,023.5	31,636.6
Less:					
Permanent Appropriations					
Public Protector Act, (CQLR, chapter P-32)					
Element 1				<u>600.9</u>	<u>576.3</u>
Appropriations to be Voted				32,422.6	31,060.3

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 the necessary corrective action when harmful situations are observed. This program also allows the Public Protector to monitor the integrity of the public sector. To this end, the Public Protector conducts audits and investigations following a disclosure of wrongdoings or of complaints regarding reprisals. They may, if necessary, make any recommendations they deem appropriate or initiate criminal proceedings to ensure that the rights of whistleblowers are respected.

Allotment by Supercategory

(thousands of dollars)

	Element	2026-2027	2025-2026
	<u>1</u>		
Expenditure Budget			
Remuneration	26,454.0	26,454.0	24,992.2
Operating	<u>6,294.5</u>	6,294.5	6,026.9
	32,748.5	32,748.5	31,019.1
Capital Budget			
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	50.0	50.0	50.0
Information Resource Assets	<u>525.0</u>	525.0	1,407.5
	575.0	575.0	1,457.5

PROGRAM 2 Auditor General

(thousands of dollars)

Element	2026-2027 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2026-2027 Appro- priations	2025-2026 Appro- priations
1. Auditor General	53,989.5	1,245.3	1,555.3	54,299.5	51,130.7
Appropriations to be Voted				54,299.5	51,130.7

The purpose of this program is to enable the Auditor General to carry out financial audits, performance audits, audits of compliance with laws, regulations, policies and directives and, where applicable, work on the pre-election report. 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	2026-2027	2025-2026
	1		
Expenditure Budget			
Remuneration	43,890.0	43,890.0	40,352.0
Operating	10,099.5	10,099.5	10,307.2
	53,989.5	53,989.5	50,659.2
Capital Budget			
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	160.0	160.0	106.5
Information Resource Assets	1,334.2	1,334.2	1,585.0
Loans, Investments, Advances and Other Costs	61.1	61.1	-
	1,555.3	1,555.3	1,691.5

PROGRAM 3
Administration of the Electoral System

(thousands of dollars)

Elements	2026-2027 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2026-2027 Appro- priations	2025-2026 Appro- priations
1. Internal Management and Support	53,024.6	1,176.0	460.0	52,308.6	48,657.6
2. Commission de la représentation électorale	148.4	-	-	148.4	87.9
3. Electoral Activities	135,349.0	1,388.0	2,800.0	136,761.0	32,814.2
	188,522.0	2,564.0	3,260.0	189,218.0	81,559.7
Less:					
Permanent Appropriations					
Election Act, (CQLR, chapter E-3.3)					
Element 1				52,308.6	48,657.6
Element 2				148.4	87.9
Element 3				136,761.0	32,814.2
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			2026-2027	2025-2026
	1	2	3		
Expenditure Budget					
Remuneration	39,900.0	2.4	65,775.8	105,678.2	41,322.5
Operating	13,124.6	146.0	35,661.0	48,931.6	21,804.6
Transfer	-	-	33,912.2	33,912.2	14,457.1
	53,024.6	148.4	135,349.0	188,522.0	77,584.2
Capital Budget					
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	305.0	-	-	305.0	335.0
Information Resource Assets	155.0	-	2,800.0	2,955.0	6,220.5
	460.0	-	2,800.0	3,260.0	6,555.5

PROGRAM 4 Commissioner of Lobbying

(thousands of dollars)

Element	2026-2027 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2026-2027 Appro- priations	2025-2026 Appro- priations
1. Commissioner of Lobbying	7,478.8	436.3	60.0	7,102.5	6,855.2
Appropriations to be Voted				7,102.5	6,855.2

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	2026-2027	2025-2026
	1		
Expenditure Budget			
Remuneration	4,960.4	4,960.4	4,750.6
Operating	2,518.4	2,518.4	2,548.0
	7,478.8	7,478.8	7,298.6
Capital Budget			
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	20.0	20.0	15.0
Information Resource Assets	40.0	40.0	45.0
	60.0	60.0	60.0

Persons Appointed by the National Assembly

**PROGRAM 5
Ethics Commissioner**

(thousands of dollars)

Element	2026-2027 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2026-2027 Appro- priations	2025-2026 Appro- priations
1. Ethics Commissioner	2,880.8	50.0	15.0	2,845.8	2,776.8
Less:					
Permanent Appropriations					
Code of Ethics and Conduct of the Members of the National Assembly, (CQLR, chapter C-23.1)					
Element 1				<u>2,845.8</u>	<u>2,776.8</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	2026-2027	2025-2026
Expenditure Budget			
Remuneration	2,275.4	2,275.4	2,216.2
Operating	605.4	605.4	595.6
	<u>2,880.8</u>	<u>2,880.8</u>	<u>2,811.8</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	2026-2027 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2026-2027 Appro- priations	2025-2026 Appro- priations
1. French Language Commissioner	2,770.8	-	-	2,770.8	2,705.9
Appropriations to be Voted				2,770.8	2,705.9

This program aims to provide the French Language Commissioner with the resources required to carry out their duties under the Charter (CQLR, chapter C-11). The analyses, audits and surveys the Commissioner conducts help them formulate recommendations aimed at ensuring the vitality and preservation of French in Québec. 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	2026-2027	2025-2026
	1		
Expenditure Budget			
Remuneration	2,422.4	2,422.4	2,303.1
Operating	348.4	348.4	402.8
	2,770.8	2,770.8	2,705.9

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

(thousands of dollars)

Element	2026-2027 Expenditure Budget	Less: Expenditures not Requiring Appropriations	Plus: Capital Budget	2026-2027 Appro- priations	2025-2026 Appro- priations
1. Commissioner for Children’s Well-Being and Rights	13,099.0	-	750.0	13,849.0	8,192.0
Appropriations to be Voted				13,849.0	8,192.0

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.

Allotment by Supercategory

(thousands of dollars)

	Element	2026-2027	2025-2026
	1		
Expenditure Budget			
Remuneration	10,393.0	10,393.0	3,660.0
Operating	2,556.0	2,556.0	3,757.0
Transfer	150.0	150.0	-
	13,099.0	13,099.0	7,417.0
Capital Budget			
Fixed Assets Other than Information Resources	250.0	250.0	75.0
Information Resource Assets	500.0	500.0	700.0
	750.0	750.0	775.0

TRANSFER APPROPRIATIONS

(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027	2025-2026
Program 3 - Administration of the Electoral System		
Financing of Political Parties	33,912.2	14,457.1
Program 7 - Commissioner for Children's Well-Being and Rights		
Other Transfer Appropriations	150.0	-
Total	34,062.2	14,457.1

Allotment by Beneficiary

(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027	2025-2026
Government Enterprises and Bodies	150.0	-
Non-profit Bodies	33,912.2	14,457.1
Total	34,062.2	14,457.1

Allotment by Expenditure Category

(thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027	2025-2026
Support	34,062.2	14,457.1
Total	34,062.2	14,457.1

