NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF QUÉBEC

SECOND SESSION FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

Bill 112
(2025, chapter 30)

An Act to facilitate the trade of goods and the mobility of labour from the other provinces and the territories of Canada

Introduced 30 May 2025
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Assented to 30 October 2025

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

This Act sets out the principle that, despite any inconsistent provision, any good from the other provinces and the territories of Canada may be commercialized in Québec without any further requirement pertaining to, among other things, its manufacturing, composition or classification. In that respect, it gives the Government the power to exclude goods, by regulation, from the application of that principle and provides for the publication of the list of excluded goods on the Internet.

The Act also states the principle according to which any certified worker authorized by a regulatory authority of another province or a territory of Canada to practise in that province or territory a trade or a profession may obtain certification recognition from the Québec regulatory authority concerned for the practice of that trade or profession without any requirement for material additional training, experience, examinations or assessments. In that respect, it gives the Government the power to determine, by regulation, the trades and the professions to which additional requirements apply in order to remedy a material deficiency in skill, knowledge or ability specified in the regulation. It also gives the Government the power to determine, by regulation, the only terms and conditions that a regulatory authority may impose in the context of the submission of an application for certification recognition.

Québec regulatory authorities are, however, afforded the possibility of imposing conditions or restrictions on the practice of a trade or a profession in order to protect the public interest. The Act also gives the Government the power to make or amend a regulation or any other statutory instrument to ensure consistency with the provisions of this Act.

In addition, the Act establishes special provisions applicable in respect of professions the practice of which is governed by the Professional Code. More specifically, it provides for the duty, for every professional order, to ensure labour mobility in conformity with the commitments provided for in the Canadian Free Trade Agreement. It also entrusts the Office des professions du Québec with the responsibility, in particular, of seeing to it that professional orders fulfill that duty and grants the Office the power to require that a professional order take certain measures. Lastly, the Act gives the

Government the power, so that it complies with its intergovernmental commitments, to make or amend a regulation in the place of a professional order.

Bill 112

AN ACT TO FACILITATE THE TRADE OF GOODS AND THE MOBILITY OF LABOUR FROM THE OTHER PROVINCES AND THE TERRITORIES OF CANADA

THE PARLIAMENT OF QUÉBEC ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

CHAPTER I

PURPOSE

1. The purpose of this Act is to facilitate the commercialization of goods from the other provinces and the territories of Canada as well as the mobility of certified workers who hold an authorization issued by a regulatory authority to practise a trade or a profession in one of those provinces or territories. It in no way limits the application of the provisions aimed at protecting the French language.

CHAPTER II

GOODS FROM THE OTHER PROVINCES AND THE TERRITORIES

2. Despite any inconsistent provision of an Act or of a statutory instrument, any good that is manufactured, prepared, cultivated, raised or sold for commercial purposes in another province or a territory of Canada in compliance with the standards applicable in that province or territory may be commercialized in Québec without any further manufacturing, production, preparation, composition, classification, content, performance or container capacity requirement, as applicable.

However, the Government may, by regulation, on the recommendation of the minister responsible for the application of the Act governing the goods or the requirements concerned, to the extent and on the conditions that it fixes,

(1) exclude goods or classes of goods from the application of the first paragraph; and

(2) determine the requirements referred to in the first paragraph the application of which is maintained.

Such a regulation may determine the provinces or territories in respect of which a good or class of goods is excluded or a requirement is maintained, as applicable.

The Minister of Economy and Innovation must publish and keep up to date, on the Internet, the list of goods and classes of goods excluded as well as the requirements maintained under the second paragraph.

CHAPTER III
LABOUR MOBILITY

DIVISION I
TRADES AND CERTAIN PROFESSIONS

3. For the purposes of this division, unless the context indicates otherwise,

"authorization to practise" means a permit, an accreditation, a certificate or any other document issued by a regulatory authority attesting that the holder is authorized to practise, without supervision, a trade or a profession and that the holder is entered in the register of that authority;

"certified worker" means any natural person who holds an authorization to practise; and

"regulatory authority" means any person, body or other entity responsible for issuing an authorization to practise required in a province or a territory of Canada for the practice of a trade or a profession.

The provisions of this division do not apply to professions the practice of which is governed by the Professional Code (chapter C-26). They apply, with the necessary modifications, to any worker who wishes to obtain, from a regulatory authority, a voluntary or non-mandatory professional qualification recognition for the practice of a trade or a profession.

4. A certified worker, authorized by a regulatory authority of another province or a territory of Canada to practise a trade or a profession in that province or territory and who intends to practise that trade or profession in Québec in the field of activities in which the worker practises elsewhere in Canada, must submit to the competent Québec regulatory authority an application for certification recognition to that effect, in accordance with the process that the regulatory authority must establish.

The government may, by regulation, determine the only terms and conditions that a regulatory authority may impose in the context of the submission and processing of such an application. Those terms and conditions may concern one or more authorities specified in the regulation.

5. Subject to the provisions of this division, a certified worker obtains from the competent Québec regulatory authority the certification recognition required to practise their trade or profession in Québec without any requirement for material additional training, experience, examinations or assessments.

However, the Government may, by regulation, on the recommendation of the minister responsible for the administration of the Act governing the trade or the profession concerned, exclude a trade or a profession in respect of which requirements for material additional training, experience, examinations or assessments are imposed on such a worker in order to remedy, in particular regarding the field of activities of a trade or a profession, a material deficiency in skill, area of knowledge or ability required for the practice of the trade or the profession in Québec. Such a regulation specifies, for each trade or profession concerned, the deficiency established by the Québec regulatory authority concerned and briefly outlines the material additional requirements imposed. It may determine the provinces or the territories to which the exclusion applies.

6. No provision of this division prevents a Québec regulatory authority from imposing terms, conditions or restrictions for the practice of a trade or a profession by a certified worker or from refusing certification recognition to a certified worker in order to protect the public interest, in particular on the grounds of

(1) complaints or disciplinary or criminal proceedings in Canada or abroad relating to the competency, conduct or character of that worker; or

(2) special practice limitations, restrictions or conditions imposed on that worker by the regulatory authority of another province or a territory of Canada.

In addition, a Québec regulatory authority may impose requirements for additional training, experience, examinations or assessments on a worker if that worker, at the time the application for certification recognition is submitted, has not practised the trade or profession concerned within a specified period of time, where applicable. Such a period and such requirements must not exceed those imposed on certified workers of Québec in similar circumstances.

7. For the purposes of sections 4 to 6, every Québec regulatory authority must

(1) ensure that a decision is rendered within the time limit fixed by government regulation from the time the certification recognition application file is complete and communicate that decision in writing to the certified worker;

(2) make the terms and conditions that it imposes in accordance with the second paragraph of section 4 and any other information concerning the certification recognition process easily accessible to the public on the Internet; and

(3) where the fees payable exceed those imposed on persons trained in Québec as part of their application for an authorization to practise, ensure that the excess amount is limited to the additional costs incurred for the certification recognition process.

8. The Government may, despite any inconsistent provision of an Act or of a statutory instrument, on the joint recommendation of the Minister of Employment and Social Solidarity and the minister responsible for the administration of the Act governing the trade or the profession concerned, make or amend a regulation or any other statutory instrument to ensure consistency with this division.

9. The Government may, by regulation, determine the information relating to labour mobility that must be sent by the regulatory authorities to the Minister of Employment and Social Solidarity. The regulation specifies the frequency, terms and conditions that apply.

DIVISION II

PROFESSIONS COVERED BY THE PROFESSIONAL CODE

10. Professional orders governed by the Professional Code (chapter C-26) must ensure interprovincial labour mobility in conformity with the commitments of the Government under the Canadian Free Trade Agreement.

11. The Office des professions du Québec must see to it that every professional order ensures interprovincial labour mobility in conformity with the commitments of the Government under the Canadian Free Trade Agreement.

The Office may, if it considers it necessary to ensure interprovincial labour mobility, require that a professional order apply corrective measures, conduct any appropriate follow-up, adopt or amend any regulation or by-law adopted by the board of directors of an order and comply with any other measure the Office determines.

The Office gives an account of the information and data concerning interprovincial labour mobility in the report on its activities that it produces under section 16.1 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26).

12. The Government may, in the place of the board of directors of a professional order and if it considers it necessary to comply with its intergovernmental commitments, make a regulation under subparagraph *q* of the first paragraph of section 94 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26) or amend such a regulation. Section 95.0.1 of the Code does not apply to such a government regulation.

CHAPTER IV

FINAL PROVISIONS

13. In addition to the regulation-making powers provided for by this Act, the Government may make regulations to define the terms and expressions used in it or their scope.

14. The Minister of Economy and Innovation is responsible for the administration of this Act, except the provisions of Division I of Chapter III, which are under the administration of the Minister of Employment and Social Solidarity, and those of Division II of the same chapter, which are under the administration of the minister responsible for the administration of the Professional Code (chapter C-26) and of the Acts constituting the professional orders.

15. The provisions of this Act come into force on 30 October 2025, except those of sections 2 to 9, which come into force on the date or dates determined by the Government.