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# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF QUÉBEC

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SECOND SESSION

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

Bill 13  
(2026, chapter 7)

**An Act to promote the population's  
safety and sense of security  
and to amend various provisions**

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Assented to 2 April 2026**

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## **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

*This Act enacts two Acts to promote the population's safety and sense of security and amends various legislative provisions regarding public security.*

*The Act first enacts the Act respecting the public disclosure of information concerning certain sex offenders at high risk of reoffending, which establishes a committee whose main function is to decide whether such information must be disclosed to the public. That Act provides that the Sûreté du Québec and the correctional services of the Ministère de la Sécurité publique are to communicate to the committee the information determined by a government regulation concerning sex offenders. It empowers the Government to establish, by regulation, the definition of "sex offender" for the purposes of that Act and the elements that the committee must take into account as part of its analysis. It establishes the information to be contained in a public disclosure concerning a sex offender and limits the period of dissemination to three years. It provides a framework for the content and communication of the committee's decision and allows the sex offender concerned to contest the decision before the Administrative Tribunal of Québec. Under that Act, the Sûreté du Québec must disseminate the information concerning a sex offender in accordance with the conclusions of the committee's decision. Lastly, it establishes the manner in which the disseminated information is to be updated and re-examined.*

*The Act also enacts the Act to promote peace, order and public security in Québec, which prohibits anyone from demonstrating less than 50 metres from the grounds on which is located the residence of a member of Parliament, municipal officer or warden elected by a general vote. That Act also prohibits a person from possessing or throwing certain objects or substances that may be used to interfere with the physical integrity of a person or to threaten or intimidate a person or that may cause damage to property during a demonstration. It allows a member of a police force to search a person and the person's immediate environment where they have reasonable grounds to believe that the person possesses such an object, and to seize it. Furthermore, it prohibits, with certain exceptions, exposing to public view any object identifying an entity entered on the list of entities with a criminal purpose established by the Minister of Public Security.*

*It provides the various terms and conditions related to entering an entity on the list.*

*The Act amends the Police Act, in particular to allow the Minister to determine the policing services that can be shared and to authorize the sharing of other police services between police forces. It establishes the rules allowing Indigenous police management boards to be constituted for the establishment and management of a joint police force. The Act also establishes the management board's status, its composition, how its affairs are to be administered as well as certain rules relating to its operation. It allows the management board to enter into an agreement with the Government to establish or maintain an Indigenous police force in the territory over which the management board has jurisdiction and determines the rules applicable to it.*

*The Act amends the Highway Safety Code to transfer the monitoring and control of highway transportation of persons and goods from the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec to the Minister of Public Security.*

*The Act amends the Act respecting safety in recreation and sports to introduce measures regarding combat sports, including the granting of new powers to the Régie des alcools, des courses et des jeux with respect to the issuance of licences or permits for a combat sports event.*

*The Act amends the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information so as to provide a framework for the communication of personal information, by a police force and in certain circumstances, to a body or to a person who is a victim.*

*The Act also amends the Private Security Act to review certain rules relating to the term of office of the members of the board of directors of the Bureau de la sécurité privée as well as the Act respecting the Québec correctional system so that a person who is a victim may read their written representations aloud during certain sittings of the Commission québécoise des libérations conditionnelles.*

*Lastly, the Act contains consequential and transitional provisions.*

#### **LEGISLATION ENACTED BY THIS ACT:**

- Act respecting the public disclosure of information concerning certain sex offenders at high risk of reoffending (2026, chapter 7, section 1);
- Act to promote peace, order and public security in Québec (2026, chapter 7, section 2).

#### **LEGISLATION AMENDED BY THIS ACT:**

- Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information (chapter A-2.1);
- Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2);
- Tobacco Tax Act (chapter I-2);
- Act respecting administrative justice (chapter J-3);
- Act respecting the Ministère de la Sécurité publique (chapter M-19.3);
- Act respecting the Ministère des Transports (chapter M-28);
- Police Act (chapter P-13.1);
- Act respecting owners, operators and drivers of heavy vehicles (chapter P-30.3);
- Consumer Protection Act (chapter P-40.1);
- Act respecting the Régie des alcools, des courses et des jeux (chapter R-6.1);
- Act respecting safety in recreation and sports (chapter S-3.1);
- Private Security Act (chapter S-3.5);
- Act respecting the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec (chapter S-11.011);
- Act respecting the Québec correctional system (chapter S-40.1).

**REGULATION AMENDED BY THIS ACT:**

- Regulation respecting environmental standards for heavy vehicles (chapter Q-2, r. 33).



## **Bill 13**

### **AN ACT TO PROMOTE THE POPULATION'S SAFETY AND SENSE OF SECURITY AND TO AMEND VARIOUS PROVISIONS**

THE PARLIAMENT OF QUÉBEC ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

#### **CHAPTER I**

ENACTMENT OF THE ACT RESPECTING THE PUBLIC  
DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN SEX  
OFFENDERS AT HIGH RISK OF REOFFENDING

**1.** The Act respecting the public disclosure of information concerning certain sex offenders at high risk of reoffending, the text of which appears in this chapter, is enacted.

“ACT RESPECTING THE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION  
CONCERNING CERTAIN SEX OFFENDERS AT HIGH RISK OF  
REOFFENDING

#### **“DIVISION I**

##### **“PURPOSE**

**“1.** The purpose of this Act is the public disclosure of information concerning certain sex offenders at high risk of reoffending in order to enable any person to take the precautionary measures they consider appropriate to ensure their safety and that of their close relations. This Act is complementary to the other means at the disposal of the population of Québec and is not to be interpreted as requiring a person to take precautionary measures.

#### **“DIVISION II**

“ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMITÉ DE DIVULGATION DE  
RENSEIGNEMENTS CONCERNANT DES DÉLINQUANTS  
SEXUELS

**“2.** The Comité de divulgation de renseignements concernant des délinquants sexuels (the Committee) is hereby established.

The main function of the Committee is to decide, in accordance with Division IV, whether information concerning a sex offender at high risk of reoffending must be disclosed to the public.

**“3.** The Committee is composed of the following members, appointed by the Minister:

(1) an employee of the Sûreté du Québec recommended by the Director General of the Sûreté du Québec;

(2) an employee of the correctional services of the Ministère de la Sécurité publique;

(3) a lawyer chosen from among those recommended by the Barreau du Québec;

(4) a person who has special expertise in assistance for persons who are victims of an offence of a sexual nature; and

(5) a person who has special expertise in reintegration of offenders into society or in sexual delinquency.

The chair and the vice-chair of the Committee are designated by the Minister from among its members. The chair directs and coordinates the work of the Committee. The vice-chair replaces the chair if the chair is absent or unable to act or if the office of chair is vacant.

The secretariat of the Committee is the responsibility of the Sûreté du Québec.

**“4.** The Committee members are appointed for a term of up to five years, which may be renewed.

Upon the expiry of their term, the members remain in office until they are reappointed or replaced.

Any vacancy occurring during a member’s term of office is filled in accordance with the mode of appointment provided for in section 3.

**“5.** The members of the Committee receive no remuneration, except in the cases, on the conditions and to the extent that may be determined by the Government. They are, however, entitled to the reimbursement of expenses incurred in the exercise of their functions, on the conditions and to the extent determined by the Government.

**“6.** The Committee adopts internal by-laws including, in particular, rules to prevent conflict of interest situations.

**“7.** Committee meetings are closed to the public.

The quorum at Committee meetings is a majority of its members.

The decisions of the Committee are to be made by a majority of its members.

**“8.** The Committee sends to the Minister, not later than 30 June each year and for the period from 1 April to 31 March preceding that date, a report on its activities.

The report must contain, in particular, the following information:

(1) the number of meetings held by the Committee;

(2) the number of files analyzed by the Committee;

(3) the number of sex offenders who were the subject of a public disclosure and the main characteristics of those offenders, in particular whether they were released by the Correctional Service of Canada or by the correctional services of the Ministère de la Sécurité publique;

(4) the number of disseminations that were ended or suspended as well as the grounds on which they were ended or suspended; and

(5) the number of sex offenders whose disclosed information was updated and the number of re-examinations conducted.

It must contain any other information requested by the Minister.

The Minister makes the report public on the website of the Minister's department within 60 days of receiving it.

### **“DIVISION III**

#### **“COMMUNICATION OF INFORMATION TO THE SÛRETÉ DU QUÉBEC AND TO THE COMMITTEE**

**“9.** A police force communicates as soon as possible to the Sûreté du Québec the information communicated to it by the Correctional Service of Canada under subsection 3 of section 25 of the Corrections and Conditional Release Act (S.C. 1992, c. 20) concerning a person incarcerated for an offence of a sexual nature who is about to be released by reason of the expiration of their term of imprisonment.

**“10.** The Sûreté du Québec communicates to the Committee, among the information communicated to it by a police force under section 9 or by the Correctional Service of Canada under subsection 3 of section 25 of the Corrections and Conditional Release Act (S.C. 1992, c. 20), the information determined by government regulation concerning a sex offender, as soon as possible prior to the offender's release.

If the correctional services of the Ministère de la Sécurité publique have reasonable grounds to believe that a sex offender who is about to be released by reason of the expiration of their term of imprisonment is at high risk of reoffending, the correctional services of the Ministère de la Sécurité publique communicate to the Committee the information determined by government regulation concerning the offender, as soon as possible prior to the release.

For the purposes of this Act, “sex offender” means a sex offender as defined by government regulation.

#### “DIVISION IV

#### “ANALYSIS AND DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

“**11.** The Committee analyzes the information concerning a sex offender communicated to it under section 10 and decides whether information concerning that sex offender must be disclosed to the public.

The information must be disclosed if the Committee considers that the interest of public security outweighs the potential impacts of the disclosure on the sex offender concerned, including with respect to the offender’s safety, freedom and privacy.

As part of its analysis, the Committee takes into account the elements determined by government regulation.

“**12.** The Committee may require from a police force or the correctional services of the Ministère de la Sécurité publique any information it considers necessary as part of its analysis. The Committee may also request that the Correctional Service of Canada communicate such information to it.

“**13.** Where the Committee must decide whether information concerning a sex offender must be disclosed, it so informs, in writing, the sex offender as well as any person who is a victim of an offence of a sexual nature for which the offender has been convicted and whose identity is known and gives them the opportunity to submit written observations within the time it determines. Persons who are victims may be assisted for the purpose of submitting their observations.

The Committee also informs the police force serving the territory in which the offence for which the sex offender has been convicted was committed as well as the police force serving the territory in which the offender is expected to reside and gives them the opportunity to submit observations within the time it determines.

**“14.** Where the Committee finds that information concerning a sex offender must be disclosed, the disclosure is to contain the following information:

(1) the name of the sex offender and any name the offender goes by or by which the offender is known;

(2) the offender’s year of birth;

(3) the offender’s physical description, including any physical distinguishing mark;

(4) a photograph of the offender;

(5) the municipality or, if the Committee considers it more appropriate, the region where the offender is released and that where the offender resides or is expected to reside;

(6) the offender’s date of release, the length of the term of imprisonment served, the offence for which the offender was convicted and, if the Committee considers it appropriate, the circumstances of the commission of the offence;

(7) the offences for which the offender was previously convicted and the circumstances of the commission of those offences, if the Committee considers it appropriate;

(8) the conditions with which the offender must comply upon release; and

(9) the common characteristics of the persons who are victims, provided this does not allow them to be identified directly or indirectly.

The Committee specifies, in the conclusions of its decision, the information to be disclosed and establishes the period of its dissemination, which is not to exceed three years.

**“15.** The Committee notifies its decision in writing, with reasons, to the sex offender concerned. It communicates the conclusions of its decision to the Sûreté du Québec, to the police force serving the territory in which the sex offender is released and to that serving the territory where the offender is expected to reside. The Committee also communicates the conclusions to any person who is a victim of an offence of a sexual nature for which the sex offender has been convicted and whose identity is known, unless that person has expressed to the Committee their refusal to receive such a communication. It may also communicate its conclusions to any other police force, person or body, if it considers it necessary.

**“16.** Every decision of the Committee may, within 60 days of its notification, be contested by the sex offender concerned before the Administrative Tribunal of Québec. Where the decision of the Committee is contested, the Committee so informs any person who is a victim and who has submitted observations under section 13.

**“17.** Despite section 83 of the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information (chapter A-2.1), the sex offender is not to receive communication of the Committee’s deliberations or of the written observations of a person who is a victim concerning the offender.

## **“DIVISION V**

### **“DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION**

**“18.** The Sûreté du Québec disseminates information concerning a sex offender in accordance with the conclusions of the Committee’s decision.

The dissemination must be accompanied by a warning indicating that its purpose is to enable any person to take the precautionary measures they consider appropriate to ensure their safety and that of their close relations and that its purpose is not to encourage vigilantism against the sex offender in any manner.

The Sûreté du Québec also disseminates a description of certain general precautionary measures that may be taken and indicates persons or organizations that a person may contact to obtain information.

**“19.** The dissemination of information concerning a sex offender ends as soon as the offender dies or is no longer subject to this Act.

In addition, the imprisonment of the sex offender suspends the dissemination of information concerning them until the offender’s release.

## **“DIVISION VI**

### **“UPDATING OF DISCLOSED INFORMATION AND RE-EXAMINATION OF THE COMMITTEE’S DECISION**

**“20.** A police force communicates to the Committee, as soon as possible, any new fact that could warrant an update of the information concerning a sex offender. After analysis, the Committee decides whether the disclosed information must be updated.

**“21.** Within 90 days after the end of the period during which the information concerning a sex offender is disseminated, the Committee re-examines the decision it rendered to determine whether there is cause to render a new decision.

**“22.** The provisions of Divisions IV and V apply to the update under section 20 and to the re-examination under section 21, with the necessary modifications.

## “DIVISION VII

### “IMMUNITY

“**23.** The Sûreté du Québec and its employees as well as the Committee and its members incur no civil liability for injury resulting from an act performed or omitted in good faith in the exercise of their functions.

## “DIVISION VIII

### “AMENDING PROVISIONS

#### “ACT RESPECTING ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE

“**24.** Section 18 of the Act respecting administrative justice (chapter J-3) is amended by inserting “of public disclosure of information concerning certain sex offenders at high risk of reoffending,” after “others,”.

“**25.** The Act is amended by inserting the following sections after section 23:

“**23.1.** In matters of public disclosure of information concerning certain sex offenders at high risk of reoffending, the social affairs division is charged with making determinations in respect of the proceedings referred to in section 2.2 of Schedule I.

“**23.2.** Proceedings shall be heard and determined by a single member who shall be an advocate or notary.”

“**26.** Section 119 of the Act is amended by inserting the following paragraph after paragraph 1:

“(1.1) a proceeding under section 16 of the Act respecting the public disclosure of information concerning certain sex offenders at high risk of reoffending (2026, chapter 7, section 1) which pertains to a decision of the Comité de divulgation de renseignements concernant des délinquants sexuels;”.

“**27.** Schedule I to the Act is amended by inserting the following section after section 2.1:

“**2.2.** In matters of public disclosure of information concerning certain sex offenders at high risk of reoffending, the social affairs division hears and determines proceedings under section 16 of the Act respecting the public disclosure of information concerning certain sex offenders at high risk of reoffending (2026, chapter 7, section 1).”

## **“DIVISION IX**

### **“FINAL PROVISION**

**“28.** The Minister of Public Security is responsible for the administration of this Act.”

## **CHAPTER II**

### **ENACTMENT OF THE ACT TO PROMOTE PEACE, ORDER AND PUBLIC SECURITY IN QUÉBEC**

**2.** The Act to promote peace, order and public security in Québec, the text of which appears in this chapter, is enacted.

### **“ACT TO PROMOTE PEACE, ORDER AND PUBLIC SECURITY IN QUÉBEC**

## **“DIVISION I**

### **“PURPOSE**

**“1.** The purpose of this Act is to prevent adverse effects on peace, order and public security in order to promote the peaceful enjoyment of premises and property in the public sphere and the safety of persons.

## **“DIVISION II**

### **“DEMONSTRATIONS**

**“2.** For the purposes of this division, “demonstration” means an assembly, gathering or march of persons who express an opinion, dissatisfaction or support for a person, a group of persons or a cause, and “demonstrate” means to take part in such a demonstration.

**“3.** No one may demonstrate less than 50 metres from grounds on which is located the residence of a member of Parliament, of a municipal officer or of a warden elected in accordance with section 210.29.2 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (chapter O-9).

No one may organize a demonstration with the intention of contravening the first paragraph.

**“4.** No one may, during a demonstration,

(1) have in their possession, without a valid reason, an object or substance that may be used to interfere with the physical integrity of a person or to threaten or intimidate a person or that may cause damage to property, in particular a tool, billiard ball, piece of pavement or weapon, such as an airgun, bow, cross-bow, knife or chemical agent;

(2) have in their possession, unless so authorized by a competent authority or by the police force serving the territory in which the demonstration is being held, pyrotechnic devices, substances meant to produce a gaseous or smoke effect, or other explosive materials; or

(3) throw an object or substance referred to in paragraph 1 or 2.

**“5.** A member of a police force who has reasonable grounds to believe that a person is contravening the provisions of section 4 may, without a warrant, search that person and the person’s immediate environment and, if applicable, seize the object or substance in the person’s possession.

### **“DIVISION III**

#### **“PROHIBITION TO EXPOSE AN OBJECT IDENTIFYING AN ENTITY WITH A CRIMINAL PURPOSE**

**“6.** No one may expose to public view, in particular by wearing, disseminating, posting or displaying it, any object identifying an entity entered on the list of entities with a criminal purpose drawn up by the Minister that exhibits one of the following symbols or names:

(1) a symbol, such as an emblem, an insignia or a representation, used by the entity or associated with it or a symbol that could be mistaken for such a symbol; or

(2) the name of the entity or another name, such as an abbreviation or acronym, used by the entity or associated with it or a name that could be mistaken for any of those names.

The prohibition set out in the first paragraph applies to an object identifying an entity entered on the list of entities with a criminal purpose as of the date of the publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*, under the first paragraph of section 8, of the Minister’s decision to enter the name of the entity on the list.

**“7.** An exception is made to the first paragraph of section 6 where an object identifying an entity entered on the list of entities with a criminal purpose is, in good faith and in a reasonable manner, exposed to public view in

(1) a journalistic context;

- (2) an educational or pedagogical context;
- (3) an artistic or cultural context, to the extent that exposing the object is necessary as part of representing, exposing, disseminating or distributing a work;
- (4) a judicial context; or
- (5) any other context where exposing the object is clearly relevant for the public interest.

**“8.** The Minister enters the name of an entity on the list of entities with a criminal purpose for the purposes of section 6 or removes it on the substantiated recommendation of a division of law enforcement designated by the Minister whose mandate relates to criminal information management. Every decision of the Minister is published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

The designated division of law enforcement may consult any police force for the purpose of making a recommendation to the Minister under this division.

**“9.** The name of an entity may be entered on the list of entities with a criminal purpose, with a view to fighting against the sense of insecurity or the attractiveness the entity may engender, on the following conditions:

- (1) members of the entity or persons associated with or related to it are active in the territory of Québec;

- (2) there are reasonable grounds to believe that members of the entity or persons associated with or related to it pursue, individually or collectively, a criminal purpose by committing or attempting to commit criminal offences, by participating or collaborating in the commission of such offences or by facilitating or promoting the commission of such offences; and

- (3) members of the entity or persons associated with or related to it could expose to public view a symbol or a name referred to in the first paragraph of section 6.

**“10.** Where an entity entered on the list of entities with a criminal purpose considers that the conditions set out in section 9 are not met, it may apply in writing to the Minister to be removed from it, indicating the reasons for the application.

The designated division of law enforcement examines the reasons submitted by the entity and verifies whether the conditions are met. The Minister informs the entity of the follow-up given to its application, within a reasonable time.

**“11.** The list of entities with a criminal purpose must undergo an annual review. To that end, the designated division of law enforcement verifies, for each entity, whether the conditions under section 9 are met.

## **“DIVISION IV**

### **“PENAL PROVISIONS**

**“12.** Anyone who contravenes the provisions of section 3 is liable to a fine of \$250 to \$1,250 in the case of a natural person and \$750 to \$3,750 in any other case.

**“13.** Anyone who contravenes the provisions of section 4 is liable to a fine of \$500 to \$5,000 in the case of a natural person and \$1,500 to \$15,000 in any other case.

**“14.** Anyone who contravenes the provisions of the first paragraph of section 6 is liable to a fine of \$1,000 to \$5,000 in the case of a natural person and \$3,000 to \$15,000 in any other case.

**“15.** Anyone who, by an act or omission, helps or, by encouragement, advice or consent, or by an authorization or an order, induces another person to commit an offence under this Act commits the same offence.

**“16.** Where a legal person or an agent, mandatary or employee of a legal person, partnership or association without legal personality commits an offence under this Act, the directors or officers of the legal person, partnership or association are presumed to have committed the offence, unless it is established that they exercised due diligence, taking all necessary precautions to prevent the commission of the offence.

For the purposes of this section, in the case of a partnership, all partners, except special partners, are presumed to be directors of the partnership, unless there is evidence to the contrary appointing one or more of them, or a third person, to manage the affairs of the partnership.

**“17.** The amounts of the fines prescribed in this Act are doubled for a second or subsequent offence.

**“18.** A local municipality may institute penal proceedings for an offence under this Act that was committed within its territory.

The fines belong to the municipality that instituted the proceedings.

A proceeding referred to in the first paragraph is instituted before any municipal court that has jurisdiction in the territory where the offence was committed. The costs relating to a proceeding instituted before a municipal court belong to the municipality to which that court is attached, except the part of the costs remitted to another prosecutor by the collector under article 345.2 of the Code of Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1) and the costs remitted to the defendant or imposed on the municipality under article 223 of that Code.

## “DIVISION V

### “TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

“**19.** An exception is made to the first paragraph of section 6 in the case where a funeral monument or urn identifying an entity entered on the list of entities with a criminal purpose, in a place of burial where lie the remains of a deceased person, is exposed to public view before the date of the publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of the Minister’s decision to enter the name of the entity on the list.

“**20.** The Minister of Public Security is responsible for the administration of this Act.”

## CHAPTER III

### PROVISIONS RELATING TO POLICE

#### POLICE ACT

**3.** Section 70 of the Police Act (chapter P-13.1) is amended, in the sixth paragraph,

(1) by striking out subparagraph 2;

(2) by replacing “any support services or emergency measures” in subparagraph 3 by “policing services”;

(3) by adding the following subparagraph at the end:

“(4) the sharing of investigations services, emergency measures services or support services, with the authorization of the Minister.”

**4.** The Act is amended by inserting the following division after section 93:

## “DIVISION IV.1

### “INDIGENOUS POLICE MANAGEMENT BOARDS

“§1.—*Establishment of the management board*

“**93.1.** Indigenous communities, each represented by its band council, may enter into an agreement with each other for the purpose of requesting that the Government form an Indigenous police management board responsible for establishing and managing a joint police force. The Indigenous communities shall send to the Government a prior notice stating their intention to enter into such an agreement.

**“93.2.** The agreement under section 93.1 indicates, among others, the following particulars:

- (1) the name of the management board;
- (2) the place where the head office of the management board will be situated;
- (3) the composition of the management board’s board of directors, the mode of appointment of its members, including the chair, and the duration of their term;
- (4) the number of votes, which may be in number and in value, attributed to each of the members of the board of directors of the management board;
- (5) the rules governing the operation of the management board;
- (6) the mode of apportionment of the financial contributions, among the Indigenous communities that are parties to the agreement, for the operation of the management board;
- (7) the mechanism to be used in settling disputes;
- (8) the duration, renewal procedures and the grounds for cancellation of the agreement; and
- (9) the apportionment of the assets and liabilities as well as the allocation of the members of the police force and of the personnel where the management board is modified or dissolved.

**“93.3.** The Indigenous communities send to the Minister the agreement under section 93.1 and the resolutions by which it was authorized.

The Minister may request that the Indigenous communities provide any information or document the Minister considers necessary for the analysis of the agreement.

The Minister and the Indigenous communities who are parties to the agreement are to agree on the territory in which the management board will have jurisdiction and on any changes to be made to the agreement, if applicable.

**“93.4.** The Government may, by order, establish an Indigenous police management board in accordance with the agreement appended to it.

**“93.5.** The Indigenous communities may agree to modifications to the agreement entered into under section 93.1. In such a case, they send to the Minister a prior notice stating their intention to modify the agreement.

The provisions of section 93.3 apply, with the necessary modifications.

The Government may only amend the order establishing the management board if the agreement under section 93.1 is modified.

**“93.6.** The Government may, by order, dissolve the management board in the following cases:

(1) at the request of all the Indigenous communities that are parties to the agreement under section 93.1;

(2) at the expiry of the agreement under section 93.1; or

(3) if the Government considers that the dissolution is necessary in the public interest.

**“93.7.** The management board is a legal person.

The management board is composed of the members of the board of directors.

**“93.8.** The affairs of the management board are administered by a board of directors composed of members of the band councils representing the Indigenous communities in whose territory the management board has jurisdiction.

**“93.9.** The meetings of the board of directors of the management board are public.

**“93.10.** A majority of the board members constitutes a quorum.

**“93.11.** Decisions of the board of directors are made by a majority vote.

**“93.12.** A member of the board of directors ceases to be part of the board if he loses the status of band council member on the basis of which he was appointed.

However, such a person does not cease to hold office at the expiry of his term as a member of the band council if he is re-elected at the election held after the expiry of his term.

**“93.13.** The board of directors appoints, where it considers it advisable, any employee it considers useful for the operation of the management board.

**“93.14.** The board of directors of the management board may make internal by-laws.

**“§2.—***Establishment of the police force*

**“93.15.** A management board established under section 93.4 may enter into an agreement with the Government to establish or maintain an Indigenous police force in the territory over which the management board has jurisdiction.

The police force thus established or maintained is, during the term of the agreement, a police force for the purposes of this Act.

Sections 91 to 93 apply, with the necessary modifications.”

#### HIGHWAY SAFETY CODE

**5.** Section 597 of the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2) is amended by replacing “section 90” in subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph by “sections 90 and 93.15”.

#### TOBACCO TAX ACT

**6.** Section 15.0.1 of the Tobacco Tax Act (chapter I-2) is amended by replacing “section 90” in subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph by “sections 90 and 93.15”.

#### CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

**7.** Section 290.2 of the Consumer Protection Act (chapter P-40.1) is amended by replacing “section 90” in subparagraph *a* of the second paragraph by “sections 90 and 93.15”.

### CHAPTER IV

#### PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE MONITORING AND CONTROL OF HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONS AND GOODS

##### DIVISION I

##### AMENDING PROVISIONS

#### HIGHWAY SAFETY CODE

**8.** The heading of Title VIII.2 of the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2) is amended by adding “MONITORING AND” at the beginning.

**9.** Chapter I of Title VIII.2 of the Code, comprising sections 519.63 to 519.66.1, is repealed.

**10.** The Code is amended by striking out the following before section 519.67:

##### “DIVISION I

“AUTHORITY OF HIGHWAY CONTROLLERS”.

**11.** Section 519.67 of the Code is amended

(1) by replacing “The Société may designate any member of its personnel to act as a highway controller” in the first paragraph by “Certain members of the personnel of the Ministère de la Sécurité publique act as highway controllers”;

(2) in the second paragraph,

(a) by replacing “Highway controllers are peace officers authorized” in the introductory clause by “Such highway controllers’ function is”;

(b) by striking out subparagraph 3;

(c) by adding the following subparagraphs after subparagraph 4:

“(5) the Motor Vehicle Transport Act (R.S.C. 1985, c. 29 (3rd Suppl.)); and

“(6) any other legislative or regulatory provision determined by the Government.”;

(3) by replacing the fourth paragraph by the following paragraph:

“Any person having authority over a highway controller may perform the same duties as that highway controller.”

**12.** Section 519.68 of the Code is replaced by the following section:

**“519.68.** When performing duties mentioned in section 519.67, a highway controller and any person having authority over the controller are peace officers and have jurisdiction to prevent and repress crime throughout Québec.

They must, on request, identify themselves and show proof of their capacity.

They must take the oaths set out in Schedules A and B of the Police Act (chapter P-13.1) before a judge of the Court of Québec or of a municipal court.”

**13.** Section 519.69 of the Code is replaced by the following section:

**“519.69.** A highway controller referred to in section 519.67 who is found guilty of an act or omission referred to in subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph of section 115 of the Police Act (chapter P-13.1) must inform the person having authority over the controller of the conviction.

In addition, sections 286 to 289 of that Act apply to that highway controller and to the person having authority over the controller, with the necessary modifications.”

**14.** The Code is amended by striking out the following before section 519.70:

**“DIVISION II**

**“POWERS RELATING TO THE CONTROL OF HIGHWAY  
TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONS AND GOODS”.**

**15.** Section 519.71 of the Code is amended by replacing “under the responsibility of the Société under an agreement entered into in accordance with this Title” in subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph by “determined by the Government under subparagraph 6 of the second paragraph of section 519.67”.

**16.** Section 519.74 of the Code is replaced by the following sections:

**“519.74.** Any highway controller who wears their uniform, badges or service weapon or uses other items belonging to their employer when not on duty or authorized by the person having authority over them is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine of \$500 to \$3,000.

**“519.74.1.** Every person who deceives others into believing that they are a highway controller, in particular by wearing a uniform or a badge, is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine of \$500 to \$3,000.

**“519.74.2.** Every person who contravenes the provisions of the first paragraph of section 519.69 is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine of \$250 to \$2,500.”

**17.** The Code is amended by inserting the following section after section 520:

**“520.0.1.** The Société may designate any member of its personnel to act as a mechanical inspection highway controller.

Such a controller’s duties are to

(1) conduct quality control of the mechanical inspection performed by the persons authorized to perform, on behalf of the Société, the mechanical inspection of the road vehicles the Société determines and by the highway transportation undertakings that obtained the certificate of recognition in accordance with section 543.4;

(2) assess the applications for certification of the preventive maintenance programs of highway transportation undertakings and contribute to the certification of the persons authorized to perform, on behalf of the Société, the mechanical inspection of the road vehicles the Société determines; and

(3) carry out any other task entrusted to the controller by the Société.

Any person having authority over a highway controller may perform the same duties as that highway controller.

When performing the duties provided for in the second paragraph, highway controllers and persons having authority over them are peace officers.”

**18.** Section 596.1 of the Code is amended by replacing “which is under the responsibility of the Société pursuant to an agreement entered into in accordance with Title VIII.2” in the first paragraph by “determined by the Government under subparagraph 6 of the second paragraph of section 519.67”.

**19.** Section 596.2 of the Code is amended by replacing “which is under the responsibility of the Société pursuant to an agreement entered into in accordance with Title VIII.2” by “determined by the Government under subparagraph 6 of the second paragraph of section 519.67”.

**20.** Section 636 of the Code is amended by replacing “agreements entered into under section 519.65 and” by “a legislative or regulatory provision determined by the Government under subparagraph 6 of the second paragraph of section 519.67 or”.

**21.** Section 636.3 of the Code is amended by replacing “the Société” in the third paragraph by “the Minister of Public Security or the Société, as applicable,”.

**22.** Section 638.1 of the Code is amended, in the first paragraph,

(1) by inserting “a legislative or regulatory provision determined by the Government under subparagraph 6 of the second paragraph of section 519.67 or” after “under this Code,”;

(2) by striking out “or an Act the Société is responsible for enforcing in accordance with section 519.64”.

**23.** Section 648 of the Code is amended by replacing “in exercising its jurisdiction pursuant to Title VIII.2 of this Code and” in paragraph 6 by “for”.

**24.** Section 650 of the Code is amended by inserting “and those of Title VIII.2” after “supervision”.

#### ACT RESPECTING THE MINISTÈRE DE LA SÉCURITÉ PUBLIQUE

**25.** Section 9 of the Act respecting the Ministère de la Sécurité publique (chapter M-19.3) is amended

(1) by inserting “and to the monitoring and control of highway transportation of persons and goods” at the end of paragraph 6;

(2) by inserting the following paragraph after paragraph 6:

“(6.1) to assume operational coordination in the monitoring and control of highway transportation between the government departments and bodies concerned and to promote stricter highway monitoring and control throughout Québec;”.

## ACT RESPECTING THE MINISTÈRE DES TRANSPORTS

**26.** Section 3 of the Act respecting the Ministère des Transports (chapter M-28) is amended by inserting “, monitoring and control of highway transportation of persons and goods” after “supervision” in subparagraph *f* of the first paragraph.

## ACT RESPECTING OWNERS, OPERATORS AND DRIVERS OF HEAVY VEHICLES

**27.** Section 7 of the Act respecting owners, operators and drivers of heavy vehicles (chapter P-30.3) is amended by replacing “referred to in section 519.65 of that Code in respect of which an agreement has been entered into with the Société” in subparagraph 5 of the first paragraph by “determined by the Government under subparagraph 6 of the second paragraph of section 519.67 of that Code”.

**28.** Section 22 of the Act is amended by inserting “, the Minister of Public Security” after “police forces” in the first paragraph.

**29.** Section 23 of the Act is amended by replacing “provision of an Act the application of which it is responsible for pursuant to section 519.65 of the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2) if such a provision, as determined by the Government by regulation, concerns the safety of the users of roads open to public vehicular traffic or the integrity of those roads and an agreement has been entered into between the Société and the authority responsible for the application of that provision” by “legislative or regulatory provision referred to in subparagraph 6 of the second paragraph of section 519.67 of the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2), where such a provision, as determined by the Government by regulation, concerns the safety of the users of roads open to public vehicular traffic or the integrity of those roads,”.

**30.** Section 49 of the Act is amended

(1) by replacing “The Société shall” and “any information enabling the Société” in the first paragraph by “The Société and the Minister of Public Security shall” and “and to the Minister of Public Security any information enabling them”, respectively;

(2) by replacing “and the Société” in the second paragraph by “, the Société and the Minister of Public Security”.

ACT RESPECTING THE SOCIÉTÉ DE L'ASSURANCE  
AUTOMOBILE DU QUÉBEC

**31.** Section 2 of the Act respecting the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec (chapter S-11.011) is amended by striking out paragraphs *e* and *f* of subsection 1.

**32.** Section 19 of the Act is amended by striking out the second paragraph.

REGULATION RESPECTING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS  
FOR HEAVY VEHICLES

**33.** Section 10.1 of the Regulation respecting environmental standards for heavy vehicles (chapter Q-2, r. 33) is amended

(1) by replacing “of the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec pursuant to an agreement under sections 519.64 to 519.66” in the first paragraph by “referred to in Title VIII.2”;

(2) by striking out the second paragraph.

**DIVISION II**

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

**34.** The rights and obligations of the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec relating to the monitoring and control of highway transportation of persons and goods under Title VIII.2 of the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2), except those referred to in section 35 of this Act, become those of the Minister of Public Security as of 1 January 2027. The Government may determine the applicable terms.

The Attorney General of Québec becomes, without continuance of suit, a party to all proceedings to which the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec was a party with respect to those rights and obligations.

**35.** The rights and obligations of the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec relating to immovable property for the monitoring and control of highway transportation of persons and goods under Title VIII.2 of the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2), identified by the Minister of Public Security, after consultation with the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec, become those of the Société québécoise des infrastructures as of 1 January 2027. The Government may determine the applicable terms.

No transfer duties provided for by the Act respecting duties on transfers of immovables (chapter D-15.1) are payable in respect of the transfer.

The Société québécoise des infrastructures must, not later than 1 April 2027, file with the Land Registrar a notice identifying any immovable of which the Société has become the owner under the first paragraph.

The Société québécoise des infrastructures becomes, without continuance of suit, a party to all proceedings to which the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec was a party with respect to such immovable property.

**36.** Any agreement entered into under sections 519.64 and 519.65 of the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2) remains in force until the coming into force of the first order of the Government made under subparagraph 6 of the first paragraph of section 519.67, enacted by section 11 of this Act.

**37.** Any agreement entered into between the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec and the Minister of Finance under paragraph 6 of section 648 of the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2), as it read before being amended by section 23 of this Act, is resiliated on 1 January 2027.

**38.** The employees of the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec assigned to the monitoring and control of highway transportation of persons and goods and those who act in support of those employees identified by the Minister of Public Security, after consultation with the Société, become, without further formality, employees of the Ministère de la Sécurité publique as of 1 January 2027, except

(1) the employees of the Société who belong to the communications adviser class of positions, who become employees of the Ministère du Conseil exécutif; and

(2) the employees of the Société who belong to the advocate and notary class of positions, who become employees of the Ministère de la Justice.

**39.** Subject to the conditions of employment applicable to them, the employees of the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec who are assigned to the management of immovable property for the monitoring and control of highway transportation of persons and goods under Title VIII.2 of the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2) identified by the Chair of the Conseil du trésor, after consultation with the Société, become, without further formality, employees of the Société québécoise des infrastructures as of 1 January 2027.

**40.** Any employee transferred to the Société québécoise des infrastructures under section 39 who, on the date of the transfer, was a public servant with permanent tenure may apply for a position in the public service offered as a transfer or take part in a promotion selection process for such a position in accordance with the Public Service Act (chapter F-3.1.1).

The same applies in the case of an employee transferred to the Société québécoise des infrastructures who, on the date of the transfer, was a public servant who had not acquired permanent tenure, other than a casual employee.

**41.** An employee referred to in section 40 who applies for a position in the public service offered as a transfer or enters a promotion selection process may apply to the Chair of the Conseil du trésor for an opinion on the classification that would be assigned to them in the public service. The opinion must take into account the classification they held in the public service on the date of their transfer and the experience and formal education acquired since being employed by the Société québécoise des infrastructures.

However, before being entitled to apply for a position in the public service offered as a transfer, employees referred to in the second paragraph of section 40 who had not completed the probationary period required under section 13 of the Public Service Act (chapter F-3.1.1) before being transferred to the Société must successfully complete the remainder of the probationary period within the Société.

If an employee is selected to hold the position in the public service offered as a transfer following the application of section 40, the Deputy Minister or the chief executive officer of the body establishes the employee's classification in keeping with the opinion provided for in the first paragraph.

However, employees referred to in the second paragraph of section 40 who, at the time of their transfer to the Société, had not completed the period of continuous employment required for the purposes of section 14 of the Public Service Act to acquire permanent tenure and who, at the time they are transferred to a position in the public service, still have not completed the equivalent of that period by adding the time served in the public service before transferring to the Société and that served as an employee of the Société must, before acquiring permanent tenure, complete the remainder of that period from the day a classification is established for them.

If an employee obtains a position in the public service after taking part in a promotion selection process under section 40, their classification must take into account the criteria set out in the first paragraph.

**42.** If some or all of the activities of the Société québécoise des infrastructures are discontinued, an employee referred to in section 39 who had permanent tenure at the time of their transfer is entitled to be placed on reserve in the public service with the same classification the employee had on the date of the transfer.

An employee referred to in the second paragraph of section 40 is entitled to be placed on reserve in the public service only if, at the time some or all of the Société's activities are discontinued, the time accumulated in the public service before their transfer to the Société and the time accumulated as an employee of the Société is equivalent to at least the period of continuous employment required under section 14 of the Public Service Act (chapter F-3.1.1).

If some of the Société's activities are discontinued, the employee continues to exercise their functions within the Société until the Chair of the Conseil du trésor is able to assign the employee a position in accordance with section 100 of the Public Service Act.

When assigning a position to an employee referred to in this section, the Chair of the Conseil du trésor determines the employee's classification on the basis of the criteria set out in the first paragraph of section 41.

**43.** Subject to remedies available under a collective agreement or provisions standing in lieu thereof, an employee referred to in section 39 who is dismissed may bring an appeal under section 33 of the Public Service Act (chapter F-3.1.1) if they were a public servant with permanent tenure on the date of their transfer to the Société québécoise des infrastructures.

The same applies in the case of an employee referred to in the second paragraph of section 40. However, an employee referred to in that paragraph who had not completed the probationary period required under section 13 of the Public Service Act before being transferred to the Société must successfully complete the remainder of the probationary period within the Société before being entitled to bring such an appeal.

**44.** At the request of the Minister of Public Security or the Chair of the Conseil du trésor, as applicable, the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec provides, within the time specified by the Minister or the Chair, any information or document necessary for the purposes of sections 34, 35, 38 and 39 of this Act.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **PROVISIONS TO STRENGTHEN THE SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PROFESSIONAL CONTESTANTS IN COMBAT SPORTS**

#### **ACT RESPECTING THE RÉGIE DES ALCOOLS, DES COURSES ET DES JEUX**

**45.** Section 29 of the Act respecting the Régie des alcools, des courses et des jeux (chapter R-6.1) is amended by inserting “, section 46.1.2 of the Act respecting safety in recreation and sports” after both occurrences of “under section 85.1 of the Act respecting liquor permits”.

#### **ACT RESPECTING SAFETY IN RECREATION AND SPORTS**

**46.** Section 42 of the Act respecting safety in recreation and sports (chapter S-3.1) is amended by adding the following paragraph at the end:

“The board may require that the applicant produce any document or information necessary for the examination of the application, including any document relating to the applicant's sources of financing.”

**47.** Section 44 of the Act is amended by adding the following paragraph at the end:

“The board may subject the issue of the licence or permit to any condition, restriction or prohibition it determines.”

**48.** Section 46 of the Act is amended by adding the following subparagraphs at the end of the first paragraph:

“(5) where the board has reasonable grounds to believe that a refusal is necessary to ensure the safety and integrity of the applicant;

“(6) where the applicant refuses or neglects to provide the information or documents required by the board; or

“(7) where the applicant fails to pay a monetary administrative penalty imposed under sections 46.1.1 or 46.1.2 and for which no proceeding has been brought before the Administrative Tribunal of Québec.”

**49.** The Act is amended by inserting the following section after section 46:

“**46.0.1.** The board must refuse to issue a licence or permit

(1) where the applicant’s right to obtain a new licence or permit was suspended following a decision of the board in cases determined pursuant to subparagraph 4 of the first paragraph of section 55.3; or

(2) where the applicant is subject to a sanction imposed by an athletic commission or a similar government-established agency restricting or limiting the applicant’s ability to participate in a sports event and where that sanction is still in force at the time the application for a licence or permit is made.”

**50.** Section 46.1 of the Act is amended by adding the following paragraph at the end:

“The board may, instead of cancelling or suspending a licence or permit or in addition to suspending it in cases determined pursuant to subparagraph 4 of the first paragraph or section 55.3, impose on the licence or permit holder a monetary administrative penalty in an amount not exceeding \$100,000.”

**51.** The Act is amended by inserting the following sections after section 46.1:

“**46.1.1.** The board may, instead of cancelling or suspending a licence or permit or in addition to suspending it in cases referred to in section 46.1, or in cases determined pursuant to subparagraph 4 of the first paragraph of section 55.3, impose on the licence or permit holder any condition, restriction or prohibition the board determines. The board may also, in addition to

suspending a licence or permit and imposing on the licence or permit holder any condition, restriction or prohibition the board determines, impose a monetary administrative penalty in an amount not exceeding \$100,000.

**“46.1.2.** The board may impose a monetary administrative penalty, in an amount determined by regulation, where there is, on the part of the licence or permit holder, a failure to comply referred to in a regulation made under subparagraph 15 of the first paragraph of section 55.3.

**“46.1.3.** The board notifies a notice of claim to the licence or permit holder where a monetary administrative penalty is imposed on the holder under the provisions of section 46.1.2.

Such a notice must state

- (1) the amount claimed and the date on which it becomes due;
- (2) the reasons for its exigibility;
- (3) the terms of payment of the amount claimed;
- (4) the time from which it bears interest;
- (5) the manner in which the notice of claim may be contested; and
- (6) that the holder will be convened to a hearing before the board if the holder fails to pay the amount owed and that this failure could result in the cancellation of his permit.

The amount owing bears interest, at the rate determined under the first paragraph of section 28 of the Tax Administration Act (chapter A-6.002), from the 31st day after notification of the notice.

**“46.1.4.** The board must cancel or suspend a licence or permit if the licence or permit holder fails to pay the monetary administrative penalty that was imposed on them in accordance with section 46.1.2 and for which the time limit for contesting has expired.”

**52.** Section 46.2.1 of the Act is replaced by the following section:

**“46.2.1.** The board or any person it authorizes to act as an official at a sports event may, during a bout, to ensure the safety and integrity of the contestants, supplement the rules of a bout between two contestants provided for in this chapter or the regulations made under it with any standard or rule recognized by a professional combat sports organization that is compatible with that objective.

The board and those persons may, without delay, where a provision of this chapter or the regulations made under it is not complied with, prohibit a sports event or part of it or order the sports event stopped.”

**53.** Section 53.1 of the Act is amended by replacing “in section 46.1 or 46.37 or in the regulations under paragraphs 4 and 5 of section 55.3, and any person in respect of whom a decision has been rendered by the board in accordance with subparagraph 1 or 3 of section 46.2.1” in the first paragraph by “in section 46.1, 46.1.4 or 46.37 or in the regulations made under subparagraphs 4 and 5 of the first paragraph of section 55.3, on whom was imposed a monetary administrative penalty under section 46.1 or 46.1.1 or in respect of whom a decision was rendered under the second paragraph of section 46.2.1”.

**54.** The Act is amended by inserting the following chapter after section 53.1:

#### “CHAPTER VI.1

#### “RECOVERY MEASURES

“**53.2.** Where an amount exigible under Chapter V of this Act or the regulations is not paid, the board may issue a certificate attesting the exigibility of the debt and the amount owing; that certificate is proof of the exigibility of the debt.

The certificate may be issued by the board at any time after the expiry of thirty days after the date that debt becomes exigible. However, where the board has reasonable grounds to believe that the debtor is attempting to avoid payment, the board may issue the certificate without delay.

“**53.3.** Once the board has issued the certificate, it may, if applicable, recover the debt by way of compensation, that is, by withholding part of any amount it owes the debtor under Chapter V of this Act or the regulations made under it.

“**53.4.** When the certificate attesting the exigibility of the debt and the amount owing is filed at the office of the competent court, the clerk enters on the back of the certificate the date of its filing and renders judgment in favour of the board for the amount contemplated in the certificate and interest, if any, and for legal costs against the person bound to pay the debt concerned. The judgment is equivalent to a judgment rendered by the competent court and has all the effects of such a judgment.

“**53.5.** The execution of a judgment rendered after a certificate is filed under section 53.4 is to proceed in accordance with the rules of Book VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01).”

**55.** Section 55.3 of the Act is amended by adding the following subparagraphs at the end of the first paragraph:

“(14) establish the terms and conditions for issuing, modifying or renewing an authorization of use for therapeutic purposes, determine its duration and fix the duties and administration fees payable for its issue, modification or renewal;

“(15) determine the objectively observable failures to comply with a provision of Chapter V or with a regulation made under that chapter that may be the subject of a monetary administrative penalty, the conditions for applying a monetary administrative penalty and the amounts or the method for calculating the penalty, which may vary, in particular, according to the seriousness of the failure, for each of such failures.”

**56.** Section 59 of the Act is amended by replacing “\$500 to \$5,000” and “\$1,000 to \$10,000” by “\$1,000 to \$10,000” and “\$2,000 to \$20,000”, respectively.

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **OTHER AMENDING PROVISIONS**

#### **ACT RESPECTING ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS HELD BY PUBLIC BODIES AND THE PROTECTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION**

**57.** Section 59 of the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information (chapter A-2.1) is amended by inserting “61.1, 61.2,” after “sections 61,” in subparagraph 8 of the second paragraph.

**58.** The Act is amended by inserting the following sections after section 61:

“**61.1.** A police force may, without the consent of the person concerned and following a police intervention in respect of a person suspected of having committed an act in the context of spousal violence, communicate personal information concerning that person that is contained in an event report or a related document, to a body designated by the Minister of Justice, if that information is necessary for that body to carry out an initial intervention with that person.

“**61.2.** In a context where a person who has been arrested in connection with the commission of a criminal offence is released while awaiting their court appearance, a police force may communicate, including in writing, to a person who is a victim the conditions of the release that are necessary to ensure the latter’s safety, without the consent of the person concerned.”

#### **PRIVATE SECURITY ACT**

**59.** Section 48 of the Private Security Act (chapter S-3.5) is replaced by the following section:

“**48.** Board members are appointed for a term of three years.

At the expiry of their term, the members remain in office until they are reappointed or replaced.”

**60.** Section 51 of the Act is replaced by the following section:

**“51.** Six months before a board member’s term expires, the Bureau must give the Minister and, if applicable, the association that appointed the member a notice of the expiry of the term.

Where the term of a member appointed by an association expires, the Minister may, in particular if new applications for recognition have been made in accordance with section 45, assess the representativeness of the association that appointed the member and, if the Minister considers that the association has lost its status as the association most representative of the private security industry, grant recognition to another association.”

## ACT RESPECTING THE QUÉBEC CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM

**61.** Section 176 of the Act respecting the Québec correctional system (chapter S-40.1) is amended

(1) by replacing “president” in the first paragraph by “chair”;

(2) by adding the following sentence at the end of the first paragraph: “The chair of the parole board must offer a person who is a victim the opportunity to read their written representations aloud at a sitting, unless there is reasonable cause to believe that, by doing so, the safety of the person who is a victim or of another person could be compromised.”

## CHAPTER VII

### FINAL PROVISION

**62.** The provisions of this Act come into force on 2 April 2026, except

(1) the provisions of section 1, which come into force on the date of the coming into force of the first regulation made under sections 10 and 11 of the Act respecting the public disclosure of information concerning certain sex offenders at high risk of reoffending (2026, chapter 7, section 1), enacted by that section; and

(2) the provisions of sections 8 to 33 and 40 to 43, which come into force on 1 January 2027.



