



HOUSE OF COMMONS
CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES
CANADA

A photograph of an ornate wrought-iron gate, likely the entrance to the House of Commons building. The gate features intricate scrollwork, floral patterns, and pointed arches. The background shows the stone facade of the building and a clear blue sky.

Report to Canadians 2025

Message from the Speaker



Hon. Greg Fergus, P.C., M.P.
Speaker from October 2023 to May 2025

I am proud to present the *Report to Canadians 2025*. This latest report outlines the work carried out by Members over the past year, with the support of the House Administration, on behalf of Canadians and our parliamentary democracy. It also demonstrates our commitment to transparency and accountability—principles that guide parliamentary activities at all times.

This year, Members approached their work with the same rigour, whether in the House, in committees, in their ridings or internationally. They debated topics of public interest such as the economy and the environment, as well as social issues that are important to Canadians. They also studied many issues in committees, heard from thousands of witnesses from across the country, and reported back their findings to Parliament and to Canadians.

During the 2024-2025 period, Members participated in international exchanges organized by parliamentary associations and groups. These exchanges allowed them to address international issues affecting Canada with colleagues from around the world, strengthen social and economic ties with other nations, and defend Canada's interests abroad.

On behalf of all those elected in the House of Commons, I would like to express our pride in serving Canadians and our commitment to always putting their interests first. I hope that you find this report both enlightening and informative.

Happy reading,

Hon. Greg Fergus, P.C., M.P.

A handwritten signature of Greg Fergus in black ink on a light grey background.

Message from the Clerk



Eric Janse
Clerk of the House of Commons

Always mindful of anticipating and meeting the needs of the House of Commons and its Members, the House Administration provided its usual vast range of services to Members during the 2024-2025 period, while simultaneously preparing for the eventual dissolution of the 44th Parliament and the opening of the 45th. For our organization, “adaptation” was the operative word that guided our decisions and actions this year.

To ensure a seamless continuity of services provided to Members during and beyond the election period, we decided to extend our [Strategic Plan](#) by one year. A recommendation to that effect was made to the Board of Internal Economy and was approved. This allowed us to commence a strategic internal assessment of our operations, align our mission with the current financial context, prioritize key areas and maintain our strong reputation for service excellence.

Several initiatives were pursued resulting in an improved environment for Members, their staff, House Administration employees, as well as guests and visitors. These initiatives included improving accessibility across the parliamentary precinct and in our services; upgrading workplace health and safety programs and policies; and strengthening security on Parliament Hill and beyond.

Our success in the face of these recent months’ exciting opportunities, and our strong position for the future, testify to the exceptional talent of our diverse staff of professionals, who can respond to any situation and seize opportunities to innovate. We are “One House, One Team,” and we are proud to share with you how we support Canadian parliamentary democracy.

Eric Janse

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and a long horizontal stroke at the end, representing the name Eric Janse.

Highlights from the Hill

As part of the implementation of its strategic plan, the House of Commons Administration has continued its efforts by implementing several initiatives.

- [Increasing administrative effectiveness](#)
- [Supporting the representation of all Canadians](#)
- [Preparing for the future](#)
- [Strengthening security and building digital resilience](#)

Increasing administrative effectiveness

The House Administration plays a key role in supporting the work of the House of Commons and Members of Parliament. It makes sure that the daily operations of the House run smoothly, and that Members have what they need to represent their constituents, debate laws, and carry out their other parliamentary duties.

The House Administration is committed to improving its services and to finding ways of working more efficiently. It audits the performance of key functions and reviews its structure and governance as well as internal processes. This is done on a regular basis to ensure sustainable, efficient and high-quality service delivery.

These activities help the House Administration fulfill its mission to innovate so it can anticipate and respond to the needs of the House and its Members in support of parliamentary democracy.



“The Administration at its core is an enabler to the functioning of Parliament. Creating an environment of agile review and continuous improvement positions the organization to adapt and evolve in a deliberate, accountable manner. Our commitment to this approach allows us to effectively enable Parliament while demonstrating integrity and sound stewardship.”

— Jennifer Ruff, Chief Audit Executive, Audit and Improvement

Supporting the representation of all Canadians

Under the *Constitution Act, 1867*, the number of Members of Parliament in the House of Commons and the distribution of seats to the provinces need to be reviewed after every 10-year census. This means that the voting boundaries of each province can be adjusted and other federal electoral districts (also called ridings or constituencies) can be created. This is to reflect population changes and movements and is known as an electoral boundary redistribution.

A redistribution helps to maintain fair representation for all Canadians as it makes sure that each riding has about the same number of voters.

The review after the 2021 census led to a redistribution. So, the total number of seats in the House of Commons increased from 338 to 343 at the 2025 general election. Alberta gained three new seats, while British Columbia and Ontario each gained one extra seat. The boundaries of 290 ridings have also been adjusted, resulting in the renaming of some ridings.

The House Administration is well prepared for these changes, having ensured that the current seating plan in the Chamber can welcome the five new Members. Physical space has also been reserved for their offices. All other necessary resources are in place to support them in carrying out their parliamentary duties both on the Hill and in their constituencies.

The House Administration is ready to support Members with the transition. This includes helping them with office moves and the relocation of assets and resources to keep disruptions to their parliamentary and constituency operations to a minimum.

- [See the map of the new federal electoral districts](#)

Preparing for the future

As more and more tools use generative artificial intelligence (GenAI), the House Administration is taking steps to make sure that its employees use these tools safely and effectively. A working group was set up in April 2024 to develop clear guidelines and a long-term plan for the use of GenAI at the House Administration.

The working group published GenAI usage guidelines in June 2024, set up guardrails to support these guidelines, and reviewed existing policies to address GenAI's impact on them.

The House Administration also gave a seminar in October 2024, attended by over 600 employees, to discuss real-world uses of GenAI and responsible practices. The working group is now developing tools to assist Members and their staff in using GenAI.

To keep up with technological upgrades and new features, the House Administration has moved to a cloud-based solution for its computer systems, increasing security. This move allows employees to use the tools from wherever they work. It also improves online financial and human resources processes and reduces maintenance.



Strengthening security and building digital resilience

The House of Commons is committed to the safety of Members, Members' employees, House Administration employees, and visitors. To support this, new security measures have been put in place. These include more support for events outside the main parliamentary area and improved safety for Members and their families.

Like other organizations, the House faces new risks and is always working to protect the parliamentary community. Current efforts include strengthening technical protections, improving risk management, and providing new tools, ongoing training and better awareness programs. The House's policies are also updated to improve the coordination and secure use of House resources, especially for Members travelling with devices.

These efforts are an example of the House's commitment to addressing new challenges, maintaining operations, and creating a safe and productive environment for parliamentary work.



Members' Snapshot

Constituents elect Members of Parliament to represent them in the House of Commons. Members bring their diverse backgrounds and points of view to the House, allowing for a better representation of the issues facing different groups across Canada.

- [Constituencies](#)
- [Members of Parliament](#)

Constituencies

Each of Canada's 343 constituencies (also called ridings or electoral districts) have a representative in the House of Commons, called a "Member of Parliament" or "Member." Members are the link between Parliament and Canadians. They share the views of their constituents in the House and support their constituents in the constituency office.

The number of electoral districts has been increased from 338 to 343 as a result of the Electoral Boundary Redistribution.

- [Find more details about the Electoral Boundary Redistribution.](#)
- [Find your Member of Parliament.](#)
- [Find the address for your Member's constituency office.](#)

Every year, Members of Parliament and their employees process thousands of requests from constituents looking for help from the government. Members help constituents connect with programs and services, including:



Employment Insurance



Disability pension



Veteran support



Passports and immigration



Move around the map to see the distribution of Canada's 343 constituencies.

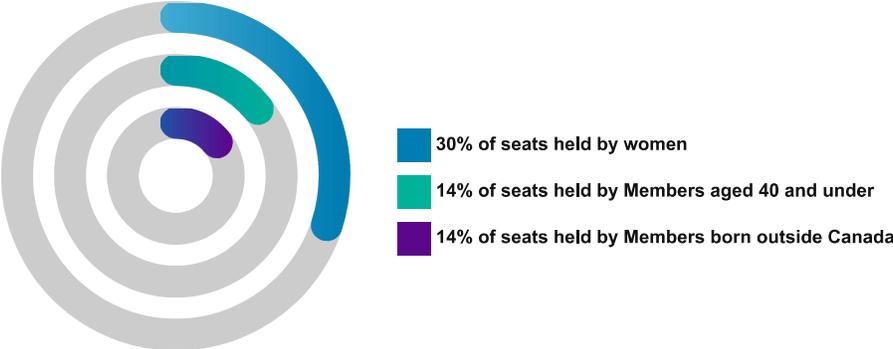
Members of Parliament

Members of Parliament by the numbers

Since 1867, Members have supported Canadian democracy and stood for the citizens who elect them. Much like the times, the face of Parliament is constantly changing.

The statistics below reflect the composition of the House of Commons during the period covered by this report (April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025) and do not consider the results of the last electoral boundary redistribution or the elections held on April 28, 2025.

As of March 31, 2025

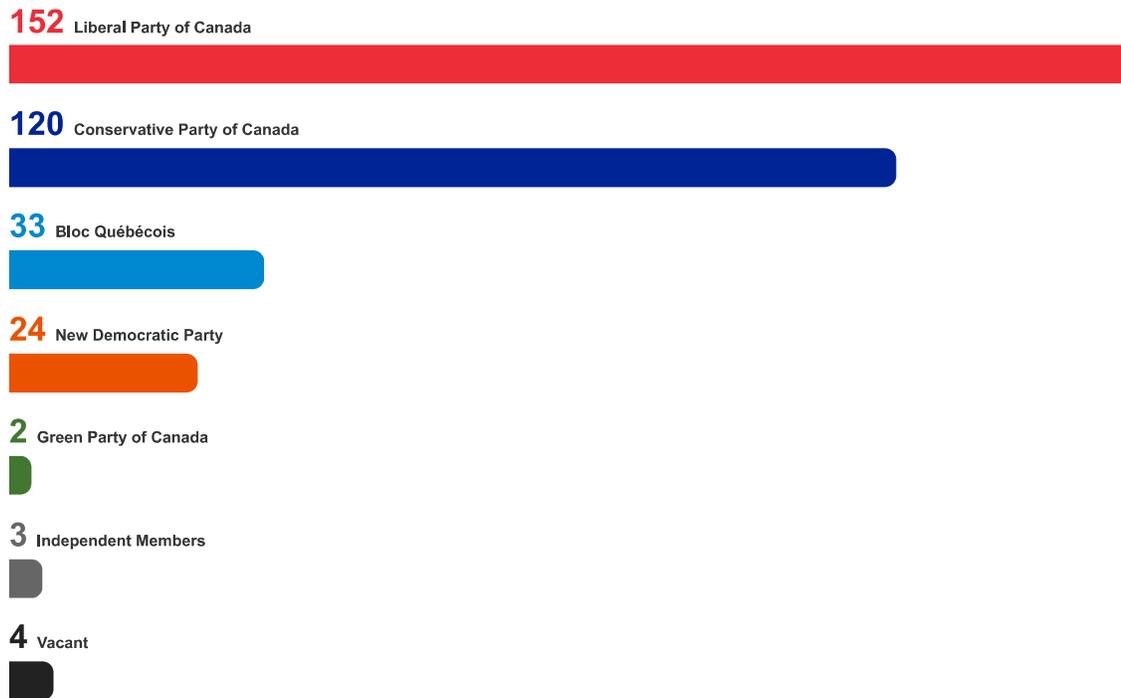


Party standings

A party must hold at least 12 seats in the House of Commons to be officially recognized. Recognition means that the party receives funding for research and staff.

It also means that the party can more regularly take part in the proceedings of the House and its committees.

Seats held by each political party in the House of Commons (as of March 31, 2025)



- [Find out more about current Members of Parliament and party standings in the House of Commons.](#)
- [Learn more about the role of political parties in Canada's Parliament.](#)
- [View the list of party leaders and House Officers.](#)

Members' Activities

Members of Parliament (or Members) have a wide variety of responsibilities. Here are some details to help you better understand the work they do.

- [In the Chamber](#)
- [In committees](#)
- [In international and interparliamentary forums](#)

In the Chamber

The Chamber of the House of Commons is where Members meet to debate and decide on issues that matter to Canadians. The [Speaker of the House and other Presiding Officers](#) oversee these activities in the Chamber.

In the Chamber, Members usually



Propose, discuss and vote on new laws.



Review and approve how public money is spent.



Ask the government questions to hold it accountable.



Debate on important current issues.



Present petitions (paper or electronic) from the public.



Receive official documents from government departments, committees, and other Parliament offices.

- [Learn more about a typical week in the Chamber.](#)
- [Watch Chamber proceedings on ParlVU.](#)
- [Take a virtual tour of the Chamber in West Block.](#)

Statistics about the Chamber (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

Sitting days

98

Written questions
submitted

944

Statements and rulings by
the Speaker and other Chair
occupants in response to
points of order or questions
of privilege

44

Sessional papers
tabled

2,468

Between April 1, 2024 and March 31, 2025, the House had 821 sitting hours. The most discussed topics in the House included the green economy, the rights of Parliament, the carbon tax, Budget 2024, housing, the cost of living, the Main Estimates for 2024–2025, government contracts, foreign-influenced activities, and Indigenous peoples.

Appearance at the Bar of the House of Commons

For the first time since 1913, the House of Commons exercised its authority to summon a committee witness to be admonished and to answer questions at the Bar of the House. This happened because the House decided the individual was in contempt of Parliament for refusing to answer the questions of a parliamentary committee. The individual stood at the Bar, a brass rail separating the public from the Chamber, to receive a formal reprimand from the Speaker and to answer questions.

Members then asked questions through the Speaker about why the individual was summoned. This process showed that the House has the right to conduct its own investigations, require witnesses to appear before the House and be forthcoming in their answers to questions, and hold them accountable if they don't cooperate with parliamentary proceedings.



Prorogation of the parliamentary session and dissolution of Parliament

In early 2025, the Governor General, following the Prime Minister's advice, "prorogued parliament." This term means ending a parliamentary session, in this case the first session of the 44th Parliament. Doing so puts all House activities on hold until the start of the next parliamentary session. The House and its committees don't meet during this period, and most debates on bills and motions and other parliamentary work come to an end.

Then on March 23, 2025, the day before the second session was scheduled to begin, the Governor General officially dissolved the 44th Parliament, again on the advice of the Prime Minister. This means the 44th Parliament ended. Then a general election was called for April 28, 2025, leading to the 45th Parliament.



Job opportunities for students

Every year, young Canadians get a chance to work at the House, right in the middle of Canada's democracy, thanks to two programs: the Page Program and the Parliamentary Internship Programme (PIP).

In the Page Program, 40 first-year university students from across Canada are hired to work part-time in the House of Commons. Pages help Members and get to see how Parliament works up close.

The PIP started in 1970 and is for recent university graduates. It offers interns a full-time, non-partisan job where they work with both government and opposition Members. Interns also meet with decision makers, go on study trips, and do research.

As part of the PIP and starting in 2025–2026, interns will be enrolled as graduate students at the University of Ottawa. They will receive a scholarship to help support them during the Programme and earn a Graduate Certificate in Public Administration.



In committees

Committees are small groups of Members who look into specific topics.

- They study issues related to their area of focus.
- They review new laws being proposed.
- They examine how the government spends money.

To help with this work, they often invite government officials, experts, and members of the public to share information. After they finish their work, committees report back to the House of Commons with what they found and recommend what should be done.

There are different types of committees:

Standing committees: These are permanent committees set up based on the rules of the House of Commons. They are authorized to study various issues related to their mandate and the government departments assigned to them by the House.

Standing joint committees: These permanent committees include both Members and Senators. They are created based on the rules of both the House and the Senate.

Special committees: These are temporary committees created by the House to look into specific issues. They are dissolved after they finish their work or when the House is no longer meeting.

Special joint committees: These are also temporary but include both Members and Senators. They are created by both the House and the Senate and are dissolved after they finish their work or when the House is no longer meeting.

- [See the list of committees.](#)
- [Learn more about committees.](#)
- [Browse the committee meetings and watch or listen to public meetings.](#)

Committee work in numbers

From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025, committees had 964 meetings. This includes the meetings of standing and special committees, as well as their subcommittees. During that time, 3,795 witnesses appeared before committees either in person or by videoconference. Committees also presented 150 reports to the House of Commons and received 1,892 written submissions, called briefs. These briefs, along with other information, help committees better understand the topics they are studying and support the recommendations they make in their reports to the House.



Some of the topics committees reported on include the following:

- Improving support for Canadian women veterans
- Supporting healthy childhoods for future generations
- Helping Indigenous students graduate and succeed
- Strengthening Canada's international diplomacy
- Tackling car theft in Canada
- Understanding how artificial intelligence affects Canadian workers
- Addressing anti-Semitism and Islamophobia
- Improving disaster relief and the Canadian Armed Forces' domestic work

Employees of the House Administration support committees. These employees coordinate meetings, prepare documents, and help organize witness participation. They also advise Members and Members' staff on committee rules and practices, including providing information on the legislative process, and they draft amendments for the study of bills in committees on behalf of Members. They also issue notices of meetings at the request of the Chair of each committee and prepare the *Minutes of Proceedings* following each committee meeting.

Outside the parliamentary precinct

Committees travel within Canada and abroad to examine issues related to their mandates.

For example, in 2024:

- The Standing Committee on Indigenous and Northern Affairs went to New York City in April to attend a United Nations event on Indigenous issues.
 - The Standing Committee on Health travelled across Canada in May to learn more about opioids and toxic drugs.
 - The Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security visited Montréal to look into the issue of car thefts in Canada.
- [Learn more about the committee work carried out in 2024–2025, including studies, activities and reports.](#)

Informal meetings

Sometimes, committees choose to meet informally with parliamentarians and government officials from other countries who are visiting Canada. These meetings are not official committee meetings, so they can happen in a more relaxed setting. This allows for a different kind of conversation than what usually happens in formal meetings.

Over the past year, committee members had many informal meetings with international counterparts to talk about shared interests and challenges.

May

The Standing Committee on National Defence met with a delegation from Germany to talk about defence and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) activities in Europe.

October

The Standing Committees on Health and on Agriculture and Agri-Food met with a US congressional delegation.

November

The Standing Committees on Procedure and House Affairs and on Veterans Affairs met with a delegation of Ukrainian women parliamentarians. They discussed the experiences of women parliamentarians and the reintegration of veterans into society after their service.

In international and interparliamentary forums

Parliamentary diplomacy refers to the discussions and collaboration among legislators from around the world. The Speaker of the House and Members represent Canada's Parliament in many ways around the world. Over the past year, they met with other parliamentarians, took part in discussions on national and global issues, and spoke up for Canada's interests. They also helped promote democracy and build stronger social and economic relationships with other countries.

- [Learn more about Canada's involvement in parliamentary diplomacy.](#)

The Speaker's diplomatic role

In addition to their role in the House of Commons, the Speaker of the House has ceremonial and diplomatic duties. They welcome and meet visiting heads of state, speakers and diplomats. They also lead parliamentary missions abroad to support positive relations around the world.

In 2024–2025, Speaker Fergus visited several countries (Kenya, Rwanda, Algeria, Ukraine and Poland) as part of official trips. He also represented Canada at important international meetings, including the gatherings of the European Union, NATO, and the G7 parliamentary Speakers.

- [Learn about the Speaker's activities and Reports.](#)



In-person incoming activities

63

In-person outgoing activities

8

Virtual activities

3

Conferences

Canada often sends delegations to interparliamentary assemblies connected to organizations like the Commonwealth, La Francophonie, and NATO. In 2024, Canada hosted two of these assemblies and welcomed delegations from all participating parliaments to Montréal.

From July 5 to 9, some 350 delegates from 50 French-speaking parliaments and interparliamentary organizations met in Montréal for the Annual Session of the Assemblée parlementaire de la Francophonie. They heard a speech from Louise Mushikiwabo, the head of the Organisation internationale de la Francophonie, and passed resolutions on topics like protecting biodiversity and promoting peace and security in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

From November 22 to 25, the NATO Parliamentary Assembly sent 57 delegations (totalling 260 lawmakers) to its 70th Annual Session. The Session's policy recommendations regarding various topics were distributed to member parliaments, and the topics included the responsible use of artificial intelligence in the military and the continued support for Ukraine through military, financial and humanitarian aid.



Parliamentary associations

Senators and Members participate in international diplomacy by joining parliamentary associations and interparliamentary groups. This gives them the chance to have organized discussions with their counterparts from other countries. The House of Commons and the Senate work together to manage 13 associations and report on their activities.

In 2024–2025, Canadian Senators and Members attended over 185 events organized by these associations and interparliamentary groups, including the following:



Canadian Branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association

From November 3 to 8, Canadian delegates attended the 67th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference in Sydney, Australia. They discussed key governance issues facing the Commonwealth, participated in the Commonwealth Women Parliamentarians forum, debated the use of artificial intelligence in parliamentary processes and practices, and agreed on a series of recommendations for Commonwealth parliaments.



Canadian Group of the Inter-Parliamentary Union

From October 13 to 17, delegates from the Canadian Group of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) attended the 149th IPU Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland. They participated in committee work and discussions on topics like arms control and disarmament, the financing of the United Nations system, and the impact of artificial intelligence on democracy and human rights. The Assembly also marked the 25th anniversary of the Ottawa Treaty banning anti-personnel landmines.



Canada-United Kingdom Inter-Parliamentary Association

From October 13 to 18, the Canada-United Kingdom Inter-Parliamentary Association met in the United Kingdom. In Westminster, the Canadian delegation held talks with its counterparts from the British Parliament on trade and security. They also visited a military training camp in Lydd, where Canada, the United Kingdom, and their allies trained Ukrainian forces. The delegation also visited the Northern Ireland Assembly to better understand Northern Ireland's political situation.



Canadian Section of ParlAmericas

From November 13 to 15, a delegation from the Canadian Section of ParlAmericas visited Guatemala. They met with President Bernardo Arévalo and discussed topics such as their economic relationship, Indigenous peoples, and women's participation in the workforce. The delegation also spoke with Guatemalan disaster relief workers and civil society and United Nations representatives to find out about the rights of Indigenous peoples.

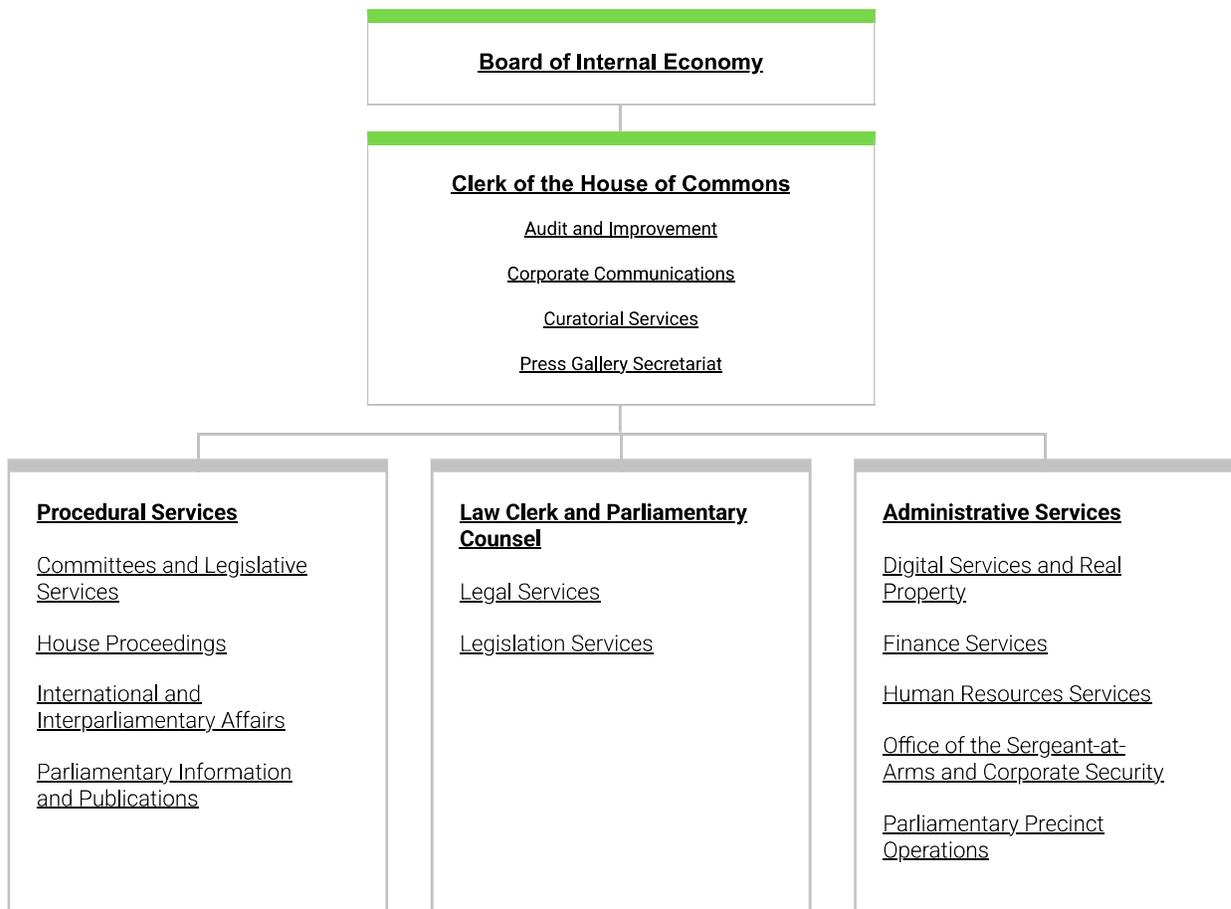
- [See the complete list of associations and the activities calendar.](#)

House of Commons Administration

The House of Commons Administration offers services to Members of Parliament. It also provides them with non-partisan advice, meaning that advice is not provided in favour of one party over another. The House supports Members in their duties as lawmakers and as representatives of their constituents.

- [Structure](#)
- [Board of Internal Economy](#)
- [Clerk of the House of Commons](#)
- [Procedural Services](#)
- [Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel](#)
- [Administrative Services](#)

Structure



Board of Internal Economy

The Board of Internal Economy (also referred to as the Board or BOIE) governs the House of Commons. The Board is made up of the Speaker, who acts as Chair, two members of the Privy Council (appointed to the Board by the Government), the Leader of the Opposition or their representative, and other Members appointed in numbers so that there is an equal number of Government and Opposition representatives (apart from the Speaker). The Clerk of the House of Commons acts as secretary to the BOIE.

Under the [Parliament of Canada Act](#), the BOIE decides on financial and administrative matters for the House of Commons and its Members, physical spaces, services, and employees. All decisions are non partisan, meaning that none favours one party over another.

Speaker of the House of Commons

In addition to the Speaker's more visible roles as representative of the House of Commons and Presiding Officer in the Chamber, the Speaker plays an important leadership role in the administration of the House, particularly as Chair of the BOIE. The Speaker represents the House in its traditional, ceremonial and diplomatic duties. He speaks on behalf of the House when it has business with the Crown, the Senate, and other bodies outside Parliament. For example, the Speaker leads the procession when the House is called before the Senate to attend the Speech from the Throne, or when a bill receives Royal Assent and becomes law.

Clerk of the House of Commons

Members are supported in their parliamentary functions through services administered by the Clerk of the House who, as the chief executive of the House Administration, reports to the Speaker. The Clerk advises the Speaker and all Members on the interpretation of parliamentary rules, precedents and practices.

The Clerk is responsible for maintaining records of House proceedings and for safekeeping these records and other documents in the possession of the House.

In addition, the Clerk often welcomes delegations of parliamentary officials from other legislatures and participates in interparliamentary activities. The Clerk also oversees the following functions:

Audit and Improvement

The Audit and Improvement directorate advises the organization on its governance, risk management and controls. It supports the House in continually improving processes and services to Members and supports the House with strategic planning and reporting.

Corporate Communications

The Corporate Communications team serves the BOIE, the offices of the Speaker and the Clerk, the Clerk's Management Group, and the House Administration. The team's services include strategic communications advice and support, media relations and public outreach.

Curatorial Services

Under the Chief Curator of the House of Commons, the Curatorial Services team provides advice on the heritage assets of historical and architectural value to Parliament. It manages a collection of over 5,000 objects, including official portraits, paintings, furniture, and other works of art. It is also responsible for the Peace Tower Carillon.

Press Gallery Secretariat

The Press Gallery Secretariat offers the technical and administrative infrastructure to Canada's Parliamentary Press Gallery.

Procedural Services

Procedural Services advises Parliament on how to conduct business and make laws. It provides support and training to Members on parliamentary practice. It also does research for Members and coordinates their participation in events in Canada and abroad. Procedural Services produces records of parliamentary activity in Canada's two official languages, English and French.

Committees and Legislative Services

Committees and Legislative Services offers procedural and administrative support to all committees of the House of Commons. It also provides procedural advice to the Speaker and Members about legislation.

House Proceedings

House Proceedings supports Chamber business. It produces parliamentary publications, manages the Page Program, and coordinates private Members' business (the bills and motions presented by Members who are not part of the Cabinet) and the management of petitions. The team also does research and offers advice and information on parliamentary procedure.

International and Interparliamentary Affairs

International and Interparliamentary Affairs (IIA) is a joint directorate of the House of Commons and the Senate that coordinates the Parliament of Canada's external relations and activities. IIA supports the two Speakers' exchanges with their counterparts and helps with the activities of associations and recognized groups in Canada and abroad. It also supports official visits by dignitaries and heads of state, as well as conferences hosted by Parliament.

Parliamentary Information and Publications

Parliamentary Information and Publications coordinates the information management activities of Procedural Services (PS). It manages PS information assets and produces the record of debates, proceedings, and evidence of the House and its committees. It also indexes key House and committee publications and contributes to Parliament's strategy for sharing digital content.

Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel

As the House of Commons' Chief Legal Officer, the Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel provides legal and legislative services to the Speaker, the BOIE, Members, committees, the Clerk, and the House Administration.

Legal Services

Legal Services offers advice and services to the House as an institution as well as to the Speaker, the Board, Members, committees, and the House Administration. Legal advisors specialize in different areas, including parliamentary, constitutional, labour and contract law. They may also be involved in legal proceedings on behalf of the House of Commons and its Members to protect their parliamentary privileges.

Legislation Services

Legislation Services supports Members in preparing private Members' bills and motions to amend government bills. It also ensures that government bills and private Members' bills—and the amendments approved by the House or its committees—are correctly printed at every stage as they move through the legislative process.

Administrative Services

The Office of the Chief Executive Administrator provides administrative services, technical and administrative infrastructure, and advice to Members, their staff, and the House Administration. It oversees the service areas described below.

Digital Services and Real Property

Digital Services and Real Property offers modern and cost-effective products, workspaces, and services to the House. It provides broadcast services for parliamentary events as well as television, telecommunications, and web services. It puts in place and supports IT and information management services. It also oversees all facilities planning, including building components, connectivity, and infrastructure, and implements real property projects.

Finance Services

Finance Services provides advisory and operational support in the areas of policy and financial planning, financial management, and materiel and contract management.

Human Resources Services

Human Resources Services provides integrated support in the areas of talent management, employee relations, pay and benefits, occupational health and safety, and organizational effectiveness.

Office of the Sergeant-at-Arms and Corporate Security

The Office of the Sergeant-at-Arms and Corporate Security (SAA-CS) ensures security on the floor of the House of Commons Chamber. It coordinates visitor and event access, promotes security awareness, and manages parking in the parliamentary precinct. The SAA-CS is responsible for preventing security risks and threats and for responding to those it detects. It works with security partners like the Parliamentary Protective Service to ensure the security of Members and their employees.

Parliamentary Precinct Operations

Parliamentary Precinct Operations is made up of several teams that support a modern and functional work environment for Members and the House Administration. The teams offer various types of services, including building maintenance and support, food and catering, mail processing and distribution, transportation, and printing.

Reporting on Results

In December 2024, the Board of Internal Economy approved the extension of the House of Commons Administration's [Strategic Plan](#) by one year, changing the end date from March 31, 2026 to March 31, 2027. This extra time will help the House Administration continue its progress on key corporate initiatives and adjust its priorities after the 2025 general election.

- [Enhancing service excellence through the Strategic Internal Assessment of Operations](#)
- [Highlights of 2024–2025 results](#)

Enhancing service excellence through the Strategic Internal Assessment of Operations

To keep providing high-quality programs and services to Members and to adapt to the changing financial context, the House Administration continues to make progress on initiatives under the Strategic Internal Assessment of Operations (SIAO). This approach supports service areas as they evaluate their current programs and services, key priorities and resources.

By engaging stakeholders and leveraging data-driven insights, the SIAO will help to inform decisions that reinforce the collective focus on service excellence. It will also allow flexibility to prioritize high-impact initiatives.

Highlights of 2024–2025 results

This section highlights some of the work undertaken by the House Administration from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025. This work supports Members' activities and aligns with the House Administration's three main priorities:

- [Our people](#)
- [Our workplace](#)
- [Our service delivery](#)

Our people

Promoting accessibility and inclusion

In 2024, the House Administration improved accessibility and inclusion for people with disabilities. It worked with accessibility organizations and individuals with lived experience to guide its efforts.

Throughout the year, the House Administration worked to make sure that its websites meet the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG). It also started independent external audits for digital products.

Testing and improvements also continued for internal and public websites. This led to a major milestone: 85% of the most-visited sections of the public website now meet accessibility standards. This means an improvement of 52% over the previous year. Other achievements included improvements to buildings such as adding a new accessible washroom in the Confederation Building. A new directive was also established to help the House Administration buy more accessible goods and services.

The House Administration also introduced training programs for its managers, as well as for Members and their staff, to better support employees with disabilities. New advisory services and resources on accessibility were introduced for Members to assist them in better serving clients with disabilities. Workshops were also held with employees living with disabilities.

These actions demonstrate the House Administration's commitment to making the workplace more accessible and inclusive for everyone.



“I don’t feel different from other people because I have a disability. I try to live my life like everybody else, except I need different things. As long as I have the accommodation, I’m just like everybody else.”

— Murielle Arseneau, Purchasing Administrator, Resource Planning and Administration

Awarding the King Charles III Coronation Medal

The King Charles III Coronation Medal is a prestigious national award given to people who have greatly contributed to their communities. Out of the 30,000 medals given across Canada, 25 were awarded to House Administration employees for their dedication, leadership and innovation. The House Administration was proud to honour these 25 recipients who positively impacted Parliament and their communities.

These recipients shine in their roles. They deliver outstanding service, modernize processes, and build meaningful relationships. Their achievements represent the very best of the House Administration's values, making it important to recognize their contributions.



Our workplace

Redeveloping Block 2: From design to demolition

The Block 2 redevelopment is a phase of the Long-Term Vision and Plan for the parliamentary precinct. This major project involves the rehabilitation and construction of buildings directly facing Parliament Hill in downtown Ottawa. The block covers the area between Metcalfe, Wellington, O'Connor and Sparks streets.

The project is moving along nicely, with sites being prepared for projects and specific deconstruction being well underway. When complete, the redevelopment will provide office space for parliamentarians, Senate committee rooms, and combined Library of Parliament space. The project also includes renovated retail spaces on Sparks Street.

Construction fencing around the site will include artwork. Historic images from Library and Archives Canada will be displayed on Wellington and Metcalfe streets, giving a look into the past. On Sparks Street, artwork featuring playful images of Canada's iconic animals will offer fun photo opportunities for visitors. The House Administration is proud to be a key part of this ambitious project. And to ensure its success at every stage, a team of experts has been assembled.



Launching a pay-per-use system for electric vehicle charging stations

The House Administration launched a pay-per-use system for electric vehicle (EV) charging stations on Parliament Hill to promote sustainability and responsible energy use.

The system lets parking permit holders charge their EVs on a first-come, first-served basis. With 39 designated charging spaces and with clear usage guidelines, the new system improves the efficiency of charging stations and encourages environmentally friendly transportation choices.

Enhancing health and safety at the House

The House Administration is working to meet the new health and safety rules in Part II of the *Canada Labour Code*. In 2024, major improvements were made to ensure health and safety in the workplace. New prevention programs were launched, existing programs were updated and improved, and the system for identifying and managing workplace hazards was also updated. A new tool was introduced to request ergonomic, noise, air quality, and lighting assessments, making it easier for employees to improve their work environment.

The House Administration improved its disability management program by renewing the workplace accommodation policy, procedures, guidelines and training.

These efforts show the House Administration's commitment to creating a safer and healthier working environment for everyone.



Our service delivery

Improving the Members' Orientation Program

In 2024, the House Administration made several changes to the Members' Orientation Program. This program is essential to equip newly elected and re-elected Members with the knowledge and tools they need to succeed in their parliamentary career. It also helps to guide departing Members through the steps toward the next phase of their lives.

Changes include the following:

- A clear process to track each Member's journey from initial onboarding to transitioning out of their parliamentary role.
- Digitized forms, information and data to provide a more complete and seamless experience for Members and to allow the House Administration to be more agile in supporting them.
- Expanded onboarding process for Members' new staff to include more types of employees, streamlined communications, and revised training materials.
- Streamlined processes to help Members' constituency staff with setting up offices and services, such as phone lines and security. This included a simpler billing process with an easy-to-understand invoice.

Enhancing security and visitor experience on Parliament Hill

Visiting Parliament Hill is a great way to learn about Canadian history and understand how parliamentary democracy works. To ensure a safe and welcoming experience for all visitors, the House Administration introduced a new visitor registration system. From now on, visitors must present photo identification, which helps to confirm identity and enhance security on Parliament Hill.

The Office of the Sergeant-at-Arms and Corporate Security worked with the Library of Parliament and the Parliamentary Protective Service to implement the registration system. This initiative underlines the House Administration's commitment to maintaining a secure and accessible Parliament for everyone.



Financial Information

This section presents a snapshot of 2024–2025 financial information regarding Members of Parliament and the House Administration. For more information, visit the [Reports and Disclosure](#) section on ourcommons.ca.

Budget vs. net results

(in thousands of dollars)

	Budget¹	Net results¹	Variance	Variance
Members and House Officers	368,936	353,165	15,771	4%
Committees, parliamentary associations and parliamentary exchanges	9,762	6,094	3,668	38%
Members and House Officers program	378,698	359,259	19,439	5%
House Administration program	264,838	266,800	(1,962)	(1%)
Total net operating expenses	643,536	626,059	17,477	3%
Services received without charge ²	114,333	114,333	-	-
Total net cost of operations	757,869	740,392	17,477	2%

House Administration

(in thousands of dollars)

House Administration	Net results	Full-time equivalent (FTE) budget ³
Digital Services and Real Property	106,208	500
Parliamentary Precinct Operations	42,715	484
Procedural Services	34,773	331
Human Resources Services	24,003	162
Finance Services	18,619	175
Office of the Sergeant-at-Arms and Corporate Security	11,492	100
Office of the Clerk and Secretariat	8,472	70
Office of the Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel	6,113	38
Office Chief Executive Administrator	956	5
Employee Benefit Plans and Accrual Adjustments	13,450	-
Total net operating expenses	266,800	1,864

¹ Figures adjusted to include year-end accrual entries.

² Services received without charge from federal government departments and agencies.

³ Budgeted number of permanent FTE employees (excluding FTE recoveries).