

Gazette officielle du Québec

Part 2 Laws and Regulations

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Summary

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Coming into force of Acts

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 952-2000, 26 July 2000

Building Act (1985, c. 34)

— Coming into force of certain provisions

COMING INTO FORCE of certain provisions of the Building Act

WHEREAS the Building Act (1985, c. 34) was assented to on 20 June 1985;

WHEREAS section 301 of the Act, replaced by section 132 of the Act to amend the Building Act and other legislation (1991, c. 74), states that the provisions of that Act come into force on the date or dates to be fixed by the Government except the provisions of sections 1, 4, 7 to 9, 11, 28, 41 to 86, 117 and 118, 129, 131, 150, 152, 155, paragraph 2 of section 160, sections 161 to 164, paragraph 2 of section 165, sections 166 to 193, paragraphs 1 and 5 of section 194, sections 195 to 197, 200 to 209, 211 to 213, 216, paragraph 4 of section 230, sections 231 and 232, 234 and 235, 238, 240, 242 and 243, paragraph 4 of section 245, sections 247, 249, 252 to 254, paragraph 2 of section 255, sections 257 and 258, 262, 268, 280 and 281, 285 to 290, 292 to 297, sections 2, 112, 115, 151, 153 and paragraphs 2, 4 and 7 of section 194 with regard to the qualification of contractors and owner-builders, section 214 concerning the Act respecting building contractors vocational qualifications (R.S.Q., c. Q-1), section 215 concerning the provisions of regulations adopted under the Act respecting building contractors vocational qualifications, section 241 to the extent that it enacts sections 20.1 to 20.7 and 21.1, section 261 to the extent that it enacts the heading preceding section 19.1 and sections 19.1 to 19.7 and 20.1, and the first paragraph of section 291 concerning a licence issued under the Act respecting building contractors vocational qualifications, which come into force on 1 February 1992;

WHEREAS section 301 of the Building Act, replaced by section 132 of the Act to amend the Building Act and other legislation, also states that sections 87 to 111, 130, 140 to 149, 154, 156 to 159, 217, 220, 222 and 223, the part of section 225 that enacts Division III.2 and sections 9.14 to 9.34 of the Real Estate Brokerage Act (R.S.Q., c. C-73), paragraph 1 of section 228, paragraph 2 of section 229, sections 233, 236, 237, the part

of section 241 that enacts sections 20.8 to 21 and 21.2 to 23 of the Master Electricians Act (R.S.Q., c. M-3), sections 244, 246, 248, 250, 251, paragraph 1 of section 255, section 256, the part of section 261 that enacts sections 19.8 to 20 and 20.2 to 21.2 of the Master Pipe-Mechanics Act (R.S.Q., c. M-4) and sections 298 and 300 have been in force since 31 October 1985, and whereas sections 226, 227 and paragraphs 2 and 3 of section 228 have been in force since 1 November 1986, section 224 has been in force since 1 January 1987, sections 269 to 273 have been in force since 15 June 1988 and section 221, the part of section 225 that enacts section 9.35 of the Real Estate Brokerage Act (R.S.Q., c. C-73) and paragraph 1 of section 229 have been in force since 1 February 1989;

WHEREAS, under Order in Council 940-95 dated 5 July 1995, paragraph 6 of section 151 and section 153 of the Building Act (1985, c. 34), as well as paragraph 5 of section 68 and paragraph 2 of section 70 of the Act to amend the Building Act and other legislation (1991, c. 74), came into force on 1 September 1995 in all respects other than the qualification of contractors and owner-builders;

WHEREAS, under Order in Council 3-97 dated 7 January 1997, paragraph 1 of sections 160 and 165 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1), paragraph 2 of sections 72 and 73 of the Act to amend the Building Act and other legislation (1991, c. 74) and sections 7 and 8 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions relating to the construction industry (1996, c. 74) came into force on 15 January 1997;

WHEREAS, under section 171 of the Act to amend the Building Act and other legislation (1991, c. 74), section 9 of that Act, to the extent that it enacts section 11.1 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) in all respects other than the qualification of contractors and owner-builders, comes into force on the date or dates to be fixed by the Government;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix 7 November 2000 as the date of coming into force of section 9 of the Act to amend the Building Act and other legislation (1991, c. 74) to the extent that it enacts section 11.1 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) in all respects other than the qualification of contractors and owner-builders;

WHEREAS sections 3, 5, 7, 12, 20, 113, 114, 116, 123 to 128, 132 to 135, 139, paragraph 3 of section 194, and sections 198 and 199 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) were amended by sections 3, 5, paragraph 2 of section 6, sections 10, 14, 53 to 55, 60 and 61, paragraph 1 of section 93 and sections 97, 98 and 169 of the Act to amend the Building Act and other legislation (1991, c. 74);

WHEREAS, under section 171 of the Act to amend the Building Act and other legislation (1991, c. 74), sections 3, 5, paragraph 2 of section 6, sections 10, 14, 53 to 55, 60 and 61, paragraph 1 of section 93, sections 97 and 98 of that Act, and section 169 of that same Act to the extent that it refers to sections 20, 26, 27, 33, 34, 113, 114, 116, 119, 123 to 128, 132 to 134 and 139 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1), come into force on the date or dates to be fixed by the Government;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix 7 November 2000 as the date of coming into force of sections 3, 5, paragraph 2 of section 6, sections 10, 14, 53 to 55, 60 and 61, paragraph 1 of section 93, and sections 97 and 98 of the Act to amend the Building Act and other legislation (1991, c. 74) and section 169 of that Act to the extent that it refers to sections 20, 26, 27, 33, 34, 113, 114, 116, 119, 123 to 128, 132 to 134 and 139 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1);

WHEREAS sections 10, 13, 16, 17, 21 to 23, 122, 282 and 283 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) were replaced by sections 8, 11, 12, 15, 52 and 116 of the Act to amend the Building Act and other legislation (1991, c. 74);

WHEREAS, under section 171 of the Act to amend the Building Act and other legislation (1991, c. 74), sections 8, 11, 12, 15, 52 and 116 of that Act come into force on the date or dates to be fixed by the Government;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix 7 November 2000 as the date of coming into force of sections 8, 11, 12, 15 and 52 of the Act to amend the Building Act and other legislation (1991, c. 74) and section 116 of that Act to the extent that it replaces section 282 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) with regard to buildings and facilities intended for public use to which Chapter I of the Building Code approved by Order in Council 953-2000 dated 26 July 2000 applies and to the extent that it replaces, in all respects, section 283 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1);

WHEREAS sections 18, 21, 36, 128.4 and 132 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) were amended by sections 5, 7, 9, 31 and 37 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions relating to building and the construction industry (1998, c. 46);

WHEREAS, under section 138 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions relating to building and the construction industry (1998, c. 46), sections 5, 7, 9, 31 and 37 of that Act come into force on the date or dates to be fixed by the Government;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix 7 November 2000 as the date of coming into force of sections 5, 7, 9, 31 and 37 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions relating to building and the construction industry (1998, c. 46);

WHEREAS sections 16 to 17.3 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) were replaced by section 4 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions relating to building and the construction industry (1998, c. 46);

WHEREAS, under section 138 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions relating to building and the construction industry (1998, c. 46), section 4 comes into force on the date or dates to be fixed by the Government;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix 7 November 2000 as the date of coming into force of section 4 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions relating to building and the construction industry (1998, c. 46);

WHEREAS sections 20, 128.1 and 128.6 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) were repealed by sections 6, 30 and 32 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions relating to building and the construction industry (1998, c. 46);

WHEREAS, under section 138 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions relating to building and the construction industry (1998, c. 46), sections 6, 30 and 32 come into force on the date or dates to be fixed by the Government;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix 7 November 2000 as the date of coming into force of sections 6, 30 and 32 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions relating to building and the construction industry (1998, c. 46);

WHEREAS section 137 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) was amended by section 17 of the Act to amend the Act respecting the implementation of the reform of the Civil Code and other legislative provisions as regards security and the publication of rights (1995, c. 33);

WHEREAS, under section 36 of the Act to amend the Act respecting the implementation of the reform of the Civil Code and other legislative provisions as regards security and the publication of rights (1995, c. 33),

section 17 of that Act comes into force on the date of coming into force of section 137 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1);

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix 7 November 2000 as the date of coming into force of section 2 in all respects other than the qualification of contractors and owner-builders, sections 3 and 5, section 7 with regard to the definition of "pressure vessel", section 10, section 11.1 in all respects other than the qualification of contractors and owner-builders, sections 12 to 18, 20 to 23 and 36, sections 112 and 115 in all respects other than the qualification of contractors and owner-builders, sections 113, 114, 116, 122 to 128.1, section 128.4 with regard to the revocation of the recognition of a person referred to in section 16 of the Act, sections 128.5 and 128.6, and 132 to 139, paragraphs 1 to 5 of section 151, the first paragraph of section 153 and paragraphs 2, 4 and 7 of section 194 in all respects other than the qualification of contractors and owner-builders, paragraphs 3, 6, 6.1 and 6.2 of section 194, and sections 198 and 199, section 201.1 in all respects other than the qualification of contractors and owner-builders, section 210, section 282 with regard to buildings and facilities intended for public use to which Chapter I of the Building Code approved by Order in Council 953-2000 dated 26 July 2000 applies, and section 283 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1);

WHEREAS sections 5, 10 and 126, the second paragraph of section 133 and section 210 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) were amended by paragraphs 1, 3, 14, 17 and 20 respectively of section 37 of the Act to harmonize public statutes with the Civil Code (1999, c. 40);

WHEREAS, under section 356 of the Act to harmonize public statutes with the Civil Code (1999, c. 40), those paragraphs of section 37 of the Act came into force on 22 October 1999;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of State for Labour and Employment and Minister of Labour:

THAT 7 November 2000 be fixed as the date of coming into force of the following provisions:

(1) sections 3 and 5, paragraph 2 of section 6, sections 8, 10 to 12, 14 and 15, 52 to 55, 60 and 61, paragraph 1 of section 93, and sections 97 and 98 of the Act to amend the Building Act and other legislation (1991, c. 74), section 9 of the same Act to the extent that it enacts section 11.1 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) in all respects other than the qualification of contractors and owner-builders, section 116 of the same Act to the extent that it replaces section 282 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) with regard to buildings and facilities

intended for public use to which Chapter I of the Building Code approved by Order in Council 953-2000 dated 26 July 2000 applies and to the extent that it replaces, in all respects, section 283 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1), and section 169 of the same Act to the extent that it refers to sections 20, 26, 27, 33, 34, 113, 114, 116, 119, 123 to 128, 132 to 134 and 139 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1);

(2) section 17 of the Act to amend the Act respecting the implementation of the reform of the Civil Code and other legislative provisions as regards security and the publication of rights (1995, c. 33);

(3) sections 4 to 7, 9, 30 to 32 and 37 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions relating to building and the construction industry (1998, c. 46);

(4) sections 3 and 5, 10, 12 to 18, 20 to 23, 36, 113, 114, 116, 122 to 128.1, 128.5, 128.6, 132 to 139, paragraphs 3, 6, 6.1 and 6.2 of section 194, sections 198, 199, 210 and 283 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1), sections 2, 11.1, 112 and 115, paragraphs 1 to 5 of section 151, the first paragraph of section 153, paragraphs 2, 4 and 7 of section 194 and section 201.1 of that Act in all respects other than the qualification of contractors and owner-builders, section 7 of that Act with regard to the definition of "pressure vessel", section 128.4 of that Act with regard to the revocation of the recognition of a person referred to in section 16 of the Act and section 282 of that Act with regard to buildings and facilities intended for public use to which Chapter I of the Building Code approved by Order in Council 953-2000 dated 26 July 2000 applies.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

3800

Regulations and other acts

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 912-2000, 26 July 2000

Education Act
(R.S.Q., c. I-13.3)

Definition of resident in Québec — Amendments

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec

WHEREAS under section 455 of the Education Act (R.S.Q., c. I-13.3), the Government may define, by regulation, the expression “resident in Québec” for the purposes of the Act;

WHEREAS, by Order in Council 1110-97 dated 28 August 1997, the Government made the Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec;

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Regulation;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation attached to this Order in Council was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 15 September 1999, with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Education:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec*

Education Act
(R.S.Q., c. I-13.3, s. 455)

1. Section 1 of the Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec is amended by substituting the following for subparagraphs 6 and 7 of the first paragraph:

“(6) he holds a selection certificate issued under section 3.1 of the Act respecting immigration to Québec (R.S.Q., c. I-0.2);

(7) he has been residing in Québec for at least three months without having resided in another province for more than three months;

(8) he was a resident in Québec according to subparagraphs 2, 4, 5 or 7 for three consecutive years in the last five years; or

(9) his spouse was or is residing in Québec according to one of the preceding subparagraphs.”.

2. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 913-2000, 26 July 2000

An Act respecting private education
(R.S.Q., c. E-9.1)

Definition of resident in Québec — Amendments

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec

WHEREAS under section 111 of the Act respecting private education (R.S.Q., c. E-9.1) the Government may, by regulation, define the expression “resident in Québec” for the purposes of the Act;

* The Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec was made by Order in Council 1110-97 dated 28 August 1997 (1997, *G.O.* 2, 4562).

WHEREAS by Order in Council 911-98 dated 8 July 1998, the Government made the Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec;

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Regulation;

WHEREAS under section 114 of the Act respecting private education, draft regulations referred to in section 111 of the Act are subject to examination by the Commission consultative de l'enseignement privé;

WHEREAS the draft Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec was submitted to the Commission for examination, which issued its advice on 19 April 2000;

WHEREAS in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation attached to this Order in Council was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 15 September 1999 with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Education:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec*

An Act respecting private education
(R.S.Q., c. E-9.1, s. 111)

1. Section 1 of the Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec is amended by substituting the following for subparagraphs 6 and 7 of the first paragraph:

“(6) he holds a selection certificate issued under section 3.1 of the Act respecting immigration to Québec (R.S.Q., c. I-0.2);

(7) he has been residing in Québec for at least three months without having resided in another province for more than three months;

(8) he was a resident in Québec according to subparagraphs 2, 4, 5 and 7 for three consecutive years in the last five years; or

(9) his spouse was or is residing in Québec according to one of the preceding subparagraphs.”.

2. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

3790

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 914-2000, 26 July 2000

General and Vocational Colleges Act
(R.S.Q., c. C-29)

Definition of resident in Québec — Amendments

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec

WHEREAS under section 24.4 of the General and Vocational Colleges Act (R.S.Q., c. C-29), the Government may, by regulation, define the expression “resident in Québec” for the purposes of the Act;

WHEREAS the Government made the Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec by Order in Council 910-98 dated 8 July 1998;

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend that Regulation;

WHEREAS in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation attached to this Order in Council was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 15 September 1999, with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following its publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Education:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

* The Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec was made by Order in Council 911-98 dated 8 July 1998 (1998, G.O. 2, 3041).

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec*

General and Vocational Colleges Act
(R.S.Q., c. C-29, s. 24.4)

1. Section 1 of the Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec is amended by substituting the following for subparagraphs 6 and 7 of the first paragraph:

“(6) he holds a selection certificate issued under section 3.1 of the Act respecting immigration to Québec (R.S.Q., c. I-0.2);

(7) he has been residing in Québec for at least three months without having resided in another province for more than three months;

(8) he was a resident in Québec according to subparagraph 2, 4, 5 or 7 for three consecutive years in the last five years; or

(9) his spouse was or is residing in Québec according to one of the preceding subparagraphs.”.

2. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

3791

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 915-2000, 26 July 2000

An Act respecting financial assistance for education expenses
(R.S.Q., c. A-13.3)

Financial assistance for education expenses — Amendments

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses

WHEREAS under section 57 of the Act respecting financial assistance for education expenses (R.S.Q., c. A-13.3), the Government may make regulations for the purposes of the Act;

WHEREAS by Order in Council 844-90 dated 20 June 1990, the Government made the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses;

* The Regulation respecting the definition of resident in Québec was made by Order in Council 910-98 dated 8 July 1998 (1998, G.O. 2, 3039).

WHEREAS it is expedient to further amend the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses;

WHEREAS under section 23.7 of the Act respecting the Conseil supérieur de l'éducation (R.S.Q., c. C-60) enacted by section 5 of Chapter 17 of the Statutes of 1999, every draft Regulation respecting the financial assistance programs established by the Act respecting financial assistance for education expenses must be submitted to the Advisory committee on the financial accessibility of education for advice;

WHEREAS a draft of the Regulation attached to this Order in Council was submitted to the Advisory committee on the financial accessibility of education for advice and the committee issued its advice on 14 March 2000;

WHEREAS in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation attached to this Order in Council was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 15 September 1999, with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Education:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses*

An Act respecting financial assistance for education expenses
(R.S.Q., c. A-13.3, s. 57)

1. Section 76 of the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses is amended

* The Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses, made by Order in Council 844-90 dated 20 June 1990 (1990, G.O. 2, 1685), was last amended by the Regulations made by Orders in Council 308-2000 dated 22 March 2000 (2000, G.O. 2, 1372) and 470-2000 dated 12 April 2000 (2000, G.O. 2, 2077). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2000, updated to 1 February 2000.

(1) by substituting the following for paragraph 3:

“(3) his parents or sponsor are deceased and one of his parents or his sponsor resided in Québec at the time of death;”;

(2) by substituting the following for paragraphs 5, 6 and 7:

“(5) Québec is the last place where he resided for 12 consecutive months while not pursuing full-time studies;

(6) he holds a selection certificate issued under section 3.1 of the Act respecting immigration to Québec (R.S.Q., c. I-0.2);

(7) he has resided in Québec for at least three months without having resided in another province for more than three months;

(8) he resided in Québec in accordance with paragraphs 2, 4, 5 and 7 for three consecutive years within the previous five years;

(9) his spouse resides or resided in Québec in accordance with one of the above paragraphs.”.

2. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 918-2000, 26 July 2000

Environment Quality Act
(R.S.Q., c. Q-2)

- **Used tire storage**
- **Solid waste**
- **Amendments**

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting used tire storage and the Regulation respecting solid waste

WHEREAS under paragraphs *b*, *c*, *e*, *g*, *m* and *n* of section 31 of the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2), amended by section 3 of Chapter 75 of the Statutes of 1999, subparagraphs 1, 2 and 4 of the first paragraph of section 53.30 of the same Act, enacted by section 13 of Chapter 75 of the Statutes of 1999, paragraphs 1, 2, 5 and 8 of section 70 of the same Act,

enacted by section 29 of Chapter 75 of the Statutes of 1999, section 109.1 of the same Act, amended by section 239 of Chapter 40 of the Statutes of 1999 and section 124.1 of the same Act, the Government may make regulations on the matters set forth therein;

WHEREAS under paragraph 1 of section 48 of the Act to amend the Environment Quality Act and other legislation as regards the management of residual materials (1999, c. 75), the Government may, by regulation and notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of a certificate of conformity, certificate of authorization or permit issued under the Environment Quality Act, reduce on the conditions it determines the total or annual storage or disposal capacity, as the case may be, and the period of operation of any used tire storage site to which the Regulation respecting used tire storage applies and that exists at the time the section comes into force;

WHEREAS in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1) and section 124 of the Environment Quality Act, a draft of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting used tire storage and the Regulation respecting solid waste was published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* on 2 February 2000 with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of 60 days following that publication;

WHEREAS under Order in Council 491-2000 dated 26 April 2000, section 48 of the Act to amend the Environment Quality Act and other legislation as regards the management of residual materials came into force on 1 May 2000;

WHEREAS after having taken into account the comments made following the publication of the draft Regulation, it is expedient to make the draft Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of the Environment:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting used tire storage and the Regulation respecting solid waste, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting used tire storage and the Regulation respecting solid waste*

Environment Quality Act

(R.S.Q., c. Q-2, s. 31, pars. *b, c, e, g, m* and *n*, ss. 53.30, 1st par., subpars. 1, 2 and 4, 70, pars. 1, 2, 5 and 8, 109.1 and 124.1; 1999, c. 40, s. 239; 1999, c. 75, ss. 13, 14, 29, 44 and 48)

1. The Regulation respecting used tire storage is amended by substituting “**DEFINITIONS AND SCOPE**” for the heading of Division I.

2. The following is substituted for section 1:

“1. For the purposes of this Regulation, “used tire” means any tire that cannot be used for the use for which it was intended, in particular because of wear, damage or defect. Tires cut into pieces or shredded are also considered used tires.

In addition, “reclamation” has the meaning given by section 53.1 of the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2).

1.1. This Regulation applies to any person or municipality storing used tires in an open-air site where that site contains at least 2 000 used tires or at least 136 cubic metres of used tires.

Divisions I.1, VI, VII and VIII do not apply to the used tire reclamation businesses that store such tires if those businesses hold a certificate of authorization issued under section 22 of the Act.

DIVISION I.1 PROVISIONS RELATED TO THE PERMANENT STORAGE OF USED TIRES

1.2. No person may establish or enlarge a used tire storage site.

For the purposes of this section, the enlargement of a storage site includes any change that leads to an increase in the storage capacity of the site.

1.3. No person may accumulate or continue the accumulation of used tires in a storage site, except the persons and municipalities that, on 30 April 2000, were holders of a certificate of authorization or a certificate of conformity for a used tire storage site. In that case, the accumulation may not continue after 30 June 2002.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no person may, from 24 August 2000 accumulate or continue the accumulation of used tires from outside Québec.

1.4. Any person or municipality storing used tires shall, no later than 31 December 2008, have cleared the storage site and restore it to the conditions it was in before it was used for storing used tires. In addition, the person or municipality shall, in respect of the tires accumulated on 24 August 2000, have cleared the site of 20 % of the tires before 31 December 2003 and of 50 % of the tires before 31 December 2005.

Any person or municipality referred to in the first paragraph shall, no later than 24 February 2001, forward to the Minister, for approval, a plan of the measures he or it intends to take to clear the storage site and restore it.

DIVISION I.2 PROVISIONS SPECIFIC TO RECLAMATION BUSINESSES

1.5. A used tire reclamation business may not store more tires than necessary for its operation for a period not exceeding six months.”

3. The heading “**FIRE PREVENTION AND EMERGENCY MEASURES PLAN**” is substituted for the heading of Division II.

4. Section 2 is amended

(1) by substituting the following for what precedes paragraph 1:

“2. A person or a municipality storing used tires shall submit to the Minister of the Environment a fire prevention and emergency measures plan that includes the following information and documents:”;

(2) by substituting the words “authorizing the filing of a fire prevention and emergency measures plan” for the words “authorizing the application” at the end of paragraph 2;

(3) by substituting the words “authorizing the filing of a fire prevention and emergency measures plan” for the words “authorizing the application” at the end of paragraph 5;

* The Regulation respecting used tire storage was made by Order in Council 29-92 dated 15 January 1992 (1992, *G.O.* 2, 485) and amended by the Regulation made by Order in Council 492-2000 dated 19 April 2000 (2000, *G.O.* 2, 2090). The Regulation respecting solid waste (R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 14) was last amended by the Regulation made by Order in Council 492-2000 dated 19 April 2000 (2000, *G.O.* 2, 2090). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2000, updated to 1 February 2000.

(4) by substituting the words “shall be” for the words “will be” in paragraphs 6 and 7;

(5) by adding the following subparagraphs at the end of paragraph 8:

“(g) the location of fire hydrants and any other water source that can be used for fighting a fire;

(h) the minimum flow of water available year round from any water source that can be used for fighting a fire;”;

(6) by inserting the words, “, where applicable” after the word “buildings” in subparagraph *d* of paragraph 9;

(7) by inserting the words “, the numbering” after the words “the phases of the carrying out” and by striking out the words “planned” and “projected” in subparagraph *e* of paragraph 9;

(8) by substituting the following for subparagraph *f* of paragraph 9:

“(f) except for reclamation businesses for which only total capacity is required, the total number of stored tires and the total storage capacity on all the lots;”;

(9) by substituting the words “between the limits of the storage area and the neighbouring land occupied by a person other than the person or the municipality storing used tires” for the words “in section 28” in subparagraph *g* of paragraph 9; and

(10) by substituting the following for paragraphs 11, 12 and 13:

“(11) the name, address and telephone number of the person in charge of the fire prevention and emergency measures plan and responsible for providing access to the storage site to a representative of the Minister in an emergency where that person may be reached at all times;

(12) a description of the roles and responsibilities of the emergency crew members;

(13) a description of the telecommunications system and of the procedure for calling emergency crew members or their substitutes, including the order of calls and their telephone numbers, and those of the municipal fire department, of a representative of the municipality where the storage site is located, of the regional coordinator of emergency measures of the Ministère de l'Environnement;

(14) the detailed scenario of interventions in case of fire that must include, at least, the following items:

- (a) the layout of a security perimeter;
- (b) the obtaining of weather conditions and forecast;
- (c) criteria and measures for evacuating the population;
- (d) measures for fighting a fire;
- (e) the containment and recovery of contaminated water and pyrolysis oils;
- (f) the recovery of contaminated soils;
- (g) follow-up measures of contaminated water, pyrolysis oils, plume of smoke and contaminants in the air;

(15) a copy of the service agreements with external resources in case of emergency;

(16) the description of testing, updating and revision procedures of the fire prevention and emergency measures plan.”.

5. The following is substituted for sections 3, 4 and 5:

“3. A person or a municipality storing used tires shall forward in writing the fire prevention and emergency measures plan referred to in section 2, and any changes to the plan, to a representative of the Minister of Public Security, to local municipality authorities, where applicable, and to those of the regional county municipality where the storage site is located, as well as to all the emergency crew members.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, changes to the plan related to the number of tires may only be forwarded once a year.

4. A person or a municipality storing used tires shall keep, on the storage site, a copy of the fire prevention and emergency measures plan and its changes.

5. A person or a municipality storing used tires shall, within 30 days, notify in writing the Minister of any change to the information or documents provided for the fire prevention and emergency measures plan, and to the guarantee required under section 13.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, changes to the plan related to the number of tires may only be forwarded once a year.

5.1. Any person who accidentally sets fire to used tires shall, without delay, take the necessary measures to fight the fire, alert the fire department of the local municipality and notify the Minister thereof.”.

6. Division III, constituted of section 12, is revoked.

7. The following is substituted for section 13:

“13. A person or a municipality storing used tires shall provide the Minister of the Environment with a guarantee that complies with the provisions of sections 14 to 20.

The amount of the guarantee shall be \$2.00 per tire stored on 24 August 2000 up to \$100 000. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of the holder of a certificate of authorization issued under section 22 of the Act, the amount of the guarantee shall be \$2.00 per tire that the holder is authorized to store up to \$100 000.

That guarantee shall remain in force as long as used tires are stored and until the conditions for closing the storage site provided for in section 17 are fulfilled.”

8. Section 14 is amended by substituting the words “set up” for the word “operated” in paragraph 1.

9. Section 15 is amended by striking out the words “by the operator or by a third party on that person’s behalf,” in the part preceding paragraph 1.

10. Section 16 is amended

(1) by substituting the words “as long as used tires are stored” for the words “for the term of the operation and for not more than 12 months following the closure of the operation”; and

(2) by inserting the words “, provided for in section 17,” after the words “storage site”.

11. The following is substituted for section 17:

“17. Where the guarantee is furnished in accordance with section 16, the person or the municipality storing used tires and covered by this Regulation shall close the storage site in the conditions set out in section 1.4.

A person or a municipality storing used tires shall notify the Minister of the Environment of the date on which the site will close, at least four months before the expiry of the period during which the guarantee remains on deposit with the Minister of Finance.”

12. Section 18 is amended

(1) by substituting the words “the person or the municipality storing used tires” for the words “the operator” wherever they appear in the second paragraph;

(2) by adding the words “provided for in section 17” at the end of the second paragraph; and

(3) by substituting the words “the person or the municipality storing used tires” for the words “the operator” in the third paragraph.

13. Section 19 is amended by striking out the words “and where the storage site is closed,”.

14. Division V, constituted of section 21, is revoked.

15. Section 22 is amended by substituting the words “The person or the municipality storing used tires” for the words “The operator of a storage site”.

16. Section 23 is amended by substituting the words “The person or the municipality storing used tires” for the words “The operator” in the first sentence and by substituting “He or it” for “He” at the beginning of the second sentence.

17. Sections 24 to 28 are amended by substituting the words “The person or the municipality storing used tires” for the words “The operator” wherever they appear and the first paragraph of section 25 is amended by substituting, in the French text, the words “qu’elle” for the words “qu’il” after the words “de l’air”.

18. Section 29 is amended, in the first paragraph,

(1) by substituting the words “The person or the municipality storing used tires” for the words “The operator”;

(2) by striking out the word “used” after the word “storing”.

19. Sections 30 to 36 are amended by substituting the words “The person or the municipality storing used tires” for the words “The operator”, wherever they appear.

20. Sections 37 and 38 are revoked.

21. Sections 39, 40 and 41 are amended by substituting the words “The person or the municipality storing used tires” for the words “The operator”, wherever they appear.

22. The following is substituted for section 42:

“42. The person or the municipality storing used tires, in addition to the layer of sand or earth of which the storage site may be constituted, shall have at his or its disposal, at the storage site, the quantity of sand, earth or

any other equivalent inert granular material necessary for carrying out the interventions provided for in the detailed scenario prescribed by paragraph 14 of section 2.”.

23. Section 43 is amended by substituting the words “The person or the municipality storing used tires” for the words “The operator” and by substituting, in the French text, the words “qu’elle” for the words “qu’il”.

24. Section 44 is amended

(1) by substituting the words “A person or a municipality storing used tires” for the words “An operator”, by adding the words “or that” after the word “who” and by adding the words “or it” after the word “he” in the part preceding subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph;

(2) by substituting, in the French text, the words “qu’elle” for the words “qu’il” in subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph;

(3) by inserting the words “and destination” after the words “the origin” in subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph; and

(4) by substituting the words “The person or the municipality storing used tires” for the words “The operator” and by adding the sentence “The register shall, upon request, be at the Minister’s disposal.” in the last paragraph.

25. Section 45 is amended by substituting the figure “3” for the figure “12” in the first and second paragraphs.

26. Section 46 is amended by substituting the words “section 49” for the words “sections 21, 49 or 50” in the first and second paragraphs.

27. Section 47 is amended

(1) by inserting “1.2 to 1.4, 5.1,” after the words “of sections” in the first and second paragraphs;

(2) by substituting “\$25 000” for “\$50 000” in the second paragraph.

28. The following is substituted for sections 48 and 49:

“**48.** A used tire reclamation business that, on 24 August 2000 held a certificate of conformity for a used tire storage site shall, within six months following that date, submit an application for a certificate of authorization to the Minister, in accordance with section 22 of the Act, to

include the layout and operation of that used tire storage site in the tire reclamation activities. It is not necessary to submit again information and documents identical to those already provided with a view to obtaining the certificate previously issued. It shall be sufficient to indicate that there has been no change in those data.

49. The person or the municipality storing used tires before 24 August 2000 shall, within six months following that date, submit to the Minister the fire prevention and emergency measures plan referred to in section 2 and provide the Minister with the guarantee referred to in section 13.”.

29. Section 50 is revoked.

30. The Regulation respecting solid waste is amended by substituting the following for section 56:

“**56. Used tires:** Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Regulation, the operator of a sanitary landfill site may not accept used tires within the meaning of the Regulation respecting used tire storage made by Order in Council 29-92 dated 15 January 1992.”.

31. Section 68 is amended by substituting “, 54 and 56” for “and 54” in the first paragraph.

32. Section 86 is amended by adding the words “, except used tires within the meaning of the Regulation respecting used tire storage” at the end of the first paragraph.

33. Section 99 is amended by adding the words “, except used tires within the meaning of the Regulation respecting used tire storage” at the end.

34. The following is substituted for section 138:

“**138. Fines:** Any natural person who contravenes section 123, 124 or 126 is liable to a minimum fine of \$300 and a maximum fine of \$1 000 for a first offence and to a minimum fine of \$500 and a maximum fine of \$3 000 for any subsequent offence.

Any legal person which contravenes section 123, 124 or 126 is liable to a minimum fine of \$500 and a maximum fine of \$2 000 for a first offence and to a minimum fine of \$800 and a maximum fine of \$5 000 for any subsequent offence.

Any natural person who contravenes the first paragraph of section 134 is liable to a minimum fine of \$100 and a maximum fine of \$500 for a first offence and to a maximum fine of \$1 000 for any subsequent offence.

Any legal person which contravenes the first paragraph of section 134 is liable to a minimum fine of \$200 and a maximum fine of \$1 000 for a first offence and to a minimum fine of \$400 and a maximum fine of \$3 000 for any subsequent offence.

Any natural person who contravenes section 115 is liable to a minimum fine of \$1 000 and a maximum fine of \$10 000 for a first offence and to a minimum fine of \$2 000 and a maximum fine of \$25 000 for any subsequent offence.

Any legal person which contravenes section 115 is liable to a minimum fine of \$5 000 and a maximum fine of \$30 000 for a first offence and to a minimum fine of \$10 000 and a maximum fine of \$50 000 for any subsequent offence.”.

35. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

3793

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 924-2000, 26 July 2000

An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife
(R.S.Q., c. C-61.1)

Duchénier Fish and Game Reserve — Revocation

Regulation to revoke the Regulation respecting the Duchénier Fish and Game Reserve

WHEREAS in accordance with section 81.2 of the Wildlife Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61), the Government made the Regulation respecting the Duchénier Fish and Game Reserve (R.R.Q., 1981, c. 61, r. 56);

WHEREAS under section 186 of the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1), every provision of a regulation, order in council or order made by the Government under the Wild-life Conservation Act continues to be in force to the extent that it is consistent with the former Act;

WHEREAS under section 184 of the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife, the provisions of the Wild-life Conservation Act are replaced by the corresponding provisions of the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife;

WHEREAS under section 121 of the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife, the Government may make regulations on the matters mentioned therein;

WHEREAS in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft regulation to revoke the Regulation respecting the Duchénier Fish and Game Reserve was published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 29 March 2000 with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to revoke the Regulation respecting the Duchénier Fish and Game Reserve;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister responsible for Wildlife and Parks:

THAT the Regulation to revoke the Regulation respecting the Duchénier Fish and Game Reserve, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to revoke the Regulation respecting the Duchénier Fish and Game Reserve*

An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife
(R.S.Q., c. C-61.1, s. 121)

1. The Regulation respecting the Duchénier Fish and Game Reserve is revoked.

2. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

3794

* The Regulation respecting the Duchénier Fish and Game Reserve (R.R.Q., 1981, c. C-61, r. 56) has not been amended since it was revised.

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 929-2000, 26 July 2000

An Act respecting Financement-Québec
(1999, c. 11)

Financement-Québec

— Internal by-law No. 1.1. respecting the delegation of signature of certain documents

Internal by-law No. 1.1 respecting the delegation of signature of certain documents of Financement-Québec

WHEREAS under the first paragraph of section 25 of the Act respecting Financement-Québec (1999, c. 11), a document is binding on the financing authority or may be attributed to it only if it is signed by the chief executive officer, the chair or vice-chair of the board, the secretary, another member of the board of directors or another member of the financing authority's personnel and, in the latter two cases, only to the extent determined by the internal by-laws of the financing authority;

WHEREAS under the second paragraph of that section, the by-laws may, however, allow, on the conditions and on the negotiable instruments indicated therein, that the signature be affixed by a person authorized by the financial institution with which the financing authority does business;

WHEREAS under the first paragraph of section 26 of that Act, the internal by-laws of the financing authority may allow, subject to the conditions and on the documents determined therein, that a signature be affixed by means of an automatic device, that a signature be electronic or that a facsimile of a signature be engraved, lithographed or printed;

WHEREAS by Order in Council 240-2000 dated 8 March 2000, the Government approved the Internal by-law No. 1.1 respecting the delegation of signature of certain documents of Financement-Québec;

WHEREAS the financing authority adopted the Internal by-law No. 1.1 respecting the delegation of signature of certain documents of Financement-Québec at the board of directors meeting of 13 July 2000, attached hereto, which updates the Internal by-law No. 1.1 now in force to take into consideration the operating requirements of Financement-Québec;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the By-law;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance:

THAT the Internal by-law No. 1.1 respecting the delegation of signature of certain documents of Financement-Québec, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Internal by-law No. 1.1 respecting the delegation of signature of certain documents of Financement-Québec

An Act respecting Financement-Québec
(1999, c. 11, ss. 25 and 26)

1. Any document signed in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation by the position holders and the persons in charge listed below or, as the case may be, by persons authorized to perform those duties or tasks on a temporary basis binds the financing authority "Financement-Québec".

2. Any document required for the conclusion of long or short-term financing, including any security provided by the authority, shall be signed by two of the persons mentioned in the first paragraph of section 25 of the Act respecting Financement-Québec (1999, c. 11) or two of the following:

- (1) the executive vice-chair;
- (2) the vice-chair for finance; or
- (3) a member of the board of directors.

3. In addition to the persons mentioned in the first paragraph of section 25 of the Act, either of the following persons is also authorized to sign any document required for the conclusion of long or short-term loans:

- (1) the executive vice-chair;
- (2) the vice-chair for finance.

4. In addition to the persons mentioned in the first paragraph of section 25 of the Act, either of the following persons is also authorized to sign any cheque, negotiable instrument or electronic transfer authorization:

- (1) the executive vice-chair;
- (2) the vice-chair for finance.

5. In addition to the persons mentioned in the first paragraph of section 25 of the Act, either of the following persons is also authorized to sign currency or interest exchange agreements and all instruments or contracts of a financial nature such as swap agreements, interest rate caps, floors or collars, spread fixing agreements, options or futures pertaining or related to interest rates, currencies, bonds, stock indexes or credit risks:

- (1) the executive vice-chair;
- (2) the vice-chair for finance; or
- (3) a member of the board of directors.

6. The chair of the board of directors, the chief executive officer or the executive vice-chair is also authorized to sign any service agreement entered into by Financement-Québec and a minister or body of the Gouvernement du Québec.

7. In addition to the persons mentioned in the first paragraph of section 25 of the Act, one of the following persons is also authorized to sign any document not provided for in sections 2 to 6 that may be required to give effect to a decision of the authority:

- (1) the executive vice-chair;
- (2) the vice-chair for finance; or
- (3) a member of the board of directors.

8. The handwritten signature and the endorsement of bank acceptances, promissory notes, bonds, bills of exchange, money orders, payment authorizations or other negotiable instruments by an authorized representative of any financial institution approved by the authority bind the latter and may be attributed to it as if they had been signed by the persons mentioned in the first paragraph of section 25 of the Act.

9. The signature of any person mentioned in the first paragraph of section 25 of the Act and that of the executive vice-chair or the vice-chair for finance may be affixed by means of an automatic device or may be electronic, and a facsimile of such signature may be engraved, lithographed or printed on cheques, drafts, payment authorizations, promissory notes, bonds, bills of exchange or other negotiable instruments and has the same force as the signature itself.

10. This Regulation replaces the Internal by-law No. 1.1 respecting the delegation of signature of certain documents of Financement-Québec approved by Order in Council 240-2000 dated 8 March 2000.

11. This Regulation comes into force on the date of its approval by the Gouvernement du Québec.

3795

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 944-2000, 26 July 2000

Transport Act
(R.S.Q., c. T-12)

Exclusion of certain goods and materials of the definition of “motor freight transportation”

Exclusion of certain goods and materials from the definition of “motor freight transportation”

WHEREAS under section 48.11.01 of the Transport Act (R.S.Q., c. T-12), introduced by section 2 of the Act to amend the Transport Act (2000, c. 35), the Government may, by order, exclude from the definition of “motor freight transportation” any goods or materials it indicates;

WHEREAS it is expedient to exclude from the motor freight transportation sector certain goods and materials, already regulated by other provisions of the Act, in order to avoid any inconsistency;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Transport:

That, in accordance with section 48.11.01 of the Transport Act (R.S.Q., c. T-12), introduced by section 2 of the Act to amend the Transport Act (2000, c. 35), the goods and materials that fall under any of the categories listed below be excluded from the definition of “motor freight transportation”:

(1) dairy products, from the farm of a dairy producer to the dairy plant, where their transport requires a permit;

(2) sand, earth, gravel, stone, bituminous concrete including planed asphalt and recyclable and non-recyclable asphalt, snow and ice, ore that has not been altered to increase its concentration, farm, agricultural and fish products transported from the location where it was cut, harvested or extracted to the primary processing plant or to the market, firewood and coal;

(3) the timber referred to in the Regulation respecting forest transport contracts, made by Order in Council 708-2000 dated 7 June 2000, and any other timber re-

ferred to in the Act respecting the marketing of agricultural, food and fish products (R.S.Q., c. M-35.1);

(4) the goods and materials transported by a person registered in the bulk trucking register referred to in subdivision 4.2 of the Transport Act introduced by section 13 of chapter 82 of the Statutes of 1999.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

3797

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 945-2000, 26 July 2000

An Act respecting roads
(R.S.Q., c. V-9)

Roads under the management of the Minister of Transport

Roads under the management of the Minister of Transport

WHEREAS under section 2 of the Act respecting roads (R.S.Q., c. V-9), the Government shall determine, by an order published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*, the roads which shall be under the management of the Minister of Transport;

WHEREAS under section 3 of that Act, the Government may, by an order published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*, determine that a road which is under the management of the Minister shall, from the date indicated in the order, be managed by a municipality in accordance with subdivision 22.2 of Division XI of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), or, as the case may be, Chapter 0.1 of Title XIX of the Municipal Code of Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-27.1);

WHEREAS Orders in Council 292-93 dated 3 March 1993, 492-93 dated 31 March 1993, 1127-93 dated 11 August 1993, 1607-93 dated 17 November 1993, 1292-94 dated 17 August 1994, 73-95 dated 18 January 1995, 485-95 dated 5 April 1995, 325-96 dated 13 March 1996, 686-96 dated 5 June 1996, 1410-96 dated 13 November 1996, 723-97 dated 28 May 1997, 1538-97 dated 26 November 1997, 724-98 dated 27 May 1998, 1565-98 dated 16 December 1998, 938-99 and 939-99 dated 18 August 1999 and 154-2000 dated 18 February 2000 determined, by municipality, the roads under the management of the Minister of Transport;

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Schedule to those Orders in Council in order to correct the descriptions of certain roads, to add roads to those under the management of the Minister and to delete certain roads

so as to transfer their management, under this Order in Council, to a municipality on whose territory they are located;

WHEREAS it is expedient to list the roads whose right-of-way undergoes a change in width but whose length remains the same and those that are geometrically redefined;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Transport and of the Minister for Transport:

THAT the Schedules to Orders in Council 292-93 dated 3 March 1993, 492-93 dated 31 March 1993, 1127-93 dated 11 August 1993, 1607-93 dated 17 November 1993, 1292-94 dated 17 August 1994, 73-95 dated 18 January 1995, 485-95 dated 5 April 1995, 325-96 dated 13 March 1996, 686-96 dated 5 June 1996, 1410-96 dated 13 November 1996, 723-97 dated 28 May 1997, 1538-97 dated 26 November 1997, 724-98 dated 27 May 1998, 1565-98 dated 16 December 1998, 938-99 and 939-99 dated 18 August 1999 and 154-2000 dated 16 February 2000 concerning roads under the management of the Minister of Transport be amended, with respect to the municipalities indicated, by adding and deleting certain roads listed in the Schedule to this Order in Council, by correcting the descriptions and widths of rights-of-way of the roads listed in that Schedule or by geometrically redefining them;

THAT this Order in Council take effect on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

SCHEDULE

ROADS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

Explanatory note

A. CORRECTIONS TO DESCRIPTIONS, ADDITIONS, DELETIONS

The roads identified in the “Corrections to descriptions”, “Additions” and “Deletions” divisions appearing in the Schedule to this Order in Council are described for each municipality in which they are located under the following 5 headings:

- (1) Route class;
- (2) Section identification;
- (3) Name;

(4) Beginning of maintenance;

(5) Length in km.

(1) **Route class**

The designation of the route classes is taken from the functional classification established by the Ministère des Transports.

(2) **Section identification**

Roads are identified by a sequence of figures composed of 7 different groups:

Road:	Group 1:	road number;
	Group 2:	road segment number;
	Group 3:	road section number;
Sub-road:	Group 4:	the only figure other than zero that may appear in this group is 3, and it is used to identify one or more ramps;
	Group 5:	this group of figures indicates the sequential number of an intersection within a road segment;
	Group 6:	a letter identifying a ramp, if any;
	Group 7:	a letter identifying the type of roadway. (C: contiguous S: Separate).

(3) **Name**

For roads whose number is lower than 1 000, the road number is indicated instead of the road name. For roads whose number is 10 000 or more, the road name is indicated instead of the road number.

Where there are one or more ramps along a road section, the total number of ramps for that section is also indicated; the combined length of all the ramps is indicated under "Length in kilometres".

(4) **Beginning of maintenance**

The description of a physical landmark used to situate the beginning of a road section is indicated.

(5) **Length in kilometres**

The length in kilometres is indicated for each road or part of a road. That length, which is determined by the Minister of Transport, corresponds to the actual distance that a vehicle would travel between 2 points without taking into account the configuration of the road (number of lanes, extra width, etc.). Thus, the length is the same whether the road is an autoroute or a feeder road.

B. CHANGES IN WIDTH OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

The roads identified in the "Changes in width of right-of-way" division appearing in the Schedule to this Order in Council are described for each municipality in which they are located under the following 6 headings:

(1) **Section identification**

From now on, roads are identified by a sequence of figures composed of 3 different groups:

Route:	Group 1:	road number;
	Group 2:	road segment number;
	Group 3:	road section number;

(2) **Name**

(3) **Name of land surveyor**

(4) **Minute number**

(5) **Plan number**

(6) **Length in km**

C. GEOMETRIC REDEFINITIONS

The roads identified in the "Geometric redefinitions" division appearing in the Schedule to this Order in Council are described by using the 5 headings of the above "A" division and the plan number, the name of the land surveyor and his minute number.

Note: Due to technical constraints, the place names appearing in the Schedules do not necessarily comply with the standards of the Commission de toponymie.

CORRECTIONS TO DESCRIPTIONS

SAINT-DAMIEN, P (6207500)

Route class	Section Identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Feeder	00347-01-081-0-00-5	Route 347	Limit Saint-Gabriel-de-Brandon, p	13.59

is replaced by

Regional	00347-01-081-000-C	Route 347	Limit Saint-Gabriel-de-Brandon, p	13.55
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SAINT-GABRIEL, V (5208000)

Route class	Section Identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Feeder	00347-01-060-0-00-0	Route 347	Intersection route 348	1.90

is replaced by

Regional	00347-01-065-000-C	Route 347	Intersection route 348	1.90
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SAINT-GABRIEL-DE-BRANDON, P (5208500)

Route class	Section Identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Feeder	00347-01-070-0-00-8	Route 347	Limit Saint-Gabriel, v	3.82

is replaced by

Feeder	00347-01-070-000-C	Route 347	Limit Saint-Gabriel	3.82
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SAINTE-ÉMÉLIE-DE-L'ÉNERGIE, M (6207000)

Route class	Section identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Feeder	00347-01-091-0-00-3	Route 347	Limit Saint-Damien, p	1.05

is replaced by

Regional	00347-01-091-000-C	Route 347	Limit Saint-Damien, p	1.04
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TÉMISCAMING, V (8500500)

Route class	Section Identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
National	00101-01-025-000-C	Route 101 1 ramp	Intersection chemin Tee Lake-Kipawa	6.34 0.09

is replaced by

National	00101-01-025-000-C	Route 101	Intersection chemin Tee Lake-Kipawa	6.34
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ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO DESCRIPTIONS:

GRENVILLE, VL (7605500)

Route class	Section identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
National	00344-01-022-000-C	Route 344	Intersection rue Principale	1.37
is replaced by				
National	00344-01-022-000-C	Route 344 2 ramps	Intersection rue Principale	1.37 0.78

SAINT-CÔME, P (6206500)

Route class	Section identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Feeder	00347-01-130-0-00-6	Route 347	Intersection route 343	3.49
is replaced by				
Regional	00347-01-131-000-C	Route 347	Intersection route 343	14.90

ADDITIONS:

ESCUMINAC, M (0602500)

Route class	Section identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Feeder	97361-01-000-000-C	Route Miguasha	Intersection route 132	7.49

MONT-ÉLIE (LACOSTE), NO (1590203)

Route class	Section Identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Feeder	44410-01-020-000-C	Route du Parc des Hautes-Gorges	Limit Saint-Aimé-des-Lacs, m	15.73

MONTREAL, V (6602500)

Route class	Section Identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
National	00138-03-010-000-S	Route 138	Intersection 100 ^{ième} Avenue	0.34

NOTRE-DAME-DE-LA-MERCI, M (6205500)

Route class	Section Identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Regional	00347-01-140-000-C	Route 347	Limit Saint-Côme, p	16.77

NOUVELLE, M (06020000)

Route class	Section identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Feeder	97361-02-010-000-C	Route Miguasha	Limit Escuminac, M	2.41

REPENTIGNY, V (6001500)

Route class	Section identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
National	00138-03-012-000-S	Route 138	Limit Montréal, v	1.32

SAINT-AIMÉ-DES-LACS, M (1503000)

Route class	Section Identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Feeder	44410-01-015-000-C	Rue Principale/ route du Rang B et C	Intersection chemin du Lac Naim	11.61

SAINT-CHARLES-DE-MANDEVILLE, M (5209500)

Route class	Section Identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Feeder	36402-02-010-000-C	Rang Saint-Augustin	Limit Saint-Damien, p	1.83

SAINT-CÔME, P (6206500)

Route class	Section identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Regional	00347-01-120-000-C	Route 347	Limit Sainte-Émélie-de-l'Énergie, m	3.27

SAINT-DAMIEN, P (6207500)

Route class	Section identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Feeder	36402-01-000-000-C	Chemin La Frenière	Intersection route 347	3.46

SAINTE-ÉMÉLIE-DE-L'ÉNERGIE, M (6207000)

Route class	Section Identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Regional	00347-01-110-000-C	Route 347	Intersection route 131	6.93

SAINTE-FOY, V (2306000)

Route class	Section Identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
National	41869-01-010-000-S	Route de l'aéroport 2 ramps	Intersection route 138	0.11 0.38
	41869-01-020-000-C	Route de l'aéroport	End of divided lanes	1.36
	41869-01-030-000-S	Route de l'aéroport	Beginning of divided lanes	0.34

DELETIONS:

MCWATTERS, M (8605000)

Route class	Section identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Local 1	22240-02-010-000-C	Chemin Descoteaux	Intersection route des Pionniers	2.66

ROUYN-NORANDA, V (8604700)

Route class	Section identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Local 1	22240-02-000-000-C	Rue Lapointe	Intersection route 117	0.71

GEOMETRIC REDEFINITIONS:

SAINT-THÉOPHILE, M (2900500)

Route class	Section identification	Name	Beginning of Maintenance	Length in km
National	00173-01-010-0-00-1	Route 173	United States border	17.07
	00173-01-020-000-C	Route 173	Intersection route 269	6.42
is replaced by				
National	00173-01-002-000-S	Route 173	United States border	0.31
	00173-01-012-000-C	Route 173	End of separate lanes	16.72
	00173-01-020-000-C	Route 173	Intersection route 269	6.42

according to plans 622-99-DO-048 and 238-A-1-2B prepared by Michel Roberge, I.s., minute Nos. 6887 and 6888

SHERBROOKE, V (4302500)

Route class	Section identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Autoroute	00410-01-011-0-00-6	Autoroute 410 3 ramps	Bridge on autoroute 10	2.29 1.57
Autoroute	00410-01-020-0-00-5	Autoroute 410 6 ramps	Bridge on boulevard Portland	1.33 2.79
Autoroute	00410-01-030-0-00-3	Autoroute 410 4 ramps	Bridge on route 112	1.13 0.85
is replaced by				
Autoroute	00410-01-035-000-S	Autoroute 410 14 ramps	Bridge on autoroute 10	4.75 6.68

according to plan 622-99-FO-040 prepared by Marie Parent, I.s., minute No. 1044

CHANGES IN WIDTH OF RIGHT-OF-WAY:

MORIN-HEIGHTS, M (7705000)

Route class	Section identification	Name	Beginning of maintenance	Length in km
Regional	00329-01-051-0-00-9	Route 329	Intersection chemin du Lac Echo	0.65
is replaced by				
Regional	00329-01-051-000-C	Route 329	Intersection chemin du Lac Echo	0.65

according to plan 622-98-65031 prepared by Jean Godon, l.s., minute No. 7587

3798

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 951-2000, 26 July 2000Highway Safety Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-24.2)— **International registration plan**
— **Road vehicle registration**

International Registration Plan and Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting road vehicle registration

WHEREAS the International Registration Plan is an agreement among Canadian provinces and American states for the registration of vehicles travelling in at least one jurisdiction, province or state in addition to their base jurisdiction;

WHEREAS under that agreement, the holder of the registration does not have to pay all the fees for each jurisdiction in which his vehicles travel since that obligation is replaced by a registration system proportional to the number of kilometres travelled in the different jurisdictions;

WHEREAS the participation in that agreement requires, among other things, the filing of an application with the International Registration Plan Inc., a legal person who is responsible for the application of the agreement, and the parties' unanimous consent to the agreement;

WHEREAS under section 629 of the Highway Safety Code (R.S.Q., c. C-24.2), the Minister of Transport or the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec may, according to law, enter into an agreement with any government, department, or body respecting any matter referred to in the Code;

WHEREAS on 28 May 1999, the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec filed an application with the International Registration Plan Inc. for membership in the International Registration Plan, which was accepted on 29 September 1999;

WHEREAS under section 3.12 of the Act respecting the Ministère du Conseil exécutif (R.S.Q., c. M-30), amended by section 191 of Chapter 40 of the Statutes of 1999, no public agency, nor any legal person or agency to which a public agency appoints the majority of the members or contributes over one-half of the financing, nor any group formed of such public agencies, corporations or agencies may, without the prior written authorization of the Minister for Canadian Intergovernmental Affairs, enter into any agreement with another government in Canada, or with a department or agency of any such government;

WHEREAS under section 3.13 of that Act, the Government, to such extent and subject to such conditions as it determines, may exempt the whole or a part of an agreement which it designates from the application of that Act;

WHEREAS under section 24 of the Act respecting the Ministère des Relations internationales (R.S.Q., c. M-25.1.1), amended by section 188 of Chapter 40 of the Statutes of 1999, no public agency, nor any legal person or agency to which a public agency appoints the majority of the members or contributes over one-half of the financing, nor any group of public agencies or of such legal persons or agencies may, without the prior written authorization of the Minister of International Relations, conclude any agreement with a foreign government or any of its departments, with an international organization or with any agency of such a government or organization;

WHEREAS under section 26 of that Act, the Government, to such extent and subject to such conditions as it determines, may exempt the whole or a part of any agreement which it designates from the application of that Act;

WHEREAS under section 631 of the Highway Safety Code, the Government may, by regulation, adopt the necessary measures to give effect to an agreement under section 629 of the Code;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Transport, the Minister of International Relations and of the Minister for Canadian Intergovernmental Affairs:

THAT the International Registration Plan, the text of which is attached to the Minister's recommendation of this Order in Council, be exempted from the application of the Act respecting the Ministère du Conseil exécutif (R.S.Q., c. M-30) and of the Act respecting the Ministère des Relations internationales (R.S.Q., c. M-25.1.1);

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting road vehicle registration, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting road vehicle registration*

Highway Safety Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-24.2, s. 631)

1. The Regulation respecting road vehicle registration is amended by inserting the following after section 2.1:

“2.2. A road vehicle with a registration plate issued by a Canadian province or an American state is deemed registered under the Highway Safety Code where the following conditions are met:

(1) the plate bears the prefix “PRP”, the word “APPORTIONED” or has a sticker bearing the prefix “PRP”;

(2) the driver, at the request of the Société or a peace officer, produces the IRP registration certificate of the vehicle for inspection;

(3) the IRP registration certificate indicates that the vehicle is apportioned in Québec;

(4) the number of axles of the vehicle does not exceed the number entered on the IRP registration certificate;

(5) for a bus, its net weight does not exceed the weight entered on the IRP registration certificate;

(6) for a vehicle that is part of a rental fleet and that is apportioned on behalf of a rental company, that information must be entered on the IRP registration certificate.

2.3. A road vehicle or a combination of road vehicles for which a valid licence to travel unloaded is issued by a Canadian province or by an American state is deemed registered in accordance with the Highway Safety Code, where the following conditions are met:

(1) the vehicle travels without payload;

(2) the driver produces the licence for inspection, at the request of the Société or a peace officer;

(3) the vehicle is registered by the province or state that issued the licence.”

2. The following is inserted after section 3:

“3.1. The IRP registration certificate shall contain the following particulars:

(1) the name and address of the holder of the road vehicle registration;

(2) the holder's file number with the Société;

(3) the holder's IRP file number;

(4) the fleet number;

(5) the effective date and expiry date of the apportioned registration;

(6) where applicable, the name of the rental company and the file number assigned to the company by the Société;

* The Regulation respecting road vehicle registration, made by Order in Council 1420-91 dated 16 October 1991 (1991, G.O. 2, 4111), was last amended by the Regulation made by Order in Council 759-2000 dated 15 June 2000 (2000, G.O. 2, 2848). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2000, updated to 1 February 2000.

(7) where applicable, the name of the owner-operator and the file number assigned to the owner-operator by the Société;

(8) the number of axles of the power unit as well as the total number of axles in the case of a combination of road vehicles;

(9) the fuel type used;

(10) in the case of a bus, the number of seats and the wheelbase; and

(11) the list of Canadian provinces and American states in which the road vehicle is apportioned according to the gross vehicle weight or the number of axles indicated with respect to each province and each state; the weight shall be indicated in kilograms for the provinces and in pounds for the states.”.

3. The following is inserted after section 18:

“**18.1.** For the purposes of calculating the number of axles of an apportioned road vehicle or combination of road vehicles, the word “axle” means an assembly of a vehicle consisting of two or more wheels whose centres are in one horizontal plane, by means of which a portion of the weight of a vehicle and its load is continually transmitted to the roadway, even if such assembly is load-bearing only part of the time.

Sections 16 to 18 do not apply to those vehicles.”.

4. Section 24 is amended by adding “and that are not apportioned vehicles” at the end of paragraph 3.

5. The following is added after section 60:

**“DIVISION II.1
CONDITIONS FOR APPORTIONED
REGISTRATION OF A ROAD VEHICLE**

60.1. Notwithstanding section 3 of the Highway Safety Code, the holder of an apportioned registration is responsible for any offence attributable to the owner pursuant to Title I of the Code.

60.2. Notwithstanding the second paragraph of section 10 of the Code, the apportioned registration shall be valid from the date of coming into force indicated on the IRP registration certificate until the following 31 March.

60.3. Sections 22 to 24, 26, the second paragraph of section 27 and sections 28, 29, 31.1, 39, 42 and 43 of the Code do not apply to the apportioned registration of a road vehicle.

60.4. The Société shall deny apportioned registration of a road vehicle where the person applying for registration is unable to establish that he is the owner or joint owner of that vehicle or that the vehicle is the property of the partnership of which he is a member or that he has received consent from the owner.

60.5. The holder of the apportioned registration of a road vehicle shall inform the Société of any changes regarding the information required for registration, within 30 days following the changes.

60.6. The holder of the apportioned registration of a road vehicle in respect of which a decision of the Société is rendered under any of sections 188, 189 and 196 to 202 of the Code shall, at the request of the Société, return that vehicle’s registration certificate and plate on the date on which the decision is effective or on any later date fixed by the Société.

60.7. Where the right of ownership of a road vehicle is transferred to a dealer, the transferor who is not purchasing a new vehicle shall remove the bottom part of the IRP registration certificate and remit it to the dealer after endorsing it and transmit the top part of the certificate and the registration plate to the Société.

60.8. Where the right of ownership of a road vehicle is transferred to a dealer, the transferor who is purchasing a new vehicle shall remove the bottom part of the IRP registration certificate and remit it to the dealer after endorsing it and transmit the top part of the certificate and the registration plate to the Société and file an application with the Société for the issue of a certificate for the new vehicle.

60.9. To be apportioned, a road vehicle must be part of one of the categories listed below and be used in Québec and in at least one other Canadian province or American state:

(1) a truck;

(2) a combination of road vehicles designed, used and maintained mainly for the transportation of property;

(3) a truck tractor; or

(4) a bus used to transport persons for financial consideration.

Recreational motor vehicles, city pick up and delivery vehicles as well as vehicles belonging to a government shall be excluded from apportioned registration.

60.10. The owner or carrier of a road vehicle referred to in section 60.9 may apply for apportioned registration thereof provided that he owns or leases an established place of business in Québec where kilometres are accrued by at least one of his vehicles.

In addition, that establishment must be designated by a street number or road location, be open at least from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday to Friday and have located within it

- (1) a telephone number published in a telephone book under the name of the registration holder;
- (2) a person in charge of the owner's fleet;
- (3) the operational records of the fleet unless they can be made available to the auditors of the Société in another location; if it is necessary for the Société to send auditors to another Canadian province or American state where operational records are preserved, the holder of the apportioned registration shall reimburse to the Société the travel and living expenses incurred by the auditors to carry out their work.

“Operational records” means any documents supporting the total distance travelled in each Canadian province and American state and the total number of kilometres travelled, in particular fuel reports, trip reports and the drivers' daily logs as well as documents concerning the trip, such as gas receipts, bills of lading and delivery slips.

60.11. The owner or carrier applying for apportioned registration of a road vehicle shall provide the following particulars on the form provided by the Société:

- (1) if he applies himself, his name, address, telephone number and if applicable, his fax number and electronic mail address;
- (2) if he authorizes a mandatary to apply for apportioned registration, the name of the person who will be the holder of the registration, the name, address and telephone number of that mandatary and, if applicable, his fax number and electronic mail address;
- (3) his file number with the Société and, if applicable, his IRP file number;
- (4) the list of the Canadian provinces and American states for which apportioned registration is sought;
- (5) the number of kilometres travelled during the preceding year in each Canadian province and American

state by the vehicles in the fleet that includes the vehicle for which apportioned registration is sought;

(6) the type of fleet operation among the following: public transportation, private transportation, leasing and moving;

(7) the list of vehicles in the fleet that include the vehicle for which apportioned registration is sought and, if applicable, the fleet number assigned to it by the Société; and

(8) for each fleet vehicle:

(a) the following identifying elements: the registration plate number, the identification number, the net weight, the number of axles of the power unit and the total number of axles;

(b) the fuel type used among the following: diesel, propane, gas or any other fuel type;

(c) the type of vehicle among the following: a tractor truck, a truck, a trailer or a bus;

(d) in the case of a bus, the number of seats and the wheelbase;

(e) the vehicle's unit number;

(f) if applicable, the date, purchase price and exchange price; and

(g) if applicable, the name of the company leasing vehicles, the file number assigned to the owner-operator by the Société, the dates of the beginning and end of the lease and the monthly leasing cost.

A person applying for apportioned registration shall sign and date the form after filling it out.

60.12. For the purposes of this Division, “preceding year” means the period from 1 July to the following 30 June preceding the registration year for which apportioned registration is sought.

An apportioned registration year begins on 1 April.

60.13. The fee for apportionable vehicles shall be calculated, for each Canadian province and each American state entered on the registration application, according to the following rules:

(1) by dividing the number of kilometres travelled by the vehicles in the province or state in question by the

number of kilometres travelled in all the provinces or all the states during the preceding year;

(2) by determining the fees required under the laws of the province or state in question for the registration year or for the unexpired portion of the registration year; and

(3) by multiplying the sum obtained under paragraph 2 by the quotient obtained under paragraph 1.

60.14. To apportion a road vehicle, the applicant shall pay the fees calculated under section 60.13, the insurance contribution calculated according to section 60.16 as well as the fees fixed in the Regulation respecting fees exigible under the Highway Safety Code and the return of confiscated objects approved by Order in Council 646-91 dated 8 May 1991.

60.15. For the purposes of paragraph 2 of section 60.13, the proportion of the amount of the registration fees for Québec is calculated by multiplying the monthly fees fixed in section 87 or 90 according to the category of the road vehicle, its net weight, the number of its axles, its use and the date on which registration is issued, by the number of full months, plus one, between the date on which the registration comes into effect and the following 31 March.

60.16. For the purposes of section 60.14, the insurance contribution is calculated by multiplying the monthly insurance contribution fixed under sections 17 to 35 of the Regulation respecting insurance contributions approved by Order in Council 1422-91 dated 16 October 1991 according to the category of the road vehicle, its net weight, the number of its axles and its use by the number of full months, plus one, between the date on which the registration comes into effect and the following 31 March.

60.17. The holder of an apportioned registration of road vehicles having paid \$15 000 and more in fees under section 60.15, fees under sections 2.2 to 2.4 of the Regulation respecting fees exigible under the Highway Safety Code and the return of confiscated objects, insurance contribution under section 60.16 and tax on that contribution to apportion them and who renews their registration may pay the fees under section 60.15, the fees exigible under sections 2.2 to 2.4 of the Regulation respecting fees exigible under the Highway Safety Code and the return of confiscated objects, the insurance contribution under section 60.16 and the tax payable by remitting two cheques to the Société, in equal amounts, payable on 1 April and on 31 August respectively of the year in question.

He shall add to the cheque payable on 31 August the amount of the fees provided for in section 60.18.

The fees required under the laws of other Canadian provinces and American states shall be paid upon renewal.

60.18. For the purposes of the second paragraph of section 60.17, the amount of the fees shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$F = s \times i \times n / 365$$

where:

F: is the fee;

s: one-half of the sum of the following amounts:

(1) the fees calculated under section 60.15;

(2) the insurance contribution calculated under section 60.16;

(3) the tax on the insurance contribution prescribed in section 512 of the Act respecting the Québec sales tax (R.S.Q., c. T-0.1);

(4) the fees exigible under sections 2.2 to 2.4 of the Regulation respecting fees exigible under the Highway Safety Code and the return of confiscated objects;

i: the rate of interest equal to the rate determined under the first paragraph of section 28 of the Act respecting the Ministère du Revenu (R.S.Q., c. M-31);

n: the number of days comprised in the five-month period following the due date of the first instalment.

60.19. In the case of a decrease in the transportation activities of the holder of the apportioned registration, the number of kilometres travelled in the Canadian provinces or American states eliminated shall be deducted from the total distance travelled upon renewal.

60.20. Where a Canadian province or an American state is added during the apportioned registration year, the holder of the apportioned registration shall use the number of kilometres travelled in that territory the preceding year and calculate the fees to be paid under section 60.13; the kilometre percentages indicated in the application for registration at the beginning of the year may not be changed so that the total of the percentages, including that for the province or state added, exceeds 100 %.

60.21. Where there are no kilometres travelled in a Canadian province or in an American state during the preceding year, the carrier shall provide an estimate of the number of kilometres and the following calculation methods shall apply:

(1) that estimate shall be included with the total distance travelled;

(2) the percentage of the estimated number of kilometres for that province or state is the quotient obtained by dividing the estimated number of kilometres in the province or state by the total distance.

60.22. Where there are no kilometres travelled in a Canadian province or in an American state during the two preceding years, the carrier shall provide an estimate of the number of kilometres and the following calculation methods shall apply:

(1) the calculation methods provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 60.21, if no road vehicles were operated in any province or state during the preceding year;

(2) the percentage of kilometres travelled for a province or state is the quotient obtained by dividing the number of kilometres travelled in that province or state by the total distance travelled;

(3) the percentage of estimated kilometres travelled for a province or state is the quotient obtained by dividing the estimated number of kilometres in that province or state by the total of the distances travelled and the estimated distances in all the provinces and states; that percentage shall be added to 100 % of the total number of kilometres travelled.

60.23. The Société shall require that the estimated number of kilometres provided in the application be corrected if it considers it inaccurate.

60.24. The Société shall require, for every road vehicle, supporting documentation where there is an unjustified discrepancy of ten percent or more between the highest and lowest gross weights declared for a Canadian province or an American state. It shall deny registration for vehicles if the discrepancy does not correspond to the operating practices of the registration holder or of the industry.

60.25. For buses used on a regular intercity transport line, the total distance may be, at the option of the applicant for apportioned registration, the sum of the kilometres travelled in all the Canadian provinces and American states or the sum of the kilometres comprised

in regular routes in each province or state, from the starting point to the destination.

The percentage of kilometres travelled in a province or state is obtained by dividing the number of kilometres travelled in that province or state by the total distance calculated under the first paragraph.

The number of kilometres travelled in Québec outside the regular intercity transport line shall be added to the number of kilometres travelled in Québec.

60.26. The owner-operator may apply for apportioned registration. The calculation of fees shall be made according to his operational record. He is responsible for the certificate and registration plate as well as for their return to the Société if the road vehicle is withdrawn from the registration holder's fleet.

"Owner-operator" means the lessor who leases his road vehicle with driver to a carrier.

60.27. The owner-operator who holds an apportioned registration and who fails to comply with the obligations under the second paragraph of section 60.10 must provide the Société with a street number, street name and the name of the municipality, postal code and a telephone number where he may be reached.

60.28. The carrier lessor of a road vehicle may, with the written consent of the owner-operator, apply for apportioned registration. The calculation of the fees shall be made according to the carrier's operational record. He shall be responsible for the certificate and registration plate as well as for their return to the Société if a vehicle is withdrawn from his fleet by the owner-operator. The name of the carrier as registration holder and the name of the owner-operator shall be entered on the certificate.

Where a road vehicle is withdrawn from the holder's fleet by the owner-operator, the holder may replace it.

60.29. The owner-operator who terminates a lease contract and who must surrender the IRP registration certificate of his road vehicle or of his combination of road vehicles may apply for a licence authorizing him to travel with the unloaded vehicle to find work.

That licence is valid for 30 days from the effective date indicated on the licence.

The driver shall also produce the licence, for examination, at the request of the Société or a peace officer.

60.30. The owner of a fleet of road vehicles whose main activity consists in offering or leasing them, with or without a driver, in at least one Canadian province or an American state, in addition to Québec, may apply for apportioned registration.

At the request of the owner, apportionable road vehicles shall be registered as part of the owner's fleet, even though such vehicles may be under a long term lease to an individual apportioned carrier.

The calculation of the fees shall be made according to the owner's operational record. He shall be responsible for the IRP registration certificate as well as its return to the Société if the road vehicle is withdrawn from the fleet. In the case referred to in the second paragraph, the name of the owner as registration holder and the name of the carrier as lessor of the vehicle shall be entered on the certificate.

60.31. For the purposes of section 60.30,

(1) the lease contract is deemed entered into in the province or state where the carrier takes possession of the road vehicle for the first time;

(2) where the lease is for 60 days or less, the carrier lessor shall have an established place of business in Québec and he shall comply with the obligations provided for in section 60.10.

60.32. The percentage of a passenger fleet, leased or offered for lease, that must be fully registered in Québec shall be calculated as follows:

(1) by dividing the gross receipts of the preceding year from lease contracts of passenger vehicles entered into in Québec by the total gross receipts of the preceding year from lease contracts of passenger vehicles entered into in all the provinces and states where the vehicles have travelled;

(2) by multiplying the percentage obtained in subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph by the total number of passenger vehicles comprised in the fleet.

For the purposes of this section, "passenger vehicle" means any vehicle, other than a motorcycle, a moped and a minibus, belonging to a legal person and designed for the transportation of not more than nine occupants at a time.

60.33. Trailers having a gross vehicle weight in excess of 2 721. 554 kilograms that are part of a fleet of such trailers and used solely in pool must be fully registered according to a percentage that is calculated as follows:

(1) by dividing the gross receipts of the preceding year from lease contracts entered into in Québec by the total gross receipts of the preceding year from lease contracts entered into in all the provinces and states;

(2) by multiplying the percentage obtained in paragraph 1 by the number of trailers comprised in the fleet.

60.34. The owner of utility trailers having a gross vehicle weight of 2 721. 554 kilograms and under who leases them in Québec shall register a number of trailers equal to the number of trailers leased in Québec during the preceding year.

60.35. For adding a road vehicle during the registration year to an apportioned fleet, the amount of fees to be paid shall correspond to the kilometre percentage provided in the application for registration of the fleet at the beginning of the year, multiplied by the registration fees payable for that vehicle from the date of its registration until the following 31 March.

60.36. An increase or a decrease in the gross vehicle weight or an increase in the number of axles entered on the IRP registration certificate may be applied for during the registration year. The fees to be paid shall be calculated in accordance with the laws of the provinces and states in question according to the period remaining in the registration year.

60.37. Where a road vehicle is withdrawn from a fleet of vehicles apportioned during the registration year, the holder of the apportioned registration must notify the Société thereof and remit the IRP registration certificate of the withdrawn vehicle to the Société.

60.38. The Société may revoke a plate with a sticker bearing the prefix "PRP" and an IRP registration certificate if fees are unpaid.

The Société may revoke a plate with a sticker bearing the prefix "PRP" and an IRP registration certificate where the Commission des transports du Québec, in accordance with the Act respecting owners and operators of heavy vehicles (R.S.Q., c. P-30.3), prohibits the heavy vehicles subject to the administrative measure it has taken from being put into operation.

60.39. The holder of an apportioned registration must preserve the operational records pertaining to it for three years after the registration year. Such records shall be made available to the Société for audit as to accuracy of computation, payments and assessments for deficiencies or allowances for credits.

60.40. The holder of an IRP registration certificate issued by another Canadian province or American state

shall be exempted from payment of the insurance contribution fixed under sections 151.1 and 151.2 of the Automobile Insurance Act (R.S.Q., c. A-25).”.

6. Section 110 is amended by deleting the third paragraph.

7. The following is inserted after section 112:

“**112.1.** The registration plate of the following road vehicles shall have a sticker bearing the letters “PRP”, if they are apportioned and if they are used in Québec and in at least another Canadian province or American state:

- (1) a truck;
- (2) a combination of road vehicles designed, used and maintained mainly for the transportation of property;
- (3) a truck tractor; or
- (4) a bus used to transport persons for financial consideration.

This section does not apply to recreational motor vehicles, city pick up and delivery vehicles and to vehicles belonging to a government.

112.2. The driver of any registered road vehicle for which the fees are set under this Division, any of Divisions II and II.1 of Chapter III or under the terms of a reciprocal agreement between Québec and a government that grants the same right to a Québec owner or carrier of heavy vehicles, is authorized to tow, in Québec, a trailer registered in Québec or elsewhere.”.

8. The following is inserted after section 165.1:

“**165.2.** The reimbursement provided for in this Chapter shall also apply to the holder of an apportioned registration of a road vehicle but only for the portion of the fees that the holder paid to travel in Québec.

The reimbursement of the portion of the fees paid to travel in another Canadian province or American state shall be determined by the administrative authority of the province or state in question.”.

9. Section 180 is amended by adding the following after the first paragraph:

“The holder of the apportioned registration of a road vehicle is not entitled to any reimbursement if the amount calculated under this Chapter is less than \$20 per vehicle.”.

10. The following is inserted after section 180:

“**180.1.** The reimbursement of the registration fees payable in two instalments under section 60.17 is only granted once the second instalment has been made.”.

11. This Regulation comes into force on 1 April 2001.

3799

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 953-2000, 26 July 2000

Building Act
(R.S.Q., c. B-1.1)

Building Code

WHEREAS under section 173 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1), the Régie du bâtiment du Québec may adopt a Building Code containing building standards concerning buildings, facilities intended for use by the public and installations independent of a building or their vicinity;

WHEREAS under section 176 of the Act, the Building Code may require manufacturers to provide instructions regarding the assembly, erection, maintenance and inspection of materials, facilities and installations;

WHEREAS under section 176.1 of the Act, the Building Code may, with respect to the matters to which it applies, contain provisions concerning the subjects listed in section 185;

WHEREAS under section 178 of the Act, the Building Code may require observance of a technical standard drawn up by another government or by an agency empowered to draw up such standards and provide that any reference it makes to other standards include subsequent amendments;

WHEREAS under section 179 of the Act, the Board may determine the provisions of the Building Code of which the infringement shall constitute an offence under paragraph 7 of section 194 of the Act;

WHEREAS under section 192 of the Act, the contents of the Building Code may vary particularly according to the classes of persons, contractors, owner-builders, owners of buildings, facilities intended for use by the public or installations independent of a building and classes of buildings, pressure installations, facilities or installations to which the Code applies;

WHEREAS the Board adopted the Building Code;

WHEREAS in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft of the Building Code was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 17 November 1999 with a notice that it could be approved by the Government, with or without amendment, on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the comments received were assessed;

WHEREAS under section 189 of the Building Act, every code of the Board is subject to approval by the Government which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of State for Labour and Employment and Minister of Labour:

THAT the Building Code, attached hereto, be approved.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Construction Code

Building Act
(R.S.Q., c. B-1.1 s. 173, 176, 176.1, 178, 179, 185,
para. 1, sub. 3, 7, 27 and 38, and s.192)

CHAPTER I BUILDING

SECTION I INTERPRETATION

1. In this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the word "Code" refers to the "National Building Code of Canada 1995" (NRCC 38726), including the July 1998 and the November 1999 revisions and errata, and to the "Code national du bâtiment - Canada 1995" (CNRC 38726F), including the July 1998 and the November 1999 revisions and errata, published by the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes, National Research Council of Canada, as well as all subsequent modifications and editions that may be published by this organization.

However, any modifications to and new editions of the Code that are published after the effective date of the Construction Code will only apply to construction work effective the last day of the sixth month following the month of publication of the French text of these modifications or editions.

SECTION II APPLICATION OF THE NATIONAL BUILDING CODE

2. Except as permitted by the exemptions provided in regulation adopted by the government under subsection (1) of the first paragraph of section 182 of the Building Act (R.S.Q. c. B-1.1), and by the modifications provided in this Chapter, the Code applies to all construction work on a building subject to the Act, including its surroundings, and performed after the effective date of this Code. It also applies to public equipment designated by regulation adopted by the government under subsection 4 of the first paragraph of section 182 of the Act.

SECTION III MODIFICATIONS TO THE CODE

3. As of the effective date of this Chapter, any reference in the Construction Code to a standard or code that appears in Table 1 is a reference to the standard or code of the Construction Code Chapter referring to it, as well as to any modifications or editions that may be published by the organization having developed this code or standard in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter.

TABLE 1

Designation	Title	Construction Code Chapter
CAN/CGA-B149.1-M	Natural Gas Installation Code	II
CAN/CGA-B149.2-M	Propane Installation Code	II
NRCC 38728	National Plumbing Code of Canada 1995	III
CAN/CSA-B44	Safety Code for Elevators	IV
CSA B355	Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities	IV
CSA C22.1	Canadian Electrical Code, Part I	V
CSA B51	Boiler, Pressure Vessel, and Pressure Piping Code	VI
CAN/CSA-B52	Mechanical Refrigeration Code	VI

4. The Code is modified:

1° by deleting Subsections 1.1.1. and 1.1.2.;

2° in Article 1.1.3.2.:

1° by adding “(See Appendix A)” at the end of the definition of “*Alteration*”;

2° by replacing the definition of “*Authority having jurisdiction*” with the following:

““*Authority having jurisdiction*” means the Régie du bâtiment du Québec.”;

3° by replacing the definition of “*Boiler*” with the following:

““*Boiler*” means an appliance other than a water heater, powered by a direct source of energy for heating liquid or producing steam.”;

4° by deleting the definition of “*Constructor*”;

5° by replacing the definition of “*Grade*” with the following:

““*Grade*” (as applying to the determination of *building height*) means the lowest of the average levels of finished ground, when these levels are measured along each exterior wall of a *building*, within a distance of 3 m from the wall, based on surveys that include any difference in level other than those providing access to the entrance doors of the *building* for vehicles or pedestrians. (See *First storey*.)”;

6° by replacing the definition of “*Habitation*” with the following in the French version:

““*Habitation (residential occupancy) (groupe C)*”: *bâtiment*, ou partie de *bâtiment*, où des personnes peuvent dormir, sans y être hébergées ou internées en vue de recevoir des soins médicaux, ou sans y être détenues.”;

7° by replacing the definition of “*Occupancy*” with the following:

““*Occupancy*” means the use or intended use of a *building* or part thereof”;

8° by deleting the definition of “*Owner*”;

9° by inserting the following after the definition of “*Repair garage*”:

““*Residential board and care occupancy*” means a *care or detention occupancy* of Group B, Division 2, other than a hospital, a health office, or a nursing home, that houses people who receive or to whom are only offered transition medical care or assistance. (See Appendix A.)”;

10° by replacing the word “*theatrical*” with the word “*public*” in the first and second line in the definition of “*Stage*”;

11° by replacing the definition of “*Suite*” with the following:

““*Suite*” means a single room or series of rooms of complementary use, occupied by a single tenant or owner, and includes but is not limited to *dwelling units*, individual bedrooms in motels, hotels, rooming and board-

ing houses, dormitories and single-family dwellings, as well as stores and *business and personal services occupancies* comprising a single room or series of rooms. (See Appendix A.);

12° by replacing the definition of “*Theatre*” with the following:

““*Theatre*” means a place of public assembly designed for public presentations of plays, operas, movies or other performances, consisting of an auditorium with permanently fixed seats intended solely for a viewing audience.”;

3° in Article 1.1.4.1., by replacing the address of the organization designated by the acronym “BNQ” with the following:

“Bureau de normalisation du Québec,
(333, rue Franquet, Sainte-Foy
(Québec) G1P 4C7)”;

4° by adding the following Subsection after Subsection 2.1.6.:

“2.1.7. Part 10

2.1.7.1. Scope

Part 10 applies, in the following cases, to *buildings* under *alteration*, maintenance or repair that are

(a) five years old or more and built in conformance with the provisions of section 2 of Chapter I of the Construction Code adopted under the Building Act (R.S.Q. c. B-11),

(b) built before 7 November 2000.”;

5° by replacing Article 2.3.1.2. with the following:

“2.3.1.2. Required Plans

1) Plans and specifications are required for construction work on a *building*, a part of a building, or equipment designed for public use, to which Chapter I of the Construction Code applies, when information is required under Subsections 2.3.2. to 2.3.5.

2) Plans shall be drawn to scale and shall, with the specifications, indicate the nature and scope of the work or the intended *occupancy* in sufficient detail to establish that the finished work and *occupancy* meet the Code requirements referred to in section 2 of Chapter I of the Construction Code.

3) Plans and specifications shall be signed and sealed, when required by an Act governing the practice of a profession, by a qualified professional as defined in the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26).”;

6° in Article 2.3.4.2., by deleting, in the second line of Sentence (1), the words “submitted with the application to build”;

7° in Article 2.3.4.3., by deleting, in the second line of Sentence (1), the words “submitted with the application to build”;

8° in Article 2.3.4.6.:

1° by deleting, in the first and second lines of Sentence (1), the words “submitted with the application to build or excavate”;

2° by replacing Sentence (2) with the following:

“2) Evidence that justifies the information on the drawings shall be available for review.”;

9° by adding the following Article after Article 2.4.1.3.:

“2.4.1.4. Lightning Protection

1) All lightning protection systems shall comply with municipal, provincial or territorial regulations or, in their absence, with standard CAN/CSA-B72-M, “Installation Code for Lightning Protection Systems.”;

10° by replacing Sections 2.5. and 2.6. with the following:

“Section 2.5. Declaration of Construction Work

2.5.1. General

2.5.1.1. Scope

1) The general contractor or, in his absence, the specialized contractor, or the owner/builder shall declare to the Régie du bâtiment du Québec the construction work he performed relative to a *building* or equipment designed for public use, and to which Chapter I of the Construction Code applies.

2) Sentence (1) does not apply to construction work that was declared under subsection 1.1° of section 120 of an Act Respecting Land Use Planning and Development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1) or another chapter of the Construction Code, or to maintenance or repair work to which Chapter I of the Construction Code applies.

2.5.2. Submission of the Declaration

2.5.2.1. Submission Requirements

1) The declaration required under Article 2.5.1.1. shall be submitted to the Régie no later than the twentieth day of the month following the beginning of work.

2.5.2.2. Form

1) The declaration of work is permitted to be made on a form provided by the Régie or on any other document clearly and legibly completed for this purpose.

2.5.2.3. Contents

1) The declaration shall clearly and legibly include the following information

(a) the address of the *building* or equipment designed for public use, where applicable, and the number of the lot where the construction work is performed,

(b) the name, address, and telephone number of the person for whom this work is performed,

(c) the name, address, telephone number, and licence number of the contractor or owner/builder,

(d) the expected beginning and end dates of the construction work,

(e) the nature and type of work,

(f) the *occupancy* of the *building* or equipment designed for public use, its classification under the Code, the number of *storeys*, and the existing or planned *building area*,

(g) the name, address, and telephone number of the person who has prepared the plans and specifications relative to the construction work.”;

11° by deleting Subsection 2.7.1.;

12° in Article 2.7.3.2.:

1° by replacing Sentence (1) with the following:

“1) The editions of the documents referenced in this Code are those designated in Table 2.7.3.2., with the exception of the cases described in Article 3 of Chapter I of the Construction Code approved by Order in Council 953-2000, 26 July 2000. (See Appendix A.)”;

2° by replacing the number “95” with the number “91” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., at reference “CGA CAN/CGA-B149.1-M95,” under “Document Number”;

3° by inserting in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., after the reference “BNQ NQ 3624-115-1995 Thermo-Plastic Pipe – Flexible Corrugated Tubing and Fittings for Soil Drainage 9.14.3.1.(1),” the following reference: “BNQ NQ 5710-500/1997 Gaz médicaux ininflammables - Réseaux de distribution des établissements fournissant des services de santé 3.7.5.1.(1)”;

4° by deleting “(Supplement 1-B44S1-97)” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., at reference “CSA CAN/CSA-B44-94 (Supplement 1-B44S1-97)”;

5° by replacing the number “97” with “M1991” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., at reference “CSA B51-97,” under “Document Number”;

6° by replacing the number “95” with the number “92” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., at reference “CSA B52-95,” under “Document Number”;

7° by replacing “6.3.1.4.(1)” with “2.4.1.4.(1)” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., at reference “CSA CAN/CSA-B72-M87 Installation Code for Lightning Protection Systems 6.3.1.4.(1),” under “Code Reference”;

8° by replacing reference “B182.1-96” with reference “CAN/CSA-B182.1-M92” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., under “Document Number”;

9° by inserting reference “CSA CAN/CSA-Z91-M90 Safety Code for Window Cleaning Operations 3.5.5.1.(1)” after reference “CSA CAN/CSA-Z32.4-M86 Essential Electrical Systems for Hospitals 3.2.7.6.(1)” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2.;

10° by inserting reference “CSA CAN3-Z271-M84 Safety Code for Suspended Powered Platforms 3.5.5.1.(1)” after reference “CSA Z240.10.1-94 Site Preparation, Foundation, and Anchorage of Mobile Homes 9.15.1.4.(1), 9.23.6.3.(1)” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2.;

11° by deleting reference “CSA CAN/CSA-Z305.1-92 Nonflammable Medical Gas Piping Systems 3.7.5.1.(1)” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2.;

12° by replacing the number “94” with the number “87” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., at reference “CGSB CAN/CGSB-34.22-94,” under “Document Number”;

13° by replacing reference “TC Règlement sur les aéroports de la loi sur l’aéronautique” with “TC TP2586F-1985 Hélicoptères et héli-plates-formes, Normes et pratiques recommandées” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2. in the French version;

13° by replacing Article 3.1.2.5. with the following:

“3.1.2.5. Residential Board and Care

1) Except as permitted under Sentences (2) and (3), any *residential board and care occupancy* that can accommodate a maximum of 30 people is permitted, notwithstanding the provisions on *care or detention occupancy*, to be built in compliance with the *residential occupancy* requirements, provided the following conditions are met

(a) the *building height* does not exceed 3 *storeys*,

(b) subject to Sentence (2), the *residential board and care occupancy* is entirely *sprinklered* (see Article 3.2.2.18.),

(c) each bedroom

i. has an addressable photoelectric *smoke detector* installed in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.11.(2) and, when there are more than 10 persons, with Clause 3.2.4.3.(1) (b),

ii. has no electrical outlet for connecting a *range*.

2) Any *residential board and care occupancy* that can accommodate a maximum of 16 people is permitted, notwithstanding the provisions on *care or detention occupancy*, to be built in compliance with the *residential occupancy* requirements, provided the following conditions are met

(a) the *building height* does not exceed 1 *storey*,

(b) photoelectric *smoke alarms* are installed in each bedroom, in addition to those required by Article 3.2.4.21., and are interconnected if the *building* does not have a fire alarm system as required by Clause 3.2.4.1.(2)(i),

(c) the *basement*, where applicable, is designed only for the installation of the *building’s* mechanical or maintenance equipment,

(d) each bedroom door has a hold-open device designed to keep the door open at different positions and installed in compliance with Sentence 3.1.8.12.(5), unless the bedrooms are located in *fire compartments* as defined in Sentences 3.3.3.5.(2) to (8).

3) Any convalescence facility or youth centre that can accommodate a maximum of 10 people is permitted, notwithstanding the provisions on *care or detention occupancy*, to be built in compliance with the *residential occupancy* requirements, provided the following conditions are met

(a) the occupants can circulate without the help of another person,

(b) the occupants are grouped in a *building* comprising only a single *dwelling unit*.”;

14° in Article 3.1.4.2., by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (1):

“2) The space between the foamed plastic insulation and the protection required by Sentence (1) shall be no more than 75 mm.”;

15° in Article 3.1.4.3.:

1° by replacing the part of Sentence (1) that precedes Clause (a) with the following:

“1) In a *building* for which *combustible construction* is authorized, the electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables and optical fibre cables shall”;

2° by replacing Subclause (i) of Clause (b) of Sentence (1) with the following:

“i. totally enclosed *noncombustible* raceways; however, a *combustible* raceway is permitted to be used, provided it does not partly or wholly penetrate a *fire separation* for which a *fire-resistance rating* is required (see Appendix A).”;

3° by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (1):

“2) In the case of a telecommunication cable located within a *building*, the requirements of Sentence (1) apply to the part of the cable exceeding 3 m, as measured from its entrance point into the *building*.”;

16° by replacing Article 3.1.5.6. with the following:

“3.1.5.6. Nailing Strips

1) Wooden nailing elements, installed directly on a *noncombustible* continuous surface or embedded therein, are permitted for the application of interior finish material in a *building* for which *noncombustible construction* is required, provided the resulting concealed space is no more than 50 mm thick.

2) Continuous wooden nailing elements for covering a roof or a bead-type copper wall are permitted in a *building* for which *noncombustible construction* is required, provided they are installed directly on Type X gypsum board that is at least 15.9 mm thick.”;

17° in Article 3.1.5.8., by replacing the number “300” with the number “375” on the second line of Sentence (2);

18° in Article 3.1.5.11., by replacing Clause (e) of Sentence (2) with the following:

“(e) any thermal barrier, other than foamed plastic insulation, that meets the requirements of classification B when tested in conformance with ULC standard CAN4-S124-M, “Test for the Evaluation of Protective Coverings for Foamed Plastic” (see Appendix A).”;

19° in Article 3.1.5.15.:

1° by replacing what precedes Sentence (1) with the following:

“3.1.5.15. Combustible Piping Systems”;

2° by replacing the part of Sentence (1) preceding Clause (a) with the following:

“1) Except as permitted by Clause 3.1.5.2.(1)(e) and Sentences (2) and (3), *combustible* piping, tubing, couplings, and adhesives are permitted to be used in a *building* for which *noncombustible construction* is required, provided they are not located in the concealed space of a wall or sunk into a concrete slab, and provided, when a test is performed on a representative installation assembly, they”;

3° by replacing Sentence (2) with the following:

“2) The use of *combustible* piping is permitted in each of the following cases

(a) for water distribution, if the pipe has an external diameter of no more than 30 mm,

(b) for sprinkler systems in a *sprinklered floor area* in a *building* for which *noncombustible construction* is required (see also Article 3.2.5.14.).”;

20° by replacing Article 3.1.5.17. with the following:

“3.1.5.17. Wires and Cables

1) Except as permitted by Article 3.1.5.18., electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables,

and optical fibre cables with *combustible* jackets or sheathes are permitted in a *building* for which *noncombustible construction* is required, provided one of the following conditions is met

(a) the wires and cables do not char on more than 1.5 m when submitted to the Vertical Flame Test, as defined in Clause 4.11.4. of CSA-C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables,”

(b) the wires and cables are located in

i. totally enclosed *noncombustible* raceways (see A-3.1.4.3.(1)(b)(i) in Appendix A),

ii. totally enclosed non-metallic raceways complying with Article 3.1.5.19.,

iii. masonry walls,

iv. concrete slabs,

v. a *service room* separated from the remainder of the *building* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* of at least 1 h,

(c) the wires and cables are communication cables used at the service entry to a *building* and are not more than 3 m long,

(d) the wires and cables meet the following conditions

i. they do not propagate flame or burn more than 1 min when submitted to the Vertical Flame Test as defined in Clause 4.11.1. of CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables,”

ii. they are located in a concealed space within a wall. (See Appendix A.)

2) The requirement in Clause (1)(a) is considered to be met where the wires and cables exhibit a *flame-spread rating* of not more than 1.5 m, a smoke density of not more than 0.5 at peak optical density and a smoke density of not more than 0.15 at average optical density when tested in conformance with the Flame and Smoke Test (FT6 Rating), described in Clause B3. of Appendix B of CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables.”;

21° in Article 3.1.5.19.:

1° by replacing the number “625” with the number “700” on the second line of Sentence (1);

2° by replacing the words “optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables” with the words “electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables, and optical fibre cables” on the fourth and fifth lines of Sentence (1);

22° in Article 3.1.8.11., by adding the following Clause after Clause (d) of Sentence (2):

“(e) any bedroom in a *residential board and care occupancy* and any *public corridor* or adjacent room when this bedroom is *sprinklered* or located in a *fire compartment* built in conformance with Sentences (2) to (8) of Article 3.3.3.5.”;

23° in Article 3.1.8.12.:

1° by replacing the words “and (4)” with the words “, (4) and (5)” on the last line of Sentence (1);

2° by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (4):

“5) The hold-open device permitted in Sentence (1), installed on a bedroom door of a *residential board and care occupancy* as described in Sentence 3.1.2.5.(2), shall be designed to release the door in response to a *smoke alarm* signal.”;

24° in Article 3.1.9.1., by inserting the words “, telecommunication wires and cables” on the second line of Sentences (1) and (2), after the words “electrical wires and cables”;

25° in Article 3.1.9.3.:

1° by replacing the word “and” with the symbol “,” on the first line of Sentence (1) and by inserting the words “, and telecommunication wires and cables” after the words “electrical wires and cables” on the second line of Sentence (1);

2° by replacing Sentences (2) and (3) with the following:

“2) Except as permitted by Sentence (3), single or grouped electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables, and optical fibre cables that are not inside a totally enclosed *noncombustible* raceway and whose outer diameters do not exceed 30 mm are permitted to

(a) partly or wholly penetrate a *fire separation* for which a *fire-resistance rating* is required without being incorporated into the assembly at the time of testing, as

required by Article 3.1.9.2., provided the *combustible* jackets or sheathes meet the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.17.(1)(a),

(b) partly or wholly penetrate a vertical *fire separation* for which a *fire-resistance rating* is required, provided the *combustible* jackets or sheathes meet the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.17.(1)(d),

(c) partly penetrate without wholly penetrating a horizontal *fire separation* for which a *fire-resistance rating* is required, provided the *combustible* jackets or sheathes meet the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.17.(1)(d).

3) Totally enclosed nonmetallic raceways conforming to Article 3.1.5.19., as well as single conductor metal sheathed cables with *combustible* jacketing that are more than 30 mm in diam, are permitted to partly or wholly penetrate a *fire separation* for which a *fire-resistance rating* is required, without being incorporated into the assembly at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2.”;

26° in Article 3.1.9.4.:

1° by replacing the title “Combustible Piping Penetrations” with the following:

“Combustible Duct and Piping Penetrations”;

2° by replacing the part of Sentence (4) that precedes Clause (a) with the following:

“4) *Combustible* drain, waste and vent, or central vacuum piping, or a bathroom *exhaust duct*, is permitted to partly or wholly penetrate a *fire separation* for which a *fire-resistance rating* is required, or a membrane that forms part of an assembly for which a *fire-resistance rating* is required, provided”;

3° by adding the following Clause after Clause (b) of Sentence (4):

“(c) the vacuum piping or the bathroom *exhaust duct* only serves one *dwelling unit*.”;

27° in Article 3.1.10.7., by replacing Sentence (2) with the following:

“2) If *buildings* are separated by a *firewall*, *combustible* elements that extend beyond the end of the *firewall*, including balconies, platforms, canopies, eave projections, and stairs, are not permitted within 1.2 m of the centreline of the *firewall*. (See Article 3.2.3.6.)”

28° in Article 3.1.16.1.:

1° by adding the following facilities in Table 3.1.16.1., under “Type of Use of *Floor Area* or Part Thereof,” at the end of the list of “*Assembly uses*”:

“arcades”

“libraries, museums and skating rinks”

“gymnasiums and physical fitness facilities”

“swimming pools”

“dance floors”

“exhibition halls and interpretation centres”;

2° by adding the following values, opposite the appropriate facility in Table 3.1.16.1., under “Area per person, m²”:

“arcades”: the number “1.85”

“libraries, museums and skating rinks”: the number “3.00”

“gymnasiums and physical fitness facilities”: the number “9.30”

“swimming pools”: “(4)”

“dance floors”: the number “0.40”

“exhibition halls and interpretation centres”: the number “3.00”

3° by adding the following note under Table 3.1.16.1., after note “(3) See A-3.3.1.4.(1) in Appendix A.”:

“(4) The *occupant load* in a swimming pool is obtained by calculating 1.40 m² of water surface per person in the part of the pool that is 1.40 m deep or less, and 2.20 m² in the other part.”;

29° in Article 3.2.2.18., by replacing Sentence (2) with the following:

“(2) In a *building* with more than one *major occupancy*, if a *storey* or *floor area* is required to be entirely *sprinklered* as required by Articles 3.1.2.5., and 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83. or Section 3.3., all *storeys* located below this *storey* shall also be *sprinklered*, notwithstanding any indication to the contrary that may be contained in Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83. (See Appendix A.)”;

30° by replacing Article 3.2.2.22. with the following:

“3.2.2.22. Group A, Division 1, One Storey

1) A *building* classified as Group A, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2), provided the following conditions are met

(a) it is 1 *storey* in *building height*,

(b) no part of an auditorium floor is more than 5 m above or below *grade*,

(c) any space located above or below the auditorium has an *occupancy* incidental to this space,

(d) the *occupant load* of the auditorium floor is not more than 300.

2) This *building* is permitted to be of *combustible construction* when the following conditions are met

(a) its floor assemblies shall be *fire separations* with a *fire-resistance rating* of at least 45 min,

(b) its *mezzanines* shall have a *fire-resistance rating* of at least 45 min if they are of *combustible construction*,

(c) its *loadbearing* walls, columns and arches supporting an assembly for which a *fire-resistance rating* is required shall

i. either have a *fire-resistance rating* of at least 45 min,

ii. or be of *noncombustible construction*,

(d) its *loadbearing* walls, columns and arches supporting a *fire separation* shall have a *fire-resistance rating* at least equal to that required for the *fire separation*,

(e) the roof shall have a *fire-resistance rating* of at least 45 min if it is not entirely *sprinklered* or *noncombustible*.”;

31° in Article 3.2.2.44.:

1° by replacing what precedes Sentence (1) with the following:

“3.2.2.44. Group C, up to 6 Storeys, Noncombustible Construction

2° by replacing Sentence (1) with the following:

1) A *building* classified as Group C is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) in each of the following cases

(a) the *building* is not more than 6 *storeys* in *building height* and meets the following conditions

i. it has a voice communication system that includes loudspeakers and is installed as required by Clause 3.2.4.22.(1)(b), and a device for turning off the *alarm signal* that meets the requirements of Sentences 3.2.4.22.(2) and (4),

ii. it has a balcony in each *suite*, as required by Sentence 3.3.1.7.(5),

iii. it has a *building area* that does not exceed the value indicated in Table 3.2.2.44.,

(b) the *building* is not more than 3 *storeys* in *building height* and has a *building area* that does not exceed the value indicated in Table 3.2.2.44.

Table 3.2.2.44.

Maximum Building Area, Group C, up to 6 Storeys

Forming Part of Sentences 3.2.2.44.(1) and (2)

No. of Storeys	Maximum Area, m ²		
	Facing 1 Street	Facing 2 Streets	Facing 3 Streets
1	not limited	not limited	not limited
2	6 000	not limited	not limited
3	4 000	5 000	6 000
4	3 000	3 750	4 500
5	2 400	3 000	3 600
6	2 000	2 500	3 000

”;

32° by replacing Article 3.2.3.6. with the following:

“3.2.3.6. Combustible Projections

1) Except for a *building* containing no more than 2 *dwelling units*, *combustible* projections more than 1 m above ground level, including balconies, platforms, canopies, eave projections, and stairs, that could expose an adjacent *building* to fire spread, are not permitted within 1.2 m, calculated horizontally, of

(a) a property line,

(b) the centreline of a *public way*,

(c) an imaginary line used to determine the *limiting distance* between 2 *buildings* or *fire compartments* on the same property.”;

33° in Article 3.2.3.19., by replacing Sentence (1) with the following:

“1) An underground *walkway* shall not be designed or used for any purpose other than pedestrian traffic, unless the following conditions are met

(a) the *walkway* is *sprinklered*,

(b) the *occupancies* are limited to the *major occupancies* of Groups D and E, or to a restaurant or a licensed beverage establishment,

(c) the *walkway* and spaces occupied by the *occupancies* referred to in Clause (b) meet the requirements of this Code for *floor areas* and *occupancy separation*.”;

34° in Article 3.2.4.1., by replacing Clause (d) of Sentence (2) with the following:

“(d) a total *occupant load* more than 150, in the case of a Group A, Division 1 *building*, or more than 300 in the other cases, other than in open air seating areas.”;

35° in Article 3.2.4.7., by replacing Sentence (1) with the following:

“1) A single stage fire alarm system shall be designed to notify the fire department, in conformance with Sentence (4), that an *alarm signal* has been initiated

(a) either in an *assembly occupancy* with an *occupant load* more than 300,

(b) or in a *residential occupancy* more than 3 storeys in *building height*.”;

36° in Article 3.2.4.8., by inserting the word “stair” before the word “shaft” on the first line of Clause (c) of Sentence (2);

37° in Article 3.2.4.10.:

1° by deleting the word “and” from the end of Clause (e) of Sentence (2);

2° by adding the following Clauses after Clause (f) of Sentence (2):

“(g) non-public rooms of a *building* whose *major occupancy* is of Group A, Division 1, and

(h) *suites* and rooms that are not included in a *suite* in a portion of a *building* whose *major occupancy* is of Group C, in a *building* more than 3 storeys in *building height*.”;

3° by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (2):

“(3) Any *fire detector* installed in a *major occupancy* referred to in Clauses 2(g) and (h) shall be of the *heat detector type*.”;

38° In Article 3.2.4.11., by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (1):

“(2) Any *smoke detector* installed in a *residential board and care occupancy* within the scope of Article 3.1.2.5. shall be equipped with a device capable of causing an *alert signal* to sound locally and of acting as an audible signal device, in case the *alarm signal* is actuated throughout the *building* (see 3.1.2.5.(1)(c)(i)).”;

39° in Article 3.2.4.17., by deleting the words “in every *floor area*” on the first line of Clause (a) of Sentence (1);

40° in Article 3.2.4.19., by replacing Sentence (4) with the following:

“4) The sound pressure level of a fire *alarm signal* shall not exceed 95 dBA measured at 3 m from each sound alarm.”;

41° in Article 3.2.4.21., by replacing Sentence (1) with the following:

“(1) *Smoke alarms* conforming to CAN/ULC-S531-M, “Smoke Alarms,” shall be installed in each *dwelling unit* and in each sleeping room that is not part of a *dwelling unit*, except for those located in

(a) either a *care or detention occupancy* required to have a fire alarm system,

(b) or a *residential board and care occupancy* in which each bedroom has a *smoke detector*.”;

42° in Article 3.2.5.9.:

1° by replacing the number “6” with the number “7” on the second line of Sentence (1);

2° by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (6):

“(7) The standpipe system referred to in Sentence (1) shall be installed outside adjacent *exit* stair shafts such as scissors stairs; however, the columns shall be installed near the shafts, in *service spaces* designed for this purpose and, except in a *building* that is *sprinklered* throughout, having a *fire-resistance rating* at least equal to that required for the shafts.”;

43° in Article 3.2.5.13., by replacing Sentences (2) and (3) with the following:

“(2) Standard NFPA 13R, “Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height,” is permitted to be used, instead of the requirements of Sentence (1), for the design, construction, installation and testing of an automatic sprinkler system if the system protects

(a) either a *residential occupancy* no more than 4 storeys in *building height* conforming to Articles 3.2.2.42., 3.2.2.43., 3.2.2.45. or 3.2.2.48.,

(b) or a *residential board and care occupancy* with sleeping accommodation for not more than 16 people.

3) Standard NFPA 13D, “Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes,” is permitted to be used, instead of the requirements of Sentence (1), for the design, construction, installation and testing of an automatic sprinkler system, if the system protects

(a) a *residential occupancy* comprising no more than 2 *dwelling units*,

(b) or a *residential board and care occupancy* where the occupants live in a *building* comprising a single *dwelling unit* with sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 people,

(c) or a *building* no more than 2 *storeys* in *building height* and containing not more than 2 *dwelling units* whose

i. *residential board and care occupancy* is located on the *first storey* with sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 people,

ii. *basement* is designed only for the installation of the *building's* mechanical maintenance equipment or occupants' storage rooms,

iii. sprinkler system is designed with a minimum 30-min water supply.”;

44° in Article 3.2.6.4., by replacing Sentence (3) with the following:

“3) Each elevator car shall have a switch for the in-car emergency system.”;

45° in Article 3.2.6.5.:

1° by replacing Clause (a) of Sentence (6) with the following:

“(a) either installed in *service spaces* that do not contain other *combustible* material and that are separated from the remainder of the *building* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* of at least 1 h.”;

2° by inserting the word “or” on the first line of Clause (b) of Sentence (6) before the words “be protected”;

46° by replacing Article 3.2.6.9. with the following:

“3.2.6.9. Protection of Electrical Conductors

1) Electrical conductors that are used in connection with fire alarm systems and emergency equipment described in Articles 3.2.6.2. to 3.2.6.8. shall be protected against fire exposure, from the source of power supply to the branch circuit serving the system or equipment, as required by Sentence (3).

2) Any electrical conductor connecting a central alarm and control facility to a fire alarm control unit, when

these are located within separate *fire compartments*, shall be protected against fire exposure, as required by Sentence (3).

3) Any conductor referred to in Sentences (1) and (2) shall

(a) either be installed in a *service space* that does not comprise other *combustible* materials and that is separated from the remainder of the *building* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* of at least 1 h,

(b) or be protected from fire to ensure the system or equipment will operate for at least 1 h; however, this protection shall be determined following tests that meet the requirements of CAN/ULC-S101-M, “Fire Endurance Tests of Building Construction and Materials.”;

47° in Article 3.2.8.2.:

1° by inserting the words “stairways that are not a required *exit*,” on the second line of Sentence (5), after the word “for”;

2° by inserting the words “2 or” on the third line of Clause (c) of Sentence (6), after the word “Division”;

48° in Article 3.3.1.5., by inserting the words “and except for a gun range whose *occupant load* is less than 10” after the words “*dwelling units*” on the first line of Sentence (1);

49° in Article 3.3.1.11., by replacing Sentence (3) with the following:

“3) Movable *partitions* used to separate a *public corridor* from an *assembly occupancy*, a *business and personal services occupancy*, a *mercantile occupancy* or a *low hazard industrial occupancy* need not conform to Sentence (1) and Sentences 3.3.1.10.(1) and (2), provided the *partitions* are not located in the only *means of egress*. (See Appendix A.)”;

50° in Article 3.3.1.12., by replacing Sentence (2) with the following:

“2) A door in an *access to exit* shall be readily openable by persons travelling to an *exit* without requiring keys, special devices or specialized knowledge of the door opening mechanism; however, this requirement does not apply in each of the following cases

(a) when the door is a door to a *contained use area* or *impeded egress zone*, provided the locking devices conform to Sentence (6),

(b) when the door is a door located in the corridor that serves a patient's sleeping room in a facility comprising a residential and extended care centre, as defined in section 83 of the Act Respecting Health Services and Social Services (R.S.Q., c.S-4.2), when this door has an electromagnetic lock installed as required by Sentence 3.4.6.15.(4).”;

51° by replacing Article 3.3.1.15. with the following:

“3.3.1.15. Curved or Spiral Stairs

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), any stairway that is not a required *exit* is permitted to be curved or spiral, provided the following conditions are met

(a) each step has a tread with a minimum run not less than 150 mm and the stair has an average run of not less than 200 mm,

(b) the risers are in conformance with Sentence 3.4.6.7.(2).

2) Any stairway not accessible to the public that is not a required *exit* and that is located within a *dwelling unit* or part of a *floor area*, including an *occupancy* of Groups C, D, E, or F, Division 2 or 3, is permitted to be curved or spiral, provided the following conditions are met

(a) it services no more than 2 consecutive floor areas and no more than 6 people,

(b) it has an unobstructed width of at least 860 mm when it is adjacent to the walls and 760 mm in all other cases,

(c) it includes in the curved or spiral part uniform treads with a minimum run not less than 225 mm when measured 500 mm from the narrowest end of the tread,

(d) the risers are uniform and measure 125 to 200 mm,

(e) the rotation of the stairs between 2 *storeys* is in the same direction.”;

52° in Article 3.3.2.5., by inserting the words “used by the public for a Group A, Division 2 *major occupancy* or for a corridor” after the word “corridor” on the second line of Sentence (4);

53° in Article 3.3.3.1., by replacing Sentence (1) with the following:

“1) This Subsection applies to a *floor area* or part of a *floor area* designed for use as a *care or detention*

occupancy, other than a *residential board or care occupancy*, and built as required by Article 3.1.2.5. (see Appendix A).”;

54° by adding the following Article after Article 3.3.5.9.:

“3.3.5.10. Flat Roof for Heliports

1) A flat roof used for landing a helicopter shall comply with the provisions of Articles 2.13.1.1. to 2.13.2.2. of the NFC.”;

55° in Article 3.4.2.1.:

1° by replacing Sentence (2) with the following:

“2) Any *floor area* or part of a *floor area* located more than 1 *storey* above or below the *first storey* is permitted to be serviced by one *exit*, provided the following conditions are met

(a) the *occupant load* served by the *exit* is not more than 60,

(b) the *exit* leads directly outdoors independently of any other *exit*,

(c) if the *floor area* is not entirely *sprinklered*, the *floor area* or part of a *floor area*, as well as the travel distance, shall not exceed the values indicated in Table 3.4.2.1.A.,

(d) if the *floor area* is entirely *sprinklered*

i. the travel distance shall not exceed 25 m,

ii. the *floor area* or part of a *floor area* shall not exceed the value indicated in Table 3.4.2.1.B.”;

2° by deleting the words “from a *floor area* classified as Group B or Group C *occupancy*” in the second and third lines of Sentence (3);

56° in Article 3.4.4.4., by inserting the words “telecommunication wires and cables,” after the words “electrical wires and cables,” on the first line of Clause (b) of Sentence (1);

57° in Article 3.4.6.15.:

1° by replacing Clauses (e) and (g) of Sentence (4) with the following:

“(e) the locking mechanism can be released

i. either by a force of not more than 90 N applied to the door opening hardware, which triggers an unlocking mechanism within 15 s and prevents relocking until the door is opened,

ii. or, in the case of a *building* or part of a *building* used for a residential and extended care centre, by a manual pull station installed within 0.5 m of each door equipped with such a mechanism, and on which is written the following notice in letters at least 15 mm high with lines at least 3 mm thick, of contrasting colour:

In case of fire emergency, this door can be opened by activating the manual pull station located on your (left or right, depending on its location),

“(g) the *exit* door equipped with the unlocking mechanism referred to in Subclause 3.4.6.15.(4)(e)(i) has a permanent sign, in letters at least 15 mm high with lines at least 3 mm thick, of contrasting colour, which indicates that the locking mechanism is released within 15 s when pressure is applied to the door’s opening device.”;

2° by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (5):

“6) The lock installed on the main entrance door of a *building of residential occupancy* comprising more than 1 *suite* shall have a mechanism

(a) that will ensure its automatic unlocking when an *alarm signal* is activated,

(b) designed so that the door remains unlocked for as long as the *alarm signal* is heard in the *building*.”;

58° in Article 3.5.1.1., by inserting the words “, window-cleaning systems” after the word “escalators” on the third line of Sentence (1);

59° by adding the following Subsection after Article 3.5.4.2.:

“3.5.5. Window-Cleaning Systems

3.5.5.1. Referenced Standards

1) Any window-cleaning system shall comply with the following standards

(a) CAN/CSA-Z91-M, “Safety Code for Window Cleaning Operations,”

(b) CAN3-Z271-M, “Safety Code for Suspended Power Platforms.””;

60° in Article 3.6.3.4., by replacing Clause (b) of Sentence (1) with the following:

“(b) the individual *fire compartments* shall not have individual fans that exhaust directly into the *exhaust duct*, unless these fans have extensions that reach at least 500 mm upwards in the *exhaust duct*.”;

61° In Article 3.6.4.3., by replacing Subclause (ii) of Clause (a) of Sentence (1) with the following:

“ii. electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables, and optical fibre cables that exhibit a *flame-spread rating* of not more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test, as defined in Clause 4.11.4 of CSA-C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables.” or that meet the conditions referred to in Sentence (2) of Article 3.1.5.17.”;

62° in Article 3.7.4.2.:

1° by deleting Sentences (2) and (3);

2° by replacing Sentence (4) with the following:

“4) A single water closet for both sexes is permitted to be installed

(a) if the *occupant load* of one of the *occupancies* referred to in Sentences (6), (10), (12), (13), or (14) does not exceed 10,

(b) if the total area used for any art gallery or for any Group E *occupancy* does not exceed 250 m²,

(c) if the *occupant load* in a facility where courses are given or in a restaurant does not exceed 25,

(d) if the number of children in a day care centre does not exceed 15.”;

3° by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (15):

“16) Except as provided in Section 3.8., the water closets required shall be located

(a) no more than 1 *storey* above or below the *storey* containing the persons who require these facilities,

(b) in the case of a restaurant or licensed beverage establishment, at such a distance that no person shall be required to walk more than 60 m to reach these facilities.”;

63° in Article 3.7.4.7., by adding the following Sentences after Sentence (1):

“2) Any cemented or paved floor or part thereof that is below ground level shall have a floor drain in its lower part or shall drain towards such a floor drain.

3) Any paved garage adjacent or attached to a *building* shall be equipped with a sump or retaining pit used as a floor drain.”;

64° by replacing Article 3.7.5.1. with the following:

“3.7.5.1. Piping

1) A non-flammable medical gas piping system shall be installed in compliance with NQ 5710-500 “Gaz médicaux ininflammables - Réseaux de distribution des établissements fournissant des services de santé”;

65° in Article 3.8.1.1.:

1° by replacing the part of Sentence (1) that precedes Clause (a) with the following:

“1) This Section applies to any *building*, or any *walkway* connecting *barrier-free floor areas*, except”;

2° by replacing Clause (a) of Sentence (1) with the following:

“(a) houses, including semi-detached houses, duplexes, triplexes, town houses, row houses, boarding houses, and rooming houses having less than 10 bedrooms.”;

3° by replacing the word “*buildings*” with the words “*industrial occupancies*” on the first line of Clause (c) of Sentence (1);

66° in Article 3.8.1.2., by replacing Sentence (1) with the following:

“1) In addition to the *barrier-free* entrances required by Sentence (2), at least 50 % of the pedestrian entrances, including the main entrance but excepting the service entrances, shall be *barrier-free* and shall lead from

(a) either the outdoors at sidewalk level,

(b) or a ramp that conforms to Article 3.8.3.4. and leads from a sidewalk.”;

67° in Article 3.8.1.3.

1° by replacing Sentence (1) with the following:

“1) Except as permitted by Subsection 3.8.3., any *barrier-free* path of travel shall

(a) have an unobstructed width of at least 920 mm,

(b) have an open space at least 1 500 mm in diameter in front of each face of the door providing access to a *suite* described in Article 3.8.2.4.”;

2° by inserting the words “except as permitted by Clause 3.8.3.3.(4)(b),” before the words “be provided with” on the first line of Clause (e) of Sentence (2);

68° in Article 3.8.1.4., by replacing Sentence (1) with the following:

“1) In a *building* in which an escalator provides access to any *storeys* above or below the entrance *storey*, the part of the *barrier-free* path of travel that leads to these *storeys* shall be located no more than 45 m from the escalator. (See Appendix A.)”;

69° in Article 3.8.1.5., by replacing the words “not more than 1 400 mm” with the words “between 400 and 1 200 mm” on the last line of Sentence (1);

70° in Article 3.8.2.1.:

1° by replacing Clause (k) of Sentence (2) with the following:

“(k) within a *suite* of *residential occupancy* outside the scope of Article 3.8.2.4.”;

2° by replacing the symbol “.” with the symbol “,” at the end of Clause (l) of Sentence (2);

3° by adding the following Clause after Clause (l) of Sentence (2):

“(m) for any part of a *floor area* that is not normally used by the public, such as a rostrum, podium or forestage.”;

71° in Article 3.8.2.2., by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (2):

“3) When a *barrier-free* path of travel is required for a parking area of 25 spaces or more, at least 1 % of these spaces, with a minimum of 1 space, shall meet the following conditions

(a) they shall meet the requirements of Article 3.8.3.18.,

(b) they shall be located, within the parking area, as close as possible to that *barrier-free* entrance of the *building* that is closest to the parking area.”;

72° in Article 3.8.2.3., by replacing Sentences (2) and (4) with the following:

“2) A washroom located in a *suite* need not conform to the requirements of Sentence (1) in each of the following cases

(a) the *suite* is of *residential occupancy*,

(b) the *suite* has an area of less than 250 m², and a *barrier-free* public washroom is located within 45 m on the same *floor area*,

(c) the *suite* includes at least one *barrier-free* washroom on the same *floor area*.

“4) A special washroom conforming to Article 3.8.3.12. is permitted to be provided instead of the facilities referred to in Articles 3.8.3.8. to 3.8.3.11.”;

73° by adding the following Article after Article 3.8.2.3.:

“3.8.2.4. Hotels and Motels

1) At least 10 % of the *suites* of a hotel or motel, without exceeding 20 *suites*, shall

(a) have a *barrier-free* path of travel extending to the inside of each room, and to the balcony where applicable,

(b) be distributed evenly among *storeys* having a *barrier-free* path of travel.

2) Any *suite* having a *barrier-free* path of travel as required by Sentence (1) shall have a bathroom that meets the following conditions

(a) it meets the requirements of Clauses 3.8.3.12.(1)(a) to (i),

(b) it has an unobstructed area at least 1 200 mm in diameter extending the full height of the room; however, a door is permitted to open on the inside if it does not reduce the unobstructed area,

(c) it has a bath that meets the requirements of Article 3.8.3.17., or a shower that meets the requirements of Article 3.8.3.13.,

(d) it has a towel rod located no higher than 1 200 mm above the floor so as to be easily accessible by a person in a wheelchair.

3) Any closet of such a *suite* shall meet the following conditions

(a) it has an open space at least 1 500 mm in diameter in front of the door,

(b) it has have a door that opens to its full width,

(c) have a rod located no more than 1.3 m above the floor.”;

74° in Article 3.8.3.3.:

1° by replacing the word “Every” with the words “Except as permitted by Sentence (2), every” on the first line of Sentence (1);

2° by replacing Sentences (2) and (4) with the following:

“2) In each *suite* of *residential occupancy*, except a *suite* referred to in Article 3.8.2.4., each doorway to a room or balcony shall have an unobstructed width of at least 760 mm when the door is in the open position.

“4) A threshold referred to in Sentences (1) or (2) shall be raised

(a) except as permitted by Clause (b), no more than 13 mm above the finished floor and shall be bevelled,

(b) in the case of a doorway to a balcony, no more than 75 mm above the finished floor.”;

3° by replacing the number “500” with the number “600” in Sentences (5) and (6);

4° by replacing the part of Sentence (10) that precedes Clause (a) with the following:

“10) Doors within a *barrier-free* path of travel, except those providing access to a room located in a *dwelling unit*, shall have, on the latch side, a clearance of at least”;

75° in Article 3.8.3.4., by replacing Clause (a) of Sentence (1) with the following:

“(a) have an unobstructed width not less than 870 mm between 2 handrails but not more than 920 mm, when the ramp does not obstruct the required width of a *means of egress*,”;

76° by replacing Article 3.8.3.5. with the following:

“3.8.3.5. Elevators

1) Any elevator that is required to be *barrier-free* shall meet the following requirements

(a) it includes speech synthesis announcing the *storeys* serviced,

(b) it includes Braille characters corresponding to the embossed characters,

(c) it has, at each landing, audible signals indicating in which direction the elevator is going.

2) Any passenger elevating device referred to in Article 3.8.2.1. shall meet the following requirements

(a) the door at each landing shall have a power door operator when required by Sentence 3.8.3.3.(5),

(b) any control device shall be operable by hand pressure,

(c) any device travelling vertically shall have a platform that is at least 800 mm by 1 500 mm.”;

77° in Article 3.8.3.8., by replacing Subclause (iii) of Clause (b) of Sentence (1) with the following:

“iii. swing outward, unless there is an unobstructed area within the stall of at least 1 200 mm diam (see Appendix A).”;

78° in Article 3.8.3.11.:

1° by deleting Subclause (ii) of Clause (c) of Sentence (1);

2° by replacing the number “205” with the number “280” on the first line of Subclause (iii) of Clause (c) of Sentence (1);

79° by adding the following Articles after Article 3.8.3.16.:

“3.8.3.17. Baths

1) Any *barrier-free* bath shall

(a) have an unobstructed floor area, adjacent to the bath for its full length, of at least 800 by 1 500 mm,

(b) have a slip-resistant surface on the bottom,

(c) have an edge located not less than 400 and not more than 460 mm above the floor,

(d) be exempt of doors,

(e) have faucets that meet the requirements of Clause 3.8.3.13.(1)(g),

(f) have a hand-held shower head equipped with

i. a diverter valve that can be operated with a closed fist by a seated person,

ii. a flexible hose at least 1 800 mm long,

iii. a bracket enabling a seated person to use the hand-held shower head as a fixed shower head,

(g) have a soap holder that meets the requirements of Clause 3.8.3.13.(1) (i),

(h) have 2 grab bars with a finish that prevents hands from slipping and that meet the following requirements

i. they can resist a load of 1.3 kN,

ii. they have a section whose diameter is not less than 30 mm and not more than 40 mm,

iii. they measure at least 1 200 mm long,

iv. they are installed with a clearance of not less than 35 mm and not more than 45 mm from the wall,

v. one is installed horizontally not less than 180 mm and not more than 280 mm above the edge of the bath and lengthways,

vi. the other is installed vertically near the faucets, on the access side of the bath, in such a way that the lower end is not less than 180 mm and not more than 280 mm above the edge of the bath.

3.8.3.18. Parking Spaces

1) Each *barrier-free* parking space required by Sentence 3.8.2.2.(3) shall meet the following requirements

(a) it is at least 2 400 mm wide,

(b) it includes a lateral traffic aisle of at least 1 500 mm, parallel to the full length of the space and outlined with contrasting markings; however, this aisle is permitted to be shared by 2 parking spaces,

(c) in the case of an interior parking area, it has an unobstructed height of at least 2 300 mm.”;

80° in Article 4.1.1.4., by deleting the words “(See Subsection 2.5.2. for other methods of design.)” on the last line of Sentence (1);

81° by replacing Article 4.1.6.12. with the following:

“4.1.6.12. Helicopter Landing Areas

1) A flat roof for landing helicopters shall be built according to the provisions of the document, including its modifications, entitled “Heliport and Helideck, Standards and Recommended Practices,” third edition, TP2586E, published in April 1985 by Transport Canada Air.”;

82° in Article 4.2.3.10., by deleting the words “(See Subsection 2.5.1. for use of other materials.)” at the end of Sentence (1);

83° in Article 4.2.8.1., by deleting the words “and Section 2.5.” at the end of Sentence (1);

84° in Article 6.2.1.4., by replacing the word “permettre” with the words “leur permettre de suivre” on the third line of Sentence (1) in the French version;

85° in Article 6.2.2.1.:

1° by replacing Sentence (2) with the following:

“2) Except in *storage garages* covered by Article 6.2.2.3., the mechanical ventilation systems supplying outdoor air to rooms and spaces in *buildings* shall

(a) either have rates at which the outdoor air is supplied that are not less than the rates required by ASHRAE standard 62, “Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality,”

(b) or be installed in conformance with one of the methods provided in this standard.”;

2° by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (3):

“4) Installers of ventilation systems having a capacity of more than 6 000 L/s shall comply with the following:

(a) verify and test the system to ensure that the difference between the measured air flow and the rate prescribed by the *designer* is not more than 10 %,

(b) prepare a report identifying the measured air flow and the corresponding air flow for each grille, diffuser,

outdoor air intake, contaminated air outlet, and fan indicated in the plans, and give it to the owner.”;

86° in Article 6.2.2.6., by replacing Sentence (1) with the following Sentences:

“1) Any open-air cooking surface with a total maximum capacity of 8 kW for an electric cooking appliance, or 14 kW for a gas cooking appliance, shall have a hood connected to an air exhaust system.

“2) Except as required by Sentence 3.6.3.1.(1) and Article 3.6.4.2., the design, construction and installation of a ventilation system for any cooking equipment, except for a microwave oven, food warmer or toaster, shall meet the requirements of NFPA 96, “Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations,” when the cooking equipment is

(a) either classified, according to its applicable manufacturing standard, as a residential type with an open-air cooking surface having a cumulative capacity of more than 8 kW for an electric appliance, and more than 14 kW for a gas appliance,

(b) or classified, according to its applicable manufacturing standard, as a type other than residential.”;

87° in Article 6.2.3.16., by replacing Sentence (2) with the following:

“2) Any fan and associated air handling equipment, such as an air washer, filter and heating or cooling unit, shall meet the following requirements

(a) it is designed for outdoor use if installed on the roof or elsewhere outside the *building*,

(b) it bears a contrasting and easily accessible rating plate providing the equipment data.”;

88° in Article 6.2.6.1., by replacing the words “construction, installation and *alteration*” with the words “construction and installation” on the first and second lines of Sentence (1);

89° by deleting Article 6.3.1.4.;

90° by deleting Article 7.1.1.2.;

91° by deleting Articles 8.2.2.6. and 8.2.2.8.;

92° in Article 8.2.2.11., by inserting the words “to provincial or territorial regulations or, in their absence,” after the word “conform” on the second line of Sentence (1);

93° by deleting Articles 8.2.2.12., 8.2.2.15., 8.2.3.8., 8.2.3.10., and 8.2.3.12. to 8.2.3.14.;

94° in Article 8.2.5.1., by deleting Sentence (2);

95° by deleting Articles 8.2.5.3. to 8.2.5.5.;

96° by deleting Subsections 8.2.6. and 8.2.7.

97° in Article 9.6.4.1., by replacing Sentences (1) and (2) with the following:

“1) A door of a *building of residential occupancy* shall meet the requirements of Sentence (2) if the sill inside of the *building* is more than 600 mm above another floor, a landing, a step or the ground on the other side of the door.

2) The door described in Sentence (1) shall

(a) either be permanently adjusted to prevent an opening greater than 100 mm,

(b) or be protected by a *guard* that meets the requirements of Section 9.8.”;

98° in Article 9.7.1.6., by replacing Sentences (1) and (2) with the following:

“1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), any openable window in a *building of residential occupancy* shall be protected by

(a) either a *guard* that meets the requirements of Section 9.8.,

(b) or a mechanism capable of controlling the free swinging or sliding of the openable part of the window and vertically and horizontally limiting its opening to no more than 100 mm.

2) Windows need not be protected in accordance with Sentence (1) in the following cases

(a) if the window sill is located at least 450 mm above the finished floor on the inside of the room,

(b) if the floor level under the window is no more than 600 mm above another floor or the ground level on the other side of the window.”;

99° by replacing Articles 9.8.5.1. to 9.8.5.3. with the following:

“9.8.5.1. Curved Stairs in Exits

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), curved stairs used in *exits* shall meet the requirements of Sentence 3.4.6.8.(2).

2) Exterior curved or spiral stairs are permitted to be used in *exits* of *dwelling units*, provided the following conditions are met

(a) they are not the only *means of egress* of the *dwelling unit*,

(b) they service no more than 2 *dwelling units* per *storey*,

(c) their unobstructed width is between 760 mm and 860 mm,

(d) they have uniform treads with a minimum run not less than 225 mm, when measured 500 mm from the narrowest end of the tread,

(e) the rotation of the stairs between 2 *storeys* is in the same direction.

9.8.5.2. Winders

1) Except as provided in Article 9.8.5.3., interior stairs of a *dwelling unit* are permitted to have winders that converge to a centre point, provided the following conditions are met

(a) individual treads turn through an angle of 30° (see Appendix A),

(b) the winders turn through an angle of not more than 90°.

2) Only one set of winders described in Sentence (1) shall be permitted between 2 floor levels.

9.8.5.3. Curved Stairs not in Exits

1) Stairs that are not accessible to the public, that are not a required *exit*, and that are located within a *dwelling unit* or part of a *floor area* of a Group C, D, E, or F, Division 2 or 3 *occupancy*, may be curved or spiral, provided the following conditions are met

(a) they service no more than 2 consecutive *floor areas* and no more than 6 people,

(b) they have an unobstructed width of at least 860 mm when adjacent to the walls, and at least 760 mm in all other cases,

(c) they have uniform treads with a minimum run not less than 225 mm, when measured 500 mm from the narrowest end of the tread,

(d) the rotation of the stairs between 2 storeys is in the same direction.”;

100° in Article 9.8.8.1.:

1° by replacing Clause (b) of Sentence (3) with the following:

“(b) except as provided in Sentence (4), protected by guards.”;

2° by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (3):

“4) The requirements for a guard do not apply to the interior stairs of a dwelling unit that service a basement designed solely for the installation of the mechanical or maintenance equipment of the building, if each open side of the stairs has a handrail.”;

101° in Article 9.9.4.2.:

1° by deleting the word “adjacent” on the third line of Sentence (1);

2° by inserting the words “, adjacent” after the word “another” on the fourth line of Sentence (1);

102° in Article 9.9.8.2., by replacing Sentence (2) with the following:

“2) Except as provided in Subsection 9.9.9., any floor area or part of a floor area located no more than 1 storey above or below the first storey is permitted to be serviced by a single exit, provided the following conditions are met

(a) the occupant load for access to this exit is no more than 60 persons,

(b) the exit leads directly outdoors independently of any other exit,

(c) the floor area or part of a floor area, and the travel distance, do not exceed the values indicated in Table 9.9.7.3.”;

103° in Article 9.9.8.5., by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (4):

“5) When exit stairs lead to a lobby, they shall be separated from the lobby by a fire separation that meets the requirements of Sentence 9.9.4.2.(1).”;

104° by deleting Article 9.10.2.2.;

105° in Article 9.10.9.6., by replacing Sentences (4) and (9) with the following:

“4) Electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables, and optical fibre cables, single or grouped, whose overall diameters do not exceed 30 mm, that have combustible insulation or jacketing, and that are not protected by totally enclosed raceways of non-combustible material, are permitted to partly or wholly penetrate an assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating, without being incorporated in the assembly at the time of testing as required by Sentence (2).

“9) Combustible piping for central vacuum systems, or a bathroom exhaust duct, that is no more than 100 mm diam, is permitted to penetrate a fire separation, provided the installation conforms to the requirements that apply to combustible drain, waste and vent piping specified in Sentences 9.10.9.7.(2) to (6).”;

106° in Article 9.10.9.18., by replacing Sentence (2) with the following:

“2) The fire compartments referred to in Sentence (1) shall not have individual fans that exhaust directly into the exhaust duct, unless these fans have extensions that reach upwards at least 500 mm in the exhaust duct located in the vertical service space.”;

107° in Article 9.10.16.10., by replacing Sentence (1) with the following:

“1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), when a wall or ceiling of combustible construction contains foamed plastic insulation, the insulation shall meet the following requirements

(a) it is protected from adjacent spaces, other than concealed spaces in roofs, by one of the following coverings

i. an interior finish as described in Subsections 9.29.4. to 9.29.9.,

ii. sheet metal mechanically fastened to the supporting assembly independent of the insulation and having a thickness of at least 0.38 mm and a melting point of at least 650°C, provided the building does not contain a Group C major occupancy,

iii. a thermal barrier that meets the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.11.(2)(e),

(b) it is located not more than 75 mm from any finish required by Clause (a).”;

108° in Article 9.10.21.1., by inserting the words “with provincial or territorial regulations or, in their absence,” after the word “accordance” on the second line of Sentence (1);

109° in Article 9.13.1.3.:

1° by replacing Sentence (1) with the following:

“1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), any part of a *building* in contact with the ground shall be protected against *soil* gas infiltration when it is demonstrated that such an infiltration of *soil* gas represents a hazard to the health and safety of the *building*.”;

2° by deleting Clause (b) of Sentence (2);

110° in Article 9.13.8.2., by replacing the word “owner” with the word “contractor” on the third line of Sentence (8);

111° in Article 9.14.5.2.:

1° by replacing the number “750” with the number “450” in Clause (a) of Sentence (1);

2° by deleting Sentence (2);

112° in Article 9.14.6.3., by replacing Sentence (1) with the following:

“1) When a window well is drained to the *foundation* footing of a *building*, the drain shall be drained towards the *foundation* drainage system.”;

113° in Article 9.16.2.1., by inserting the words “conforming to the requirements for material used as backfill referred to in Sentence 4.2.5.8.(2) and” after the word “material” on the second line of Sentence (1);

114° in Article 9.31.1.1., by replacing the word “This” with the words “Except as provided in Sentence (2), this” on the first line of Sentence (1);

115° by deleting Article 9.31.2.1.;

116° in Article 9.31.6.3.:

1° by inserting the words “storage-type and fuel-burning” before the words “*service water heaters*” on the second line of Sentence (3);

117° in Article 9.32.1.1., by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (3):

“4) The ventilation of any room or space not located in a *building of residential occupancy* shall meet the requirements of Part 6.”;

118° in Article 9.32.2.1., by deleting the word “habitable” and adding the words “in a *building of residential occupancy*” after the word “space” on the first line of Sentence (2);

119° in Article 9.33.5.2., by replacing Clause (c) of Sentence (1) with the following in the French version:

“(c) CSA-B51-M, “Code des chaudières, appareils et tuyauteries sous pression””;

120° in Article 9.34.1.5.:

1° by inserting the words “, telecommunication wires and cables and optical fibre cables” after the words “electrical wiring and cables” on the second line of Sentence (1);

2° by inserting the words “, telecommunication wires and cables and optical fibre cables” after the words “electrical wiring and cables” on the third line of Sentence (2);

121° in Article 9.35.2.2., by replacing Sentence (1) with the following:

“1) The floor of an attached or built-in garage serving a *dwelling unit* shall drain into a sump or retaining pit used as a floor drain.”;

122° by adding the following Part after Part 9:

“PART 10

Existing Buildings under Alteration, Maintenance or Repair

Section 10.1. Scope and Definitions

10.1.1. General

10.1.1.1. Scope

1) The scope of this Part shall be as described in Section 2.1.

10.1.1.2. Defined Terms

1) The terms in italics are defined in Part 1.

Section 10.2. Application Conditions

10.2.1. Calculation of Building Height

10.2.1.1. Determination of the First Storey

1) For the purpose of this Part, the reference level for determining the *first storey*, used to establish the *building height* or to determine if a *building* is a high *building*, shall be

(a) the *grade*,

(b) the average finished ground level differences around the *building*, excluding entrances,

(c) or the level of the ground adjacent to the existing main entrance for any *building* constructed before December 1, 1977, unless an *alteration* modifies more than 50 % of the *floor areas* of a *building* and this *alteration* involves the change of its structural elements when re-building.

10.2.2. Provisions for Maintenance, Repair or Alteration Work

10.2.2.1. Maintenance or Repair Work

1) Any maintenance or repair work performed on a *building*, part of a *building*, or any element thereof, as well as on any appliance, equipment, system, or facility covered by this Code, must be performed so as to maintain or restore it without modifying its characteristics or functions.

10.2.2.2. Alterations

1) The Code applies

(a) except as provided in Sentence (2) and the provisions of this Part, to any *alteration* of a *building* or part of a *building*, including the design and any construction work (foundation, erection, renovation, modification, or demolition work) performed for this purpose,

(b) in the provisions of this Part, to any element, appliance, system, facility, equipment, or non-modified part of a *building* or part of a *building*.

2) The Code does not apply to a change in *occupancy* for which there is no modification work, unless such a change involves

(a) an increase in the *occupant load*, as determined in conformance with Subsection 3.1.16.,

(b) an *occupancy* of Group A, B, C, E, or F, Division 1 or 2,

(c) or a *building* becoming a high *building*, as determined in conformance with Subsection 3.2.6.

Section 10.3. Fire Protection, Safety and Accessibility

10.3.1. General

10.3.1.1. Separation of Major Occupancies

1) For an addition or a change of *occupancy*, the *fire separation* between adjacent *major occupancies* shall have a *fire-resistance rating* evaluated according to Subsection 3.1.7. and shall meet the requirements of Table 3.1.3.1.; however, the *fire-resistance rating* on the non-altered side is permitted to be less than the required *fire-resistance rating*, but not less than 45 min.

10.3.1.2. Combustible and Noncombustible Construction

1) The provisions of Subsections 3.1.4. and 3.1.5. for the protection of foamed plastic insulation apply to the non-modified elements of a *building* or part of a *building* under *alteration*, as well as to the non-modified elements of any *means of egress* servicing it.

10.3.1.3. Interior Finish

1) The provisions of Subsection 3.1.13. for *flame-spread rating* apply to the non-modified interior finish of ceilings and to the upper half of the walls of any *access to exit* corridor, from the *access to exit* door servicing the part of a *building* under *alteration* to the nearest *exit*, provided the following conditions are met

(a) the *flame-spread rating* exceeds 75,

(b) the *alteration* involves an increase in *occupant load*, as determined in conformance with Subsection 3.1.16.

10.3.2. Fire Safety in Buildings

10.3.2.1. Noncombustibility of Buildings

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the provisions of the Code requiring *noncombustible construction* apply to the non-modified *combustible* elements of a *building* for which *noncombustible construction* is required in the part of the *building* that is altered, in each of the following cases

(a) the *floor area*, where it is the part altered, and the *storeys* located below do not have a sprinkler system that meets the requirements of Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15.,

(b) the *building* does not have a fire detection and alarm system that meets the requirements of Subsection 3.2.4.

2) The provisions of the Code requiring *noncombustible construction* apply to the non-modified *combustible* elements of a *building* for which *noncombustible construction* is required in each of following cases

(a) for an increase in *floor area* of more than 10 % of the *building area* or 150 m²

i. the *floor area* altered and the *storeys* located below do not have a sprinkler system that meets the requirements of Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15.,

ii. the *building* does not have a fire detection and alarm system that meets the requirements of Subsection 3.2.4.,

(b) for an increase in height, when the *building* does not have

i. a sprinkler system that meets the requirements of Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15.,

ii. a fire detection and alarm system that meets the requirements of Subsection 3.2.4.

3) When the Code requires both *noncombustible construction* and a sprinkler system, the design and installation of the sprinkler system shall meet the requirements of Chapters 4 and 5 of NFPA 13, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems," for a level of risk higher than the level established in that standard for the intended *occupancy*.

10.3.2.2. Construction and Protection of Buildings

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), when an *alteration* increases Code requirements for the existing *occupancy*, Subsection 3.2.2. covering *building* size and construction relative to *occupancy* applies to

(a) any non-modified part of a *floor area* that is not separated from the modified part of that area by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* of at least 2 h,

(b) the non-sprinklered *floor area* located immediately below the *floor area* under *alteration*.

2) The provisions of Subsection 3.2.2. for the installation of a sprinkler system do not apply to the *alteration* of any *building* or part of a *building* that does not have a sprinkler system, when

(a) such a system is not required by this Subsection for a *building* whose *building height* is equal to the highest *storey* under *alteration* and, in the case of a *combustible building*, when the *occupant load*, as determined in conformance with Subsection 3.1.16. for the intended *occupancy* for such an *alteration*, does not exceed 60,

(b) the increase in *floor area*, for an *alteration*, is not more than 10 % of the *building area* or 150 m².

10.3.2.3. Spatial Separation and Exposure Protection

1) The provisions of Subsection 3.2.3. for spatial separation and exposure protection do not apply, for an *alteration*, to the modification of any existing part of an *exposing building face*, unless the modification results in

(a) an increase in the surface of the openings beyond the limit referred to in Sentence 3.2.3.1.(1) for *unprotected openings*,

(b) a reduction in the *limiting distance*,

(c) or a reduction in the resistance to fire of the existing *exposing building face*.

2) When a *building* or part of a *building* is under *alteration*, any *party wall* that is not built as a *firewall* shall

(a) except as provided in Clause (b), have a *fire-resistance rating* of at least 2 h on the altered side and ensure smoke-tightness from the floor of the altered part to the underface of the floor or roof located above this *alteration*,

(b) for an increase in height, meet the requirements of Subsection 3.1.10. for the construction of a *firewall* from the ground up.

10.3.2.4. Fire Alarm and Detection Systems

1) Subsection 3.2.4. covering fire alarm and detection systems for an *alteration*

(a) does not apply to a *building* not equipped with such a system, unless the *alteration* involves

i. an increase in the *occupant load*, in the altered part, that exceeds that stated in Sentence 3.2.4.1.(2),

ii. a new *occupancy* of Group A, B, C, E, or F, Division 1 or 2,

iii. an increase in the *building area* of more than 10 % or 150 m²,

iv. or an increase in the number of *storeys*,

(b) does not apply to a voice communication system, except in the case of an increase in the number of *storeys*,

(c) applies, in Subclauses (i) to (iv) of Clause (a), to any non-modified part of a fire alarm and detection system, if this system is not electrically supervised and equipped with separate zone indicators.

10.3.2.5. Provisions for Fire Fighting

1) The provisions of Articles 3.2.5.7. to 3.2.5.19. apply to the non-modified part of a sprinkler system or standpipe system when an *alteration* to a *building* or part of a *building* results in an increase in the *building height* or *building area* of more than 10 %, or of more than 150 m² of the total area of the overall *floor areas*, except if the system meets one of the following conditions

(a) it has a fire department connection,

(b) it is of the wet pipe type in the heated parts of the *building*,

(c) except as provided in Sentence (2), it has an approved booster pump capable of providing the pressure required by NFPA 13, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems," or NFPA 14, "Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems," when the water pressure in the system is lower than this pressure.

2) The residual water pressure at the topmost hose connection of any standpipe system of a *building* referred to in Clause (1)(c) may be lower than the pressure required by NFPA 14, "Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems," but no lower than 207 kPa, when the requirement referred to in Clause 3.2.5.9.(5)(c) is met.

10.3.2.6. Additional Requirements for High Buildings

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), Subsection 3.2.6. covering additional requirements for high *buildings* applies to the entire *building* that

(a) becomes a high *building* following an *alteration* resulting

i. either in a change of *occupancy*,

ii. or in an increase in *building height*, except if the increase is no more than 4 m and its *floor area* is no more than 10 % of that of the *storey* located immediately below, without exceeding 150 m²,

(b) is a high *building* and is undergoing an *alteration* resulting

i. in a change of *occupancy* so as to become a *building* of Group B or C *occupancy*,

ii. in an increase in *building height*,

iii. or in a modification of more than 50 % of its *floor areas* and of its structural elements for a reconstruction.

2) Sentence 3.2.6.5.(2) does not apply to an elevator modified to become an elevator for use by fire fighters.

10.3.2.7. Emergency Power Supply for Fire Fighting

1) The provision of Clause 3.2.7.9.(1)(b) covering emergency power supply for water supply applies to an existing fire pump if an *alteration* results in an increase in *building height*.

10.3.3. Safety Within Floor Areas

10.3.3.1. Access to Exit

1) The provisions of Section 3.3. covering *access to exit* apply to any non-modified *access to exit* servicing part of a *floor area* under *alteration* in each of the following cases

(a) the unobstructed height is less than 1 900 mm,

(b) in the case of a corridor referred to in Sentence 3.3.1.9.(2), the unobstructed width is less than 760 mm,

(c) the length of dead-end corridors exceeds

i. except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), 6 m for any *building* of *residential occupancy*,

ii. 12 m for any *occupancy* of Group A, D, E and F, Division 2 and 3,

(d) the separation of the corridors from the remainder of the *building* is not smoke-tight.

2) A *public corridor* referred to in Subclause (1)(c)(i) that is located in a *building of residential occupancy*, other than a hotel or motel, is permitted, when the *fire separation* of this corridor has a *fire-resistance rating* of at least 45 min, to have a dead-end part not exceeding 12 m, provided the following conditions are met

(a) the doors of the *dwelling units* have a self-closing device and do not lock automatically,

(b) the corridor has *smoke detectors* connected to a fire alarm system installed as required under Subsection 3.2.4.,

(c) the *floor area* is entirely *sprinklered*, as required by Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15., except if the *building* has a *building height* of no more than 4 *storeys* and each *dwelling unit* has a balcony accessible to the fire department.

3) A *public corridor* referred to in Subclause (1)(c)(i), that is located in a *building of residential occupancy*, other than a hotel or motel, is permitted, when the *fire separation* of this corridor has a *fire-resistance rating* of at least 1 h, to have a dead-end part not exceeding 15 m, provided the following conditions are met

(a) the doors of the *dwelling units* have a self-closing device and do not lock automatically,

(b) the corridor has *smoke detectors* connected to a fire alarm system installed as required by Subsection 3.2.4.,

(c) the *floor area* is entirely *sprinklered*, as required by Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15., except if the *building* has a *building height* of no more than 6 *storeys* and each *dwelling unit* has a balcony accessible to the fire department.

10.3.3.2. Separation of Suites

1) In an *alteration* of a *suite*, the *fire separation* separating the *suite* from any other non-altered room shall have a *fire-resistance rating* that is evaluated according to Subsection 3.1.7. and that meets the requirements of Article 3.3.1.1.; however, the *fire-resistance rating*, on the non-altered side, is permitted to be less than the required *fire-resistance rating*, but shall not be less than 45 min.

10.3.3.3. Barrier-Free Floor Areas

1) When a *floor area* under *alteration* is required by Article 10.3.8.1. to be *barrier-free*, any non-altered part of the *floor area* that is accessible by persons with physical disabilities on the *storey* on which the *floor area* is located shall also meet the requirements of Ar-

title 3.3.1.7. if the non-altered part of the *floor area* is accessible by elevator.

10.3.4. Exit Requirements

10.3.4.1. Dimensions and Protection of Exits and Exit Stairs

1) Any non-modified *exit* required for servicing a *floor area* or part of a *floor area* under *alteration* shall meet the following requirements

(a) it has an unobstructed width of at least 760 mm,

(b) it is separated from the remainder of the *building* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* of at least 45 min for a *building* no more than 3 *storeys* in *building height*, and at least 1 h for all other *buildings*.

10.3.4.2. Door Swing

1) Article 3.4.6.11., which covers the direction of an *exit* door swing, applies to any non-modified exterior *exit* door servicing a *floor area* or part of a *floor area* under *alteration*, unless the following conditions are met

(a) the door opens directly on a *public way*, independently of any other *exit*,

(b) the door services only one *floor area* or part of a *floor area* whose *occupant load* is determined as required by Subsection 3.1.16. and is no more than

i. 40, when there is only one *exit* door, or

ii. 60, when there is one *exit* door and a second *means of egress*.

10.3.5. Vertical Transportation

10.3.5.1. Exclusion

1) Article 3.5.4.1., which covers the inside dimensions of elevator cars, does not apply to the facility under modification.

10.3.6. Service Facilities

10.3.6.1. Service Rooms and Vertical Service Spaces

1) Subsections 3.6.2. and 3.6.3. apply to any non-modified *service room* located on a *floor area* or part of a *floor area* under *alteration* and to any non-modified *vertical service space* crossing it, except if the room or

space is separated from the remainder of the *building* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* of at least

(a) 2 h for any room containing combustion *appliances*, located in a *building* of Group B or F, Division 1 *occupancy* that is more than 2 *storeys* in *building height* or has a *building area* of more than 400 m²,

(b) 1 h for any other *service room* or any linen chute or refuse chute,

(c) 45 min for any other vertical service space.

10.3.7. Health Requirements

10.3.7.1. Plumbing Facilities

1) Any non-modified plumbing facility servicing part of a *building* under *alteration* shall meet the requirements of Subsection 3.7.4. when the *alteration* involves an increase in *occupant load* of more than 25.

10.3.8. Barrier-Free Design

10.3.8.1. General

1) Section 3.8., which covers *barrier-free* design, does not apply to a *building* or part of a *building* under *alteration* when the *building* does not have *barrier-free* access, in each of the following cases

(a) the work involves

i. either a service facility other than a vertical transportation facility for which a *barrier-free* path of travel is required by Article 10.3.8.2.,

ii. or a *floor area* or *suite* occupied by no more than 60 persons or whose area does not exceed 250 m²,

(b) the *floor area* serviced by a pedestrian entrance

i. cannot be accessed from the *public way* by an external ramp built in conformance with Article 10.3.8.4., without encroaching on this way,

ii. is located more than 900 mm from the *public way* level,

iii. or is located more than 600 mm from the entrance level,

(c) the difference in levels between the floor of the pedestrian entrance and the floor of the elevator is more

than 600 mm, when the part of the *floor area* under *alteration* can be accessed by an elevator.

10.3.8.2. Areas Requiring Barrier-Free Paths of Travel

1) When the application of Section 3.8. is not excluded by Sentence 10.3.8.1.(1), Sentence 3.8.2.1.(1) applies, in the part of the *building* not under *alteration*, only to the path of travel required to connect

(a) at least one pedestrian entrance to

i. the *floor area* or part of a *floor area* under *alteration* and to at least one existing elevator servicing it where applicable,

ii. an outdoor parking facility servicing the *building*,

(b) the *floor area* or part of a *floor area* under *alteration* to at least one accessible washroom, when there is no other accessible washroom in the altered part.

10.3.8.3. Washroom

1) In the case referred to in Clause 10.3.8.2.(1)(b), when a washroom located in the non-altered part of a *floor area* must be made accessible, it shall meet the requirements of Article 3.8.2.3.

10.3.8.4. Ramps

1) Any ramp in a *barrier-free* path of travel referred to in Article 10.3.8.2. is permitted, notwithstanding the requirement of Article 3.8.3.4., to have a slope that does not exceed

(a) 1:8 when the length of the ramp is not more than 3 m,

(b) 1:10 in all other cases.

Section 10.4. Structural Design

10.4.1. Structural Loads and Procedures

10.4.1.1. General

1) Except as provided in Article 10.4.1.2., the provisions of Part 4 covering structural design apply to any *floor area* or part of a *floor area*, structural element, roof and *foundation* of a *building* not under modification when an *alteration* requires its modification to maintain its stability, resistance or structural integrity.

10.4.1.2. Live Loads

1) The *live load* required by Article 4.1.6.3. does not apply to an *alteration* to a *floor area* used as an office and located on the *first storey* of a *building*, or to such a *floor area* used for a wholesale and retail business, provided the following conditions are met

(a) the *live loads* applied to the existing areas have a value of at least 2.4 kPa,

(b) the *alteration* of the existing areas does not result in an increase in their *live loads* or *dead loads*.

10.4.1.3. Live Loads Due to Earthquakes

1) Subsection 4.1.9., which covers *live loads* due to earthquakes, does not apply to a *building* under *alteration* when

(a) this *alteration* does not result

- i. in an increase in *building height*,
- ii. in the modification of any structural wind-bracing element that ensures lateral stability,

(b) the *building*, after this *alteration*, can resist a *live load* due to seismic forces that is at least equal to 60 % of that determined using the method referred to in this Subsection.

Section 10.5. Environmental Separation

10.5.1. Exclusion

10.5.1.1. Change of Occupancy

1) Notwithstanding Sentence 10.2.2.2.(2), Part 5, which covers environmental separation, does not apply to materials, components, assemblies, and *air barrier systems* for any change in *occupancy* that does not involve modification work affecting the separation between the two different environments.

Section 10.6. Heating, Ventilating and Air-Conditioning

10.6.1. General

10.6.1.1. Natural Ventilation

1) Articles 6.2.2.1. and 6.2.2.2., which cover natural ventilation, do not apply to rooms and spaces under *alteration* if they have opening windows whose unob-

structed surface for ventilation is equal to at least 5 % of the floor area of the rooms or spaces.

Section 10.7. Plumbing Services

10.7.1. General

10.7.1.1. Plumbing Systems

1) Part 7, which covers plumbing services, applies to any non-modified *plumbing system* if an *alteration* requires modification to the system to ensure its conformance with health requirements or its operation.

Section 10.8. Safety Measures at Construction and Demolition Sites

10.8.1. General

10.8.1.1. Scope

1) Part 8, which covers safety measures at construction and demolition sites, applies to an existing part of a *building* when the *alteration* or demolition work requires modification of the part of a building, or modification of the operation of the appliances or equipment it contains, to ensure public safety.

Section 10.9. Housing and Small Buildings

10.9.1. Structural Requirements and Barrier-Free Design

10.9.1.1. Scope

1) Subsection 9.4.1., which covers the design of structural elements and their connections, applies only in the cases referred to in Subsection 10.4.1.

2) Subsection 9.5.2., which covers *barrier-free* design, applies only in the cases referred to in Subsection 10.3.8.

10.9.2. Means of Egress

10.9.2.1. Dimensions of Means of Egress and Direction of Door Swing

1) The provisions of Article 9.9.1.1. covering the dimensions of stairs that are part of a *means of egress*, and of Subsection 9.9.3. covering the dimensions of a *means of egress*, apply to any non-modified *means of egress* that services a part of *building* under *alteration*, if the *exit* or *access to exit* has a minimal unobstructed width of less than 760 mm.

2) Sentence 9.9.6.5.(3), which covers the direction of door swing of an *exit*, applies to any non-modified exterior *exit* door that services a *floor area* or part of a *floor area* under *alteration*, unless it opens directly on a *public way*, independently of any other *exit*, and services only one *floor area* or part of a *floor area* that has an *occupant load*, as determined in conformance with Subsection 3.1.16., that is no more than

(a) 40, when there is only one *exit* door, or

(b) 60, when there is one *exit* door and a second *means of egress*.

10.9.2.2. Fire Protection of Exits and Separation of Public Corridors

1) The provisions of Subsection 9.9.4. covering the fire protection of *exits* apply to any non-modified *exit* servicing a *floor area* or part of a *floor area* under *alteration* that is not separated from the remainder of the *building* by a *fire separation* of at least 45 min.

2) Except as provided in Articles 10.9.2.3. and 10.9.3.2., the provisions of Sections 9.9. and 9.10. covering *public corridors* apply to any non-modified *public corridor* servicing a *floor area* or part of a *floor area* under *alteration*, in each of the following cases

(a) its unobstructed height is less than 1 900 mm,

(b) its unobstructed width is less than 760 mm,

(c) its dead-end length exceeds

i. except as provided in Sentence (3), 6 m in the case of a *building* of *residential occupancy*,

ii. 12 m for any *occupancy* of Group D, E and F, Division 2 and 3,

(d) the separation of the corridor from the remainder of the *building* is not smoke-tight.

3) A *public corridor*, as referred to in Subclause (2)(c)(i), located in a *building* of *residential occupancy* other than a hotel or motel is permitted, when the *fire separation* of the corridor has a *fire-resistance rating* of at least 45 min, to have a dead-end part not exceeding 12 m, provided the following conditions are met

(a) the door of each *dwelling unit* has a self-closing device and does not lock automatically,

(b) the corridor has *smoke detectors* connected to the fire alarm system, installed as required by Subsection 3.2.4.,

(c) the *floor area* is entirely *sprinklered*, as required by Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15., except if each *dwelling unit* has a balcony accessible to the fire department.

10.9.2.3. Flame Spread Limits in Means of Egress

1) The provisions of Subsection 9.10.16. covering flame spread limits apply to the non-modified interior finish of ceilings and upper half of walls of any *public corridor*, from the *access to exit* door of the part under *alteration* to the nearest *exit*, provided the following conditions are met

(a) the *flame-spread rating* exceeds 75,

(b) the *alteration* involves an increase in *occupant load*, as determined in Subsection 3.1.16.

10.9.3. Fire Protection

10.9.3.1. Spatial Separation and Exposure Protection

1) The provisions of Subsection 9.10.14. covering spatial separations do not apply to an *alteration* to any existing part of an *exposing building face*, unless the *alteration* results

(a) in an increase of the opening surfaces beyond the limit referred to in Sentence 9.10.14.1.(1), for *unprotected openings*,

(b) in a reduction of the *limiting distance*,

(c) or in a reduction of resistance to fire.

2) When a *building* or part of a *building* is under *alteration*, any *party wall* that is not built as a *firewall* shall

(a) except as provided in Clause (b), have a *fire-resistance rating* of at least 2 h on the altered side and ensure smoke-tightness from the floor of the altered part to the underface of the floor or roof located above this *alteration*,

(b) for an increase in height, meet the requirements of Subsection 9.10.11. for the construction of a *firewall* from the ground up.

10.9.3.2. Fire Alarm and Detection Systems

1) Subsection 9.10.17., which covers fire alarm and detection systems, for an *alteration*

(a) does not apply to any *building* not equipped with such a system, unless the *alteration* involves

- i. an increase in the *occupant load*, in the altered part,
- ii. a new *occupancy* of Group C, E, or F, Division 2,
- iii. an increase in the *building area* of more than 10 %,
- iv. or an increase in the number of *storeys*,

(b) applies to any non-modified part of a fire alarm and detection system, if this system is not electrically supervised and equipped with separate zone indicators.”;

123° by deleting Appendix note A-1.1.2.1.;

124° by inserting the following Appendix note after “A-1.1.3.2. Public Corridor”:

“**A-1.1.3.2. Residential Board and Care.** Transitional medical care generally refers to care that may be provided outside a hospital and that does not require the immediate supervision or control of a doctor. Supportive care generally refers to personal care such as that involving personal hygiene, feeding, maintenance, or the use of personal effects, as well as care for supervising medication or managing an eventual emergency or building evacuation situation.

The definition includes buildings for children, elderly people or convalescing people. It does not include rooming houses or day care centres, where clients can carry out their own evacuation. The building categories included in this definition may, for example, be designated under various names, such as:

- Accommodation centres
- Private convalescence centres
- Foster homes
- Homes for the elderly
- Rest homes
- Furnished apartments for the elderly
- Residences for retired people
- Guest houses

— Apartment buildings whose leases include as an appendix the mandatory form for elderly people or persons with physical disabilities required by section 2 of the Regulation on Mandatory Lease Forms and on the Memorials of Notice to New Tenants enacted by decree 907-96 on July 17, 1996.

(See A-3.1.2.1. in Appendix A.)”;

125° by inserting the following Appendix note before “A-1.1.3.2. Exit”:

“**A-1.1.3.2. Alteration.** Alteration does not include types of work such as backfitting, maintenance and repairs that do not affect the characteristics or functions of the elements involved. However, it involves the following:

1) A change of occupancy, without modification, including a change within the same Group or Division involving one of the following characteristics:

- (a) an increase in occupant load,
- (b) a new occupancy other than those of Groups D and F, Division 3,
- (c) a building change to a high building.

2) A modification such as an addition, restoration, rehabilitation, renovation or retrofitting involving one of the following characteristics:

- (a) an increase in building height,
- (b) an increase in building area,
- (c) an increase in floor area,
- (d) the creation of an interconnected floor space,
- (e) the construction of a barrier-free access to a building or barrier-free path of travel within a building,
- (f) a modification of the fire fighting procedures,
- (g) a modification or addition affecting the safety and health conditions of a building or part of a building.”;

126° by deleting the “Equivalence” Clause in Appendix note A-2;

127° by deleting Appendix note A-2.5.2.;

128° by inserting reference “NFPA 92A-1996, Recommended Practice for Smoke-Control Systems B-3.2.6.2.(3)” after reference “NFPA 91-1995, Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Materials A-6.2.2.5.” in the documents listed in Table A-2.7.3.2.”;

129° in Appendix note A-3.1.2.1.(1):

1° by inserting the words “Rehabilitation centres” and “Residential board and care facilities” after the words “Reformatories without detention quarters” in “Group B, Division 2”;

2° by inserting the words “Outfitting operations” and “Rooming houses” after the word “Motels” in “Group C”;

3° by inserting the word “Shelters” after the words “Schools, residential” in “Group C”;

130° by deleting Appendix note A-3.2.4.19.(4);

131° by inserting the following Appendix note after A-3.2.5.14.(1):

“A-3.2.5.15.(1) Protected Service Spaces

Any permanent floor in a service space may eventually be used to stock maintenance products and supplies, without much control of the combustible content accumulated therein. Because these spaces are difficult to access for fire fighting, they must be protected by a sprinkler system. When the floor is only a walkway, the risk of significant accumulation of combustible content is considerably reduced, and this requirement no longer applies.”;

132° by adding the following Appendix note after A-3.8.1.2.:

“Service entrances such as those for delivery and receipt of goods, and those accessing service rooms and workshops of Group F, need not be made accessible.”;

133° by deleting Appendix note A-3.8.3.3.(2);

134° in Appendix note A-3.8.3.3.(10), by deleting the last sentence;

135° by deleting Appendix note A-8.2.2.12.(3);

136° by replacing Appendix note A-9.7.1.6. with the following:

“A-9.7.1.6. Height of Window Sills Above Floors or Ground. This requirement is primarily designed to reduce the possibility of young children falling from a

window. The requirement applies to dwelling units with mostly swinging or sliding windows. The choice of windows must therefore be made carefully because, even when equipped with special hardware, certain ajar windows may open wider with a simple push.

Swinging windows with rotating opening mechanisms are considered to be in conformance with Clause (1)(b). To ensure the safety of older children, parents may easily take the crank handles off these windows. However, the scissor opening mechanisms of awning windows do not prevent these windows from being widely opened once unlocked. Sash windows are not considered safe if both sashes are mobile, because they provide openings at the top and bottom. This requirement prevents the use of sliding windows that do not have a device for limiting the opening.

The maximum opening of a window, i.e. 100 mm, and the maximum drop on the other side of a window to the ground, i.e. 600 mm, were determined according to the same principles that were applied for guards.”;

137° by adding the following Clause at the end of B-3.2.6.2.(3):

“Standard NFPA-92A, “Recommended Practice for Smoke-Control Systems,” suggests mechanical smoke control methods. These methods may be used as alternatives to venting required by this Article. However, designers will need to demonstrate that the method they propose under this standard meets the objectives of the Code.”.

**SECTION IV
PENAL PROVISION**

5. Any violation of the requirements of this Code is punishable under subsection 7 of section 194 of the Building Act.

**SECTION V
TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

6. Notwithstanding section 2, the Regulation on the Implementation of a Building Code – 1990, enacted by Order in Council 1440-93, dated 13 October 1993, and modified by the regulation enacted by Order in Council 467-95, dated 5 April 1995, may apply to a building or its alteration, as defined in this Code, when the plans and specifications are submitted, as required by the Public Buildings Safety Act (R.S.Q. c. S-3), before 6 June 2001, and when the work begins within 12 months of serving notice of the approval of the plans and specifications.

7. This Code will become effective 7 November 2000, except for the section 2 provisions relating to Sentence (2) of Article 2.5.1.1. of the Code, which will become effective on the date that section 27 of Chapter 93 of the Statutes of 1997 becomes effective, in conformance with section 188 of that Chapter.

3801

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 954-2000, 26 July 2000

Building Act
(R.S.Q., c. B-1.1)

Building Act

— Exemption from the application of the Act

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting exemption from the application of the Building Act

WHEREAS under section 4.1 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) and subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of section 182 of the Act, the Government may, by regulation, exempt from the application of the Act, in whole or in part, categories of buildings;

WHEREAS under subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph of section 182 of the Act, amended by section 37 of Chapter 40 of the Statutes of 1999, the Government may determine the extent to which the Government, its departments and agencies that are the mandataries of the State are bound by the Act;

WHEREAS under subparagraph 4 of the first paragraph of section 182 of the Act, the Government may designate, for the purposes of section 10, any facility as a facility intended for use by the public and establish the criteria for determining whether a facility is intended for use by the public;

WHEREAS in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), the draft Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting exemption from the application of the Building Act was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 17 November 1999 with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the comments received were analyzed;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of State for Labour and Employment and Minister of Labour:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting exemption from the application of the Building Act, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting exemption from the application of the Building Act*

Building Act
(R.S.Q., c. B-1.1, ss. 4.1, 10 and 182, 1st par., subpars. 1°, 3° and 4°; 1999, c. 40, s. 37)

1. The title of the Regulation is amended by striking out the words “exemption from”.

2. The Regulation is amended by inserting the following immediately before section 1:

“DIVISION I EXEMPTION FROM THE APPLICATION OF CHAPTER IV OF THE BUILDING ACT”.

3. The Regulation is amended by adding the following after section 3.2:

“DIVISION II EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN BUILDINGS FROM THE APPLICATION OF CHAPTER I OF THE BUILDING CODE

3.3 The following buildings, if used solely for one of the main purposes provided for in the Code, are exempted from the application of Chapter I of the Building Code, approved by Order in Council 953-2000 dated 26 July 2000:

(1) a meeting facility not covered by paragraphs 6 and 10 that accommodates no more than nine persons;

(2) a health care or detention establishment which constitutes:

* The Regulation respecting exemption from the application of the Building Act, made by Order in Council 375-95 dated 22 March 1995 (1995, *G.O.* 2, 1100), was last amended by the Regulation made by Order in Council 557-2000 dated 3 May 2000 (2000, *G.O.* 2, 2208). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2000, updated to 1 February 2000.

(a) a prison;

(b) a supervised education centre with or without detention facilities used to shelter or accommodate no more than nine persons;

(c) a supervised residence used to shelter or accommodate no more than nine persons; or

(d) a convalescence home or a rehabilitation center used to shelter or accommodate no more than nine persons;

(3) a dwelling which constitutes:

(a) a building used for housing having

i. no more than two storeys within the meaning of Chapter I of the Building Code; or

ii. no more than eight dwellings;

(b) a rooming house, an outfitter offering no lodgings or a boarding house that has no more than nine rooms;

(c) a hotel having no more than two storeys within the meaning of the Regulation respecting safety in public buildings (R.R.Q., 1981, c. S-3, r.4) operated by a natural person in a single family dwelling, which is also used as the person's residence, having no more than six bedrooms and housing less than 15 guests;

(d) a monastery, a convent or novices' quarters owned by a religious corporation incorporated under a special act of Québec or the Religious Corporations Act (R.S.Q., c. C-71), where that building or part of the building divided by a fire division wall is occupied by no more than 30 persons and has no more than three storeys within the meaning of the Regulation respecting safety in public buildings; or

(e) a shelter used to shelter or accommodate no more than nine persons;

(4) a business establishment having no more than two storeys within the meaning of Chapter I of the Building Code;

(5) a commercial establishment having a total floor area of no more than 300 sq. m, where that building is used as a store;

(6) a childcare centre used to shelter or accommodate no more than nine persons;

(7) a subway station;

(8) an agricultural facility;

9) an industrial establishment;

(10) all uses for a family-type building within the meaning of paragraph 7.2 of section 1 of the Regulation respecting safety in public buildings and complying with paragraph 1.1 of section 6 of the Regulation.

DIVISION III

DESIGNATION OF FACILITIES FOR PUBLIC USE

3.4 The following facilities are for public use for the purposes of section 10 of the Act:

(1) bleachers, grandstands or exterior terraces whose highest point, above the ground, exceeds 1.2 m and whose load capacity exceeds 60 persons;

(2) tents or exterior inflatable structures covered in Chapter I of the Building Code approved by Order in Council 953-2000 dated 26 July 2000 and used

(a) as dwellings or health care or detention facilities whose floor area is 100 sq. m or more; or

(b) as meeting facilities or commercial establishments whose floor area exceeds 150 sq. m and whose load capacity exceeds 60 persons;

(3) belvederes built with materials other than back-fill and constituted of horizontal platforms linked by their construction elements whose total area exceeds 100 sq. m or whose load capacity exceeds 60 persons including access facilities.

DIVISION IV

APPLICATION OF CHAPTER II OF THE BUILDING ACT TO GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

3.5 The Government, its departments and agencies, as mandataries of the State, are bound, with respect to buildings and facilities for public use, by Chapter II of the Act and by the Regulations under that Chapter.”

4. This Regulation comes into force on 7 November 2000.

3803

M. O., 2000-022**Order of the Minister responsible for Wildlife and Parks dated 7 June 2000**

An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife
(R.S.Q., c. C-61.1)

CONCERNING the establishment of the Duchénier Wildlife Sanctuary

THE MINISTER RESPONSIBLE FOR WILDLIFE AND PARKS,

CONSIDERING that under section 81.2 of the Wild-life Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61) the Government adopted the Regulation respecting the Duchénier Fish and Game Reserve (R.R.Q., 1981, c. C-61, r. 56);

CONSIDERING that the Wild-life Conservation Act has been replaced by the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1);

CONSIDERING that under section 186 of the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife every provision of a regulation, order in council or order made by the Government under the Wild-life Conservation Act continues to be in force to the extent that it is consistent with this Act;

CONSIDERING that under section 184 of this Act the provisions of the Wild-life Conservation Act are replaced by the corresponding provisions of the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife;

CONSIDERING that under section 111 of the Act respecting the conservation and the development of wildlife amended by section 85 of chapter 40 of the Acts of 1999, the Minister responsible for Wildlife and Parks may establish, after consultation with the Minister of Natural Resources, wildlife sanctuaries on the land in the domain of the State and dedicate them to the conservation, development and utilisation of wildlife;

CONSIDERING that under section 191.1 of the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife regulations made by the Government under section 111 of this Act, before January 1, 1987, continue to be in force until, as of June 17, 1998, they are replaced or repealed by an order of the Minister responsible for Wildlife and Parks;

CONSIDERING that it is expedient to amend the Regulation respecting the Duchénier Fish and Game Reserve;

CONSIDERING that it is expedient to establish the Duchénier Wildlife Sanctuary;

ORDERS that:

The « Duchénier Wildlife Sanctuary » whose territory is described on the plan attached hereto, be established;

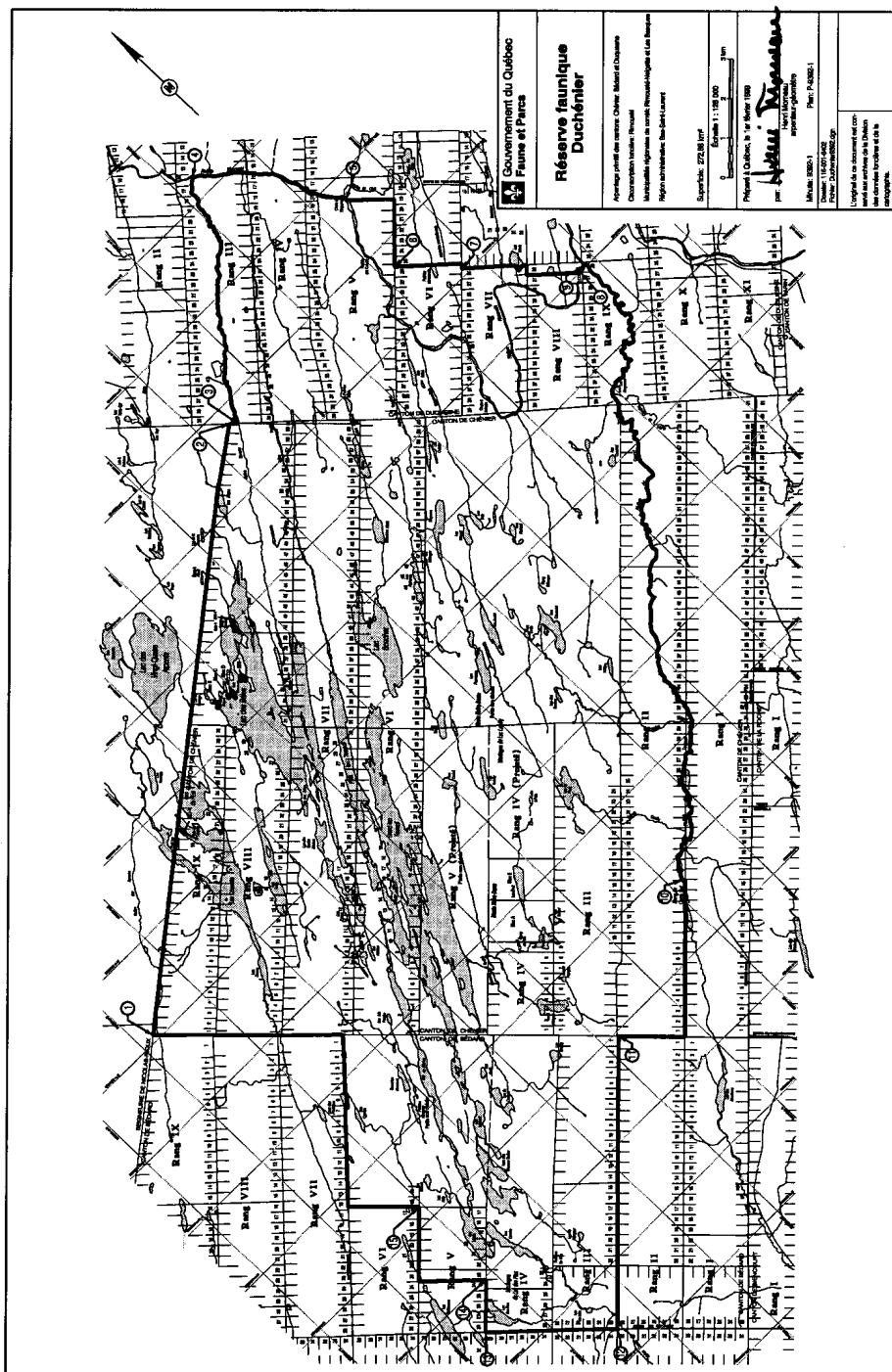
Section 1 of the Regulation respecting the Duchénier Fish and Game Reserve (R.R.Q., 1981, c. C-61, r. 56) be repealed;

The Order comes into force on the fifteenth day following its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

Québec, 7 June 2000

GUY CHEVRETTE,
Minister responsible for Wildlife and Parks

ANNEXE



M.O., 2000-021**Order of the Minister responsible for Wildlife and Parks dated 7 June 2000**

An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife
(R.S.Q., c. C-61.1)

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting hunting

THE MINISTER RESPONSIBLE FOR WILDLIFE AND PARKS,

CONSIDERING that sections 54.1 and 56 of the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1), amended by sections 56 and 57 respectively of Chapter 36 of the Statutes of 1999, provide that the Société de la faune et des parcs du Québec may make regulations on the matters contained therein;

CONSIDERING that section 168 of the Act respecting the Société de la faune et des parcs du Québec (1999, c. 36), which provides that regulations or by-laws made by the Minister under sections 54.1 and 56 of the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife before 1 December 1999 shall remain in force until replaced or repealed by a by-law of the Société de la faune et des parcs du Québec made under those sections;

CONSIDERING that the Regulation respecting hunting, which prescribes the conditions for hunting any animal or any class of animals, was made by Minister's Order 99021 dated 27 July 1999;

CONSIDERING that section 164 of the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife, amended by section 118 of Chapter 36 of the Statutes of 1999, provides that a regulation made by the Société under sections 54.1 and 56 is not subject to the publication requirements set out in section 8 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1);

CONSIDERING that the fourth paragraph of section 56 of the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife, amended by section 57 of Chapter 36 of the Statutes of 1999, which provides that any regulation made by the Société under that section must be submitted to the Minister for approval;

CONSIDERING that, by resolution No. 00-18 adopted by the board of directors on May 25, 2000, the Société made the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting hunting attached hereto;

ORDERS:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting hunting, attached hereto, be approved.

Québec, 7 June 2000

GUY CHEVRETTE,
Minister responsible for Wildlife and Parks

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting hunting^(*)

An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife
(R.S.Q., c. C-61.1, ss. 54.1, 56, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pars.; 1999, c. 36, s. 168)

1. The Regulation respecting hunting is amended by substituting the following for the third paragraph of section 13:

“The number of “Moose, female more than one year old” hunting licences is limited per year to the number shown in section 3 of Schedule II, for each of the areas or parts of areas, wildlife sanctuaries or controlled zones prescribed.”.

2. Section 14 is amended by substituting the following for the second paragraph:

“Subject to section 17, in the controlled zones specified in Schedule IV, hunting seasons for moose with Type 1, 2 or 10 implements or for white-tailed deer with Type 1 or 2 implements are determined by the provisions of Schedule IV. The provisions of Schedule III for those species, respecting hunting seasons and Type 1 or 2 implements, do not apply.”.

3. Section 15 is amended

(1) by substituting the following for the first paragraph:

“15. Notwithstanding section 17, except for the Duchénier Wildlife Sanctuary, and notwithstanding section 25, in the restricted access sectors of the wildlife sanctuaries shown in Schedule VI, hunting is permitted for animals and under the conditions that are prescribed therein and the provisions of Schedule III do not apply.”;

* The Regulation respecting hunting was made by Minister's Order 99021 dated 27 July 1999 (1999, *G.O.* 2, 2451) and has not been amended since that date.

(2) by deleting subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph; and

(3) by adding “In the Matane Wildlife Sanctuary, a group may also be a party of six hunters who each hold the right of access pass and who hunt together; the bag limit shall be one moose per three hunters.” at the end of subparagraph 2 of the second paragraph.

4. Section 17 is amended by substituting “2002; in the Gros-Brochet, Kiskissink, Menokeosawin and Wessonneau controlled zones, only moose with antlers may be hunted in 2000 and 2002.” for “2002.” in the fourth paragraph.

5. Section 31 is amended

(1) by substituting the following for clause *b* of paragraph 9:

“(b) black powder muzzle-loading or breech-loading rifles or shotguns, single barrel, of a gauge or calibre equal to or greater than 11 millimetres used with only one bullet at a time;”;

(2) by adding the following after paragraph 9:

“(10) Type 10:

(a) bows with a torque of at least 18 kilograms within a draw of 0 to 71 centimetres, crossbows with a torque of at least 54 kilograms and arrows with a steel head having a cutting diameter of at least 22 millimetres;

(b) black powder muzzle-loading rifles, single barrel, of a gauge or calibre equal to or greater than 12.7 millimetres used with only one bullet at a time.”.

6. Schedule I is amended by striking out “, except for the setting of snares for hare or Eastern cottontail rabbit” in Column I of section 7.

7. Schedule II is amended

(1) by substituting the following for section 1:

“1. For hunting white-tailed deer, female or male with antlers less than 7 cm with a Type 2 implement:

Area	Number of licences
2	300
3, part shown on the plan in Schedule X	760
4	2300
5	400
6	2000
8, southern part shown on the plan in Schedule XIII	2400
9	0
10, except the part shown on the plan in Schedule XVI	1200
10, western part shown on the plan in Schedule XVI	3800
11	800

(2) by substituting the number “300” for the number “600” in section 2 for Area 19, southern part;

(3) by substituting the following for paragraph ii. of section 3:

“ii. in a wildlife sanctuary

Wildlife sanctuary	Number of licences
Ashuapmushuan	60
Chic-Chocs	20
Dunière	5
Laurentides	85
La Vérendrye	300
Mastigouche	60
Papineau-Labelle	55
Port-Daniel	2
Portneuf	20
Rimouski	24
Rouge-Matawin	100
Saint-Maurice	18

(4) by adding the following after paragraph ii. of section 3:

“iii. in a controlled zone

Controlled zone	Number of licences
Petawaga	150

8. Schedule III is amended

(1) by substituting the following for Columns III and IV of sections 1, 3, 4 and 5:

“

Section	Column I Animal	Column II Type of implement	Column III Area	Column IV Hunting season
1	Moose	(1) 6	(a) 1, 2, except the parts of the territories shown on the plans in Schedules XIX, XXIV to XXVI, 3, 4, 5, 6 and the western part of Area 11 shown on the plan in Schedule XV	(a) from the Saturday on or closest to 27 September to the Sunday on or closest to 5 October
			(b) 7, except the part of the territory shown on the plan in Schedule XXVII, 8, except the part of the territory shown on the plan in Schedule XX, 9, except the part of the territory shown on the plan in Schedule XXI and the eastern part of Area 11 shown on the plan in Schedule XIV	(b) from the Saturday on or closest to 27 September to the Sunday on or closest to 19 October
			(c) 10, except the part of the territory shown on the plan in Schedule XXII	(c) from the Saturday on or closest to 22 September to the Sunday on or closest to 30 September
			(d) 12, the western part of Area 13, except the part of the territory shown on the plan in Schedule XXXII, and 15, except the part of the territory shown on the plan in Schedule XXVIII	(d) from the Saturday on or closest to 18 September to the Sunday on or closest to 3 October
			(e) the eastern part of Areas 13, 14, 16, 17 and 18, except the parts of the territories shown on the plans in Schedules XXIII and XXXI	(e) from the Saturday on or closest to 4 September to the Sunday on or closest to 19 September
			(f) the southern part of Area 19, except the part of the territory shown on the plan in Schedule XXX	(f) from the Saturday on or closest to 28 August to the Sunday on or closest to 12 September
			(g) 22	(g) from the Saturday on or closest to 4 September to the Sunday on or closest to 12 September
			(h) the part of Area 20 shown on the plan in Schedule XI	(h) from 1 September to 1 December
(2) 1			(a) 1, 2, except the parts of the territories shown on the plans in Schedules XIX, XXIV to XXVI, 3 and 4	(a) from the Saturday on or closest to 15 October to the Sunday on or closest to 23 October
			(b) the western part of Area 10 shown on the plan in Schedule XVI	(b) from the Saturday on or closest to 9 October to the Sunday on or closest to 17 October

Section	Column I Animal	Column II Type of implement	Column III Area	Column IV Hunting season
			(c) the western part of Area 11 shown on the plan in Schedule XV	(c) from the Saturday on or closest to 11 October to the Sunday on or closest to 19 October
			(d) 12, the western part of Area 13, except the part of the territory shown on the plan in Schedule XXXII, and 15, except the part of the territory shown on the plan in Schedule XXVIII	(d) from the Saturday on or closest to 9 October to the Sunday on or closest to 24 October
			(e) the eastern part of Area 13, 14, 16 and 18, except the parts of the territories shown on the plans in Schedules XXIII and XXXI	(e) from the Saturday on or closest to 25 September to the Sunday on or closest to 17 October
			(f) 17	(f) from the Saturday on or closest to 2 October to the Sunday on or closest to 17 October
			(g) the southern part of Area 19, except the part of the territory shown on the plan in Schedule XXX	(g) from the Saturday on or closest to 18 September to the Sunday on or closest to 17 October
			(h) 22	(h) from the Saturday on or closest to 18 September to the Monday on or closest to 11 October
			(i) 20, except the parts of the territories shown on the plans in Schedules XI and XXXIV	(i) from 1 September to 1 December
3	White-tailed (1) 6 deer		(a) 2, except the parts of the territories shown on the plans in Schedules XIX, XXIV to XXVI, 3 and 11	(a) from the Saturday on or closest to 27 September to the Friday on or closest to 10 October
			(b) 4, 5 and 6	(b) from the Saturday on or closest to 20 September to the Friday on or closest to 10 October
			(c) 7, except the part of the territory shown on the plan in Schedule XXVII, the part of Area 8 shown on the plan in Schedule XIII and 9, except the part of the territory shown on the plan in Schedule XXI	(c) from the Saturday on or closest to 27 September to the Sunday on or closest to 19 October
			(d) 8, except the parts of the territories shown on the plans in Schedules XIII and XX	(d) from the Saturday on or closest to 27 September to the Sunday on or closest to 26 October
			(e) 10, except the part of the territory shown on the plan in Schedule XXII	(e) from the Saturday on or closest to 18 September to the Friday on or closest to 1 October

Section	Column I Animal	Column II Type of implement	Column III Area	Column IV Hunting season
			(f) the part of Area 20 shown on the plan in Schedule XI	(f) from 1 September to 24 December
		(2) 2	(a) 2, except the parts of the territories shown on the plans in Schedules XIX, XXIV to XXVI, the part of Area 3 shown on the plan in Schedule X, 4, 6, the part of Area 8 shown on the plan in Schedule XIII, 10, except the part of the territory shown on the plan in Schedule XXII, and 11	(a) from the Saturday on or closest to 1 November to the Sunday on or closest to 16 November
			(b) 5 and 9, except the part of the territory shown on the plan in Schedule XXI	(b) from the Saturday on or closest to 1 November to the Friday on or closest to 14 November
			(c) 20, except the parts of the territories shown on the plans in Schedules XI and XXXIV	(c) from 1 September to 24 December
		(3) 9	8, except the parts of the territories shown on the plans in Schedules XIII, XX and XXIX	from the Saturday on or closest to 8 November to the Sunday on or closest to 23 November
4	White-tailed deer with antlers 7 cm or more	(1) 6	(a) 7, except the part of the territory shown on the plan in Schedule XXVII	(a) from the Saturday on or closest to 1 November to the Sunday on or closest to 16 November
			(b) the parts of Area 15 shown on the plans in Schedules CXXVIII, CXXXI, CXXXVI, CXCI and the Maison-de-Pierre Zec	(b) from the Saturday on or closest to 2 October to the Friday on or closest to 8 October
			(c) part of Area 20 shown on the plan in Schedule XI	(c) from 1 August to 31 August
		(2) 2	(a) 3	(a) from the Saturday on or closest to 1 November to the Sunday on or closest to 16 November
			(b) the parts of Area 15 shown on the plans in Schedules CXXXVIII, CXXXI, CXXXVI, CXCI	(b) from the Saturday on or closest to 1 November to the Tuesday on or closest to 11 November
			(c) 20, except the parts of the territories shown on the plans in Schedules XI and XXXIV	(c) from 1 August to 31 August
5	White-tailed deer, female or male with antlers less than 7 cm	(1) 9	4, 5 and 6	From the Saturday on or closest to 22 November to the Sunday on or closest to 30 November

(2) by striking out “20,” after “Area 19” in paragraph *d* of Column III of section 15.

9. Schedule IV is amended

(1) by substituting the following for the hunting season in Column IV of section 1, for the Bessonne Zec:

“From the Saturday on or closest to 9 October to the Sunday on or closest to 24 October”;

(2) by substituting the following for the hunting season in Column IV of section 1, for each of the Bras-Coupé-Désert, Pontiac, Rapide-des-Joachims and Saint-Patrice Zecs:

“From the Saturday on or closest to 9 October to the Sunday on or closest to 17 October”;

(3) by adding the following at the end of section 1 and after the York-Baillargeon Zec:

Section	Column I Animal	Column II Type of implement	Column III Zec	Column IV Hunting season
1	Moose	10	Dumoine	From the Monday on or closest to 18 October to the Sunday on or closest to 24 October
			Maganasipi	From the Monday on or closest to 18 October to the Sunday on or closest to 24 October

”;

(4) by inserting the following in section 2.1 and after the Chapais Zec in

Columns III and IV:

“Maison-de-Pierre	From the Saturday on or closest to 1 November to the Tuesday on or closest to 11 November
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”.

10. Schedules V, VI, VII and XVI are replaced respectively by Schedules V, VI, VII and XVI attached hereto.

11. Schedules XXXVIII, LIII, LIX, LXI to LXIV, LXIX, LXXI, LXXIII, LXXIV, LXXVI, LXXVIII, LXXX, LXXXVII, LXXXVIII, XCV to XCVIII, CIV, CVIII, CIX, CXII, CXIV, CXIX, CXXI, CXXXII, CXXXIII, CXXXV, CXL, CXLIV, CXLVI, CXLVII, CXLIX, CL, CLIII, CLXVIII, CLXXX and CLXXXV are deleted.

12. Schedules LII, LXIV, CVI, CXVI, CXXII and CXXXVII are replaced respectively by Schedules LII, LXIV, CVI, CXVI, CXXII and CXXXVII attached hereto.

13. Schedules CXCI and CXCII are replaced respectively by Schedules CXCI and CXCII attached hereto.

14. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

SCHEDULE V**HUNTING SEASON IN CERTAIN PARTS OF TERRITORIES**

Column I Animal	Column II Type of implement	Column III Parts of territories	Column IV Hunting season
Moose	1	Parts shown on the plans in Schedules XXXV to XXXVII, XXXIX and XL	Season established for the Ashuapmushuan Wildlife Sanctuary ⁽¹⁾
		Part shown on the plan in Schedule XLI	Season established for the Chic-Chocs Wildlife Sanctuary ⁽¹⁾
		Parts shown on the plans in Schedules XLII to LII, LIV to LVIII, LX, LXVIII, LXXII, LXXV, LXXVII, LXXIX, LXXXI to LXXXV, XC to XCIV, XCIX to CIII, CV to CVII, CX and CXI	Season established for the Laurentides Wildlife Sanctuary ⁽¹⁾
		Parts shown on the plans in Schedules LXV and CLII	From the Saturday on or closest to 2 October to Sunday on or closest to 17 October
		Parts shown on the plans in Schedules LXVI, LXVII, LXX, LXXXVI and LXXXIX	From the Saturday on or closest to 16 October to Sunday on or closest to 24 October
		Parts shown on the plans in Schedules CXIII, CXV to CXVIII, CXX, CXXII to CXXXI, CXXXIV, CXXXVI to CXXXIX, CXLI to XLIII, CXLV, CXLVIII, CLI, CLIV to CLXVII, CLXIX to CLXXIX	Season established for the La Vérendrye Wildlife Sanctuary ⁽¹⁾
		Parts shown on the plans in Schedules CLXXXII to CLXXXIV, CLXXXVIII to CXC	Season established for the Papineau-Labelle Wildlife Sanctuary ⁽¹⁾
		Part shown on the plan in Schedule CXCII	From the Saturday on or closest to 4 October to Sunday on or closest to 19 October
6	6	Parts shown on the plans in Schedules CLXXXI, CLXXXVI et CLXXXVII	Season established for the Papineau-Labelle Wildlife Sanctuary ⁽¹⁾
		Part shown on the plan in Schedule CXCII	From the Saturday on or closest to 27 September to Friday on or closest to 3 October

(1) The hunting seasons indicated in this column refer to the moose hunting seasons prescribed in Schedule VI.

SCHEDULE VI

(s. 15)

RESTRICTED HUNTING IN WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES

Wildlife sanctuary	Species	Type of implement	Bag limit	Hunting season
ASHUAPMUSHUAN	Moose	1	1 per party	From the Saturday on or closest to 11 September to the Friday on or closest to 8 October
	Snowshoe hare	7	None	From the Saturday on or closest to 11 September to the Friday on or closest to 8 October
CHIC-CHOCS	Moose	1	1 per party	From the Tuesday on or closest to 5 September to the Saturday on or closest to 7 October
	Black bear	2	See s. 26	From 15 May to 30 June
DUCHÉNIER	Moose	1	1 per party	From the Saturday on or closest to 15 October to the Sunday on or closest to 23 October
	White-tailed deer	2	See s. 24	From the Saturday on or closest to 1 November to the Sunday on or closest to 16 November
	Black bear	2	See s. 26	From 15 May to 30 June
DUNIÈRE	Moose	1	1 per party	From the Tuesday on or closest to 5 September to the Sunday on or closest to 15 October
	Black bear	2	See s. 26	From 15 May to 30 June
LAURENTIDES	Moose	1	1 per party	From the Monday on or closest to 11 September to the Friday on or closest to 13 October
	Black bear	2	See s. 26	From 15 May to 30 June
LA VÉRENDRYE	Moose	1	1 per party	From the Monday on or closest to 12 September to the Wednesday on or closest to 19 October
	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Monday on or closest to 12 September to the Wednesday on or closest to 19 October
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Monday on or closest to 12 September to the Wednesday on or closest to 19 October
	Snowshoe hare	3	None	From the Monday on or closest to 12 September to the Wednesday on or closest to 19 October
	Wildfowl		See Migratory Birds Regulations	
	Black bear	2	See s. 26	From 15 May to 30 June

Wildlife sanctuary	Species	Type of implement	Bag limit	Hunting season
MASTIGOUCHE	Moose	1	1 per party	From the Saturday on or closest to 10 September to the Tuesday on or closest to 27 September
	Black bear	2	See s. 26	From 15 May to 30 June
MATANE	Moose (male, female, calf)	1	1 per party of 3 or 4 hunters or 2 per party of 6 hunters	From the Tuesday on or closest to 5 September to the Sunday on or closest to 15 October
	Black bear	2	See s. 26	From 15 May to 30 June
PAPINEAU-LABELLE	Moose	1	1 per party	From the Monday on or closest to 22 September to the Friday on or closest to 17 October
	White-tailed deer	2	See s. 24	From the Monday on or closest to 20 October to the Wednesday on or closest to 5 November
		6	See s. 24	From the Friday on or closest to 10 October to the Sunday on or closest to 19 October
	Ruffed grouse	2	See s. 27	From the Monday on or closest to 20 October to the Wednesday on or closest to 5 November
		6	See s. 27	From the Friday on or closest to 10 October to the Sunday on or closest to 19 October
	Spruce grouse	2	See s. 27	From the Monday on or closest to 20 October to the Wednesday on or closest to 5 November
		6	See s. 27	From the Friday on or closest to 10 October to the Sunday on or closest to 19 October
	Snowshoe hare	2	None	From the Monday on or closest to 20 October to the Wednesday on or closest to 5 November
	Eastern cottontail rabbit	6	None	From the Friday on or closest to 10 October to the Sunday on or closest to 19 October
	Black bear	2	See s. 26	From 29 May to 19 June
PORT-CARTIER–SEPT-ÎLES	Moose (male, female, calf)	1	1 per party	From the Saturday on or closest to 10 September to the Friday on or closest to 7 October
	Black bear	2	See s. 26	From the Saturday on or closest to 10 September to the Friday on or closest to 7 October
PORT-DANIEL	Moose	1	1 per party	From the Tuesday on or closest to 5 September to the Thursday on or closest to 14 September

Wildlife sanctuary	Species	Type of implement	Bag limit	Hunting season
PORTNEUF	Moose	1	1 per party	From the Tuesday on or closest to 11 September to the Friday on or closest to 5 October
	Black bear	2	See s. 26	From 15 May to 30 June
RIMOUSKI	Moose	1	1 per party	From the Wednesday on or closest to 13 September to the Friday on or closest to 6 October
	White-tailed deer	6	See s. 24	From the Saturday on or closest to 9 September to the Friday on or closest to 6 October
		2	See s. 24	From the Saturday on or closest to 4 November to the Sunday on or closest to 19 November
	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Saturday on or closest to 4 November to the Sunday on or closest to 19 November
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Saturday on or closest to 4 November to the Sunday on or closest to 19 November
	Snowshoe hare	3	None	From the Saturday on or closest to 4 November to the Sunday on or closest to 19 November
	Black bear	2	See s. 26	From 15 May to 30 June
ROUGE-MATAWIN	Moose	1	1 per party	From 6 September to 30 September
	White-tailed deer with antlers 7 cm or more	2	See s. 24	From the Saturday on or closest to 1 November to the Tuesday on or closest to 11 November
	Black bear	2	See s. 26	From 15 May to 30 June
SAINT-MAURICE	Moose	1	1 per party	From the Saturday on or closest to 10 September to the Thursday on or closest to 29 September
	Black bear	2	See s. 26	From 15 May to 30 June

SCHEDULE VII

(s. 16)

UNRESTRICTED HUNTING IN WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES

Wildlife sanctuary	Species	Type of implement	Bag limit	Hunting season
ASHUAPMUSHUAN	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Saturday on or closest to 2 October to the Sunday on or closest to 14 November

Wildlife sanctuary	Species	Type of implement	Bag limit	Hunting season
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Saturday on or closest to 2 October to the Sunday on or closest to 14 November
	Snowshoe hare	3	None	From the Saturday on or closest to 2 October to the Sunday on or closest to 14 November
	Black bear	2	See s. 26	From 15 May to 30 June
	Wildfowl	See Migratory Birds Regulations		
	Snowshoe hare	7	None	From the Saturday on or closest to 9 October to 1 March
CHIC-CHOCS	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Saturday on or closest to 7 October to the Sunday on or closest to 30 October
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Saturday on or closest to 7 October to the Sunday on or closest to 30 October
	Snowshoe hare	3	None	From the Saturday on or closest to 7 October to the Sunday on or closest to 30 October
	Wildfowl	See Migratory Birds Regulations		
	Snowshoe hare	7	None	From the Saturday on or closest to 7 October to 1 March
DUCHÉNIER	White-tailed deer	6	See s. 24	From the Saturday on or closest to 27 September to the Friday on or closest to 10 October
	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Saturday on or closest to 18 September to the Friday on or closest to 14 October From the Monday on or closest to 24 October to the Friday on or closest to 31 October
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Saturday on or closest to 18 September to the Friday on or closest to 14 October From the Monday on or closest to 24 October to the Friday on or closest to 31 October
	Snowshoe hare	3	None	From the Saturday on or closest to 18 September to the Friday on or closest to 14 October From the Monday on or closest to 24 October to the Friday on or closest to 31 October
	Wildfowl	See Migratory Birds Regulations		

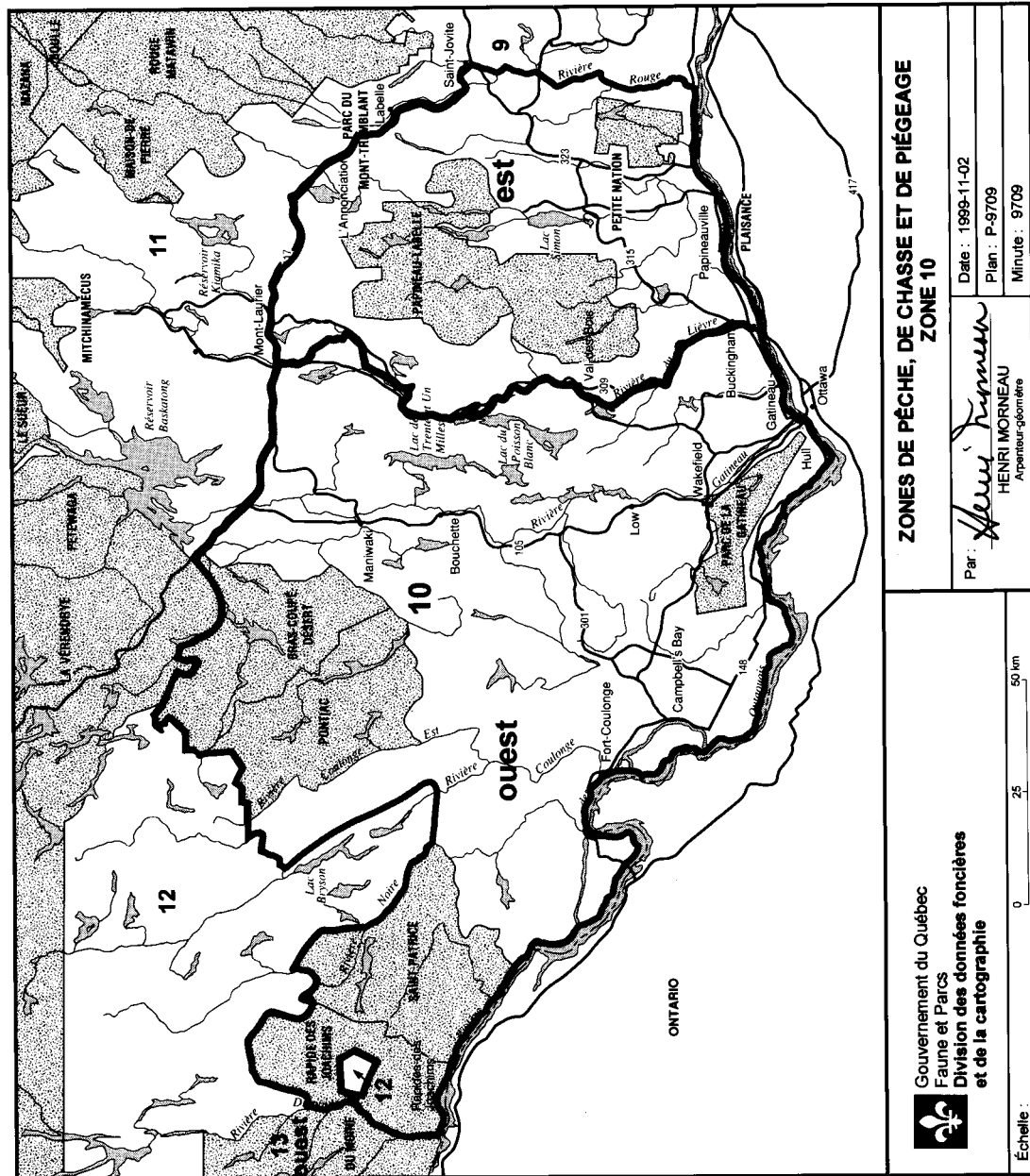
Wildlife sanctuary	Species	Type of implement	Bag limit	Hunting season
	Snowshoe hare	7	None	From the Monday on or closest to 17 November to 1 March
DUNIÈRE	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Monday on or closest to 16 October to the Sunday on or closest to 29 October
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Monday on or closest to 16 October to the Sunday on or closest to 29 October
	Snowshoe hare	3	None	From the Monday on or closest to 16 October to the Sunday on or closest to 29 October
	Wildfowl	See Migratory Birds Regulations		
	Snowshoe hare	7	None	From the Monday on or closest to 16 October to 1 March
LAURENTIDES	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Saturday on or closest to 14 October to the Sunday on or closest to 5 November
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Saturday on or closest to 14 October to the Sunday on or closest to 5 November
	Snowshoe hare	3	None	From the Saturday on or closest to 14 October to the Sunday on or closest to 5 November
	Wildfowl	See Migratory Birds Regulations		
	Snowshoe hare	7	None	From the Saturday on or closest to 21 October to 1 March
LA VÉRENDRYE	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Thursday on or closest to 20 October to 30 November
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Thursday on or closest to 20 October to 30 November
	Snowshoe hare	3	None	From the Thursday on or closest to 20 October to 30 November
	Wildfowl	See Migratory Birds Regulations		
	Snowshoe hare	7	None	From the Thursday on or closest to 20 October to 1 March
MASTIGOUCHE	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Wednesday on or closest to 28 September to the Sunday on or closest to 25 October
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Wednesday on or closest to 28 September to the Sunday on or closest to 25 October
	Snowshoe hare	3	None	From the Wednesday on or closest to 28 September to the Sunday on or closest to 25 October

Wildlife sanctuary	Species	Type of implement	Bag limit	Hunting season
	Wildfowl	See Migratory Birds Regulations		
	Snowshoe hare	7	None	From the Wednesday on or closest to 28 September to 1 March
MATANE	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Monday on or closest to 16 October to the Sunday on or closest to 29 October
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Monday on or closest to 16 October to the Sunday on or closest to 29 October
	Snowshoe hare	3	None	From the Monday on or closest to 16 October to the Sunday on or closest to 29 October
	Wildfowl	See Migratory Birds Regulations		
	Snowshoe hare	7	None	From the Monday on or closest to 16 October to 1 March
PAPINEAU-LABELLE	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Friday on or closest to 12 September to the Sunday on or closest to 21 September From the Friday on or closest to 10 October to the Sunday on or closest to 19 October From the Thursday on or closest to 6 November to 31 December
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Friday on or closest to 12 September to the Sunday on or closest to 21 September From the Friday on or closest to 10 October to the Sunday on or closest to 19 October From the Thursday on or closest to 6 November to 31 December
	Snowshoe hare Eastern cottontail rabbit	3	None	From the Friday on or closest to 12 September to the Sunday on or closest to 21 September From the Friday on or closest to 10 October to the Sunday on or closest to 19 October From the Thursday on or closest to 6 November to 31 December
	Wildfowl	See Migratory Birds Regulations		
	Snowshoe hare Eastern cottontail rabbit	7	None	From the Thursday on or closest to 6 November to 1 March
PLAISANCE	Snowshoe hare	7	None	From the Saturday on or closest to 18 September to 1 March
	Wildfowl	See Migratory Birds Regulations		

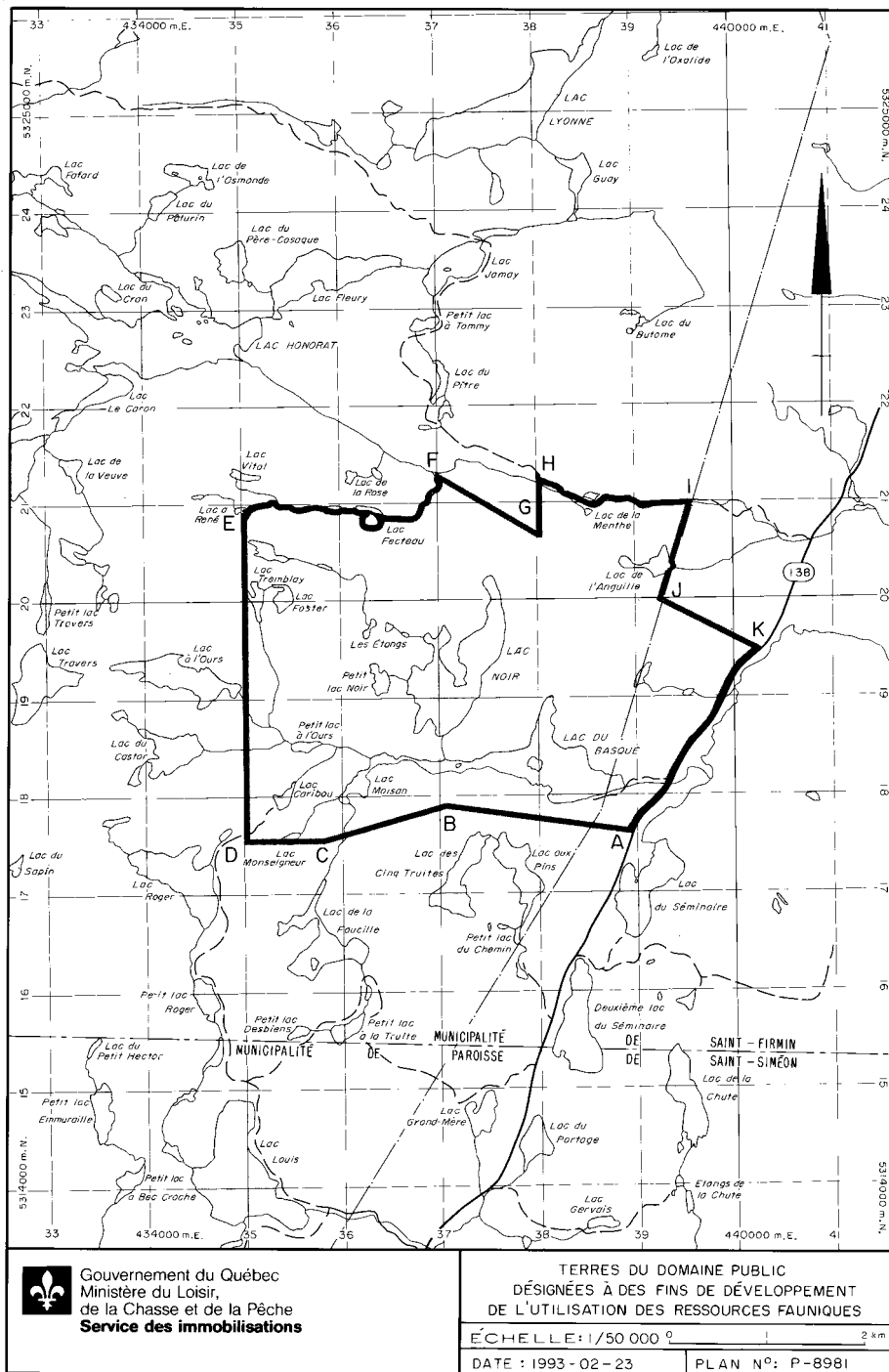
Wildlife sanctuary	Species	Type of implement	Bag limit	Hunting season
PORT-CARTIER– SEPT-ÎLES	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Saturday on or closest to 8 October to 31 December
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Saturday on or closest to 8 October to 31 December
	Snowshoe hare	3	None	From the Saturday on or closest to 8 October to 31 December
	Wildfowl	See Migratory Birds Regulations		
	Snowshoe hare	7	None	From the Saturday on or closest to 8 October to 1 March
	Black bear	2	See s. 26	From 15 May to 30 June
PORT-DANIEL	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Friday on or closest to 15 September to the Sunday on or closest to 25 October
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Friday on or closest to 15 September to the Sunday on or closest to 25 October
	Snowshoe hare	3	None	From the Friday on or closest to 15 September to the Sunday on or closest to 25 October
	Wildfowl	See Migratory Birds Regulations		
	Snowshoe hare	7	None	From 1 October to 1 March
PORTNEUF	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Saturday on or closest to 6 October to the Sunday on or closest to 16 December
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Saturday on or closest to 6 October to the Sunday on or closest to 16 December
	Snowshoe hare	3	None	From the Saturday on or closest to 6 October to the Sunday on or closest to 16 December
	Wildfowl	See Migratory Birds Regulations		
	Snowshoe hare	7	None	From the Saturday on or closest to 6 October to 1 March
RIMOUSKI	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Saturday on or closest to 7 October to the Friday on or closest to 3 November
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Saturday on or closest to 7 October to the Friday on or closest to 3 November
	Snowshoe hare	3	None	From the Saturday on or closest to 7 October to the Friday on or closest to 3 November

Wildlife sanctuary	Species	Type of implement	Bag limit	Hunting season
	White-tailed deer	6	See s. 24	From the Saturday on or closest to 9 September to the Tuesday on or closest to 12 September
		2	See s. 24	From the Saturday on or closest to 4 November to the Sunday on or closest to 19 November
	Wildfowl	See Migratory Birds Regulations		
	Snowshoe hare	7	None	From the Monday on or closest to 20 November to 1 March
ROUGE-MATAWIN	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From 1 October to 1 November
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From 1 October to 1 November
	Snowshoe hare	3	None	From 1 October to 1 November
	Wildfowl	See Migratory Birds Regulations		
	Snowshoe hare	7	None	From 1 October to 1 March
SAINT-MAURICE	Ruffed grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Friday on or closest to 30 September to the Sunday on or closest to 23 October
	Spruce grouse	3	See s. 27	From the Friday on or closest to 30 September to the Sunday on or closest to 23 October
	Snowshoe hare	3	None	From the Friday on or closest to 30 September to the Sunday on or closest to 23 October
	Wildfowl	See Migratory Birds Regulations		
	Snowshoe hare	7	None	From the Friday on or closest to 30 September to 1 March

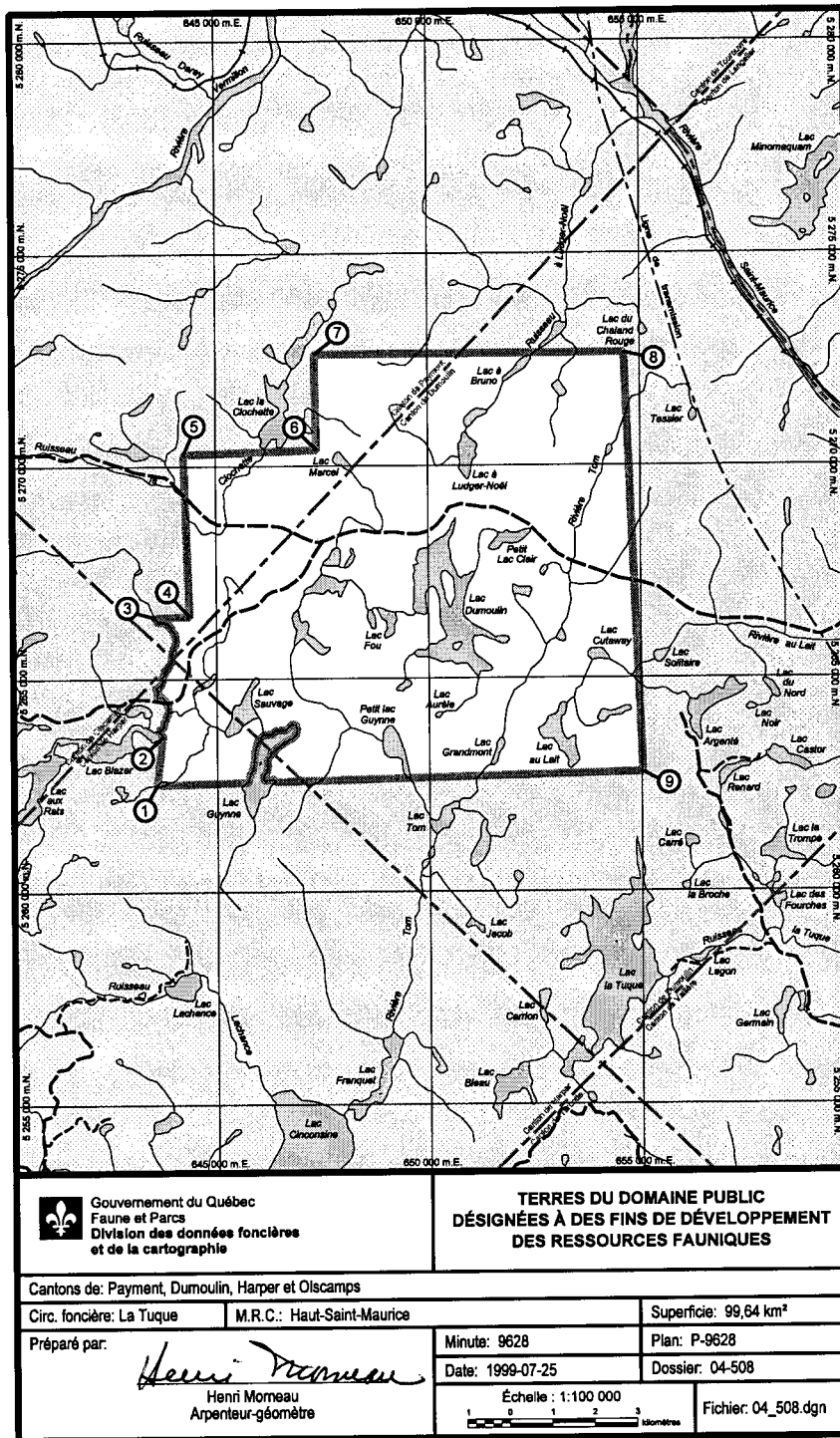
SCHEDULE XVI




SCHEDULE LII





SCHEDULE LXIV

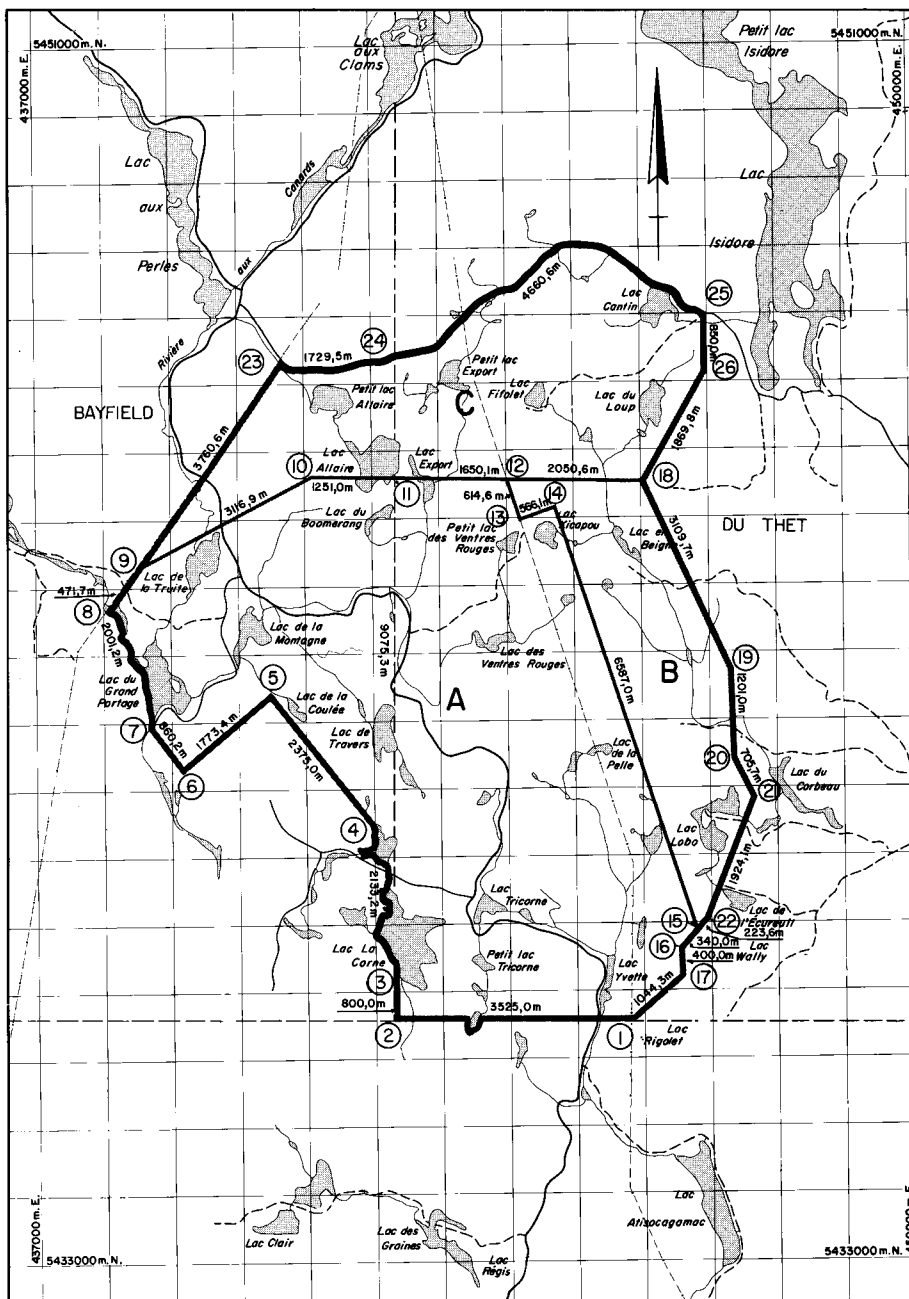



 Gouvernement du Québec
Faune et Parcs
Division des données foncières
et de la cartographie

**TERRES DU DOMAINE PUBLIC
DÉSIGNÉES À DES FINS DE DÉVELOPPEMENT
DES RESSOURCES FAUNIQUES**

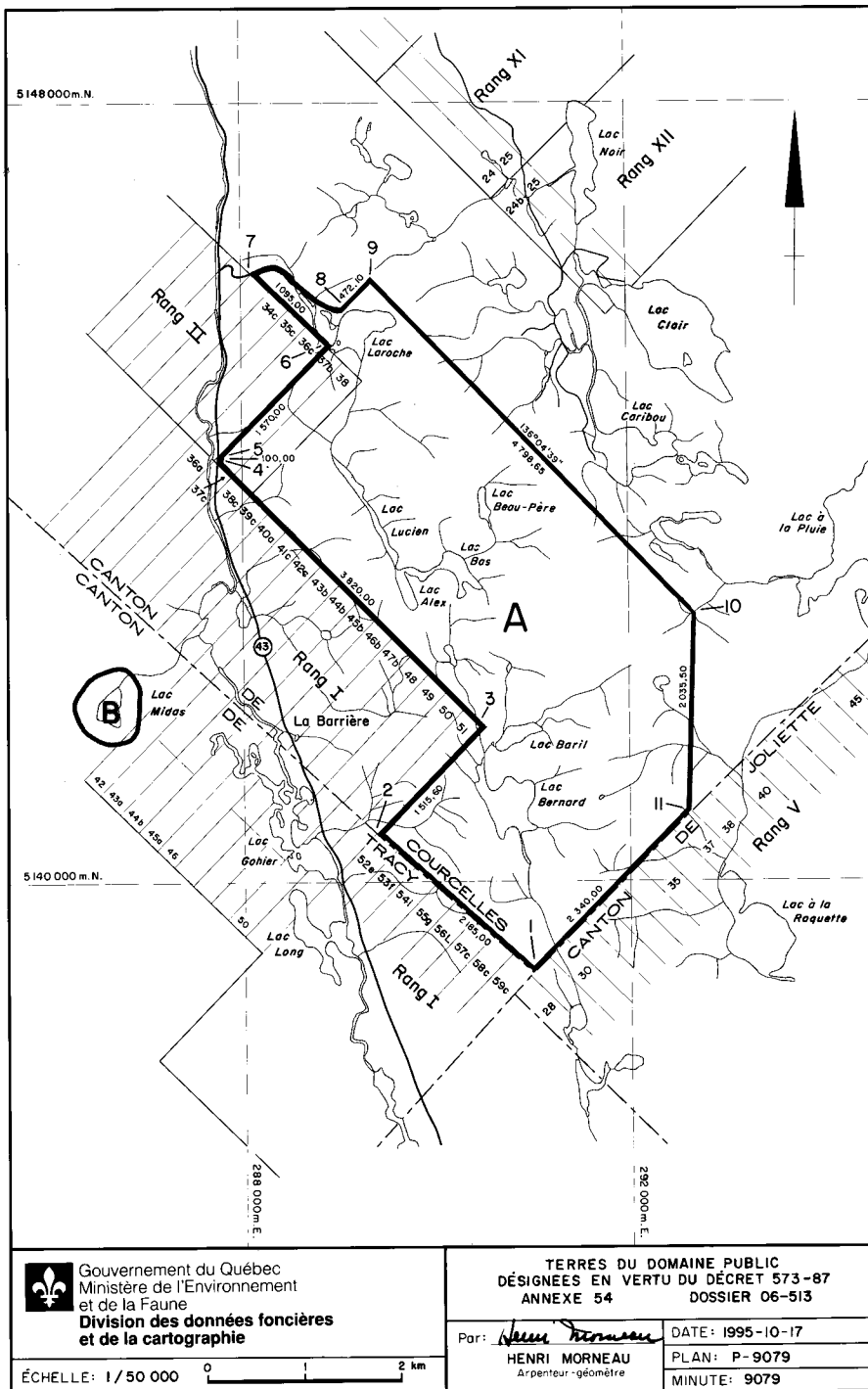
Cantons de: Payment, Dumoulin, Harper et Olscamps			
Circ. foncière: La Tuque	M.R.C.: Haut-Saint-Maurice	Superficie: 99,64 km ²	
Préparé par:  Henri Momeau Arpenteur-géomètre		Minute: 9628	Plan: P-9628
		Date: 1999-07-25	Dossier: 04-508
		Échelle: 1:100 000 	Fichier: 04_508.dgn


SCHEDULE CVI



 <p>Gouvernement du Québec Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune Division des données foncières et de la cartographie</p>	<p>TERRES DU DOMAINE PUBLIC DÉSIGNÉES EN VERTU DU DÉCRET 1888-89, ANNEXE 120, DOSSIER 09-509</p>	
	<p><i>Henri Morneau</i> HENRI MORNEAU Arpenteur géomètre</p>	<p>DATE: 1996-02-22 PLAN No.: P-9100 MINUTE: 9100</p>
<p>ÉCHELLE: 1/75 000</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 100px; border-bottom: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100px;"> 0 1 2 3 </div> km </div>		

SCHEDULE CXVI

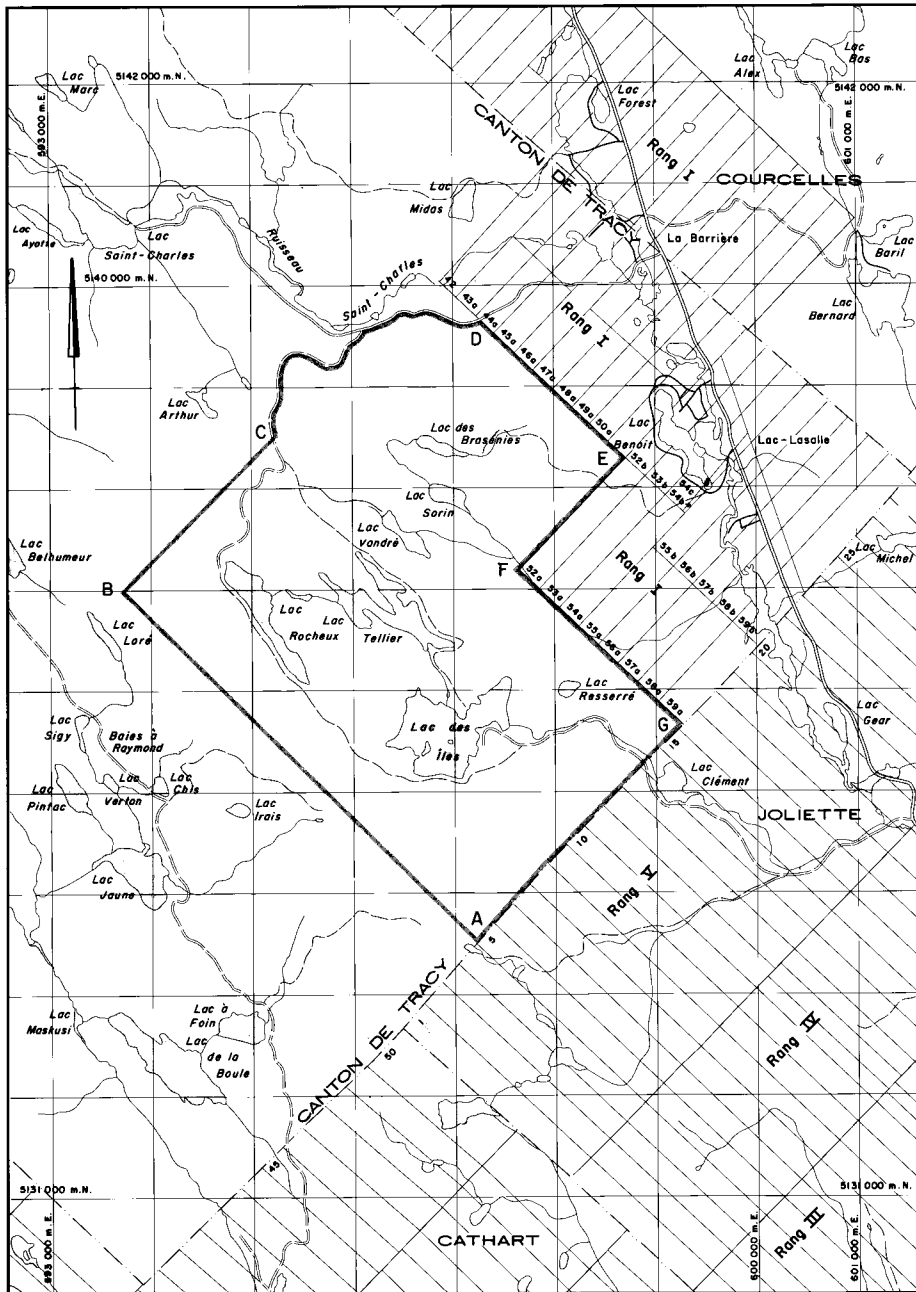






 Gouvernement du Québec
 Ministère de l'Environnement
 et de la Faune
**Division des données foncières
 et de la cartographie**

TERRES DU DOMAINE PUBLIC
DÉSIGNÉES EN VERTU DU DÉCRET 573-87
ANNEXE 54 DOSSIER 06-513

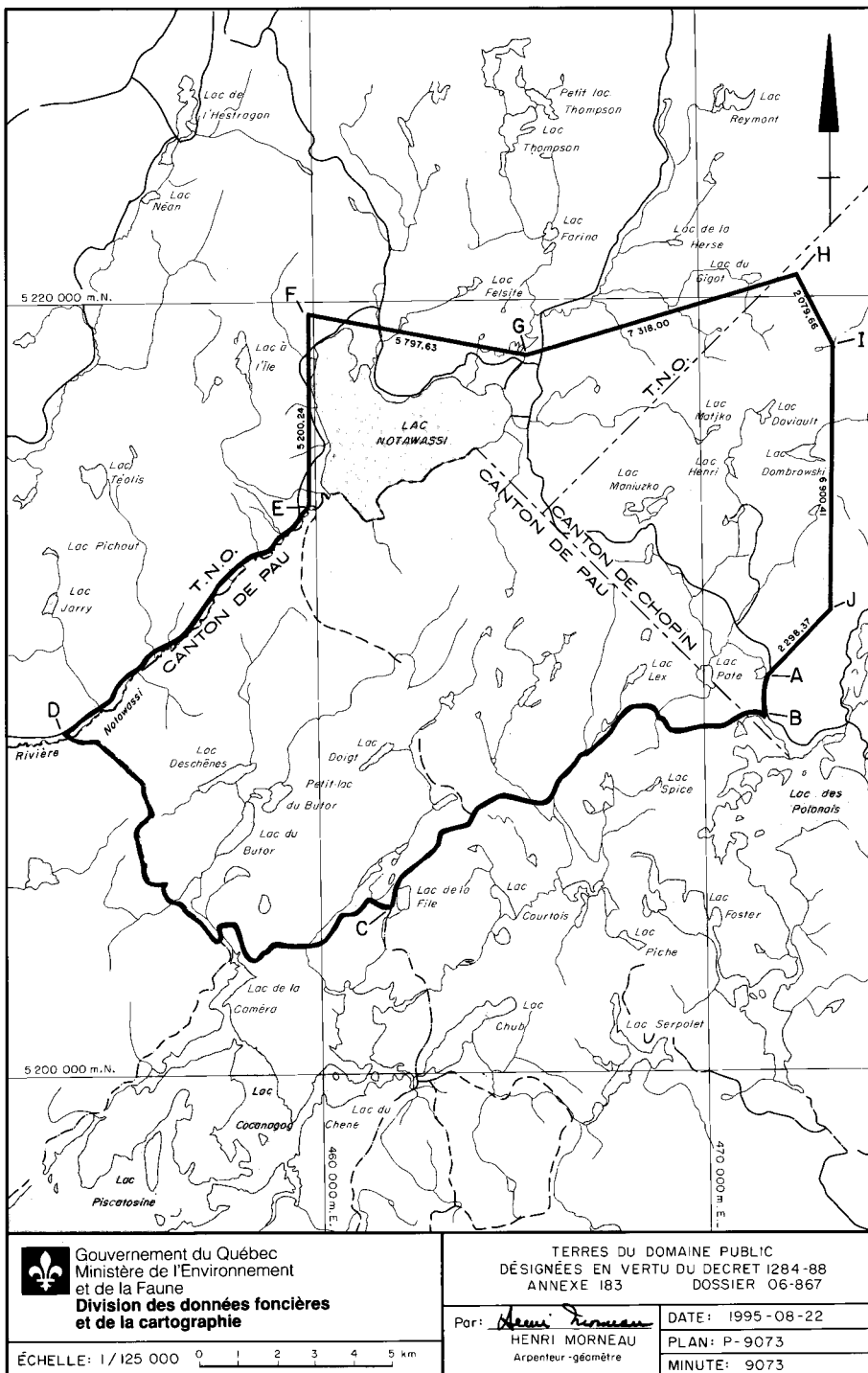
Par: *Henri Morneau* DATE: 1995-10-17
HENRI MORNEAU PLAN: P-9079
 Arpenteur-géomètre MINUTE: 9079

SCHEDULE CXXII



 Gouvernement du Québec Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune Division des données foncières et de la cartographie	TERRES DU DOMAINE PUBLIC DÉSIGNÉES EN VERTU DU DÉCRET 1284-88, ANNEXE 63 DOSSIER 06-625
	DATE : 1995-08-22 PLAN No. : P-9068 MINUTE : 9068
ÉCHELLE : 1/50 000 	 HENRI MORNEAU Arpenteur géomètre

SCHEDULE CXXXVII



Gouvernement du Québec
Ministère de l'Environnement
et de la Faune
Division des données foncières
et de la cartographie

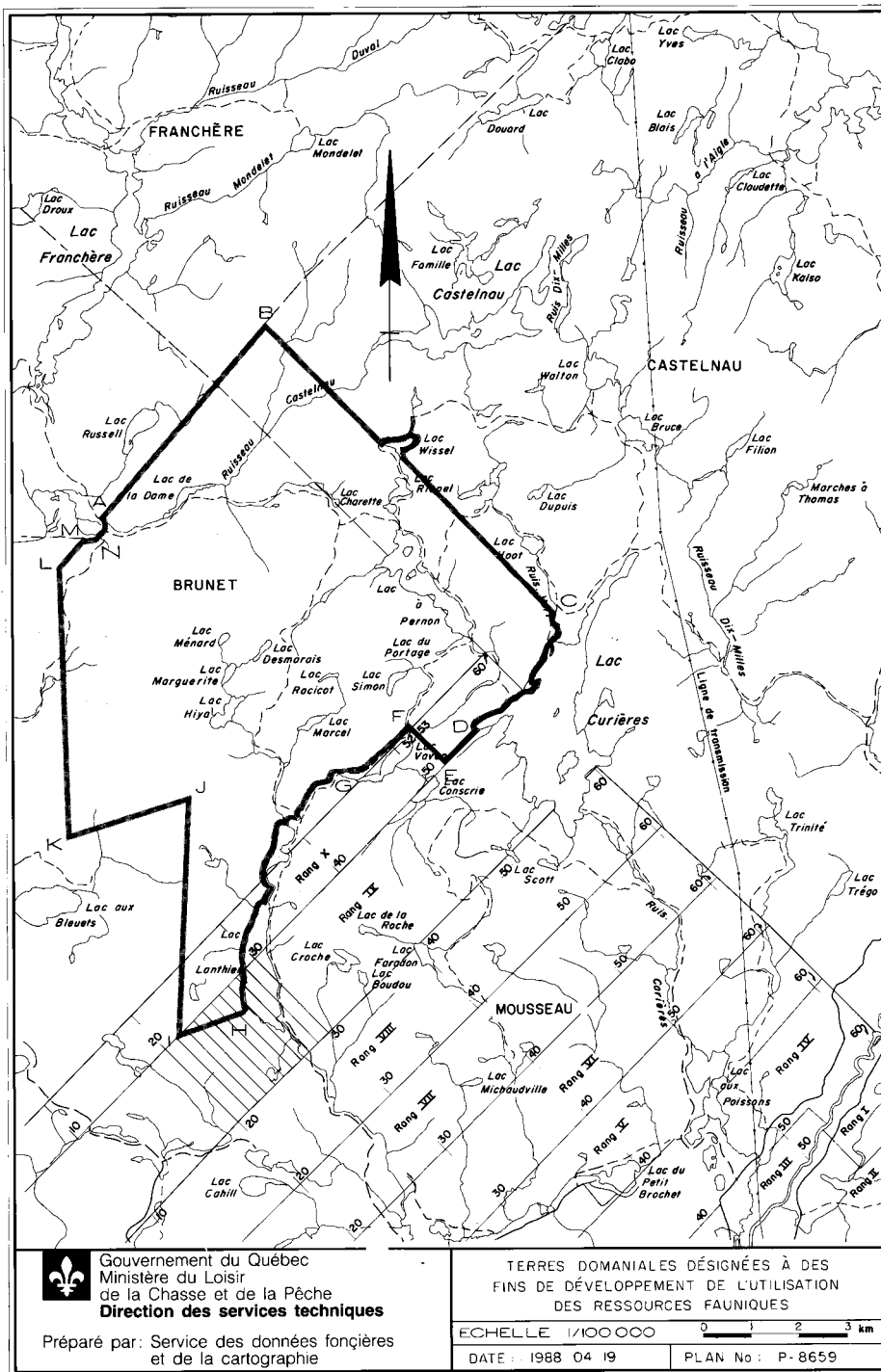
TERRES DU DOMAINE PUBLIC
DÉSIGNÉES EN VERTU DU DÉCRET 1284-88
ANNEXE 183
DOSSIER 06-867

Par: *Henri Morneau*
HENRI MORNEAU
Arpenteur-géomètre

DATE: 1995-08-22
PLAN: P-9073
MINUTE: 9073

ÉCHELLE: 1/125 000 0 1 2 3 4 5 km

SCHEDULE CXCI



Draft Regulations

Draft Regulation

Automobile Insurance Act
(R.S.Q., c. A-25)

Lump-sum compensation for non-pecuniary damage

Notice is hereby, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulation Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation respecting lump-sum compensation for non-pecuniary damage, adopted by the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec and whose text appears below, may be approved by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The purpose of the draft Regulation is to determine the lump-sum compensation to which is entitled any victim of an automobile accident occurring from 1 January 2000, for loss of enjoyment of life, pain, mental suffering and other consequences of the temporary or permanent injuries or functional or cosmetic impairment that a victim may suffer.

Firstly, the draft Regulation provides the rules applicable to the compensation of victims sustaining permanent damage due to functional or cosmetic impairment when the severity correspond or is comparable to a situation described in one of the categories of severity set out in the Appendix I. Then, the draft Regulation provides the rules applicable to the compensation of victims for injuries without any permanent impairment or when the severity of the impairments is insufficient to entitle the victim to lump-sum compensation determined under the criteria applicable to the evaluation of permanent impairments. Finally, the draft Regulation provides the rules applicable to the lump-sum compensation of the deceased victims.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Mr. Daniel Roberge, at the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec, 333, boulevard Jean-Lesage, S-4-25, C.P. 19600, Québec (Québec) G1K 8J6 (tel. (418) 528-3872, fax. (418) 528-1223, E-mail: Daniel.Roberge@saq.gouv.qc.ca).

Any person having comments to make on the draft Regulation is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 45 day period, to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec, 333, boulevard Jean-Lesage, N-6-2, C.P. 19600, Québec (Québec) G1K 8J6 (fax: (418) 528-0339).

JEAN-YVES GAGNON,
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Regulation respecting lump-sum compensation for non-pecuniary damage

Automobile Insurance Act
(R.S.Q., c. A-25, s. 195, par. 12; 1999, c. 22, s. 38, par. 1 and s. 44)

DIVISION I GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. This regulation applies to victims of automobile accidents that have occurred since January 1, 2000.

2. Lump-sum compensation for non-pecuniary damage is determined in accordance with:

(1) The provisions of Division II when the severity of the permanent functional or esthetic impairments affecting a victim correspond or is comparable to a situation described in one of the categories of severity set out in the Schedule of Permanent Functional and Esthetic Impairments (Appendix I);

(2) The provisions of Division III when the victim has no permanent impairments or the severity of the impairments is insufficient to entitle the victim to lump-sum compensation under the provisions of Division II;

(3) The provisions of Division IV when the victim dies.

DIVISION II NON-PECUNIARY DAMAGE IN THE EVENT OF PERMANENT IMPAIRMENTS

3. Any functional or esthetic impairment is considered permanent when examinations and accepted medical knowledge do not point to any significant foreseeable improvement or deterioration in the victim's condition in the short or medium term.

4. The evaluation of permanent impairments to functional or esthetic units must allow for the determination as warranted of functional limitations, functional restrictions, and esthetic changes affecting the victim as well as the importance of these impairments in relation to the situations described in the categories of severity provided in Appendix I. Deterioration that may occur in the long term must not be taken into consideration. In the event of such deterioration, a new evaluation will determine any increase in impairment.

The evaluation of permanent impairments must be performed in accordance with the guidelines provided in Appendix I and the result must be explainable by accepted medical knowledge supported by the objective findings found on clinical examination.

5. The category of severity of an esthetic or functional unit impairment is determined by the situation having the maximum impact among the situations that correspond to the result of the evaluation of the permanent impairments.

When the evaluation of permanent impairments reveals situations that are not described in any of the categories of severity, they are compared to similar situations listed therein whose severity is equivalent in terms of the after-effects experienced in daily life such as loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences.

Only one category of severity may be assigned for each unit impairment and the percentage corresponding to that category may only be awarded once.

6. Non-pecuniary damage is evaluated as follows:

(1) In the event of functional impairments

(a) Identify the functional units listed in Appendix I that are permanently impaired;

(b) Determine for each functional unit identified the category of severity that best represents the victim's situation and the corresponding percentage. Any injury or illness that occurs subsequent to the accident and that is unrelated thereto is not taken into consideration;

(c) If the case arises, determine a percentage for a bilateral impairment of the upper limbs:

i. Identify the right and left functional units that are permanently impaired. Only the functional units "Ability to Move and Maintain the Position of Upper Limbs" and "Manual Dexterity" are taken into consideration. There must be at least one permanent impairment that is related to the accident and that is sufficiently serious to correspond to a category of severity;

ii. Determine for each functional unit identified the category of severity that best represents the victim's situation and the corresponding percentage. Any functional unit impairments related to the accident or present prior to the accident and sufficiently serious to correspond to a category of severity are taken into consideration. Impairments that occur subsequent to the accident and that are unrelated thereto are not taken into consideration;

iii. Apply the following calculation method:

Sum of the % of the two functional units on the left side	+	Sum of the % of the two functional units on the right side	=	Retained percentage for a bilateral impairment
8				

The minimum is 0.5 % and the maximum is the sum of the percentages of the two functional units on the least-impaired side. When the retained percentage includes decimals, only the first is kept. When the decimal is between 1 and 4, it is increased to 5; when it is between 6 and 9, the result is rounded up to the next full percentage.

(d) In cases where the victim was impaired prior to the accident

i. Determine for each functional unit identified the category of severity that best represents the situation prior to the accident and the corresponding percentage;

ii. Determine the percentage for the bilateral impairment to the upper limbs prior to the accident;

In each case, the retained percentage in relation to the accident is the difference between the percentage corresponding to the victim's situation as determined by the evaluation and the percentage corresponding to the victim's situation prior to the accident.

(2) In the event of esthetic impairments:

(a) Identify the esthetic units listed in Appendix I that are permanently impaired;

(b) Determine for each esthetic unit identified the category of severity that best represents the victim's situation in relation to the accident and the corresponding percentage.

In cases where several percentages have been calculated, an overall percentage is determined using the following method:

(1) The highest percentage is applied to 100 %:

$$[100 \%] \times [\text{the highest \%}] = A \%$$

(2) The second highest percentage is applied to the remainder, which is the difference between 100 % and the highest percentage:

$[100 \% - A \%] \times [\text{the second highest \%}] = B \%$. (If the percentage obtained has more than two decimals, only the first two are retained and the second decimal is rounded up one unit when the third is greater than 4.)

(3) The other percentages are applied in the same way to the successive remainders, beginning with the highest:

$[100\% - (A\% + B\%)] \times [\text{the third highest \%}] = C\%$. (If the percentage obtained has more than two decimals, only the first two are retained and the second decimal is rounded up one unit when the third is greater than 4.)

(4) The resulting percentages are then added up:

Overall % = A % + B % + C % + (...). When the result includes decimals, it is rounded up to the next full percentage.

7. The lump-sum compensation awarded to the victim for all non-pecuniary damage is the amount obtained by multiplying the percentage calculated in accordance with Section 6 by the amount of \$175 000 prescribed in section 73 of the Automobile Insurance Act, enacted by Section 15 of Chapter 22 of the Statutes of 1999.

DIVISION III NON-PECUNIARY DAMAGE IN THE EVENT OF INJURIES

8. When the victim does not suffer any permanent functional or esthetic impairment or the severity of the impairments is insufficient to entitle the victim to lump-sum compensation under the provisions of Division II, non-pecuniary damage is evaluated as follows:

(1) Identify the injuries listed in Appendix II that the victim sustained in the accident and determine their corresponding severity rating. For any injury not listed, assign the severity rating corresponding to a similar injury of equivalent severity;

(2) Determine the injury with the highest severity rating for each of the titles indicated in Appendix II;

(3) Add the square of the highest severity ratings among those previously identified up to a maximum of three ratings;

(4) Determine the category of severity using Table I;

The amount of lump-sum compensation awarded to the victim is the sum indicated in Table I for the corresponding category of severity determined. Category of severity b is the minimum required for compensation.

Table I

Result of Addition	Category of Severity	Amount of Compensation
1 to 8	a	\$0
9 to 15	b	\$300
16 to 24	c	\$500
25 to 35	d	\$800
36 and over	e	\$1,000

DIVISION IV NON-PECUNIARY DAMAGE IN THE EVENT OF DEATH

9. In the event of the death of the victim, lump-sum compensation for non-pecuniary damage is determined in accordance with:

(1) The provisions of Division II when the victim dies more than 12 months after the accident and permanent impairments sufficiently serious to correspond to a category of severity were medically foreseeable. Compensation is calculated on the basis of the impairments that the victim would have probably suffered on a permanent basis;

(2) The provisions of Division III:

(a) When the victim dies more than 24 hours after the accident but within 12 months thereof;

(b) When the victim dies more than 12 months after the accident and it was medically foreseeable that no permanent functional or esthetic impairment would have been suffered or that the severity of the impairments would have been insufficient to entitle the victim to lump-sum compensation under the provisions of Division II.

DIVISION V FINAL PROVISIONS

10. This regulation replaces the Regulation respecting lump-sum compensation for non-pecuniary damage made by Order in Council number 1333-99 dated 1 December 1999.

11. This regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

APPENDIX I**SCHEDULE OF PERMANENT FUNCTIONAL AND ESTHETIC IMPAIRMENTS****Functional units**

1. Mental function
2. State of consciousness
3. Cognitive aspect of language
4. The functions of the visual system are composed of two units:
 - 4.1. Vision
 - 4.2. Ancillary functions of the visual system
5. The functions of the auditory system are composed of two units:
 - 5.1. Hearing
 - 5.2. Ancillary functions of the auditory system
6. Taste and smell
7. Skin sensitivity is composed of seven units:
 - 7.1. Skin sensitivity of the skull and face
 - 7.2. Skin sensitivity of the neck
 - 7.3. Skin sensitivity of the trunk and genital organs
 - 7.4. Skin sensitivity of the right upper limb
 - 7.5. Skin sensitivity of the left upper limb
 - 7.6. Skin sensitivity of the right lower limb
 - 7.7. Skin sensitivity of the left lower limb
8. Clinical pictures of balance disorders
9. Phonation
10. Mimic
11. Ability to move and maintain the position of head
12. Ability to move and maintain the position of trunk
13. Ability to move and maintain the position of upper limbs is composed of two units:
 - 13.1. Ability to move and maintain the position of right upper limb
 - 13.2. Ability to move and maintain the position of left upper limb
14. Manual dexterity (prehension and manipulation) is composed of two units:
 - 14.1. Right manual dexterity
 - 14.2. Left manual dexterity
15. Locomotion
16. Protection provided by the skull
17. Protection provided by the rib cage and abdominal wall

18. Nasopharyngeal respiration
19. The digestive functions are composed of four units:
 - 19.1. Ingestion (chewing, swallowing)
 - 19.2. Digestion and absorption
 - 19.3. Excretion
 - 19.4. Hepatic and biliary functions
20. Cardio-respiratory function
21. The urinary functions are composed of two units:
 - 21.1. The renal function
 - 21.2. Micturition
22. The genito-sexual functions are composed of three units:
 - 22.1. Sexual genital activity
 - 22.2. Procreation
 - 22.3. Termination of pregnancy
23. Endocrine, hematological, immune, and metabolic functions
24. Clinical pictures of paraplegia and quadriplegia

Esthetic units

25. There are eight esthetic units:
 - 25.1. Esthetic of the skull and scalp
 - 25.2. Esthetic of the face
 - 25.3. Esthetic of the neck
 - 25.4. Esthetic of the trunk and genital organs
 - 25.5. Esthetic of the right upper limb
 - 25.6. Esthetic of the left upper limb
 - 25.7. Esthetic of the right lower limb
 - 25.8. Esthetic of the left lower limb

1. THE MENTAL FUNCTION

The various dimensions of the mental function have an impact on all activities of daily living.

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. Evaluation must take into account the following criteria for determining the overall impact of an impairment of the mental function on daily life:
 - The degree of independence and social functioning evaluated on the basis of the need to turn to compensating strategies, technical aids, or human surveillance and/or assistance
 - The importance of the impact of a cognitive disorder on the performance of activities of daily living
 - The importance of the impact of affective or mental disorders on the performance of activities of daily living evaluated using the “Global Assessment of Functioning Scale” proposed by the American Psychiatric Association.

GLOBAL ASSESSMENT OF FUNCTIONING (GAF)*

100	Superior functioning in a wide range of activities, life's problems never seem to get out of hand, is sought out by others because of his or her many positive qualities. No symptoms.
91	
90	Absent or minimal symptoms (e.g., mild anxiety before an exam), good functioning in all areas, interested and involved in a wide range of activities, socially effective, generally satisfied with life, no more than everyday problems or concerns (e.g., an occasional argument with family members).
81	
80	If symptoms are present, they are transient and expectable reactions to psychosocial stressors (e.g., difficulty concentrating after family argument), no more than slight impairment in social, occupational, or school functioning (e.g., temporarily falling behind in schoolwork).
71	
70	Some mild symptoms (e.g., depressed mood and mild insomnia) OR some difficulty in social, occupational, or school functioning (e.g., occasional truancy, or theft within the household), but generally functioning pretty well, has some meaningful interpersonal relationships.
61	
60	Moderate symptoms (e.g., flat affect and circumstantial speech, occasional panic attacks) OR moderate difficulty in social, occupational, or school functioning (e.g., few friends, conflicts with peers or co-workers).
51	
50	Serious symptoms (e.g., suicidal ideation, several obsessional rituals, frequent shoplifting) OR any serious impairment to social, occupational, or school functioning (e.g., no friends, unable to keep a job).
41	
40	Some impairment in reality testing or communication (e.g., speech is sometimes illogical, obscure, or irrelevant) OR major impairment in several areas, such as work or school, family relations, judgment, thinking, or mood (e.g., depressed man avoids friends, neglects family, and is unable to work; child frequently beats up younger children, is defiant at home, and is failing at school).
31	
30	Behavior is considerably influenced by delusions or hallucinations OR serious impairment in communication or judgment (e.g., sometimes incoherent, acts grossly inappropriately, suicidal preoccupation) OR inability to function in almost all areas (e.g., stays in bed all day; no job, home, or friends).
21	
20	Some danger of hurting self or others (e.g., suicide attempts without clear expectation of death; frequently violent; manic excitement) OR occasionally fails to maintain minimal personal hygiene (e.g., smears feces) OR gross impairment in communication (e.g., largely incoherent or mute).
11	
10	Persistent danger of severely hurting self or others (e.g., recurrent violence) OR persistent inability to maintain minimal personal hygiene OR serious suicidal act with clear expectation of death.
1	

* American Psychiatric Association: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV), 4th Edition, Washington, DC, 1994, p. 32

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	If symptoms are present, they have no significant impact on personal and social functioning. The after-effects of the permanent impairment are less than those that would result from the situations described for category of severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 2 %	<u>Affective or mental disorders</u> that affect personal and social functioning and that are between 71 and 80 on the “Global Assessment of Functioning Scale”; or Regular and permanent need to take prescription medication that may cause side effects.
SEVERITY 2 5 %	<u>Affective or mental disorders</u> that affect personal and social functioning and that are between 61 and 70 on the “Global Assessment of Functioning Scale”; or Minor <u>cognitive impairment</u> such as shorter attention span while performing complex tasks, occasionally combined with fatigability. The difficulties experienced require slight changes in the organization of activities.
SEVERITY 3 15 %	<u>Affective or mental disorders</u> that affect personal and social functioning and that are between 51 and 60 on the “Global Assessment of Functioning Scale”; or Slight <u>cognitive impairment</u> such as attention, memory, or learning difficulties, occasionally combined with fatigability. The impairment is severe enough to affect the organization and performance of complex tasks such as making important decisions. The difficulties experienced require significant changes in the organization of activities and may necessitate human surveillance or assistance.
SEVERITY 4 35 %	<u>Affective or mental disorders</u> that affect personal and social functioning and that are between 41 and 50 on the “Global Assessment of Functioning Scale”; or Moderate <u>cognitive impairment</u> such as attention, memory or learning difficulties, or reduced judgment, often combined with fatigability. The impairment is severe enough to affect the performance of routine tasks such as the planning of daily domestic activities (meals, housework, purchases). The difficulties experienced require a reorganization in the organization of activities and necessitate human surveillance or assistance.
SEVERITY 5 70 %	<u>Affective or mental disorders</u> with major disruption of personal and social functioning, altered sense of reality; or <u>Cognitive impairment</u> severe enough to prevent the performance of simple routine tasks. The person can only be left alone for short periods.
SEVERITY 6 100 %	The person is totally or almost totally dependent on human assistance for the performance of most activities of daily living. Protective measures may be necessary such as a protected environment, confinement, restraint.

2. STATE OF CONSCIOUSNESS

Consciousness is the faculty that makes a person aware and able to judge his or her own reality. Permanent impairments to the state of consciousness can show up as episodic disorders such as epilepsy, lipothymia, or fainting, or as ongoing disorders such as stupor, coma, or a chronic vegetative state.

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. Impacts on other functional units, such as incontinence during an epileptic seizure, are taken into account in this unit.

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 5 %	Disturbances to the state of consciousness that <u>slightly</u> interfere with daily activities. Medication, which may have possible side effects, is necessary to keep conditions such as epilepsy under control. Response to medical treatment is adequate and sufficient to allow the patient to drive a car.
SEVERITY 2 15 %	Disturbances to the state of consciousness that <u>moderately</u> interfere with daily activities. Response to medical treatment is sufficient to allow the patient to remain independent but not to perform tasks that could endanger his or her safety or that of others, such as driving a car.
SEVERITY 3 30 %	Disturbances to the state of consciousness that <u>significantly</u> interfere with daily activities. The severity of the seizures in terms of their intensity (type), frequency despite medication, and circumstances (trigger, timing) justifies the regular intervention of another person (surveillance or assistance). However, the patient remains sufficiently independent to retain a certain level of social interaction.
SEVERITY 4 60 %	Impairments to the state of consciousness that <u>severely</u> interfere with daily activities. Autonomy and social interactions are reduced to a minimum.
SEVERITY 5 100 %	Total absence of interpersonal relationships, such as in a chronic vegetative state, making the person completely dependent on another person and on medical support.

3. COGNITIVE ASPECT OF LANGUAGE

The cognitive aspect of language refers to the mental ability to understand and produce oral and written language. Examples of impairments include dysphasia, aphasia, alexia, agraphia, and acalculia.

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. The evaluation must take into account the following abilities in order to determine the overall impact on daily life:
 - Expressing oneself in speech
 - Expressing oneself in writing
 - Expressing oneself with gestures or expressions
 - Naming or describing objects
 - Spelling
 - Understanding verbal and nonverbal language
 - Reading with understanding
 - Understanding spoken or written directions
 - Repeating

Depending on the circumstances, the evaluation of functional impairments may be documented using any other relevant examination.

3. Peripheral sensory or motor impairments that may interfere with understanding and/or the mechanical expression of language must not be evaluated using the rules provided under this unit but using the rules provided in the functional units that specifically deal with the observed impacts.

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 5 %	Impairments to the cognitive aspect of language that <u>slightly</u> interfere with daily activities, such as occasional trouble with word recall in written or spoken language.
SEVERITY 2 15 %	Impairments to the cognitive aspect of language that <u>moderately</u> interfere with daily activities, such as frequent word substitutions or deformations (paraphasia), or difficulty in understanding long, complex sentences or abstract or figurative language.
SEVERITY 3 40 %	Impairments to the cognitive aspect of language that <u>significantly</u> interfere with daily activities, such as serious difficulty with writing (dysgraphia).
SEVERITY 4 70 %	Impairments to the cognitive aspect of language that <u>severely</u> interfere with daily activities, such as major problems in understanding combined with difficulties with expression that make conversation very arduous.
SEVERITY 5 100 %	Understanding is virtually or totally nonexistent and the person is completely incapable of expressing thoughts in language.

4. FUNCTIONS OF THE VISUAL SYSTEM

The function of the visual system is to put people in contact with the outside world by means of light.

The functions of the visual system are composed of two functional units.

4.1. Vision

4.2. Ancillary Functions of the Visual System

- Protection
- Eye lubrication
- Light sensitivity, photophobia, accommodation, convergence, color perception, etc

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. Reading difficulties related to a cognitive impairment must not be evaluated using to the rules provided in this unit but using the rules provided in the functional unit "Cognitive Aspect of Language".
3. Specific guidelines are given at the beginning of each functional unit.

4.1. VISION

Specific Guidelines

The evaluation is conducted in four steps.

Step 1: Evaluation of the three components required for optimal vision

(A) Procedure to determine the retained percentages of central visual acuity for distance and close-up vision

- Central visual acuity is measured for each eye using the best optical correction that can be comfortably tolerated and that is acceptable for distance and close-up vision.

- The retained percentage of visual acuity for each eye, which is entered on the form for calculating the efficiency percentage for each eye in Step 2, is obtained using the following table:

RETAINED PERCENTAGE OF CENTRAL VISUAL ACUITY

Distance Vision (meters)	Close-up Vision											
		0.4 M	0.5 M	0.6 M	0.8 M	1 M	1.25 M	1.6 M	2 M	2.5 M	3.2 M	4 M
6 / 4.5		100*	100	97	95	75	70	60	57	55	52	51
		50**	50	48	47	37	35	30	28	27	26	25
6 / 6		100	100	97	95	75	70	60	57	54	52	51
		50	50	48	47	37	35	30	28	27	26	25
6 / 7.5		97	97	95	92	72	67	57	55	52	50	48
		48	48	47	46	36	33	28	27	26	25	24
6 / 9		95	95	92	90	70	65	55	52	50	47	46
		47	47	46	45	35	32	27	26	25	24	23
6 / 12		92	92	90	87	67	62	52	50	47	45	43
		46	46	45	43	33	31	26	25	23	22	21
6 / 15		87	87	85	82	62	57	47	45	42	40	38
		43	43	42	41	31	28	23	22	21	20	19
6 / 18		84	84	82	78	59	54	44	41	39	36	35
		42	42	41	39	30	27	22	21	19	18	17
6 / 21		82	82	79	77	57	52	42	39	37	35	33
		41	41	39	38	28	26	21	21	18	17	16
6 / 24		80	80	77	75	55	50	40	37	35	32	31
		40	40	38	37	27	25	20	18	17	16	15
6 / 30		75	75	72	70	50	45	35	32	30	27	26
		37	37	36	35	25	22	17	16	15	13	13
6 / 36		70	70	67	65	45	40	30	27	25	22	21
		35	35	33	32	22	20	15	13	12	11	10

* Upper value: retained percentage of central visual acuity in the absence of monocular aphakia

** Lower value: retained percentage of central visual acuity with allowance for monocular aphakia

Distance Vision (meters)	Close-up Vision											
		0.4 M	0.5 M	0.6 M	0.8 M	1 M	1.25 M	1.6 M	2 M	2.5 M	3.2 M	4 M
6 / 45		66	66	63	61	41	36	26	23	21	18	17
		33	33	32	30	20	18	13	12	10	9	8
6 / 60		60	60	57	55	35	30	20	17	15	12	11
		30	30	28	27	17	15	10	9	7	6	5
6 / 90		57	57	55	52	32	27	17	15	12	10	8
		38	38	27	26	16	13	9	7	6	5	4
6 / 120		55	55	52	50	30	25	15	12	10	7	6
		27	27	26	25	15	12	7	6	5	3	3
6 / 240		52	52	50	47	27	22	12	10	7	5	3
		26	26	25	23	13	11	6	5	3	2	1

(B) Procedure to determine the retained percentage of the visual field for each eye

- The extent of the visual field is determined using the usual perimetric methods. The conventional standard is the III-4e kinetic stimulus of the Goldman perimeter. The IV-4e stimulus should be used with a person with an aphakic eye corrected with prescription glasses and not contact lenses.

- The index finger or target is brought from the periphery to the visual field, i.e., from the unseen to the seen. The peripheral field is measured for each meridian. If the measurement differs from the clinical result, a second measurement that agrees with the first within 15° should be obtained. The result is recorded on an ordinary visual field chart for each of the eight principal meridians separated from one another by 45°. The meridians and the normal extent of the visual field from the point of fixation are recorded on the visual field chart shown in Diagram 1.

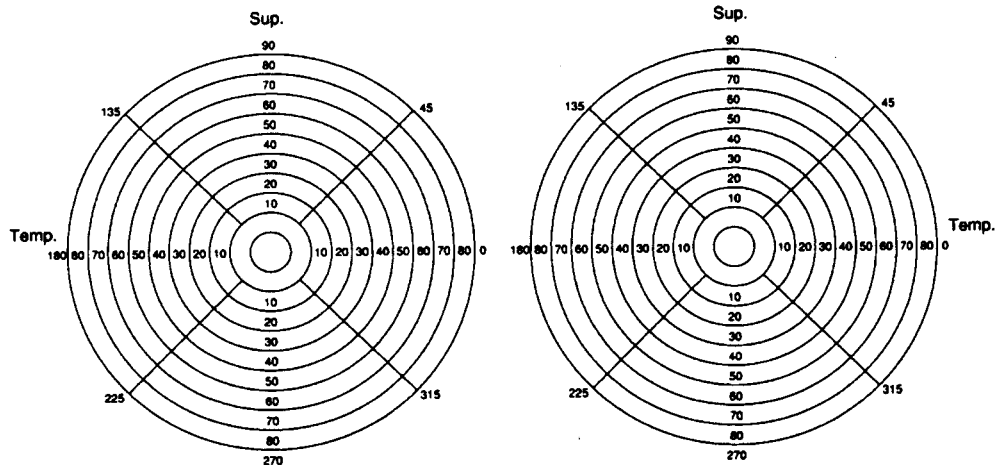
Where there is a deficit in a quadrant or a half field, or any other anomaly, the measurement will be the average of the values for the two adjacent meridians.

- The retained percentage of the visual field, which is entered on the form for calculating the percentage of visual efficiency of each eye in Step 2, is obtained using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Total retained degrees}^*}{\text{Number of degrees prior to the accident}^{**}} \times 100 = \text{retained \% of visual field}$$

* Sum of retained degrees for the eight principal meridians shown in Diagram 1 (for the III-4e isopter)

** The extent of the visual field prior to the accident can vary depending on the person and on age. For the impaired eye, the extent of the visual field prior to the accident is determined by comparison with the other eye, if it is healthy. Where the contra lateral eye is not healthy, the normal value is presumed to be 500.

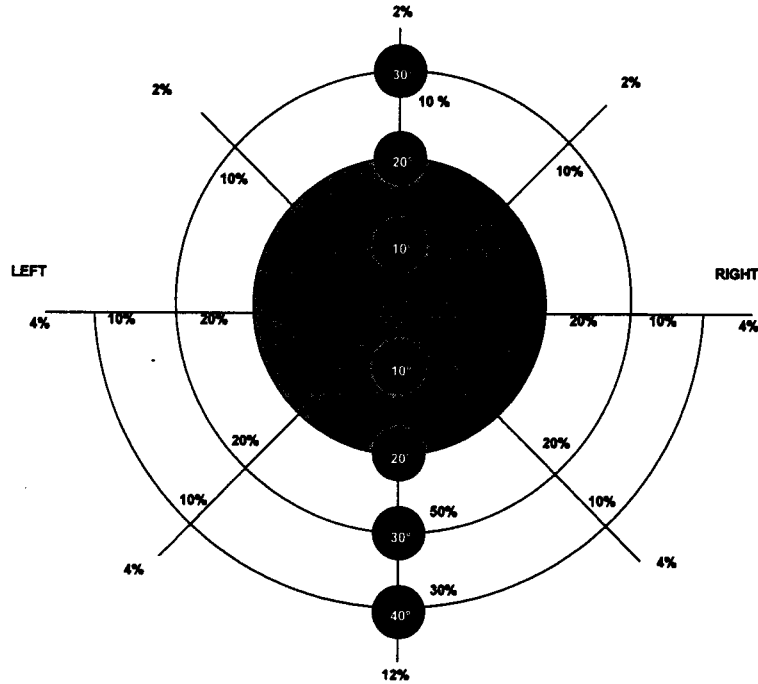
DIAGRAM 1**VISUAL FIELDS****LEFT EYE****RIGHT EYE**

(C) Procedure to determine the retained percentage of ocular motility

- The extent of the diplopia when the person looks in various directions is determined using the best correction possible (prism) comfortably tolerated and that is acceptable, but without colored lenses.
- The evaluation is conducted using a small test light or Goldman perimeter III-4e stimulus at 330 mm or any campimeter at 1 meter from the eye of the person.
- Results for image separation when the person looks in various directions are recorded on a visual field chart (Diagram 2) for each of the eight principal meridians.
- In the case of an impairment outside the central 20°, total percentage loss of ocular motility is calculated by adding the percentages of loss indicated in Diagram 2 corresponding to the separation of the two images as evaluated by the examination, up to a maximum of 92 %.
- In the case of an impairment inside the central 20°, total percentage loss of ocular motility corresponds to the maximum of 92 %.
- The retained percentage of ocular motility entered on the form to calculate the efficiency percentage of each eye in Step 2 is obtained by subtracting the percentage of loss from 100 %. The result is applied to the eye with the greatest impairment. The other eye is attributed a normal value, i.e., 100 %.

DIAGRAM 2

PERCENTAGE LOSS OF OCULAR MOTILITY



Loss of ocular motility

- Inside the central 20° equals 92 %
- Outside the central 20° equals the sum of the percentages up to a maximum of 92 % for the meridians where a separation of images has been noted

Step 2: Determination of the Percentage of Efficiency of Each Eye

	<i>Retained %* of Visual Acuity</i>	X	<i>Retained %* of Visual Field</i>	X	<i>Retained %* of Ocular Motility**</i>	=	<i>% of Efficiency of Eye</i>
<i>Right Eye</i>	_____		_____		_____		_____
<i>Left Eye</i>	_____		_____		_____		_____

* The retained percentages are those noted in the examination of the three components and calculated in Step 1.
 ** For calculation purposes, the retained percentage of ocular motility calculated in Step 1 is only applied to the most seriously impaired eye. The other eye is assigned an ocular motility value of 100 %.

Step 3: Determination of the Percentage of Visual Efficiency

<i>% of Efficiency* of Better Eye</i>	+	<i>% of Efficiency* of Other Eye</i>	=	<i>% of Efficiency of Vision</i>
(_____ X 3)		_____		_____
4				

* The efficiency percentages for each eye are those obtained in Step 2.

Step 4: Determination of the Percentage of Functional Loss of Vision

<i>Normal Vision</i>		<i>% of Efficiency of Vision*</i>	=	<i>% of Functional Loss of Vision</i>
100 %	–	_____	=	_____

* *The vision efficiency percentage is that obtained in Step 3.*

For compensation purposes, the category of severity corresponds to the percentage of functional loss of vision. The result is rounded up to the nearest 0.5 % or higher unit, with a maximum of 85 %.

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:	
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 0.5.
SEVERITY 0.5 0.5 %	Inconvenience due to wearing a corrective device to provide normal vision Compensation in this category of severity is only awarded if the person was not wearing a corrective device prior to the accident.
SEVERITY 1 TO 85	Inconvenience due to a permanent impairment to vision that cannot be fully corrected with a corrective device (glasses, prisms, contact lenses).
1 TO 85 %	The category of severity corresponds to the extent of functional loss of vision as determined by an ophthalmologic evaluation. It varies from 1 to a maximum of 85.

4.2. ANCILLARY FUNCTIONS OF THE VISUAL SYSTEM**Specific Guidelines**

1. Loss of accommodation and photophobia experienced by a person with an aphakic eye are already included in the visual acuity calculation in Step 1A of 4.1. (see RETAINED PERCENTAGE OF CENTRAL VISUAL ACUITY) and are not eligible for a category of severity in this section.

2. Fusion anomalies and convergence insufficiencies experienced by a person diagnosed with ocular motility impairments are already included in the visual acuity calculation in Step 1C of 4.1. and are not eligible for a category of severity in this section.

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:

UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment are less than those resulting from the situations described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 1 %	<p>Slight photosensitivity or photophobia requiring, among other things, the wearing of sunglasses, such as with maculopathy, or corneal, pupillary or ocular media impairment,</p> <p>or Slight loss of accommodation;</p> <p>or Color vision disorder;</p> <p>or Slight fusion anomaly or slight paralysis of convergence, such as with decompensated, nonreducible, and occasionally symptomatic anterior heterophoria;</p> <p>or Slight unilateral or bilateral intermittent lacrimation;</p> <p>or Slight palpebral ptosis;</p> <p>or Justification for therapeutic measures resulting in minor inconvenience such as having to take regular medication.</p>
SEVERITY 2 3 %	<p>Moderate photophobia that requires, among other things, the wearing of sunglasses, such as with maculopathy, or corneal, pupillary, or ocular media impairment;</p> <p>or Moderate or significant loss of unilateral or bilateral accommodation;</p> <p>or Moderate fusion anomaly or moderate paralysis of convergence, such as with decompensated, nonreducible, and daily symptomatic anterior heterophoria;</p> <p>or Paralysis of conjugate upward gaze;</p> <p>or Frequent unilateral or bilateral lacrimation;</p> <p>or Marked palpebral ptosis;</p> <p>or Superficial punctate keratitis.</p>
SEVERITY 3 5 %	<p>Significant photophobia, such as with nonreactive mydriasis;</p> <p>or Complete paralysis of accommodation in one eye, such as with pseudophakia;</p> <p>or Lacrimation caused by complete stenosis of one inferior caniculus;</p> <p>or Moderate keratitis requiring frequent lubrication.</p>
SEVERITY 4 10 %	<p>Maximum photophobia, such as with the loss of the iris;</p> <p>or Complete paralysis of accommodation in both eyes;</p> <p>or Complete paralysis of convergence;</p> <p>or Paralysis of conjugate downward or lateral gaze;</p> <p>or Severe and persistent unilateral or bilateral keratitis despite treatment;</p> <p>or Lacrimation caused by complete stenosis of the inferior caniculi of both eyes.</p> <hr/>

5. FUNCTIONS OF THE AUDITORY SYSTEM

The function of the auditory system is to put people in contact with the outside world by means of sound (words, music, background noise, etc.).

The functions of the auditory system are composed of two functional units.

- 5.1. Hearing
- 5.2. Ancillary Functions of the Auditory System

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of DIVISION II of the Regulation.
2. Balance disorders and understanding difficulties related to a cognitive disorder must not be evaluated using the rules provided in this unit but using the rules provided in the functional units “Clinical Pictures of Balance Disorders” and “Cognitive Aspect of Language”.
3. Specific guidelines for evaluating auditory impairments are given at the beginning of 5.1.

5.1. HEARING

Specific Guidelines

The evaluation is conducted in three steps:

Step 1: Determination of the average hearing threshold for each ear (tonal audiometry) and of the factor of severity of the binaural impairment

(A) Determination of the average hearing threshold for each ear (tonal audiometry)

The hearing threshold for each ear is evaluated by tonal audiometry without a hearing aid. The frequencies used are 500, 1,000, 2,000, and 4,000 hertz (Hz).

For calculation purposes, the maximum hearing threshold for a given frequency is set at 100 dB.

The average hearing threshold for each ear is obtained using the calculation method given below. For results above 25 dB, the average hearing threshold is rounded up or down to the nearest multiple of 5.

CALCULATION OF AVERAGE HEARING THRESHOLDS

	500 Hz	1,000 Hz	2,000 Hz	4,000 Hz	Average Hearing Threshold	Rounded Average (dB)
Right Ear	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____ ÷ 4 = _____	→ _____
Left Ear	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____ ÷ 4 = _____	→ _____

(B) Determination of the factor of severity of the binaural impairment

The rounded averages obtained for each ear are entered in the table below to obtain the factor of severity.

The rounded average for a given ear must be 25 dB or more to entitle a person to compensation.

FACTORS OF SEVERITY FOR BINAURAL IMPAIRMENT

Rounded Average (dB) for Each Ear	< 25	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	≥ 70
< 25	NA	0.5	0.5	1	1.5	2.5	4.5	6.5	8	8.5	9
25	0.5	1.5	1.5	2	2.5	3.5	5.5	7.5	9	9.5	10
30	0.5	1.5	3	3.5	4	5	7	9	10.5	11	11.5
35	1	2	3.5	6	6.5	7.5	9.5	11.5	13	13.5	14
40	1.5	2.5	4	6.5	9	10	12	14	15.5	16	16.5
45	2.5	3.5	5	7.5	10	15	17	19	20.5	21	21.5
50	4.5	5.5	7	9.5	12	17	27	29	30.5	31	31.5
55	6.5	7.5	9	11.5	14	19	29	39	40.5	41	41.5
60	8	9	10.5	13	15.5	20.5	30.5	40.5	48	48.5	49
65	8.5	9.5	11	13.5	16	21	31	41	48.5	51	51.5
≥ 70	9	10	11.5	14	16.5	21.5	31.5	41.5	49	51.5	54

Step 2: Determination of auditory discrimination for each ear (vocal audiometry) and of the adjustment factor

The percentages of auditory discrimination for each ear are obtained by vocal audiometry and entered in the table below to obtain the adjustment factor.

ADJUSTMENT FACTOR

% of Auditory Discrimination for Each Ear	90 to 100	70 to 89	50 to 69	< 50
90 to 100	0	1	2	3
70 to 89	1	2	3	4
50 to 69	2	3	4	5
< 50	3	4	5	6

Step 3: Determination of the category of severity

The category of severity for auditory impairment is the sum of the factor of severity from Step 1 and the adjustment factor from Step 2.

Factor of Severity (Step 1)	Adjustment Factor (Step 2)	Category of Severity
_____ +	_____ =	_____

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 0,5.
SEVERITY 0.5 TO 60	Inconvenience due to a permanent hearing loss.
0.5 TO 60 %	The category of severity corresponds to the extent of functional hearing loss determined by an audiological evaluation. It varies from 0.5 to a maximum of 60.

5.2. ANCILLARY FUNCTIONS OF THE AUDITORY SYSTEM

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	Inconveniences experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment are less than those resulting from the situations described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 2 %	Frequent or intense tinnitus but with no effect on sleep; or Medical necessity for preventive, palliative, or therapeutic measures that cause inconvenience, such as swimming forbidden because of a tympanic perforation.
SEVERITY 2 3 %	Recurring otorrhea due to tympanic perforation; or Frequent irritation and infections, such as with external auditory canal stenosis; or Frequent, episodic exacerbations, such as with cholesteatoma.
SEVERITY 3 5 %	Tinnitus sufficiently frequent and intense to affect sleep on a regular basis.

6. TASTE AND SMELL

Taste is the sensory function that provides people with information on the physical and chemical characteristics of food. It allows them to determine what is sweet, salty, bitter, or sour.

Smell is the sensory function that lets people distinguish odors. It determines whether odors are pleasant or unpleasant and helps people appreciate the flavor of food. In conjunction with the trigeminal system, it also provides a protection function by detecting potentially dangerous chemical substances.

Since they are closely related, taste and smell are considered as a single functional unit.

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. Evaluating taste includes semi-objective chemical testing of the four basic sensations: sweet, salty, bitter, and sour.
3. Evaluating smell includes subjective sniff tests complemented by the following semi-objective methods:
 - Verification of the olfacto-respiratory reflex by testing the reaction to strong odors that normally cause reflex blockage of inhalation
 - Verification of trigeminal sensitivity by testing the reaction to irritating substances (vinegar, ammonia)

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following situations:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as partial loss of taste or smell, are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 3 %	Perception of unpleasant odors (parosmia) that may interfere with daily activities.
SEVERITY 2 5 %	Total loss of one of both functions with partial or total retention of the other.
SEVERITY 3 10 %	Total loss of both functions: taste <u>and</u> smell.

7. SKIN SENSITIVITY

Skin sensitivity is the sensory function that puts people in contact with the outside world through skin contact. It allows them to explore the outside world and react to changes in the environment (warning and protection function).

Skin sensitivity is composed of seven functional units, each representing a separate region of the body:

- 7.1. Skin Sensitivity of Skull and Face
- 7.2. Skin Sensitivity of Neck
- 7.3. Skin Sensitivity of Trunk and Genital Organs
- 7.4. Skin Sensitivity of Right Upper Limb
- 7.5. Skin Sensitivity of Left Upper Limb
- 7.6. Skin Sensitivity of Right Lower Limb
- 7.7. Skin Sensitivity of Left Lower Limb

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. Skin sensitivity impairment resulting from paraplegia or quadriplegia must not be evaluated using the rules provided in this chapter but using to the rules provided in the functional unit “Clinical Pictures of Paraplegia and Quadriplegia.”

3. In the event of impacts on the manual dexterity, function must also be evaluated using to the rules provided in the functional unit “ Manual Dexterity.”

4. In the event of a sensitivity impairment of cortical origin, like an agnosia of the hand or of the foot, use the same evaluation procedure as for a skin sensitivity impairment of similar severity.

5. The anatomical boundaries used to separate contiguous parts of the body are the following:

➤➤ **Skull and Face**

Region defined by the upper anatomical boundary of the neck

➤➤ **Neck**

Upper boundary: line following the lower part of the body of the mandible, continuing along the vertical rami to the temporomandibular joints and then along the normal usual hairline

Lower boundary: line beginning at the jugular notch, continuing along the upper edge of the clavicle to the mid-point and then to the C7 spinous process

➤➤ **Trunk and Genital Organs**

Region defined by the anatomical boundaries of the neck, upper limbs, and lower limbs

➤➤ **Upper Limb** (upper boundary)

Circular line beginning at the apex of the armpit, extending backwards and forwards, and ending at the mid-point of the clavicle

➤➤ **Lower Limb** (upper boundary)

Line beginning at the median upper edge of the pubic symphysis, continuing obliquely to the antero-superior iliac spine, then along the upper edge of the iliac crest, and ending at the upper vertical boundary of the gluteal fold

7.1. SKIN SENSITIVITY OF SKULL AND FACE

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as a sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin under 1 cm ² , are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 1 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin equal to a subdivision of one of the three principal branches* of a trigeminal nerve, such as impairment to a supraorbital, suborbital, or mental nerve, OR sensitivity impairment affecting an equivalent area of skin (cicatricial plaques)

SEVERITY 2 3 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin equal to more than a subdivision of the principal branches* of a trigeminal nerve, such as impairment to both a supraorbital and mental nerve, impairment to an entire principal branch of a trigeminal nerve, OR sensitivity impairment affecting an equivalent area of skin (cicatricial plaques)
SEVERITY 3 8 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin equal to the unilateral impairment of an entire trigeminal nerve.
SEVERITY 4 20 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting almost the entire surface of the scalp and face.

* The three principal branches of the trigeminal nerve are the ophthalmic, maxillary, and mandibular divisions.

7.2. SKIN SENSITIVITY OF NECK

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as a sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin under 2 cm ² , are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 1 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin equal to approximately 2 cm ² to 10 cm ² .
SEVERITY 2 2 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin equal to approximately 10 cm ² to 25 cm ² .
SEVERITY 3 3 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin equal to approximately 25 cm ² or more up to 50 % of the entire neck surface.
SEVERITY 4 5 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin greater than 50 % of the entire neck surface.

7.3. SKIN SENSITIVITY OF TRUNK AND GENITAL ORGANS

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as a sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin under 5 cm ² on the trunk or under 2 cm ² on the breasts (only applies to women) or genital organs, are less than those resulting from the situations described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 1 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin approximately equal to 5 cm ² to 25 cm ² on the trunk, not including the breasts (only applies to women) and genital organs; or 2 cm ² to 5 cm ² on the breasts (only applies to women) or genital organs.

SEVERITY 2 2 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin approximately equal to 25 cm ² to 100 cm ² on the trunk, not including the breasts (only applies to women) and genital organs; or 5 cm ² to 25 cm ² on the breasts (only applies to women) or genital organs.
SEVERITY 3 4 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin approximately equal to 100 cm ² or more up to to 25 % of the entire surface of the trunk, not including the breasts (only applies to women) and genital organs; or greater than 25 cm ² on the breasts (only applies to women) or genital organs.
SEVERITY 4 7 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin approximately equal to 25 % to 50 % of the entire surface of the trunk.
SEVERITY 5 10 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin greater than 50 % of the entire surface of the trunk.

7.4. SKIN SENSITIVITY OF RIGHT UPPER LIMB

7.5. SKIN SENSITIVITY OF LEFT UPPER LIMB

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as a sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin under 5 cm ² on the upper limb or under 1 cm ² on the hand, are less than those resulting from the situations described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 1 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin approximately equal to 5 cm ² to 25 cm ² on the upper limb, not including the hand; or 1 cm ² to 5 cm ² on the hand.
SEVERITY 2 3 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin approximately equal to 25 cm ² or more up to 25 % of the entire surface of the upper limb, not including the hand; or 5 cm ² or more up to 25 % of the entire surface of the hand.
SEVERITY 3 5 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin approximately equal to 25 % to 50 % of the entire surface of the upper limb, not including the hand; or 25 % to 50 % of the entire surface of the hand.
SEVERITY 4 8 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin greater than 50 % of the entire surface of the upper limb, not including the hand; or greater than 50 % of the entire surface of the hand.
SEVERITY 5 10 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin greater than 50 % of the entire surface of the <u>palm</u> .

7.6. SKIN SENSITIVITY OF RIGHT LOWER LIMB

7.7. SKIN SENSITIVITY OF LEFT LOWER LIMB

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:

UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as a sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin under 5 cm ² on the lower limb or under 2 cm ² on the sole of the foot, are less than those resulting from the situations described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 1 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin approximately equal to 5 cm ² to 25 cm ² on the lower limb, not including the sole of the foot; or 2 cm ² to 5 cm ² on the sole of the foot.
SEVERITY 2 2 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin approximately equal to 25 cm ² to 100 cm ² on the lower limb, not including the sole of the foot; or 5 cm ² to 10 cm ² on the sole of the foot.
SEVERITY 3 4 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin greater than 100 cm ² but less than 25 % of the entire surface of the lower limb, not including the sole of the foot; or greater than 10 cm ² but less than 50 % of the entire surface of the <u>sole of the foot</u> .
SEVERITY 4 6 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin approximately equal to 25 % to 50 % of the entire surface of the lower limb, not including the sole of the foot; or 50 % or more of the entire surface of the <u>sole of the foot</u> .
SEVERITY 5 8 %	Sensitivity impairment affecting an area of skin greater than 50 % of the entire surface of a lower limb.

8. CLINICAL PICTURES OF BALANCE DISORDERS

Balance is the sensory function that enables a person to keep his or her body in a stable position when in motion or at rest and to maintain a steady gaze with respect to head movements. It is controlled by the central nervous system, which combines and processes the visual, vestibular, and proprioceptive information required for appropriate motor responses.

For compensation purposes, all impacts related to balance disorders are presented under this single functional unit.

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. Impacts on other functional units, such as locomotion impairments due to a balance disorder, are included in the categories of severity of this unit.

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 2 %	Regular but brief bouts of unsteadiness, dizziness, or vertigo that occur mainly during abrupt movements or changes of position but do not affect the ability to perform tasks of daily living. Regular therapeutic measures that may cause side effects are justified.
SEVERITY 2 5 %	Regular bouts of unsteadiness, dizziness, or vertigo that occur despite therapeutic measures, such as difficulty walking (sensation of drunkenness), feeling of insecurity on uneven ground, in a crowd, or in the dark. The person can perform tasks of daily living but cannot take part in activities that could endanger his or her safety or that of others such as activities involving heights or ladders.
SEVERITY 3 15 %	Regular bouts of unsteadiness, dizziness, or vertigo that occur despite therapeutic measures and whose severity makes it impossible to drive a car safely.
SEVERITY 4 30 %	Regular bouts of unsteadiness, dizziness, or vertigo that occur despite therapeutic measures and whose severity makes the surveillance or assistance of another person necessary to perform many tasks of daily living. The person is still capable of independently performing simple tasks of daily living such as doing household chores or taking care of personal hygiene.
SEVERITY 5 60 %	Regular bouts of unsteadiness, dizziness, or vertigo that occur despite therapeutic measures and whose severity makes the surveillance or assistance of another person necessary to perform most tasks of daily living. The person is still capable of taking care of personal hygiene.
SEVERITY 6 100 %	Regular bouts of unsteadiness, dizziness, or vertigo that occur despite therapeutic measures and whose severity makes it impossible to stay upright. The person is confined to bed or a wheelchair, either at home or in an institution.

9. PHONATION

Phonation refers to the ability of mechanically producing vocal sounds that can be heard and understood and whose rate and flow can be maintained.

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. The evaluation must take into account audibility, intelligibility, and flow quality.

Audibility:	Intensity of the voice
Intelligibility:	Quality of articulation and phonetic links
Flow:	Maintenance of rate and rhythm

3. Language disorders related to a cognitive impairment must not be evaluated using the rules provided in this chapter but using the rules provided in the functional unit “Cognitive Aspect of Language”.

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

Inconveniences experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:	
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment are less than those resulting from the situations described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 1 %	Minor but perceptible impairment to audibility, intelligibility, or flow; or Change in speech timbre.
	Audibility: Voice intensity is diminished but is sufficient to allow normal conversation;
SEVERITY 2 5 %	or Intelligibility: Some difficulties and inaccuracies but articulation is adequate for understanding; or Fluidity: Verbal flow is slow, hesitant, or interrupted but is adequate for normal conversation.
	Audibility: Voice intensity quickly weakens. Close-up conversations are possible but difficult in noisy settings;
SEVERITY 3 10 %	or Intelligibility: Family and friends understand, but strangers find it difficult to understand and often ask the person to repeat; or Fluidity: Verbal flow is slow and hesitant enough to limit continuous speech to short periods.
	Audibility: Voice intensity is very weak, like whispering. Telephone conversations are impossible;
SEVERITY 4 20 %	or Intelligibility: Articulation is limited to pronouncing short, familiar words; or Fluidity: Verbal flow is very slow and arduous. Isolated words and short sentences can be spoken but continuous speech cannot be maintained.
SEVERITY 5 30 %	Absence or almost total absence of vocal function. Speech is inaudible or incomprehensible.

10. MIMIC

Mimic refers to the ability to produce facial expressions using neuromusculoskeletal structures.

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:	
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment are less than those resulting from the situations described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 1 %	Ability to produce facial expressions is slightly impaired such as with a partial and minor impairment to a branch of the facial nerve, or an equivalent impairment resulting from the loss of mimic muscle tissue; or Occasional involuntary movements, such as facial synkinesia.
SEVERITY 2 3 %	Ability to produce facial expressions is impaired over an area equal to approximately one-quarter of the face such with a total impairment to a frontal or mandibular branch of the facial nerve, or with an equivalent impairment resulting from the loss of mimic muscle tissue; or Frequent involuntary movements, such as facial synkinesia; or Facial spasms.
SEVERITY 3 7 %	Ability to produce facial expressions is impaired over an area equal to approximately one-half of the face such as with a total unilateral impairment to a facial nerve or a partial bilateral impairment of the facial nerves, or an equivalent impairment resulting from the loss of mimic muscle tissue.
SEVERITY 4 12 %	Ability to produce facial expressions is impaired over an area equal to approximately three-quarters of the face such with a complete unilateral impairment to the facial nerve combined to a partial contra lateral impairment, or an equivalent impairment resulting from the loss of mimic muscle tissue.
SEVERITY 5 15 %	The ability to produce facial expressions is nonexistent or virtually nonexistent.

11. ABILITY TO MOVE AND MAINTAIN POSITION OF HEAD

The synergistic actions of anterior flexion, extension, lateral flexion and rotation of the neck make it possible to move and maintain the head in a stable position while performing numerous daily activities.

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. The category of severity is determined by the situation with maximal impact, either the result of the overall weighted evaluation or any other situation described, including functional restrictions.

3. The overall weighted evaluation is performed in the event of a decrease of active mobilization.

(a) The decrease in active mobilization is evaluated by measuring the maximum amplitudes of active movements obtained with optimal effort from the person being evaluated. The result must be consistent with the overall clinical evaluation. In the event of a discrepancy that cannot be explained with medically accepted knowledge, the passive movement measurement is used.

(b) The normal limit of the amplitude of the movement is obtained by comparison with the equivalent contralateral movement, as required. When this cannot be done or when the contralateral movement is faulty, use conventional values generally accepted as normal for the age of the person.

(c) For each movement, the importance of the loss is entered in the table. When, for a given movement, a result falls between two values, the closest value is used.

OVERALL WEIGHTED EVALUATION

	Active Mobilization of the Cervical Region					
	Anterior Flexion	Extension	Flexion to Left	Flexion to Right	Rotation to Left	Rotation to Right
Normal Limits (Normal \pm a few degrees)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loss of approximately 25 %	2	2	1	1	4	4
Loss of approximately 50 %	6	6	3	3	8	8
Loss of approximately 75 %	10	10	5	5	20	20
Loss of 90 % or more	15	15	10	10	25	25
Total Overall Weighted Evaluation = _____ Points						

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as the loss of a few degrees in the amplitude of movements without significant functional impact, are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 2 %	The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 1 and 10, indicating a slight difficulty with activities requiring moving and maintaining the position of the head.

SEVERITY 2 4 %	<p>The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 11 and 20, indicating a moderate difficulty with activities requiring moving and maintaining the position of the head;</p> <p>or Regular and permanent inconveniences due to a medical necessity to avoid activities requiring</p> <p>— Extended periods of immobilization of the head and neck;</p> <p>or</p> <p>— Repetitive or frequent efforts that place significant strain on the neck.</p>
SEVERITY 3 8 %	<p>The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 21 and 40, indicating a significant difficulty with activities requiring moving and maintaining the position of the head;</p> <p>or Regular and permanent inconveniences due to a medical necessity</p> <p>— To avoid activities requiring repetitive or frequent efforts equivalent to handling loads of 5 to 10 kg.</p>
SEVERITY 4 15 %	<p>The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 41 and 60, indicating a severe difficulty with activities requiring moving and maintaining the position of the head.</p>
SEVERITY 5 30 %	<p>The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is greater than 60. Capacity to move or maintain the position of the head is nonexistent or virtually nonexistent.</p>

12. ABILITY TO MOVE AND MAINTAIN POSITION OF TRUNK

The synergistic actions of anterior flexion, extension, lateral flexion, and rotation of the dorsal, lumbar, and sacral regions make it possible to move and maintain the trunk in a stable position while performing numerous daily activities.

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. Impacts on the ability to move and maintain the position of the trunk resulting from paraplegia or quadriplegia must not be evaluated using the rules provided in this unit but using the rules provided in the functional unit "Clinical Pictures of Paraplegia and Quadriplegia."
3. The category of severity is determined by the situation with maximal impact, either the result of the overall weighted evaluation or any other situation described, including functional restrictions.
4. The overall weighted evaluation is performed in the event of a decrease of active mobilization.
 - (a) The decrease in active mobilization is evaluated by measuring the maximum amplitudes of active movements obtained with optimal effort from the person being evaluated. The result must be consistent with the overall clinical evaluation. In the event of a discrepancy that cannot be explained with medically accepted knowledge, the passive movement measurement is used.
 - (b) The normal limit of the amplitude of the movement is obtained by comparison with the equivalent contralateral movement, as required. When this cannot be done or when the contralateral movement is faulty, use conventional values generally accepted as normal for the age of the person.
 - (c) For each movement, the importance of the loss is entered in the table. When, for a given movement, a result falls between two values, the closest value is used.

OVERALL WEIGHTED EVALUATION

	Active Mobilization of the Trunk					
	Anterior Flexion	Extension	Flexion to Left	Flexion to Right	Rotation to Left	Rotation to Right
Normal Limits* (Normal \pm a few degrees)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loss of approximately 25 %	5	2	2	2	2	2
Loss of approximately 50 %	10	5	5	5	5	5
Loss of approximately 75 %	15	8	8	8	8	8
Loss of 90 % or more	25	12	12	12	12	12
Total Overall Weighted Evaluation = _____ Points						

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:	
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as the loss of a few degrees in the amplitude of movements without significant functional impact, are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 2 %	The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 1 and 10, indicating a slight difficulty with activities requiring moving and maintaining the position of the trunk.
	The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 11 and 20, indicating a moderate difficulty with activities requiring moving and maintaining the position of the trunk;
SEVERITY 2 4 %	or Regular and permanent inconveniences due to a medical necessity to avoid activities requiring — Extended periods of immobilization of the trunk. Functional restrictions are sufficient to limit periods of uninterrupted driving to one or two hours; or — Repetitive or frequent efforts that place significant strain on the trunk.
	The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 21 and 40, indicating a significant difficulty with activities requiring moving and maintaining the position of the trunk;
SEVERITY 3 8 %	or Regular and permanent inconveniences due to a medical necessity to avoid activities requiring — Extended periods of immobilization of the trunk. Functional restrictions are sufficient to limit periods of uninterrupted driving to less than one hour; or — Repetitive or frequent efforts equivalent to handling loads of 5 to 10 kg.

SEVERITY 4 15 %	<p>The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 41 and 60, indicating a severe difficulty with activities requiring moving and maintaining the position of the trunk;</p> <p>or Regular and permanent inconveniences due to a medical necessity to avoid activities requiring</p> <p>— Extended periods of immobilization of the trunk. Functional restrictions are sufficient to prevent or limit periods of uninterrupted driving to a few minutes.</p>
SEVERITY 5 30 %	<p>The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is greater than 60. Capacity to move or maintain the position of the trunk is nonexistent or virtually nonexistent.</p>

13. ABILITY TO MOVE AND MAINTAIN POSITION OF UPPER LIMB

The function of moving and maintaining the position of an upper limb, especially an hand*, makes it possible to reach and move objects in the pericorporeal space. It also makes it possible to reach various parts of the body, notably for personal care and hygiene.

This function is composed of two functional units.

13.1. Ability to Move and Maintain Position of Right Upper Limb

13.2. Ability to Move and Maintain Position of Left Upper Limb

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. Impacts on the ability to move and maintain the position of an upper limb resulting from quadriplegia must not be evaluated using the rules provided in this unit but using the rules provided in the functional unit “Clinical Pictures of Paraplegia and Quadriplegia.”
3. In the case of an amputation, “Manual Dexterity” must also be evaluated.
4. The dominant limb shall be the limb most frequently used for daily activities, notably for writing.
5. The category of severity is determined by the situation with maximal impact, either the result of the overall weighted evaluation or any other situation described, including functional restrictions.
6. The overall weighted evaluation is performed in the event of a decrease of active mobilization.
 - (a) The decrease in active mobilization is evaluated by measuring the maximum amplitudes of active movements obtained with optimal effort from the person being evaluated. The result must be consistent with the overall clinical evaluation. In the event of a discrepancy that cannot be explained with medically accepted knowledge, the passive movement measurement is used.
 - (b) The normal limit of the amplitude of the movement is obtained by comparison with the equivalent contralateral movement. When this cannot be done or when the contralateral movement is faulty, use conventional values generally accepted as normal for the age of the person.
 - (c) For each movement, the importance of the loss is entered in the table.

* In the event of amputations, the distal extremity of the limb

— When the measure of the loss of amplitude of movement falls between two values, the closest value is used.

— When an examination indicates a decrease in both amplitude of the movement and muscle strength, the highest score is used.

OVERALL WEIGHTED EVALUATION

		Active Mobilization							
		<i>Shoulder</i>					Elbow		
		Anterior Elevation	<i>Extension</i>	<i>Abduction</i>	<i>Adduction</i>	Internal Rotation	External Rotation	Flexion	Extension
Loss of Amplitude of Movements	Muscle strength within normal limits (5/5)								
	Normal (Normal \pm a few degrees)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Loss of approximately 10 %	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	1
	Loss of approximately 25 %	4	1	4	1	2	0.5	9	5
	Loss of approximately 50 %	10	2	10	2	4	2	20	10
	Loss of approximately 75 %	15	3	15	3	5	3	30	26
	Loss of 90 % or more	21	5	21	5	8	5	35	35
	Total ankylosis in normal position of function	44				30			
	Total ankylosis in faulty position	65				35			
Muscle Weakness	Complete active movement against moderate resistance (4/5)	4	1	4	1	2	0.5	9	5
	Complete active movement against gravity (3/5)	10	2	10	2	4	2	20	10
	Complete active movement with gravity eliminated (2/5)	15	3	15	3	5	3	30	26
	Nonexistent active movement or limited to palpable contractions	21	5	21	5	8	5	35	35
		Total of Overall Weighted Evaluation = _____ Points							

13.1. ABILITY TO MOVE AND MAINTAIN POSITION OF RIGHT UPPER LIMB13.2. ABILITY TO MOVE AND MAINTAIN POSITION OF LEFT UPPER LIMB

Non-dominant Limb: (ND) Dominant Limb: (D)

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as the loss of a few degrees in the amplitude of movements without significant functional impact, are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1	The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 0.5 and 3, indicating a very slight difficulty with activities requiring moving and maintaining the position of the upper limb.
ND 1 %	
D 1 %	
SEVERITY 2	The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 3.5 and 6, indicating a slight difficulty with activities requiring moving and maintaining the position of the upper limb;
ND 2 %	or Regular and permanent inconveniences due to a medical necessity to avoid activities requiring repetitive or frequent efforts
D 2.5 %	— That place significant strain on the upper limb;
	or
	— Requiring the moving of heavy objects.
SEVERITY 3	The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 6.5 and 16, indicating a moderate difficulty with activities requiring moving and maintaining the position of the upper limb;
ND 4 %	or Regular and permanent inconveniences due to a medical necessity to avoid activities requiring repetitive or frequent efforts
D 5 %	— Equivalent to moving loads of approximately 5 to 10 kg.
SEVERITY 4	The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 16.5 and 36, indicating a significant difficulty with activities requiring moving and maintaining the position of the upper limb.
ND 8 %	
D 10 %	
SEVERITY 5	The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 36.5 and 59, indicating a very significant difficulty with activities requiring moving and maintaining the position of the upper limb.
ND 15 %	
D 18 %	
SEVERITY 6	The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 60 and 89, indicating a severe difficulty with activities requiring moving and maintaining the position of the upper limb.
ND 20 %	
D 24 %	
SEVERITY 7	Active mobilization capacity of the upper limb is nonexistent or virtually nonexistent.
ND 24 %	The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is 90 or more.
D 30 %	

14. MANUAL DEXTERITY (prehension and manipulation)

The manual dexterity function refers to the prehension, manipulation, and release of objects. Fine dexterity allows for the quick or precise manipulation of small objects with the fingers while gross dexterity allows for the manipulation of larger objects with the whole hand.

Manual dexterity is composed of two functional units:

14.1. Right Manual Dexterity

14.2. Left Manual Dexterity

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. Impacts on manual dexterity resulting from quadriplegia must not be evaluated using to the rules provided in this unit but using the rules provided in the functional unit “Clinical Pictures of Paraplegia and Quadriplegia.”
3. Impacts resulting from an impairment to skin sensitivity of a hand must also be evaluated using the rules provided in the functional unit “Skin Sensitivity of Upper Limb.”
4. The dominant limb shall be the limb most frequently used for daily activities, notably for writing.
5. The category of severity is determined by the situation with maximal impact, either the result of the overall weighted evaluation or any other situation described, including functional restrictions.
6. The overall weighted evaluation is performed in the event of a decrease of active mobilization.
 - (a) The decrease in active mobilization is evaluated by measuring the maximum amplitudes of active movements obtained with optimal effort from the person being evaluated. The result must be consistent with the overall clinical evaluation. In the event of a discrepancy that cannot be explained with medically accepted knowledge, the passive movement measurement is used.
 - (b) The normal limit of the amplitude of the movement is obtained by comparison with the equivalent contra lateral movement. When this cannot be done or when the contra lateral movement is faulty, use conventional values generally accepted as normal for the age of the person.
 - (c) For each movement, the importance of the loss is entered in the tables provided.

Table A: Fine and Power Grasp

Table B: Manipulation: Contribution of the Fingers

Table C: Manipulation: Contribution of the Wrist and Elbow/Forearm

— In Table C, when the result falls between two values, the closest value is used.

— In Tables B and C, when the examination indicates a decrease in both amplitude of the movement and muscle strength, the highest score is used.

TABLE A
FINE AND POWER GRASP

The quality of the grasp is evaluated on the basis of precision, strength, and speed of execution in grasping, holding, and releasing objects.

➤➤ Slight difficulty	The quality of the grasp is slightly diminished but grasping remains possible and efficient without compensation by other parts of the hand.
➤➤ Difficult, but remains efficient	The quality of the grasp is diminished but grasping remains possible and efficient with synergistic compensation by other parts of the hand.
➤➤ Difficult, not very efficient	Despite synergistic compensation by other parts of the hand, the quality of the grasp is significantly diminished. However, the grasp retains a certain usefulness.
➤➤ Inefficient or impossible	Despite synergistic compensation by other parts of the hand, grasping is inefficient or impossible with this hand.

	Within Normal Limits	Slight Difficulty	Difficult			
			Remains Efficient	Not Very Efficient	Inefficient or Impossible	
Fine Grasp	Bipulpar / Ungual Thumb - Index (sheet of paper/ paper clip)	0	1	3	12	20
	Tridigital (pen) Thumb – Index Finger – Middle Finger	0	1	3	12	20
	Pollici-laterodigital (key) Thumb – Index Finger	0	1	3	12	20
Power Grasp	Hook (pail, briefcase)	0	1	3	12	20
	Cylindrical / Spherical (hammer / ball, bottle)	0	1	3	12	20
	Directional (screwdriver)	0	1	3	12	20
Total of Table A = _____ Points						

TABLE B
MANIPULATION: CONTRIBUTION OF FINGERS

		Active Mobilization														
		Thumb*			Index Finger*			Middle Finger*			Ring Finger*			Little Finger*		
		IP	MP	CM	DIP	PIP	MP	DIP	PIP	MP	DIP	PIP	MP	DIP	PIP	MP
Loss of Amplitude of Movements	Muscle Strength (4 or 5/5)															
	Normal limits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Decrease in amplitude of movement, functional position maintained	6	6	6	1.5	1.5	0.75	2	2	1	1	1	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.75
	Total ankylosis in functional position	12	12	12	4	4	2	6	6	3	3	3	1.5	4	4	2
	Total ankylosis in incomplete or faulty position	20	10	10	8	4	3	10	6	4	5	3	2	8	4	3
Amputation		20	10	10	8	4	3	10	6	4	5	3	2	8	4	3
Muscle Weakness (3/5 or less)		20	10	10	8	4	3	10	6	4	5	3	2	8	4	3

Total of Table B = _____ Points

- * IP: Interphalangeal
 PIP: Proximal Interphalangeal
 DIP: Distal Interphalangeal
 MP: Metacarpo-phalangeal
 CM: Carpo-metacarpal

TABLE C
MANIPULATION: CONTRIBUTION OF WRIST AND ELBOW/FOREARM

		Active Mobilization					
		Wrist				Elbow/ Forearm	
Muscle strength within normal limits (5/5)		Flexion	Extension	Radial Deviation	Ulnar Deviation	Pronation	Supination
Loss of Amplitude of Movements	Normal limits (Normal \pm a few degrees)	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Loss of approximately 10 %	2	2	0.5	0.5	2	2
	Loss of approximately 25 %	5	5	1	2	3	3
	Loss of approximately 50 %	10	10	3	4	8	8
	Loss of approximately 75 %	15	18	5	5	15	15
	Loss of 90 % or more	18	20	6	6	18	18
	Total ankylosis in functional position	50				36	
	Total ankylosis in faulty position	60				40	
Muscle Weakness	Complete active movement against moderate resistance (4/5)	5	5	1	2	3	3
	Complete active movement against gravity (3/5)	10	10	3	4	8	8
	Complete active movement with gravity removed (2/5)	15	18	5	5	15	15
	Nonexistent active movement or movement limited to palpable contractions	18	20	6	6	18	18
						Total of Table C = ____ Points	

14.1. RIGHT MANUAL DEXTERITY

14.2. LEFT MANUAL DEXTERITY

Non-dominant Limb: (ND) Dominant Limb: (D)

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

		After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD		After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as the loss of a few degrees in the amplitude of movements without significant functional impact, are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1		The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 0.5 and 6.5, indicating a very slight difficulty for activities requiring manual dexterity;
ND 1 %		or Regular and permanent inconveniences due to the medical necessity to avoid exposure to cold such as with a vascular impairment like a Raynaud's phenomenon.
D 1 %		
SEVERITY 2		The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 7 and 14.5, indicating a slight difficulty for activities requiring manual dexterity.
ND 2 %		
D 2.5 %		
SEVERITY 3		The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 15 and 29.5, indicating a moderate difficulty for activities requiring manual dexterity;
ND 4 %		or Clumsiness such as trembling or dysmetria that nevertheless allows the person to use the hand for personal care.
D 6 %		
SEVERITY 4		The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 30 and 49.5, indicating a significant difficulty for activities requiring manual dexterity.
ND 6 %		
D 8 %		
SEVERITY 5		The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 50 and 79.5, indicating a very significant difficulty for activities requiring manual dexterity.
ND 12 %		
D 15 %		
SEVERITY 6		The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 80 and 129.5, indicating a severe difficulty for activities requiring manual dexterity.
ND 18 %		
D 22 %		
SEVERITY 7		The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is between 130 and 199.5, indicating a very severe difficulty for activities requiring manual dexterity.
ND 28 %		Manual dexterity is limited to a minimum of useful activities.
D 35 %		
SEVERITY 8		The result of the overall evaluation of active mobilization capacity is 200 or more.
ND 40 %		Manual dexterity is nonexistent or virtually nonexistent. No useful or effective action possible.
D 50 %		

15. LOCOMOTION

Locomotion is the capacity to move from place to place. It also allows people to adopt and change body positions. Locomotion is the result of the functional synergy between the two lower limbs, the pelvis, and the trunk.

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. Impacts on locomotion resulting from paraplegia, quadriplegia, or balance disorders must not be evaluated using the rules provided in this unit but using the rules provided in the functional units “Clinical Pictures of Paraplegia and Quadriplegia” or “Clinical Pictures of Balance Disorders.”
3. The term “efficiency” used in the categories of severity refers to the time it takes to perform the activity and the quality of the result.

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:	
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as less than 1 cm difference in leg length or the loss of a few degrees of active mobilization with no significant functional impact, are less than those resulting from the situations described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 2 %	<p>Locomotion capacity is slightly reduced.</p> <p>Limitations: Walking at an ordinary pace, walking at a brisk pace, running, and performing complex movements are affected but remain efficient, notably by changing certain normal movements.</p> <p>For example, slight functional impact resulting from joint instability, patello-femoral syndrome, or a decrease in the amplitude of one or more hip, knee, or ankle movements.</p> <p>Restrictions: The extent compares to such restrictions as those imposed by the need to wear</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — A lift or corrective shoe insert to compensate for differences in leg lengths of 1 cm to 3.5 cm; — A custom-fitted shoe to compensate for a disfigurement of the foot; — Support stockings to satisfactorily control of circulatory disorders.

Locomotion capacity is moderately reduced.

- Limitations: Walking occurs with a limp, despite the use of a technical aid like a corrective shoe insert,
- or Walking at a brisk pace or running is less efficient but remains possible;
- or Negotiating changes in ground level, stairs, and uneven ground is less efficient but remains possible,
- or Uninterrupted walking is limited to approximately 300 m to 500 m due to intermittent claudication;
- or Complex movements like kneeling and crouching are less efficient but remain possible, notably by performing them more slowly and making changes to normal movements.

SEVERITY 2
6 %

- Restrictions: The extent compares to such restrictions as those imposed by the need
- To wear a lift or corrective shoe insert to compensate for differences in leg lengths exceeding 3.5 cm;
 - To wear a prosthesis or custom-fitted shoe because of the amputation of the 1st toe;
 - To wear hinged knee brace, which is medically justified by symptomatic instability of the knee and necessary for performing demanding activities such as certain sports;
 - To undergo medical or surgical treatments due to frequent, episodic exacerbations such as osteomyelitis relapses;
 - To reduce locomotion activities due to circulatory problems that are poorly controlled despite therapeutic measures like with some cases of post-phlebitis syndrome.

Locomotion capacity is significantly reduced.

- Limitations: Walking at brisk pace or running is only possible over very short distances such as with an arthrodesis of one ankle;
- or Negotiating changes in ground level, stairs, and uneven ground is only possible over very short distances;
- or Uninterrupted walking is limited to approximately 120 m to 300 m due to intermittent claudication;
- or Complex movements like kneeling and crouching are inefficient or impossible.

SEVERITY 3
12 %

- Restrictions: The extent compares to such restrictions as those imposed by the need to wear
- A tibial-pedal prosthesis in the case of a neurological impairment with drop foot for example;
 - A hinged knee brace, which is medically justified by symptomatic instability of the knee and permanently necessary for performing all activities;
 - A prosthesis or custom-fitted shoe because of an amputation at the median point of a foot.

Locomotion capacity is very significantly reduced.

SEVERITY 4
20 %

Limitations: Walking at brisk pace or running is inefficient or impossible even over very short distances;

or Uninterrupted walking is limited to approximately 75 m to 120 m due to intermittent claudication.

Restrictions: The extent compares to such restrictions as those imposed by the need to wear
— A prosthesis because of an amputation at the ankle.

Locomotion capacity is severely reduced.

Limitations: Uninterrupted walking is limited to under 75 m due to intermittent claudication,

SEVERITY 5
30 %

Restrictions: The extent compares to such restrictions as those imposed by the need to wear
— A femoral-pedal orthosis due to a severe impairment to the entire limb;
— A prosthesis with patellar support due to an amputation below the knee;
— A prosthesis due to an amputation at the median point of both feet or both ankles.

Locomotion capacity is reduced to a minimum of useful activities.

Limitations: Moving about requires the use of two canes or two crutches. Moving about out of doors may require the use of a walker or wheelchair.

SEVERITY 6
45 %

Restrictions: The extent compares to such restrictions as those imposed by the need to wear
— A prosthesis due to a disarticulation of a knee, an amputation of a limb at the thigh level, or an amputation below the knee not permitting the wearing of a prosthesis with patellar support;
— Prosthesis with patellar support due to amputation below the knee of both limbs.

Locomotion capacity is nonexistent or almost nonexistent.

SEVERITY 7
60 %

Limitations: Moving about requires the use of a wheelchair.

Restrictions: The extent compares to such restrictions as those imposed by the need to wear
— Prosthesis due to amputation at the thigh of both limbs.

16. PROTECTION PROVIDED BY THE SKULL

The protection provided by the skull helps maintain the integrity of the brain.

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. The evaluation must take into consideration the extent of any inconvenience resulting from preventive restrictions made necessary by a permanent, unreparable loss of continuity of the skull.

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as burr holes, are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 2 %	Preventive restrictions made necessary by a permanent loss of continuity of the skull such as an unrepaired section affecting an area equal to or greater than 3 cm ² .

17. PROTECTION PROVIDED BY THE RIB CAGE AND ABDOMINAL WALL

The protection provided by the rib cage and abdominal wall helps maintain the integrity of the contents of the thorax and abdomen.

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. When the presence of hernia is noted, it may be incisional, inguinal, femoral, umbilical or epigastric.
3. Impacts on digestive or respiratory functions must not be evaluated using the rules provided in this chapter but using the rules provided in the functional units that specifically deal with the observed impacts.

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as a faulty consolidation of a rib or ribs with no functional impact or a repaired nonrecurrent hernia, are less than those resulting from the situations described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 1 %	<p>Inconveniences resulting from the medical necessity of functional restrictions or treatments required by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Defects in the abdominal wall such as a recurrent or surgically unrepairable <u>readily reducible single hernia</u>; <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — A limited but surgically unrepairable defect in the rib cage such as exeresis, pseudoarthrosis, or abnormal consolidation of <u>one rib</u>.
SEVERITY 2 2 %	<p>Inconveniences resulting from the medical necessity of functional restrictions or treatments required by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Defects in the abdominal wall such as recurrent or surgically unrepairable <u>readily reducible hernias</u>; <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — A significant, surgically unrepairable defect in the rib cage such as exeresis, pseudoarthrosis, or abnormal consolidation of <u>several ribs</u>.
SEVERITY 3 5 %	<p>Inconveniences resulting from the medical necessity of functional restrictions or treatments required by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Defects in the abdominal wall such as recurrent or surgically unrepairable <u>hard to reduce hernia(s)</u>.
SEVERITY 4 7 %	<p>Inconveniences resulting from the medical necessity of functional restrictions or treatments required by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Defects in the abdominal wall such as recurrent or surgically unrepairable <u>non reducible hernias</u>.

18. NASOPHARYNGEAL RESPIRATION

Nasopharyngeal respiration, which is provided by the nose, sinuses, and pharynx, allows the passage, filtration, moistening, and heating of air.

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment are less than those resulting from the situations described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 1 %	Partial unilateral decrease in nasal air flow; or Local, unilateral irritant phenomena that may result, for example, from a perforation of the nasal septum or damage to the mucosa.
SEVERITY 2 2 %	Total unilateral or partial bilateral decrease in nasal air flow; or Local, bilateral irritant phenomena that may result, for example, from a perforation of the nasal septum or damage to the mucosa; or Need for medical treatments or follow-ups due to chronic, persistent sinus infections.
SEVERITY 3 5 %	Total bilateral nasal obstruction permanently requiring breathing through the mouth.

19. DIGESTIVE FUNCTIONS

Digestive functions enable people to use food to produce energy, to grow, and to keep their bodies functioning.

Digestive functions are composed of four functional units.

19.1. Ingestion (chewing and swallowing including prehension and salivation)

19.2. Digestion and Absorption

19.3. Excretion

19.4. Hepatic and Biliary Functions

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. Impacts on digestive functions resulting from paraplegia or quadriplegia must not be evaluated using the rules provided in this chapter but using the rules provided in the functional unit “Clinical Pictures of Paraplegia and Quadriplegia.”
3. The table below specifies the relative degree of the terms used in the descriptions of the categories of severity describing the impairments of the hepatic and biliary functions as “slight”, “moderate”, or “severe”. Depending on the circumstances, the evaluation of the functional impairment may be documented by any other appropriate specific examination.

Specific Evaluation Criteria	“Slight” Impairment	“Moderate” Impairment	“Severe” Impairment
Bilirubin	0–35	> 35–100	> 100
Albumin	> 35	25–35	< 25
Ascites	—	Medically controlled	Uncontrolled
Neurological Signs	—	Controlled or intermittent	Poorly controlled, severe
Nutritional Status	Excellent	Good	Poor
INR*	Normal	> 1.5–2.5	> 2.5

* International Normalized Ratio

19.1. INGESTION: Chewing and Swallowing Including Prehension and Salivation

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as dental impairment or slight malocclusion with no impact on chewing, are less than those resulting from the situations described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 1 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of one or more teeth with the possibility of correction using a fixed prosthesis or implants; or Unreparable dental impairment sufficient to affect chewing; or Area(s) of altered sensitivity sufficient to affect chewing; or Hyposalivation or hypersalivation sufficient to affect chewing or swallowing; or Limitations to mouth opening, which nonetheless remains equal to or greater than 35 mm.
SEVERITY 2 2 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of teeth with the possibility of correction using a removable prosthesis (including any related inconveniences), but not technically correctable with a fixed prosthesis or implants; or Slight temporo-mandibular dysfunction sufficient to affect chewing; or Malocclusion sufficient to affect chewing; or Limitations to mouth opening, which nonetheless remains equal to or greater than 30 mm.
SEVERITY 3 5 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total edentation of one maxilla with the possibility of correction using a removable prosthesis (including any related inconveniences), but not technically correctable with implants; or Moderate to severe temporo-mandibular dysfunction; or Limitations to mouth opening, which nonetheless remains equal to or greater than 20 mm; or Medical necessity on a regular and permanent basis to follow a restrictive diet combined with medical treatments.

	Total edentation of both maxillae with the possibility of correction using removable prostheses (including any related inconveniences), but not technically correctable with implants;
SEVERITY 4 10 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> or Limitations to mouth opening, which nonetheless remains equal to or greater than 10 mm; or Salivary and alimentary incontinence; or Sufficient discomfort when chewing or swallowing to justify a soft diet (purees) on a permanent basis.
	Total edentation of both maxillae, technically not correctable;
SEVERITY 5 25 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> or Limitations to mouth opening, which is less than 10 mm; or Sufficient discomfort on chewing or swallowing to justify a liquid diet on a permanent basis; or Necessity for artificial feeding on an intermittent basis combined with ongoing medical treatments or occasional surgical treatments; or Medical necessity to perform serial dilations on a regular basis, which may cause severe functional discomfort.
SEVERITY 6 40 %	The function is nonexistent or virtually nonexistent, making artificial feeding necessary on a permanent basis.

19.2 DIGESTION AND ABSORPTION

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 2 %	Medical necessity on a regular and permanent basis to take medication to facilitate digestion or absorption, including possible side effects.
SEVERITY 2 5 %	Medical necessity on a regular and permanent basis to follow a restrictive diet combined with medical treatments.
SEVERITY 3 10 %	<p>Sufficient functional discomfort to affect nutritional status. The impairment is confirmed by clinical and laboratory testing and is associated with permanent weight loss of approximately <u>10 %</u> in comparison with prior weight or, according to circumstances, with the recommended weight for the age, sex, and body type;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> or Medical necessity to undergo treatments due to episodic exacerbations such as one or two episodes a year of recurrent chronic pancreatitis.

SEVERITY 4 25 %	<p>Sufficient functional discomfort to affect nutritional status. The impairment is confirmed by clinical and laboratory testing and is associated with permanent weight loss of <u>15 to 20 %</u> in comparison with prior weight or, according to circumstances, with the recommended weight for the age, sex, and body type;</p> <p>or Medical necessity to undergo treatments due to frequent exacerbations such as three episodes or more a year of recurrent chronic pancreatitis;</p> <p>or Medical necessity for intermittent artificial feeding combined with ongoing medical treatments and/or occasional surgical treatments.</p>
SEVERITY 5 40 %	<p>Sufficient functional discomfort to affect nutritional status. The impairment is confirmed by clinical and laboratory testing and is associated with permanent weight loss of <u>25 % or more</u> in comparison with prior weight or, according to circumstances, with the recommended weight for the age, sex, and body type;</p> <p>or Medical necessity on a permanent basis for artificial feeding combined with ongoing medical treatments and/or occasional surgical treatments.</p>
SEVERITY 6 50 %	The function is nonexistent or virtually nonexistent, making intravenous feeding necessary on a permanent basis.

19.3. EXCRETION

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	<p>After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:</p>
SEVERITY 1 2 %	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as the presence of diarrhea once or twice a day, are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 2 5 %	<p>Urgent diarrhea on a regular and permanent basis with an average frequency of approximately 3 to 5 times a day;</p> <p>or Manifestations of fecal incontinence (soiling) that justify the constant wearing of protection.</p>
SEVERITY 3 10 %	<p>Urgent diarrhea on a regular and permanent basis with an average frequency over 5 times a day;</p> <p>or Fecal incontinence of formed stools with an average frequency of 5 times or less a week.</p>
SEVERITY 4 35 %	<p>Total fecal incontinence;</p> <p>or Need for a permanent colostomy.</p>
SEVERITY 5 40 %	Need for a permanent ileostomy.

19.4 HEPATIC AND BILIARY FUNCTIONS

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as the presence of biochemical anomalies that have no clinical impact and require no special medical follow-up, are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 2 %	Medical necessity on a regular and permanent basis to take medication to facilitate hepatic and biliary functions, including possible side effects.
SEVERITY 2 5 %	“Slight” functional impairment according to specific evaluation criteria.
SEVERITY 3 10 %	<p>Sufficient functional discomfort to affect nutritional status. The impairment is confirmed by clinical and laboratory evaluations and is associated with permanent weight loss of approximately <u>10 %</u> in comparison with prior weight or, according to circumstances, with the recommended weight for the age, sex, and body type;</p> <p>or Medical necessity to undergo treatments due to episodic exacerbations like recurrent cholangitis;</p> <p>or Medical necessity on a permanent basis for serial dilations due to an impairment to the biliary tree.</p>
SEVERITY 4 25 %	<p>“Moderate” functional impairment according to specific evaluation criteria;</p> <p>or Sufficient functional discomfort to affect nutritional status. The impairment is confirmed by clinical and laboratory testing and is associated with permanent weight loss of <u>15 to 20 %</u> in comparison with prior weight or, according to circumstances, with the recommended weight for the age, sex, and body type;</p> <p>or Medical necessity to install an endoprosthesis with regular changes due to an impairment of the biliary tree.</p>
SEVERITY 5 40 %	<p>“Severe” functional impairment according to specific evaluation criteria;</p> <p>or Sufficient functional discomfort to affect nutritional status. The impairment is confirmed by clinical and laboratory testing and is associated with permanent weight loss of <u>25 % or more</u> in comparison with prior weight or, according to circumstances, with the recommended weight for the age, sex, and body type;</p> <p>or Medical necessity for long-term percutaneous drainage.</p>

20. CARDIO-RESPIRATORY FUNCTION

The cardiac and respiratory functions act together to oxygenate the blood and eliminate carbon dioxide so that people can produce energy and keep their bodies functioning.

The cardiac and respiratory functions are grouped under one functional unit.

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. Impacts on cardio-respiratory function resulting from quadriplegia must not be evaluated using the rules provided in this chapter but using the rules provided in the functional unit “Clinical Pictures of Paraplegia and Quadriplegia.”
3. Impacts on other functional units resulting from an impairment of the cardio-respiratory function must not be evaluated using the rules provided in this chapter but using the rules provided in the functional units that specifically deal with the observed impacts.
4. Endurance is the specific preferred criterion for overall evaluation of the cardio-respiratory function. Evaluations must be performed under optimal conditions, i.e., with maximum therapy. Depending on the circumstances, the impairment must be confirmed using one or more of the following tests:

(A) Evaluation of the cardiac function

- Electrocardiogram with Holter if necessary
- Stress test
- Echocardiogram
- Any other specific examination appropriate to the circumstances

(B) Evaluation of the respiratory function

The table below specifies the relative degree of the terms used in the descriptions of the categories of severity describing the impairments of the respiratory function as “moderate” “significant” or “severe.” Depending on the circumstances, the evaluation of the functional impairment may be documented by any other appropriate specific examination.

The VO₂MAX measurement is the predominant criterion for evaluating the extent of functional loss. When the actual loss is clinically greater, the evaluation may be documented using the other parameters indicated in the table as well as any other specific examination such as radiological examinations or measurements of other pulmonary volumes by plethysmography.

Parameter	Normal Limits	Moderate Impairment	Significant Impairment	Severe Impairment
VO ₂ MAX	> 25 ml / (kg x min)	20 to 25 ml / (kg x min)	15 to 19 ml / (kg x min)	<15 ml / (kg x min)
FVC/ predicted	≥ 80 %	60 % to 79 %	51 % to 59 %	≤ 50 %
DLC/predicted	≥ 70 %	60 % to 69 %	41 % to 59 %	≤ 40 %

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:	
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment are less than those resulting from the situations described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 2 %	<p>Slight functional discomfort. However, endurance remains normal or almost normal.</p> <p>Respiratory: Difficulty breathing due to partial pulmonary exeresis, or a parietal, diaphragm, or pleural impairment.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> For a more significant functional impact, the category of severity is determined by respiratory function tests.</p> <p>Cardiac: Functional impairment documented by a positive maximum stress test at over 7 mets;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">or Documented arrhythmia satisfactorily controlled by medication.</p>
SEVERITY 2 5 %	<p>Respiratory: Abnormal and permanent dyspnea with significant physical effort;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">or Difficulty breathing clinically manifested by a permanent stridor.</p> <p>Cardiac: Functional impairment documented by a positive maximum stress test at 7 mets.</p>
SEVERITY 3 10 %	<p>Limited endurance capacity. Unaccustomed physical activity or significant physical effort causes excessive fatigue, palpitations, dyspnea, or angina. The person remains comfortable at rest and while performing normal daily physical activities.</p> <p>Respiratory: Abnormal and permanent dyspnea when walking uphill at a normal pace;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">or “Moderate” impairment of the respiratory function documented by respiratory function tests.</p> <p>Cardiac: Functional impairment documented by a positive maximum stress test at 6 mets;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">or Documented arrhythmia satisfactorily controlled by a pacemaker;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">or Functional impairment documented by an ejection fraction of 40 % to 50 %.</p>
SEVERITY 4 20 %	<p>Respiratory: Inconveniences related to the presence of a permanent tracheotomy.</p> <p>Cardiac: Functional impairment documented by a positive maximum stress test at 5 met;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">or Functional impairment documented by an ejection fraction of 30 % to 39 %.</p>

	Limited endurance capacity. Performing normal daily physical activities causes excessive fatigue, palpitations, dyspnea, or angina. The person remains comfortable at rest.	
SEVERITY 5 30 %	Respiratory:	Abnormal and permanent dyspnea requiring stopping (after approximately 100 m) when walking at a normal pace on flat ground;
	or	“Significant” impairment of the respiratory function documented by respiratory function tests.
	Cardiac:	Functional impairment documented by a positive maximum stress test at 4 mets; or Functional impairment documented by an ejection fraction of 25 % to 29 %.
SEVERITY 6 60 %	Respiratory:	Abnormal and permanent dyspnea that occurs while performing daily activities that require little effort such as walking at a slow pace on flat ground;
	or	“Severe” impairment of the respiratory function documented by respiratory function tests.
	Cardiac:	Functional impairment documented by a positive maximum stress test at 2 or 3 mets; or Functional impairment documented by an ejection fraction of 20 % to 24 %.
	Very limited endurance capacity. All physical activity causes an increase in clinical signs. The person is uncomfortable performing the least physical activity and is uncomfortable even at rest.	
SEVERITY 7 85 %	Respiratory:	Abnormal and permanent dyspnea with the least effort;
	or	Need for permanent oxygen therapy (15–18 hours/day).
	Cardiac:	Functional impairment documented by a positive maximum stress test at less than 2 mets; or Functional impairment documented by an ejection fraction of less than 20 %.
SEVERITY 8 100 %	Absence of spontaneous respiration and dependence on a respirator.	

21. URINARY FUNCTIONS

The functions of the urinary tract is to eliminate metabolic waste from the body and control the concentrations of the various components of the blood and other body fluids.

Urinary functions are composed of two functional units.

21.1. Renal Function

21.2. Micturition

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. Impacts on urinary functions resulting from paraplegia or quadriplegia must not be evaluated using the rules provided in this chapter but using the rules provided in the functional unit “Clinical Pictures of Paraplegia and Quadriplegia.”

3. Impacts on other functional units resulting from complications due to high blood pressure must not be evaluated using the rules provided in this chapter but using the rules provided in the functional units that specifically deal with the observed impacts.

4. The measurement of creatinine clearance is the main criterion for documenting an impairment to the renal function. Depending on the circumstances, the evaluation of the functional impairment may be documented by any other appropriate specific examination such as renal scanning.

21.1. RENAL FUNCTION

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as biochemical or hematological anomalies with no significant clinical impacts, are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 2 %	Inconveniences related to the need on a regular and permanent basis to take medication due to high blood pressure, including possible side effects. Blood pressure is maintained at 160/90 or less with the treatment.
SEVERITY 2 5 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persistent high blood pressure, minima between 90 and 120, despite taking medication on a regular and permanent basis; or Renal function diminished but remaining <u>greater than 75 % of normal</u>; or Occasional exacerbations caused by high urinary tract infections (2 to 3 per year) despite treatments and medical follow-up; or Preventive restrictions due to the relative risk represented by the shutdown or the loss of a kidney.
SEVERITY 3 15 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persistent high blood pressure, minima greater than 120, despite taking medication on a regular and permanent basis; or Renal function diminished but remaining <u>between 50 % and 75 % of normal</u>; or Frequent exacerbations caused by high urinary tract infections (6 to 12 per year) despite treatments and medical follow-up (such as with chronic pyelonephritis); or Need for immunosuppressive treatments, including side effects, in the case of a kidney transplant.
SEVERITY 4 30 %	Renal function diminished with clinical manifestations and a change in general health. Retained renal function is <u>less than 50 % of normal</u> .
SEVERITY 5 50 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renal function diminished with clinical manifestations and a change in general health. Retained renal function is <u>less than 25 % of normal</u>; or Need for dialysis on a permanent basis.
SEVERITY 6 90 %	Renal function diminished with a severe change in general health that is sufficient to confine the person to his or her room. The person is entirely or almost entirely dependent on others for performing most daily activities,

21.2. MICTURITION

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as slight increase in frequency or duration of micturition with no significant clinical impacts, are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 2 %	Recurrent urinary tract infections despite medical treatments and follow-up.
SEVERITY 2 5 %	Trouble with micturition severe enough to justify regular treatments or quarterly urethral dilations; or Urgent micturition or incontinence during coughing or exertion sufficient to require protection to be worn on a regular basis but insufficient to require regular use of diapers.
SEVERITY 3 10 %	Trouble with micturition severe enough to justify monthly urethral dilations, intermittent catheterization, or percussion micturition; or Urinary incontinence in the form of significant daily leaking between micturitions sufficient to require the regular use of diapers; or Inconveniences related to the need of an artificial continence sphincter; or Inconveniences related to the need to implant a sacral stimulator.
SEVERITY 4 20 %	Total urinary incontinence at the least effort or change in position, and even at rest; or Inconveniences related to the need to leave a urethral catheter in place; or Inconveniences related to the need for an external urinary derivation such as a subpubic cystostomy or an ileal bladder.

22. GENITO-SEXUAL FUNCTIONS

The genito-sexual functions are used to accomplish sex acts for pleasure and/or procreation.

Genital sexual activity and procreation are occasionally complementary, but remain distinct in terms of their purpose. An impairment of one of these functions does not necessarily involve an impairment of the other. Termination of pregnancy is also taken into consideration when evaluating non-pecuniary damage, even when the procreation function is not permanently affected.

The genito-sexual functions are composed of three functional units.

22.1. Genital Sexual Activity

22.2. Procreation (this also refers to the ability to give birth)

22.3. Termination of Pregnancy

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. Impacts on genito-sexual functions resulting from paraplegia or quadriplegia must not be evaluated using the rules provided in this chapter but using the rules provided in the functional unit "Clinical Pictures of Paraplegia and Quadriplegia."

22.1 GENITAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

After-effects experienced in daily life - loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:	
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 1 %	Trouble performing genital sexual activities that may be attenuated by minor palliative measures such as the use of a lubricant.
SEVERITY 2 5 %	Clinical manifestations such as pain in women during sexual intercourse (dyspareunia) that make genital sexual activities more difficult; or Erectile dysfunction. Genital sexual activities remain possible with oral medication or measures such as intracavernous injections, intraurethral suppositories, or vacuum pumps.
SEVERITY 3 10 %	Need for a genital prosthesis in order to perform genital sexual activities.
SEVERITY 4 25 %	Genital sexual activities are impossible despite all treatment measures.

22.2. PROCREATION FUNCTION

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:	
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 2 %	Inconveniences related to the relative risk represented by the loss of a testicle or an ovary. Note: Compensation is only awarded if procreation was possible at the time of the accident.

	Ovulation difficult but possible with a specific medication such as a fertility drug;
	or Woman's procreation function affected, but fertilization is still possible with a specialized medical procedure such as artificial insemination or in vitro fertilization;
SEVERITY 2 5 %	or Man's procreation function affected (e.g., retrograde ejaculation) but fertilization is still possible with a specialized medical procedure;
	or Inconveniences related to the need for a cesarean section to give birth.
	Note: This situation can only be accepted once, i.e., following the first birth.
SEVERITY 3 25 %	Procreation is impossible despite all treatment measures.

22.3. TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
SEVERITY 1 8 %	Loss of one embryo or fetus.
SEVERITY 2 12 %	Loss of more than one embryo or fetus.

23. ENDOCRINE, HEMATOLOGICAL, IMMUNE, AND METABOLIC FUNCTIONS

The endocrine, hematological, immune, and metabolic functions play a role that has an impact on the functioning of the entire body.

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life - loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
UNDER THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD	After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as biochemical or hematological anomalies with no significant clinical impact, are less than those resulting from the situations described in Severity 1.
SEVERITY 1 2 %	Regular and permanent need for medication, which may cause side effects; or to take preventive measures and action due to a risk of transmission of a viral infection or a risk of infection such as following splenectomy.

SEVERITY 2 5 %	<u>Slight</u> impairment to general health with frequent exacerbations, fatigability, and a slight reduction of endurance;
	or The regular and permanent need to receive one or several injections once or twice a day; or The regular and permanent need to follow a restrictive diet combined with medical treatments.
SEVERITY 3 15 %	<u>Moderate</u> impairment to general health with asthenia. The problem limits the ability to perform unaccustomed physical activities or physical activities requiring significant effort such as running or rapidly climbing a number of stairs. However, the person remains able to perform relatively demanding activities such as walking long distances or climbing two floors at a normal pace;
	or Regular and permanent need to receive one or several injections more than twice a day.
SEVERITY 4 30 %	<u>Significant</u> impairment to general health with asthenia. The problem limits the ability to perform many normal daily activities but the person remains able to perform moderate activities such as walking at a normal pace or doing regular household chores, with the exception of heavy work.
SEVERITY 5 60 %	<u>Severe</u> impairment to general health with asthenia. Endurance is limited to light activities such as certain essential daily activities like getting dressed, managing self care, and moving around the home.
SEVERITY 6 90 %	<u>Very severe</u> impairment to general health with asthenia. The person is totally or almost totally dependent on another person to perform most daily activities and is practically confined to his or her room.

24. CLINICAL PICTURES OF PARAPLEGIA AND QUADRIPLEGIA

Paraplegia or quadriplegia resulting from a spinal cord injury has an impact on a number of bodily functions as well as a severe esthetic impact.

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. This chapter deals exclusively with the conditions of paraplegia or quadriplegia (neurological levels C1 to L5). All the impacts on any other functional unit resulting from paraplegia or quadriplegia are included in the categories of severity of this unit.
3. Esthetic impairment that results from changes to form and contours (e.g., atrophy, contractures) or from the use of technical devices or aids (e.g., orthosis, urethral catheter, wheelchair) are included in the categories of severity of this unit.
4. The preferred criterion for evaluating the impacts of paraplegia or quadriplegia on the performance of activities of daily living is residual functional potential. Motor level and functional potential are evaluated based on the criteria of the American Spinal Injury Association (ASIA) in "International Standards for Neurological and Functional Classification of Spinal Cord Injury, revised 1996."
5. For other medullary or radicular impairments, the impacts must be evaluated using the rules provided in the functional or esthetic units that specifically deal with the observed impacts, for example
 - Medullary impairment at a neurological level under L5,
 - Brown-Séquard syndrome, central medullary syndrome, anterior medullary syndrome,
 - Cerebral impairment (hemiplegia),
 - Peripheral nervous system impairment (compression of nerve roots, lumbar plexus impairment)

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY

	After-effects experienced in daily life – loss of enjoyment of life, mental suffering, pain, and other consequences – resulting from a permanent impairment can be compared with those that would result from the situation with maximum impact among the following:
SEVERITY 1 75 %	Functional potential is equivalent to a motor level between D8 and L5.
SEVERITY 2 80 %	Functional potential is equivalent to a motor level between D2 and D7.
SEVERITY 3 85 %	Functional potential is equivalent to a motor level of C8 or D1.
SEVERITY 4 90 %	Functional potential is equivalent to a motor level of C7.
SEVERITY 5 95 %	Functional potential is equivalent to a motor level of C6.
SEVERITY 6 100 %	Functional potential is equivalent to a motor level between C1 and C5.

25. ESTHETIC

Esthetic prejudice results from a deterioration in general appearance due to an impairment to the skin or to the form or contours of the body.

Esthetic is composed of eight units:

- 25.1. Esthetic of the Skull and Scalp
- 25.2. Esthetic of the Face
- 25.3. Esthetic of the Neck
- 25.4. Esthetic of the Trunk and Genital Organs
- 25.5. Esthetic of the Right Upper Limb
- 25.6. Esthetic of the Left Upper Limb
- 25.7. Esthetic of the Right Lower Limb
- 25.8. Esthetic of the Left Lower Limb

Evaluation rules

1. See the provisions of Division II of the Regulation.
2. Esthetic prejudice that becomes apparent when performing a function (such as limping, salivary incontinence), or that results from the use of technical devices or aids (such as orthosis, prosthesis) must not be evaluated using the rules provided in this chapter. This dynamic component is already taken into consideration in the percentages awarded for the categories of severity in each of the functional units that specifically deal with the observed impacts.
3. In paraplegia or quadriplegia, esthetic prejudice resulting from changes to form and contours (such as atrophy, contractures) or from the use of technical devices or aids (such as orthosis, urethral catheter, wheelchair) must not be evaluated using the rules provided in this chapter. This component is already taken into consideration in the percentages awarded in the categories of severity of the functional unit “Clinical Pictures of Paraplegia and Quadriplegia.”

4. Permanent esthetic impairment must not only be visible, it must be apparent, that is, it must be clearly visible at 50cm. Any “apparent” impairment is taken into consideration despite the fact that it is normally hidden by clothing or hair.

5. The following four categories of impairment are the retained criteria for the evaluation:

➤➤ Change in skin color: hypopigmentation or hyperpigmentation due to damage to the superficial dermis. The deep dermis is not damaged. Suppleness, elasticity, hydration, and pilosity are retained.

➤➤ Flat scars: linear or almost linear, well oriented in the same direction as natural skin creases, at the same level as the adjoining tissue and almost the same color. They do not cause contractures or distortion of neighboring structures.

➤➤ Faulty scars: linear or plaques, misaligned or cross over a natural skin crease. They may be irregular, depressed, deeply adhering, retractile, keloidal, hypertrophic, or pigmented.

➤➤ Change in shape and contours: disfigurement, tissue loss, atrophy, or amputation.

6. The anatomical boundaries retained to separate contiguous parts of the body are the following:

➤➤ **Skull and Scalp:**

Region inside the normal, usual hairline. In the presence of baldness, the anatomical boundary corresponds to what would have been the normal hairline.

➤➤ **Face:**

Region defined by the anatomical boundaries of the skull and neck.

Fifteen (15) anatomical elements are used for the purposes of evaluating form and contours:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--|-------------|
| • Right half of forehead | • Right eye (visible part of the ocular globe) | • Upper lip |
| • Left half of forehead | • Left eye (visible part of the ocular globe) | • Lower lip |
| • Right orbit/eyelid | • Right cheek | • Chin |
| • Left orbit/eyelid | • Left cheek | • Right ear |
| • Nose | • Mouth (visible part when open) | • Left ear |

➤➤ **Neck:**

Upper boundary: line following the lower part of the body of the mandible, continuing along the vertical rami to the temporomandibular joints and then along the normal usual hairline.

Lower boundary: line beginning at the jugular notch, continuing along the upper edge of the clavicle to the mid-point and then to the C7 spinous process.

➤➤ **Trunk and Genital Organs:**

Region defined by the anatomical boundaries of the neck, the upper limbs and the lower limbs

➤➤ **Upper Limb (upper boundary):**

Circular line beginning at the apex of the armpit, extending backwards and forwards, and ending at the mid-point of the clavicle

➤➤ Lower Limb (upper boundary):

Line beginning at the median upper edge of the pubic symphysis, continuing obliquely to the antero-superior iliac spine, then along the upper edge of the iliac crest, and ending at the upper vertical boundary of the gluteal fold.

For each esthetic unit, the category of severity is determined by the result of the overall weighted evaluation. The evaluation is conducted in four steps:

Step 1: Describe all esthetic impairments found during the clinical evaluation.

Step 2: For each category of impairment (permanent changes to skin color, flat scars, faulty scars, and changes to form and contours), determine the description corresponding to the result of the clinical evaluation. Only one score may be assigned per category of impairment.

Step 3: Add the scores.

Step 4: Determine the category of severity based on the appropriate correlation table.

25.2. ESTHETIC OF THE FACE
OVERALL WEIGHTED EVALUATION

Changes to Skin Color	Flat Scars	Faulty Scars	Changes to Form and Contours, Non-Cicatricial Alopecia
Area of color slightly different from neighboring skin, apparent at 50 cm but not very apparent at 3 m, total area is < 10 cm ² and/or area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is < 2 cm ²	0.5 Total length is < 5 cm 0.5	Linear scars, total length is < 2 cm or plaques, total area is < 1 cm ² 0.5	Slight disfigurement of 1 anatomical element* 0.5
Area of color slightly different from neighboring skin, apparent at 50 cm but not very apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 10 cm ² and/or area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 2 cm ² but < 5 cm ²	2 Total length is ≥ 5 cm but < 20 cm 2	Linear scars, total length is ≥ 2 cm but < 5 cm and/or plaques, total area is ≥ 1 cm ² but < 3 cm ² 2	Slight disfigurement of 2 or more anatomical elements* and/or moderate disfigurement of 1 anatomical element* 2
Area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 5 cm ² but < 10 cm ²	7 Total length is ≥ 20 cm 7	Linear scars, total length is ≥ 5 cm but < 15 cm and/or plaques, total area is ≥ 3 cm ² but < 10 cm ² 7	Moderate disfigurement of 2 or more anatomical elements* and/or significant disfigurement of 1 anatomical element* 7
Area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 10 cm ²	20 20	Linear scars, total length is ≥ 15 cm and/or plaques, total area is ≥ 10 cm ² but < 25 % of the entire face 20	Significant disfigurement of 2 or more anatomical elements* 20
		Extensive and conspicuous scars, total area is ≥ 25 % but < 50 % of the entire face 40	Severe and unsightly disfigurement affecting approximately 50 % of the face 40
		Extensive and unsightly scars corresponding to disfiguration 80	Deformation of almost the entire face corresponding to disfiguration 80
			Total Weighted Evaluation: _____

* **Note:** See point 7 of evaluation rules in this chapter for the list of anatomical elements to be evaluated.

25.3. ESTHETIC OF THE NECK

OVERALL WEIGHTED EVALUATION

Changes to Skin Color	Flat Scars	Faulty Scars	Changes to Form and Contours, Non-Cicatricial Alopecia
Area of color slightly different from neighboring skin, apparent at 50 cm but not very apparent at 3 m, total area is < 10 cm ² and/or area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is < 2 cm ²	0.5 } Total length is < 5 cm	Linear scars, total length is < 2 cm and/or plaques, total area is < 1 cm ²	0.5 } Very slight disfigurement of the neck, apparent at 50 cm but not very apparent at 3 m
Area of color slightly different from neighboring skin, apparent at 50 cm but not very apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 10 cm ² and/or area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 2 cm ² but < 5 cm ²	2 } Total length is ≥ 5 cm but < 20 cm	Linear scars, total length is ≥ 2 cm but < 5 cm and/or plaques, total area is ≥ 1 cm ² but < 3 cm ²	2 } Slight disfigurement of the neck
Area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 5 cm ² but < 25 % of the entire neck	7 } Total length is ≥ 20 cm	Linear scars, total length is ≥ 5 cm but < 15 cm and/or plaques, total area is ≥ 3 cm ² but < 10 cm ²	7 } Moderate disfigurement of the neck
Area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 25 % of the entire neck	20 } Total length is ≥ 20 cm	Linear scars, total length is ≥ 15 cm and/or plaques, total area is ≥ 10 cm ² but < 25 % of the entire neck	20 } Significant disfigurement of the neck
Extensive and unsightly scars, total area is ≥ 25 % of the entire neck			40 } Severe and unsightly disfigurement affecting almost the entire neck
Total Weighted Evaluation: _____			Points

25.4. ESTHETIC OF THE TRUNK AND GENITAL ORGANS
OVERALL WEIGHTED EVALUATION

Changes to Skin Color	Flat Scars	Faulty Scars	Changes to Form and Contours, Non-Cicatricial Alopecia
Area of color slightly different from neighboring skin, apparent at 30 cm but not very apparent at 3 m, total area is < 25 cm ² and/or area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is < 5 cm ²	Total length is < 10 cm 0.5	Linear scars, total length is < 5 cm and/or plaques, total area is < 5 cm ²	Very slight disfigurement of the trunk, apparent at 50 cm but not very apparent at 3 m 0.5
Area of color slightly different from neighboring skin, apparent at 50 cm but not very apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 25 cm ² and/or area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 5 cm ² but < 25 cm ²	Total length is ≥ 10 cm but < 25 cm 2	Linear scars, total length is ≥ 5 cm but < 10 cm and/or plaques, total area is ≥ 5 cm ² but < 10 cm ²	Slight disfigurement of the trunk 2
Area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 25 cm ² but < 25 % of the entire trunk	Total length is ≥ 25 cm 7	Linear scars, total length is ≥ 10 cm but < 25 cm and/or plaques, total area is ≥ 10 cm ² but < 50 cm ²	Moderate disfigurement of the trunk and/or of the genital organs and/or of the breasts (woman only)
Area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 25 % of the entire trunk	20	Linear scars, total length is ≥ 25 cm and/or plaques, total area is ≥ 50 cm ² but < 25 % of the entire trunk	Significant disfigurement of the trunk and/or of the genital organs and/or of the breasts (woman only)
		Extensive and unsightly scars, total area is ≥ 25 % but < 50 % of the entire trunk	Severe disfigurement of the trunk and/or of the genital organs and/or of the breasts (woman only)
		Extensive and unsightly scars, total area is ≥ 50 % of the entire trunk	Severe and unsightly disfigurement affecting almost the entire trunk
Total Weighted Evaluation:			Points

25.5. ESTHETIC OF THE RIGHT UPPER LIMB
 25.6 ESTHETIC OF THE LEFT UPPER LIMB
OVERALL WEIGHTED EVALUATION

Changes to Skin Color	Flat Scars	Faulty Scars	Changes to Form and Contours, Non-Cicatricial Alopecia
Area of color slightly different from neighboring skin, apparent at 50 cm but not very apparent at 3 m, total area is < 25 cm ² and/or area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is < 5 cm ²	Total length is < 10 cm 0.5	Linear scars, total length is < 3 cm and/or plaques, total area is < 2 cm ² 0.5	Very slight disfigurement of the limb, apparent at 50 cm but not very apparent at 3 m 0.5
Area of color slightly different from neighboring skin, apparent at 50 cm but not very apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 25 cm ² and/or area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 5 cm ² but < 25 cm ²	Total length is ≥ 10 cm but < 25 cm 2	Linear scars, total length is ≥ 3 cm but < 5 cm and/or plaques, total area is ≥ 2 cm ² but < 5 cm ² 2	Slight disfigurement of the limb, such as an amputation of a phalanx 2
Area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 25 cm ² but < 25 % of the entire limb 7	Total length is ≥ 25 cm 7	Linear scars, total length is ≥ 5 cm but < 15 cm and/or plaques, total area is ≥ 5 cm ² but < 25 cm ² 7	Moderate disfigurement of the limb such as an amputation of 1 or 2 fingers, or 1 or 2 metacarpals 7
Area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 25 % of the entire limb 20		Linear scars, total length is ≥ 15 cm and/or plaques, total area is ≥ 25 cm ² but < 25 % of the entire limb 20	Significant disfigurement of the limb such as an amputation of more than 2 fingers or 2 metacarpals 20
		Extensive and unsightly scars, total area is ≥ 25 % but < 50 % of the entire limb 40	Severe and unsightly disfigurement of the limb such as an amputation at the wrist or forearm 40
		Extensive and unsightly scars, total area is ≥ 50 % of the entire limb 80	Severe and unsightly disfigurement of almost the entire limb such as the amputation at the arm 80
Total Weighted Evaluation:			Points

25.7 ESTHETIC OF THE RIGHT LOWER LIMB
 25.8 ESTHETIC OF THE LEFT LOWER LIMB

OVERALL WEIGHTED EVALUATION

Changes to Skin Color	Flat Scars	Faulty Scars	Changes to Form and Contours, Non-Cicatrical Alopecia
Area of color slightly different from neighboring skin, apparent at 50 cm but not very apparent at 3 m, total area is < 25 cm ² and/or area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is < 5 cm ²	Total length is < 10 cm 0.5	Linear scars, total length is < 5 cm and/or plaques, total area is < 5 cm ² 0.5	Very slight disfigurement of the limb, apparent at 50 cm but not very apparent at 3 m 0.5
Area of color slightly different from neighboring skin, apparent at 50 cm but not very apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 25 cm ² and/or area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 3 cm ² but < 25 cm ²	Total length is ≥ 10 cm but < 25 cm 2	Linear scars, total length is ≥ 5 cm but < 10 cm and/or plaques, total area is ≥ 5 cm ² but < 10 cm ² 2	Slight disfigurement of the limb such as an amputation of 1 or 2 toes 2
Area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 25 cm ² but < 25 % of the entire limb	Total length is ≥ 25 cm 7	Linear scars, total length is ≥ 10 cm but < 25 cm and/or plaques, total area is ≥ 10 cm ² but < 50 cm ² 7	Moderate disfigurement of the limb such as an amputation of more than 2 toes 7
Area of color very different from neighboring skin, apparent at 3 m, total area is ≥ 25 % of the entire limb	20	Linear scars, total length is ≥ 25 cm and/or plaques, total area is ≥ 50 cm ² but < 25 % of the entire limb 20	Significant disfigurement of the limb such as an amputation of a foot 20
Extensive and unsightly scars, total area is ≥ 25 % but < 50 % of the entire limb	40	Extensive and unsightly scars, total area is ≥ 25 % but < 50 % of the entire limb 40	Severe and unsightly disfigurement of almost the entire limb such as an amputation at ankle or lower leg 40
Extensive and unsightly scars, total area is ≥ 50 % of the entire limb	80	Extensive and unsightly scars, total area is ≥ 50 % of the entire limb 80	Severe and unsightly disfigurement of almost the entire limb such as an amputation at thigh 80
			Total Weighted Evaluation: _____ Points

CATEGORIES OF SERVERITY

Under the Minimum Threshold After-effects of the permanent impairment, such as a scar that is barely visible and not apparent at 50 cm, are less than those resulting from the situation described in Severity 1.

CATEGORIES OF SEVERITY ACCORDING TO THE RESULT OF THE OVERALL WEIGHTED EVALUATION

	Under the Minimum Threshold N/A*	0.5 to 1 SEVERITY 1	1.5 to 5 SEVERITY 2	6 to 19 SEVERITY 3	20 to 39 SEVERITY 4	40 to 79 SEVERITY 5	80 and over SEVERITY 6
25.1. Skull and Scalp	N/A	0.5 %	1 %	3 %	5 %	8 %	
25.2. Face	N/A	1 %	3 %	7 %	15 %	30 %	50 %
25.3. Neck	N/A	0.5 %	1 %	3 %	5 %	8 %	
25.4. Trunk and Genital Organs	N/A	0.5 %	1 %	3 %	6 %	9 %	12 %
25.5. Right Upper Limb	N/A	0.5 %	1 %	3 %	6 %	9 %	12 %
25.6. Left Upper Limb	N/A	0.5 %	1 %	3 %	6 %	9 %	12 %
25.7. Right Lower Limb	N/A	0.5 %	1 %	3 %	6 %	9 %	12 %
25.8. Left Lower Limb	N/A	0.5 %	1 %	3 %	6 %	9 %	12 %

(*) Not applicable

APPENDIX II**SCHEDULE OF INJURIES**

Title I:	Head and Neck
Title II:	Face
Title III:	Thorax
Title IV:	Abdomen and Pelvic Contents
Title V:	Spinal Column
Title VI:	Right Upper Limb
Title VII:	Left Upper Limb
Title VIII:	Right Lower Limb
Title IX:	Left Lower Limb
Title X:	Psychic System
Title XI:	Total Body Surface
Title XII:	Complications

Title I: Head and Neck

	Severity Rating
• Burns	see Title XI: Surface
• Contusions where skin is not broken	see Title XI: Surface
• Sprains	
Cervical sprain	see Title V: Spinal Column
• Fractures	
Skull	
Fracture of calvarium without intracranial trauma	3
Fracture of calvarium with intracranial trauma	6
Fracture of base without intracranial trauma	4
Fracture of base with intracranial trauma	6
Neck	
Cervical spine fracture	see Title V: Spinal Column
Fracture of larynx and/or trachea	6
• Dislocations without fracture	
Dislocation of cervical vertebrae	see Title V: Spinal Column
• Wounds	
Trauma to the tympanum and/or eustachian tube	see Title II: Face
Laryngeal and/or tracheal wound	3
Thyroid gland wound	3
Pharyngeal wound	3
Other head and neck wounds	see Title XI: Surface
• Intracranial trauma not associated with a skull fracture	
Concussion	
Mild craniocerebral trauma (loss of consciousness for less than 30 minutes with Glasgow Coma score of 13 or more and/or post-traumatic amnesia for less than 24 hours)	2

Moderate or severe craniocerebral trauma	4
Cerebral contusion or laceration	6
Intracranial hemorrhage	6
Subarachnoid hemorrhage, extradural or subdural hematoma	6
Trauma to the labyrinth	4
• Cranial nerve damage	
Damage to the olfactory nerve (I)	4
Damage to the optic nerve (II) and/or visual pathways	4
Damage to the common motor ocular nerves (III)	4
Damage to the trochlear (pathetic) nerve (IV)	4
Damage to the trigeminal nerve (V)	4
Damage to the abducens nerve (VI)	4
Damage to the facial nerve (VII)	4
Damage to the auditory nerve (VIII)	4
Damage to the glossopharyngeal nerve (IX)	4
Damage to the vagal nerve (X)	4
Damage to the spinal nerve (XI)	4
Damage to the hypoglossal nerve (XII)	4
• Blood vessel injuries	
Carotid artery injury	5
Injury of the internal jugular vein	5
Other injuries to vessels of the head and/or neck	4
• Superficial trauma	
Cutaneous foreign body	see Title XI: Surface
	see Title XI: Surface
• Mental disorders	
	see Title X: Psychic System

Title II: Face

Severity Rating

• Impairment of the eye and of its adjacent structures	
Burn to the eye and its adjacent structures	see Title XI: Surface
Burn to the cornea and/or conjunctival sac	2
Contusion of orbital tissue	1
Eyeball contusion	1
Foreign body in the cornea	1
Foreign body in the conjunctival sac	1
Eyelid tear with impairment of the lacrimal ducts	3
Eyelid tear without impairment of the lacrimal ducts	see Title XI: Surface
Choroidal and/or retinal detachment	5
Traumatic enucleation	6
Hemorrhage of the iris or ciliary body	4
Vitreous hemorrhage	4
Hemorrhage and rupture of the choroid	4
Retinal or preretinal hemorrhage	2
Subconjunctival hemorrhage	1
Perforation of the eyeball	6
Trauma to the eyeball	5
Orbital wound	4
Superficial trauma of the cornea	1
Superficial trauma of the conjunctiva	1

• Burns	
Burn to the mucous membrane of the mouth and/or pharynx	4
Burn to the eye	
see Impairment of the eye and of its adjacent structures	
Other burns	see Title XI: Surface
• Contusions where skin is not broken	
Eyeball contusion	
see Impairment of the eye and of its adjacent structures	
Other contusions	see Title XI: Surface
• Foreign bodies	
Foreign body in the ear	1
Foreign body in the mouth	1
Foreign body in the eye	
see Impairment of the eye and of its adjacent structures	
Cutaneous foreign bodies (superficial injury)	see Title XI: Surface
• Sprains	
Sprain (displacement) of the nasal septum cartilage	2
Maxillary sprain	2
• Fractures	
One or more broken teeth	2
Fracture of bones of the nose	3
Mandibule fracture	4
Fracture of the malar bone and/or maxilla	4
LeFort I-type fracture	4
LeFort II-type fracture	4
LeFort III-type fracture	5
Fracture of the orbital floor or lower orbital wall	4
Fracture of the palate and/or tooth sockets	3
Fracture of the orbit (excluding fractures of the upper wall or orbital floor)	3
• Dislocation without fracture	
Temporo-maxillary dislocation	3
• Wounds	
Trauma of the tympanum and/or the eustachian tube	3
Injury of the internal parts of the mouth, including the tongue	2
Eyelid wound with impairment of the lacrimal ducts	
see Impairment of the eye and of its adjacent structures	
Eyelid wound without impairment of the lacrimal ducts	see Title XI: Surface
Eyeball wound	
see Impairment of the eye and of its adjacent structures	
Penetrating orbital wound	
see Impairment of the eye and of its adjacent structures	
Other facial wounds	see Title XI: Surface
• Nerve damage	
Damage to superficial nerves of head and/or neck	2
Cranial nerve damage	see Title I: Head and Neck
• Superficial injuries	
Cutaneous foreign bodies	see Title XI: Surface

Title III: Thorax

	Severity Rating
• Burns	
Internal burn of the larynx, trachea or lung	4
Other burns	see Title XI: Surface
• Contusions where skin is not broken	
	see Title XI: Surface
• Foreign bodies	
Foreign body in the respiratory apparatus, excluding the lung	4
Foreign body in the lung	6
Cutaneous foreign bodies (superficial injury)	see Title XI: Surface
• Sprains	
Sprain of the chondrocostal articulation	3
Sprain of the chondrosternal articulation	3
Thoracic sprain	see Title V: Spinal Column
• Fractures	
Rib fracture	
Fracture of one or two ribs	3
Fracture of three or more ribs	4
Flail chest-type fracture	6
Sternum fracture	4
• Dislocations without fracture	
Sternoclavicular dislocation	4
• Wounds	
	see Title XI: Surface
• Internal chest injuries	
Hemothorax	4
Pneumohemothorax	4
Pneumothorax	4
Acute myocardial infarction	6
Trauma of the heart	6
Pulmonary contusion with or without pleural effusion	3
Trauma of the lung with penetrating chest wound	6
Trauma of the diaphragm	6
Trauma of another intrathoracic organ (bronchi, œsophagus, pleura or thymus)	6
• Nerve damage	
Trauma of one or more nerves of the trunk	4
• Blood vessel damage	
Damage to the thoracic aorta	6
Damage to the brachiocephalic artery and/or subclavian artery	6
Damage to the superior vena cava	6
Damage to the brachiocephalic vein and/or subclavian vein	6
Damage to pulmonary vessels (artery and/or vein)	6
Damage to other thoracic blood vessels (intercostal or thoracic)	4

- **Superficial injuries** see Title XI: Surface
- Cutaneous foreign bodies see Title XI: Surface

Title IV: Abdomen and Pelvic Contents

	Severity Rating
• Burns see Title XI: Surface	
• Contusions where skin is not broken see Title XI: Surface	
• Foreign bodies	
Foreign body in the digestive apparatus	4
Cutaneous foreign body (superficial injury) see Title XI: Surface	
• Sprains	
Back and/or lumbar sprain see Title V: Spinal Column	
• Pregnancy and childbirth	
Premature delivery or miscarriage	6
Pregnancy complication	5
• Dislocations	
Dislocation in the pelvic region see Titles VIII and IX: Lower Limbs	
• Wounds see Title XI: Surface	
• Injury to internal organs of the abdomen and pelvis	
Damage to the stomach	4
Damage to the small intestine	4
Damage to the large intestine and/or rectum	4
Damage to the pancreas	4
Damage to the liver	4
Damage to the spleen	4
Damage to the kidney	4
Damage to the bladder and/or to the urethra	4
Damage to the ureter	4
Damage to internal genital organs	4
Damage to other intra-abdominal organs (gall bladder, cystic ducts, peritoneum, adrenal gland)	4
• Damage to external genital organs	
Amputation of the penis	6
Amputation of the testicle(s)	6
Vaginal injury	3
Other wounds of the external genital organs see Title XI: Surface	
• Abdominal wall, inguinal or femoral trauma	
Inguinal or femoral hernia	4
Epigastric or umbilical hernia	4

• Blood vessel damage	
Damage to the abdominal aorta	6
Damage to the inferior vena cava	6
Damage to the celiac trunk and/or mesenteric arteries	6
Damage to the portal vein and/or splenic vein	6
Damage to renal blood vessels	6
Damage to iliac blood vessels	6
• Superficial injuries	
Cutaneous foreign bodies	see Title XI: Surface
	see Title XI: Surface

Title V: Spinal Column

	Severity Rating
• Sprains	
Cervical or cervicothoracic sprain	
Cervical sprain without objective clinical sign (cervicalgia, WAD I)	1
Cervical sprain with musculoskeletal signs (WAD II)	2
Cervical sprain with neurological signs (WAD III)	4
Thoracic or thoracolumbar sprain	
Thoracic or thoracolumbar sprain without objective clinical sign (dorsalgia)	1
Thoracic or thoracolumbar sprain with musculoskeletal signs	2
Thoracic or thoracolumbar sprain with neurological signs	4
Lumbar or lumbosacral sprain	
Lumbar or lumbosacral sprain without objective clinical sign (lumbago)	1
Lumbar or lumbosacral sprain with musculoskeletal signs	2
Lumbar or lumbosacral sprain with neurological signs	4
Sacral sprain	2
Coccygeal sprain	2
• Fractures	
Cervical spine	
Fracture of one or more cervical vertebrae without neurological lesion	5
Fracture of one or more cervical vertebrae with neurological lesion	6
Thoracic spine	
Fracture of one or more thoracic vertebrae without neurological lesion	4
Fracture of one or more thoracic vertebrae with neurological lesion	6

Lumbar and sacral spine

Fracture of one or more lumbar vertebrae without neurological lesion	5
Fracture of one or more lumbar vertebrae with neurological lesion	6
Fracture of the sacrum and/or coccyx without neurological lesion	4
Fracture of the sacrum and/or coccyx with neurological lesion	6

• Dislocations without fracture

Dislocation of one cervical vertebra	5
Dislocation of one thoracic and/or lumbar vertebra	5

• Isolated injury to the spinal cord

Spinal cord injury of the cervical spine without vertebral lesion	6
Spinal cord injury of the thoracic spine without vertebral lesion	6
Spinal cord injury of the lumbar spine without vertebral lesion	6
Spinal cord injury of the sacral spine without vertebral lesion	6

• Damage to the roots and rachidian plexus

Damage to one or more cervical roots	4
Damage to one or more thoracic roots	4
Damage to one or more lumbar roots	4
Damage to one or more sacral roots	4
Damage to the brachial plexus	6
Damage to the lumbosacral plexus	6

• Other impairments of the spine

Herniated cervical disc	5
Herniated thoracic, lumbar or lumbosacral disc	5
Acquired spondylolisthesis	4

Title VI: Right Upper Limb**Title VII: Left Upper Limb****Severity Rating****• Amputations**

Amputation of a thumb	5
Amputation of finger(s) other than the thumb	5
Amputation of the arm or hand (excluding the isolated amputation of finger(s) or thumb)	6

• Musculotendinous impairment

Rotator cuff syndrome	3
Rupture of the rotator cuff	4
Tendinitis of the elbow	3
Tendinitis of the wrist	3

• Burns

see Title XI: Surface

• Contusions where skin is not broken

see Title XI: Surface

- **Sprains**

Acromioclavicular sprain	3
Shoulder sprain	3
Elbow sprain	3
Wrist sprain	3
Hand sprain	2

- **Fractures**

Clavicle fracture	4
Scapula fracture	4
Fracture of the upper epiphysis of the humerus	5
Diaphyseal fracture of the humerus	4
Inferior epiphyseal fracture of the humerus	5
Superior epiphyseal fracture of the radius and/or ulna	5
Diaphyseal fracture of the radius and/or ulna	4
Inferior epiphyseal fracture of the radius and/or ulna	5
Fracture of the carpus	4
Fracture of one or more metacarpals	4
Fracture of one or more phalanges of the fingers	3

- **Dislocations without fracture**

Shoulder dislocation	4
Elbow dislocation	4
Dislocation of the wrist	4
Finger dislocation (one or more)	3

- **Wounds**

Traumatic arthrotomy of the elbow	4
Wound(s) without damage to tendons	
	see Title XI: Surface
Wound(s) to arm, excluding wrist and hand, with damage to tendons	4
Wound(s) to wrist, hand and/or fingers with damage to tendons	5

- **Nerve damage**

Damage to the circumflex nerve	4
Damage to the median nerve	4
Damage to the ulnar nerve	4
Damage to the radial nerve	4
Damage to the musculocutaneous nerve of the arm	3
Damage to the cutaneous nerves of the arm	3
Damage to the collateral palmar nerves (digital nerves)	3

- **Blood vessel damage**

Damage to the blood vessels in the arm (axillary, brachial, radial, cubital)	4
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- **Superficial injuries**

Cutaneous foreign bodies	see Title XI: Surface
	see Title XI: Surface

Title VIII: Right Lower Limb
Title IX: Left Lower Limb

	Severity Rating
• Amputations	
Amputation of toes	4
Amputation of the leg, excluding the isolated amputation of toe(s)	6
• Musculotendinous impairment	
Tendinitis of the hip	3
Tendinitis of the knee	3
Tendinitis of the ankle and/or foot	3
• Impairment of menisci	
Tear of one or more menisci of the knee	3
• Burns	
	see Title XI: Surface
• Contusions where skin is not broken	
	see Title XI: Surface
• Sprains	
Hip sprain	3
Knee sprain	3
Ankle sprain	3
Foot sprain	2
Sacroiliac sprain	3
Pelvic sprain (pubic symphysis)	3
• Fractures	
Fracture of the acetabulum	5
Fracture of the pubis	4
Fracture of the ilium and/or ischium	4
Multiple fractures of the pelvis	5
Fracture of femoral neck	5
Diaphyseal fracture of the femur	5
Inferior epiphyseal fracture of the femur	5
Fracture of the patella	4
Superior epiphyseal fracture of the tibia and/or fibula	5
Diaphyseal fracture of the tibia and/or fibula	4
Ankle fracture	4
Calcaneal fracture	4
Fracture of the talus	4
Fractures of other bones of the tarsus and/or metatarsus	4
Fracture of one or more phalanges of the toes	3
• Dislocations without fracture	
Dislocation in the pelvis	4
Dislocation of the hip	5
Dislocation of the patella	3
Dislocation of the knee	6
Dislocation of the ankle	4
Dislocation of the foot	3

- **Wounds**

Traumatic arthrotomy of the knee	4
Traumatic arthrotomy of the ankle	4
Leg wound, without damage to tendons	see Title XI: Surface
Leg wound, with damage to tendons	4

- **Nerve damage**

Damage to the sciatic nerve	5
Damage to the crural nerve	4
Damage to the posterior tibial nerve	4
Damage to the common fibular nerve	4
Damage to the cutaneous nerves of the leg	3

- **Blood vessel damage**

Damage to the common and/or superficial femoral artery	6
Damage to the femoral and/or saphenous veins	4
Damage to popliteal blood vessels	4
Damage to tibial blood vessels	4

- **Superficial injuries**

Cutaneous foreign bodies	see Title XI: Surface
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Title X: Psychic System*

Severity Rating

Anxiety	2
Reactive depression	4
Acute reactive state resulting from a difficult situation	4
Neurosis or psychoneurosis	4

* For psychic system complications resulting from an injury, see Title 12: Complications

Title XI: Total Body Surface

Severity Rating

- **Burns**

- **Head, face and neck**

Burn to the cornea or conjunctival sac	see Title II: Face
Unspecified burn to the eye and its adjacent structures	2
Burn to the eyelid and/or periocular region	2
First-degree burn to the head and/or neck	2
Second-degree burn to the head and/or neck	3
Deep second-degree burn to the head and/or neck	4
Third-degree burn to the head and/or neck	5
Internal burn to the larynx, trachea and/or lung	see Title III: Thorax

- **Trunk**

First-degree burn to the trunk	2
Second-degree burn to the trunk	3
Deep second-degree burn to the trunk	4
Third-degree burn to the trunk	5

Arm

First-degree burn to an arm	2
Second-degree burn to an arm	3
Deep second-degree burn to an arm	4
Third-degree burn to an arm	5

Leg

First-degree burn to a leg	2
Second-degree burn to a leg	3
Deep second-degree burn to a leg	4
Third-degree burn to a leg	5

Multiple or extensive burns

Burn(s) covering less than 10 % of the body		
	see the specific region	
Burns covering 10 % to 19 % of the body		6
Burns covering 20 % to 29 % of the body		6
Burns covering 30 % to 39 % of the body		6
Burns covering 40 % to 49 % of the body		6
Burns covering 50 % to 59 % of the body		6
Burns covering 60 % to 69 % of the body		6
Burns covering 70 % to 79 % of the body		6
Burns covering 80 % to 89 % of the body		6
Burns covering 90 % to 99 % of the body		6

• Contusions where skin is not broken

Multiple-site contusions	1
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Head - face and neck

Contusion of the face, scalp and/or neck	1
Contusion of the eyelid and/or the periocular region	1
Contusion of orbital tissue	see Title II: Face
Contusion of the eyeball	see Title II: Face

Trunk

Breast contusion	1
Contusion of the front chest wall	1
Contusion of the abdominal wall	1
Contusion of the posterior wall of trunk	1
Contusion of genital organs	2
Multiple contusions to the trunk	1

Arm

Arm contusion(s)	1
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Leg

Leg contusion(s)	1
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• Foreign bodies

Cutaneous foreign bodies	see Superficial injuries
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• Wounds

Multiple-site wounds	2
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Head, face and neck

Tear of the eyelid and/or periocular region, without impairment of the lacrimal ducts		2
Tear of the eyelid with impairment of the lacrimal ducts	see Title II: Face	
Head wound, excluding face		2
Facial wound		2
Outer ear injury		2
Wound of the tympanum and/or eustachian tube	see Title II: Face	
Eyeball wound	see Title II: Face	
Penetrating orbital wound	see Title II: Face	
Neck wound		2

Trunk

Wound of the front chest wall		2
Wound of the posterior wall of the trunk		2
Wound of external genital organs		3
Wound of the front and/or side abdominal wall		2
Wound of the perineum		2
Vaginal wound	see Title IV: Abdomen and Pelvic Contents	

Arm

Arm wound(s) with tendon impairment	see Titles VI - VII: Upper Limbs	
Arm wound(s)		2

Leg

Leg wound(s) with tendon impairment	see Titles VIII - IX: Lower Limbs	
Leg wound(s)		2

• Superficial injuries

**(abrasions, scratches, friction burns, foreign body
(splinter) without major wound)**

Superficial injury to the face, neck and/or scalp		1
Superficial injury to the trunk		1
Superficial injury to an arm		1
Superficial injury to a leg		1
Superficial injuries at multiple sites		1

Title XII: Complications**Severity Rating**

Injury resulting in death (more than 24 hours after the accident)		6
Stroke		6
Cardiopulmonary arrest		6
Traumatic shock (hypovolemic shock)		6
Post-operative shock		6
Coagulopathy		4
Peripheral vascular complications		4
Volkman's ischemic contracture		5
Reflex sympathetic dystrophy		6

Cerebral embolism	6
Pulmonary embolism	6
Traumatic subcutaneous emphysema	3
Psychotic state	4
Myocardial infarction	6
Infection of a wound	3
Post-operative infection	5
Lung failure	6
Kidney failure	5
Carbon monoxide poisoning	2
Pulmonary edema	5
Acute pericarditis	6
Compartmental syndrome	5
Paroxysmal tachycardia	6
Peptic ulcer	4

3802

Draft Regulation

An Act respecting the distribution of financial products and services
(R.S.Q., c. D-9.2)

Chambre de la sécurité financière — Compulsory professional development — Amendments

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the “Regulation Amending the Regulation Governing Compulsory Professional Development of the Chambre de la sécurité financière,” of which the text is published below, is submitted to the government for approval, with or without amendment, 45 days after the date of this publication.

The draft Regulation specifies the latest date on which any representative who must meet the obligations of the Chamber with respect to professional development must forward to the latter the records attesting to the number of professional development units he/she has accumulated.

It also provides that the Chamber will send a default notice and, if applicable, a notice of non-compliance to any representative who has not complied with the compulsory professional development rules.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Ms. Lucie Granger, Secretary, Chambre de la sécurité financière, 500, rue Sherbrooke Ouest, 7^e étage, Montréal (Québec) H3A 3C6, telephone: (514) 282-5777 or 1 800 361-9989, e-mail: lgranger@chambresf.com.

Interested parties who wish to express comments on this draft Regulation are asked to send them in writing before expiry of the 45-day period to the Minister of Finance, 12, rue Saint-Louis, 1^{er} étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5L3.

DIANE LEMIEUX,
The minister of Finance

Regulation amending the Regulation governing compulsory professional development of the Chambre de la sécurité financière*

An Act respecting the distribution of financial products and services
(R.S.Q., c. D-9.2, s. 313 (2))

1. The Regulation Governing Compulsory Professional Development of the Chambre de la sécurité financière has been amended by adding the following after section 8:

“**8.1** At the latest by January 15 following the end of the 24-month period for representatives referred to in sections 2 and 3 and at the end of the 12-month period for representatives referred to in section 4, each representative must forward to the Chamber a copy of the attestations he must keep in accordance with section 8.

* The Regulation Governing Compulsory Professional Development of the Chambre de la sécurité financière, approved by Order in Council 1171-99 dated 13 October 1999 (1999, G.O., 2, 3701), has not been amended since it was approved.

8.2 The Chamber shall send a default notice to each representative who has not accumulated the PDUs required under section 2, 3 or 4 and advise him of the consequences of such default.

8.3 A representative who is in default must, after having received such notice from the Chamber, accumulate the number of PDUs he has failed to accumulate, at the latest by March 31 following the end of the 24- or 12-month period provided for in section 2, 3 or 4.

PDUs accumulated in such manner can only be credited for the period for which the representative is in default.

8.4 At the end of the period referred to in subsection 8.3, the Chamber shall send a notice of non-compliance to each representative who has not accumulated the required number of PDUs and advise him of the consequences of such default.

8.5 The Chamber shall advise the Bureau when it sends the notice referred to in subsection 8.4 to any representative who is in default.”

2. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

3784

Draft Regulation

An Act respecting financial assistance for education expenses
(R.S.Q., c. A-13.3)

Financial assistance for education expenses — Amendments

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses, the text of which appears below, may be made by the Government upon the expiry of 21 days following this publication.

Under section 12 of the Regulations Act, the draft Regulation may be made upon the expiry of a period shorter than the 45-day period provided for in section 11 of that Act because of the urgency due to the following circumstances:

— the amendments made to the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses which should apply to the 2000-2001 year of allocation would not be taken into account in due time, as of the summer trimes-

ter of that year of allocation, because of the periods of time related to the publication of the draft Regulation.

The purpose of the draft Regulation is to increase the amounts of certain expenses considered in calculating the financial assistance, as well as the maximum amounts of bursaries.

To date, study of the matter has revealed no impact on businesses.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Pierre-Paul Allaire, Director, Aide financière aux études, 1035, rue De La Chevrotière, 19^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5A5; tel.: (418) 646-5313.

Any interested person having comments to make on the matter is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 21-day period, to the Minister of Education, 1035, rue De La Chevrotière, 16^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5A5.

FRANÇOIS LEGAULT,
Minister of Education

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses*

An Act respecting financial assistance for education expenses
(R.S.Q., c. A-13.3, s. 57)

1. Section 30 of the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses is amended by substituting the amounts “\$55”, “\$29”, “\$156” and “\$111” for the amounts “\$54”, “\$28”, “\$153” and “\$109\$”.

2. Section 33 is amended

(1) by substituting the amount “\$52” for the amount “\$51” in the first paragraph; and

(2) by substituting the amount “\$1071” for the amount “\$1054” in the third paragraph.

3. Section 42 is amended by substituting the amounts “\$236” and “\$472” for the amounts “\$232” and “\$464” in the first paragraph.

* The Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses, made by Order in Council 844-90 dated 20 June 1990 (1990, *G.O.* 2, 1685), was last amended by the Regulations made by Orders in Council 308-2000 dated 22 March 2000 (2000, *G.O.* 2, 1372) and 470-2000 dated 12 April 2000 (2000, *G.O.* 2, 2077). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2000, updated to 1 February 2000.

4. Section 50 is amended by substituting the following amounts for those listed respectively in subparagraphs 0.1 to 2 of the first paragraph:

- (0.1) “\$12 147”;
- (1) “\$12 147”;
- (2) “\$12 789”.

5. This Regulation applies as of the summer trimester of the 2000-2001 year of allocation.

6. This Regulation comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

3785

Draft Regulation

Cultural Property Act
(R.S.Q., c. B-4)

Payments made to municipalities by the Minister of Cultural Affairs — Amendments

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting payments made to municipalities by the Minister of Cultural Affairs, the text of which appears below, may be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The purpose of the draft Regulation is to amend the time periods prescribed for payment by the Minister to a local municipality of the amount referred to in section 33 of the Cultural Property Act.

It is also intended to update the Regulation in respect of statutory amendments, in particular those made to the Cultural Property Act.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Henri-Paul Thibault, Direction des politiques et de la coordination des programmes, 225, Grande Allée Est, Bloc C, 2^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5G5, telephone: (418) 643-9001.

Any interested person having comments to make on the matter is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Minister of Culture and Communications, 225, Grande Allée Est, Bloc A, 2^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5G5.

AGNÈS MALTAIS,
Minister of Culture and Communications

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting payments made to municipalities by the Minister of Cultural Affairs*

Cultural Property Act
(R.S.Q., c. B-4, ss. 33 and 53, subpar. j)

1. The following is substituted for the title of the Regulation:

“Regulation respecting payments made to local municipalities by the Minister of Culture and Communications”.

2. Section 1 is amended

(1) by inserting the word “local” before the word “municipality” in the first paragraph;

(2) by substituting the words “of Culture and Communications” for the words “of Cultural Affairs”.

3. Section 2 is amended

(1) by inserting the word “local” before the word “municipality”;

(2) by substituting the words “and the owner’s name and address” for the words “as the case may be” in paragraph 1.

4. Section 3 is amended

(1) by substituting “September” for “June” in the first paragraph;

(2) by deleting the second paragraph.

5. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

3786

* The Regulation respecting payment to municipalities by the Minister of Cultural Affairs was made by Order in Council 454-88 dated 30 March 1988 (1988, G.O. 2, 1611).

Draft Regulation

Cultural Property Act
(R.S.Q., c. B-4)

Reduction of the value entered on the valuation roll for classified immovable cultural property — Amendments

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the reduction of the value entered on the valuation roll for classified immovable cultural property, the text of which appears below, may be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The purpose of the draft Regulation is to eliminate the obligation to submit an application for reduction each year and to make the consequential amendments required for that purpose. It is also intended to update the Regulation in respect of statutory amendments, in particular those made to the Cultural Property Act.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Henri-Paul Thibault, Direction des projets spéciaux et de la coordination, 225, Grande Allée Est, Bloc C, 2^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5G5, telephone: (418) 643-9001.

Any interested person having comments to make on the matter is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Minister of Culture and Communications, 225, Grande Allée Est, Bloc A, 1^{er} étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5G5.

AGNÈS MALTAIS,
Minister of Culture and Communications

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the reduction of the value entered on the valuation roll for classified immovable cultural property¹

Cultural Property Act
(R.S.Q., c. B-4, ss. 33 and 53, 1st par., subpar. *h*)

1. Section 1 of the Regulation respecting the reduction of the value entered on the valuation roll for classified immovable cultural property is amended

(1) by deleting paragraph *b*;

(2) by substituting “of Culture and Communications” for “of Cultural Affairs” in paragraph *d*; and

(3) by deleting paragraph *e*.

2. Section 2 is amended

(1) by inserting the words “on the form provided for that purpose by the Minister” after the words “who makes an application therefor” in the first paragraph;

(2) by inserting the word “local” before the word “municipality” in the first paragraph; and

(3) by substituting the words “an additional reduction rate shall apply; the rate is equal to” for the words “the owner of such property may also obtain from the Minister an additional reduction rate equal to” in the second paragraph.

3. Section 3 is amended by inserting the word “local” before the word “municipality” in the first paragraph.

4. The following is inserted after section 3:

“3.1. Where an application for reduction is made in the year of the classification of immovable cultural property, the reduction shall apply from the date on which the notice of intention provided for in section 25 of the Act is sent.

In any other case, the reduction shall only apply from 1 January of the year that follows the year in which an application for reduction is made.”.

5. Section 4 is amended

(1) by deleting paragraph *a*;

(2) by substituting “(R.S.Q., c. F-2.1)” for “and providing amendments to certain legislation (S.Q., 1979, c. 72; after consolidation: An Act respecting municipal taxation, (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1)” in paragraph *b*; and

(3) by adding the following at the end:

“(g) the owner shall give the Minister notice of any change in the use of that property within 60 days following such change.”.

6. Sections 5 to 7 are revoked.

7. Form 5 is revoked.

¹ The Regulation respecting the reduction of the value entered on the valuation roll for classified immovable cultural property (R.R.Q., 1981, c. B-4, r. 3) was last amended by the Regulation made by Order in Council 453-88 dated 30 March 1988 (1988, *G.O.* 2, 1610).

8. The owner who on (*enter the date preceding the date of coming into force of this Regulation*) benefits from an exemption from real estate tax granted by the Minister does not have to submit a new application for reduction.

9. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

3787

Treasury Board

Gouvernement du Québec

C.T. 195133, 25 July 2000

An Act respecting health and social services
(R.S.Q., c. S-4.2)

Regulation respecting certain terms of employment applicable to nursing externs in institutions operating a general and specialized hospital centre or a residential and long-term care centre

WHEREAS, under subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph of section 487.2 of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2), the Minister of Health and Social Services may, by regulation, determine the standards and scales which must be used by regional boards, public institutions and private institutions under agreement for the remuneration and other terms of employment applicable to the other staff members, subject to the collective agreements in force;

WHEREAS nursing students duly registered with the Ordre des infirmières et infirmiers du Québec are allowed to perform certain acts under the Regulation respecting the professional acts that may be performed by a nursing extern on certain terms and conditions, approved by Order in Council 512-2000 dated 19 April 2000;

WHEREAS it is necessary that those students have their terms of employment defined with respect to the work week, salary, overtime, premiums and fringe benefits for the period during which they will be performing the authorized acts;

WHEREAS the Minister of State for Health and Social Services and Minister of Health and Social Services made, by Minister's Order dated 22 June 2000, the Regulation respecting certain terms of employment applicable to nursing externs in institutions operating a general and specialized hospital centre or a residential and long-term care centre;

WHEREAS, under section 487.2 of the Act respecting health services and social services, such a regulation must be submitted to the Conseil du trésor for approval;

THEREFORE, THE CONSEIL DU TRÉSOR DECIDES:

1. THAT the Regulation respecting certain terms of employment applicable to nursing externs in institutions

operating a general and specialized hospital centre or a residential and long-term care centre be approved;

2. THAT the Regulation be published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

ALAIN PARENTEAU,
Clerk of the Conseil du trésor

Regulation respecting certain terms of employment applicable to nursing externs in institutions operating a general and specialized hospital centre or a residential and long-term care centre

An Act respecting health services and social services
(R.S.Q., c. S-4.2, s. 487.2, 1st par., subpar. 2)

1. This Regulation applies between 15 May and 31 August of each year to a nursing extern within the meaning of section 2 of the Regulation respecting the professional acts that may be performed by a nursing extern on certain terms and conditions, approved by Order in Council 512-2000 dated 19 April 2000.

2. The work week of a nursing extern shall be 36.25 hours. A nursing extern's salary shall be calculated according to a single fixed rate, that is, \$13.69 an hour.

3. The terms of employment related to premiums and overtime provided for in the collective agreements of the employees in the health and social services sector shall apply to nursing externs. The fringe benefits applicable to nursing externs shall be those of the part-time employees of the institution who do not contribute to group insurance plans.

4. This Regulation takes effect on 15 May 2000.

3783

Index Statutory Instruments

Abbreviations: **A**: Abrogated, **N**: New, **M**: Modified

Regulations — Statutes	Page	Comments
Automobile Insurance Act — Lump-sum compensation for non-pecuniary damage (R.S.Q., c. A-25)	4261	Draft
Building Act — Building Code (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1)	4203	N
Building Act — Coming into force of certain provisions (1985, c. 34)	4175	
Building Act — Exemption from the application of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1)	4233	M
Building Code (Building Act, R.S.Q., c. B-1.1)	4203	N
Chambre de la sécurité financière — Compulsory Professional Development .. (An Act respecting the distribution of financial products and services, R.S.Q., c. D-9.2)	4338	Draft
Classified immovable cultural property — Reduction of the value entered on the valuation roll (Cultural Property Act, R.S.Q., c. B-4)	4341	Draft
Conservation and development of wildlife, An Act respecting the... — Duchénier Fish and Game Reserve — Abrogation (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1)	4187	A
Conservation and development of wildlife, An Act respecting the... — Duchénier Wildlife Sanctuary — Establishment (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1)	4235	N
Conservation and development of wildlife, An Act respecting the... — Hunting .. (L.R.Q., c. C-61.1)	4237	M
Cultural Property Act — Classified immovable cultural property — Reduction of the value entered on the valuation roll (R.S.Q., c. B-4)	4341	Draft
Cultural Property Act — Payments made to municipalities by the Minister of Cultural Affairs (R.S.Q., c. B-4)	4340	Draft
Definition of resident in Québec (An Act respecting private education, R.S.Q., c. E-9.1)	4179	M
Definition of resident in Québec (Education Act, R.S.Q., c. I-13.3)	4179	M
Definition of resident in Québec (General and Vocational Colleges Act, R.S.Q., c. C-29)	4180	M
Distribution of financial products and services, An Act respecting the... — Chambre de la sécurité financière — Compulsory Professional Development .. (R.S.Q., c. D-9.2)	4338	Draft

Duchénier Fish and Game Reserve — Abrogation (An Act respecting conservation and development of wildlife, R.S.Q., c. C-61.1)	4187	A
Duchénier Wildlife Sanctuary — Establishment (An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife, R.S.Q., c. C-61.1)	4235	N
Education Act — Definition of resident in Québec (R.S.Q., c. I-13.3)	4179	M
Environment Quality Act — Used tire storage — Solid waste (R.S.Q., c. Q-2)	4182	M
Exclusion of certain goods and materials from the definition of “motor freight transportation” (Transport Act, R.S.Q., c. T-12; 2000, c. 35)	4189	N
Exemption from the application of the Building Act (Building Act, R.S.Q., c. B-1.1)	4233	M
Financement-Québec — Internal by-law No. 1.1 respecting the delegation of signature of certain documents (An Act respecting Financement-Québec, 1999, c. 11)	4188	N
Financement-Québec, An Act respecting... — Financement-Québec — Internal by-law No. 1.1 respecting the delegation of signature of certain documents (1999, c.11)	4188	N
Financial assistance for education expenses (An Act respecting financial assistance for education expenses, R.S.Q., c. A-13.3)	4339	Draft
Financial assistance for education expenses (An Act respecting financial assistance for education expenses, R.S.Q., c. A-13.3)	4181	M
Financial assistance for education expenses, An Act respecting... — Financial assistance for education expenses (R.S.Q., c. A-13.3)	4181	M
Financial assistance for education expenses, An Act respecting... — Financial assistance for education expenses (R.S.Q., c. A-13.3)	4339	Draft
General and Vocational Colleges Act — Definition of resident in Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-29)	4180	M
Health services and social services, An Act respecting... — Terms of employment applicable to nursing externs in institutions operating a general and specialized hospital centre or a residential and long-term care centre (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2)	4343	
Highway Safety Code — International Registration Plan — Road vehicle registration (R.S.Q., c. 24.2)	4196	M
Hunting (An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife, R.S.Q., c. C-61.1)	4237	M
International Registration Plan — Road vehicle registration (Highway Safety Code, R.S.Q., c. 24.2)	4196	M
Lump-sum compensation for non-pecuniary damage (Automobile Insurance Act, R.S.Q., c. A-25)	4261	Draft

Payments made to municipalities by the Minister of Cultural Affairs (Cultural Property Act, R.S.Q., c. B-4)	4340	Draft
Private education, An Act respecting... — Definition of resident in Québec (R.S.Q., c. E-9.1)	4179	M
Roads under the management of the Minister of Transport (An Act respecting roads, R.S.Q., c. V-9)	4190	N
Roads, An Act respecting... — Roads under the management of the Minister of Transport (R.S.Q., c. V-9)	4190	N
Terms of employment applicable to nursing externs in institutions operating a general and specialized hospital centre or a residential and long-term care centre (An Act respecting health services and social services, R.S.Q., c. S-4.2)	4343	
Transport Act — Exclusion of certain goods and materials from the definition of “motor freight transportation” (R.S.Q., c. T-12; 2000, c. 35)	4189	N
Used tire storage — Solid waste (Environment Quality Act, R.S.Q., c. Q-2)	4182	M

