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Municipal Affairs

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 850-2001, 4 July 2001

An Act respecting municipal territorial organization
(R.S.Q., c. O-9)

Amalgamation of Ville de Sherbrooke, Ville de Rock Forest, Ville de Lennoxville, Ville de Fleurimont and Ville de Bromptonville, the municipalities of Ascot and Deauville

WHEREAS the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal published on 25 April 2000 the White Paper entitled *Municipal Reorganization: Changing Ours Ways to Better Serve the Public*;

WHEREAS municipal restructuring has started in the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais with the passage of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56);

WHEREAS Ville de Sherbrooke, Ville de Rock Forest, Ville de Lennoxville, Ville de Fleurimont and Ville de Bromptonville and the municipalities of Ascot and Deauville form part of the Sherbrooke census metropolitan area;

WHEREAS Pierre Gauthier produced on 1 February 2001 a report on municipal reform in the Sherbrooke census metropolitan area as mandated by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal;

WHEREAS, on 13 March 2001, the Minister required that these municipalities file a joint application for amalgamation at the latest on 13 April 2001 and appointed a conciliator, Pierre Gauthier, to assist them in this endeavour;

WHEREAS the Minister did not receive within the prescribed time limit the joint application for amalgamation;

WHEREAS the Minister received the conciliation report;

WHEREAS it is expedient to include part of the territory of Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d'Orford, Municipalité de Stoke and Paroisse de Saint-Denis-de-Brompton in the city;

WHEREAS the Government may, under the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), order the constitution of local municipalities resulting from amalgamations, in particular as a means of achieving greater fiscal equity and of providing citizens with services at lower cost or better services at the same cost;

WHEREAS, under section 125.11 of that Act, enacted by section 1 of chapter 27 of the Statutes of 2000, it is expedient to order the constitution of a local municipality;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal:

CHAPTER I CONSTITUTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

1. A local municipality shall be constituted on 1 January 2002 under the name "Ville de Sherbrooke".

2. The description of the territory of the city is the description drawn up by the Minister of Natural Resources on 3 July 2001; that description is attached as Schedule A to this Order in Council.

The description includes part of the territory of the municipalities of Saint-Élie-d'Orford and Stoke.

It excludes part of the territory of Ville de Bromptonville, that part of the territory being included in Municipalité de Stoke.

It excludes part of the territory of Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d'Orford, that part of the territory being included in the territories of Canton d'Orford and of Paroisse de Saint-Denis-de-Brompton.

3. The city shall be governed by the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19).

4. In this Order in Council, the “municipalities subject to this amalgamation” are the cities of Sherbrooke, Rock Forest, Lennoxville, Fleurimont and Bromptonville and the municipalities of Ascot, Deauville and Saint-Élie-d’Orford.

CHAPTER II ORGANIZATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

DIVISION I DIVISION OF THE TERRITORY

5. The territory of the city is, for the exercise of certain of its fields of jurisdiction, divided into six boroughs described in Schedule B.

6. Borough 3 is deemed to be recognized in accordance with section 29.1 of the Charter of the French language (R.S.Q., c. C-11), amended by section 6 of chapter 57 of the Statutes of 2000.

The borough shall retain that recognition until, at its request, the recognition is withdrawn by the Government pursuant to section 29.1 of the Charter.

Officers or employees of the city who exercise their functions or perform work in connection with the powers of the borough are, for the purposes of sections 20 and 26 of the Charter, deemed to be officers or employees of that borough.

DIVISION II CITY COUNCIL AND BOROUGH COUNCILS

7. The affairs of the city shall be administered, in accordance with the apportionment of the powers and fields of jurisdiction provided by this Order in Council, by the city council or, as the case may be, by each borough council.

8. The borough council is, as regards the exercise of its fields of jurisdiction, subject to the rules provided for in the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19) with respect to a municipal council, in particular, the rules pertaining to the public nature of the council’s meetings.

§1. City council

9. The city council is composed of the mayor and 19 councillors.

10. The mayor is elected by the electors of all the boroughs.

11. The councillors are elected by the electors of the borough they represent. Each borough is represented on the city council by the number of city councillors prescribed by section 13 in its regard.

§2. Borough council

12. A borough council is made up of the city councillors who represent the borough on the city council and, as required, of borough councillors.

13. A borough council is made up of a minimum of three members.

Each borough is made up of the following number of city councillors:

Borough	Number of city councillors
1	1
2	5
3	1
4	4
5	4
6	4
Total	19

14. If fewer than three city councillors are to be elected by a borough, the electors of the borough shall elect, to sit only on the borough council, the number of borough councillors required so that the borough council is made up of three members.

A borough councillor is an elected municipal officer.

15. The borough council shall designate a borough chair from among its members.

If a borough is represented on the city council by only one city councillor, that councillor is *ex-officio* the chair of the borough.

16. If the members of a borough council are unable to designate the chair at the latest at the first regular meeting of the borough council following a general election, the city council shall make that designation. As long as the city council has not designated the chair of the borough, the members of the borough council may do so.

The person designated to act as the chair of the borough shall hold office until the end of the person’s term of office as councillor in effect at the time of the designation.

17. The city council may, by by-law, grant additional remuneration to the borough chair. The additional remuneration may be fixed according to the population of the borough, by classes established by the council or proportionally.

The second paragraph of section 2 of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers (R.S.Q., c. T-11.001) is deemed to apply to the additional remuneration referred to in the first paragraph.

DIVISION III EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

18. The executive committee of the city is composed of the mayor and four council members designated by the mayor.

The mayor may replace a member of the executive committee at any time.

19. The mayor of the city is the chair of the executive committee. The mayor shall designate the vice-chair from among the members of the committee.

20. Any designated member of the executive committee may resign from the executive committee by sending a written notice to that effect, signed by the member, to the clerk. The resignation takes effect on the date the clerk receives the notice, or on any later date specified in the notice.

21. The regular meetings of the executive committee are held at the place, on the days and at the times fixed in the internal management by-laws adopted by the council.

The special meetings of the executive committee are held at the place, on the days and at the times fixed by the chair.

22. The chair of the executive committee shall convene and preside at meetings of the executive committee and ensure that they are properly conducted.

23. The vice-chair replaces the chair where the latter is unable to act or where the office of chair is vacant. The vice-chair may also preside at a meeting of the executive committee at the request of the chair.

24. The city clerk is the secretary of the executive committee. In his absence, the deputy clerk performs that duty.

The minutes of votes and deliberations of the committee are drawn up and entered in a book to be kept for

that purpose by the secretary of the committee, and after being approved at the following sitting, are signed by the said secretary and by the chair of the committee.

25. Any member of the executive committee who is not present at the place where a meeting is held may take part in the meeting by means of electronic communications equipment.

However, the communications equipment must enable every person participating in or attending the meeting, whether by means of the equipment or in person, to hear clearly everything that is said by another person in an audible and intelligible voice.

Every member participating in such manner in a meeting is deemed to be present at the meeting.

26. The meetings of the executive committee are closed to the public.

However, the executive committee sits in public

(a) in the cases provided for in the internal management by-laws of the city; and

(b) for all or part of a meeting if the executive committee so decides.

27. A majority of members constitutes a quorum at meetings of the executive committee.

28. Each member of the executive committee present at a meeting has one vote.

29. Each decision is made by a simple majority vote.

30. The executive committee exercises the responsibilities as provided in section 70.8 of the Cities and Towns Act and acts for the city in all cases in which a provision of the internal management by-laws assigns the power to perform the act to the executive committee. The executive committee may grant any contract involving an expenditure that does not exceed \$100 000.

The executive committee shall give the council its opinion on any matter, where required to do so under a provision of the by-laws, at the request of the council or on its own initiative.

The opinion of the executive committee does not bind the council. Failure to submit an opinion required under the internal management by-laws or requested by the council does not limit the council's power to consider and vote on the matter.

31. The council may, in the internal management by-laws, determine any act within its jurisdiction which it has the power or the duty to perform, or which it delegates to the executive committee, and may prescribe the terms and conditions of the delegation.

However, the following powers may not be delegated :

(1) the power to adopt a budget, a three-year program of capital expenditures or a document required under the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1), Chapter IV of the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4), the Act respecting municipal courts (R.S.Q., c. C-72.01), the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2) or the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9);

(2) the power to designate a person to a position that may only be held by a member of the council ;

(3) the power to appoint the director general, the clerk, the treasurer and their assistants ;

(4) the power to create the various departments within the city, determine the scope of their activities and appoint the department heads and assistant heads ; and

(5) the power to dismiss, suspend without pay or reduce the salary of an officer or employee referred to in the second and third paragraphs of section 71 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C19).

The council may also, in the internal management by-laws, determine any matter on which the executive committee must give its opinion to the council, and prescribe the terms and conditions of consultation. The internal management by-laws may also prescribe the manner in which a member of the council may request the executive committee to report to the council on any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive committee.

32. The executive committee may adopt an internal management by-law concerning its meetings and the conduct of its affairs. The by-law may also, if permitted by the internal management by-laws of the city, provide for the delegation of any power of the executive committee to any officer or employee of the city and determine the terms and conditions under which such power may be exercised.

33. A decision by the council to delegate a power to or withdraw a power from the executive committee must be supported by a majority of two-thirds of the votes of the members of the council.

DIVISION IV **PROVISIONS CONCERNING ELECTIONS**

34. Subject to this Order in Council, the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, adapted as required, shall apply to the office and election of the mayor and any councillor of the city.

35. Every borough shall be divided into districts. There must be one district per councillor.

Every borough whose council is composed of one city councillor and of two borough councillors must be divided into districts for the purposes of the two offices of borough councillor. In such a borough, the city councillor shall be elected by all the electors of the borough.

36. For the purposes of section 47 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2), the domicile of a person, the immovable of which the person is the owner or the business establishment of which the person is the occupant must be situated within the territory of the borough where the person exercises his or her right to vote.

37. For the purposes of section 57 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, the list formed by the lists of electors of all the boroughs constitutes the list of electors of the city.

38. A person is eligible for office as mayor or as a member of the city council if the person is entitled to have his or her name entered on the list of electors of any borough and has resided continuously or not in the territory of the city for at least 12 months on 1 September of the calendar year in which a regular election is to be held.

A person is eligible for office as a borough councillor if the person is entitled to have his or her name entered on the list of electors of the borough and has resided continuously or not in the territory of the city for at least 12 months on 1 September of the calendar year in which a regular election is to be held.

DIVISION V **SALARY, ALLOWANCE AND PENSION PLAN OF** **BOROUGH COUNCILLORS**

39. The city council shall fix the remuneration and allowance of borough councillors in accordance with the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers (R.S.Q., c. T-11.001).

40. For the purposes of the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers (R.S.Q., c. R-9.3), borough councillors are deemed to be members of the city council.

DIVISION VI OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

41. The city is the employer of all its officers and employees, whether they exercise their functions or perform work in connection with responsibilities under the authority of the city or in connection with responsibilities under the authority of a borough council, and decisions relating to their hiring and dismissal, and negotiation of their conditions of employment are within the authority of the city council.

42. The city council shall determine the staff required for the management of each borough.

Subject to the third paragraph, the city council shall define the staffing methods used to fill positions and fix the procedures for the identification, placing on reserve and assignment of officers having permanent tenure who are surplus to the requirements of a borough.

Borough staffing and recall to work must be effected giving priority to the employees in the borough among those who meet the reassignment requirements or, as the case may be, the selection criteria negotiated and agreed upon by the parties to a collective agreement.

CHAPTER III JURISDICTION

DIVISION I GENERAL

43. The city has jurisdiction in all matters within the jurisdiction of a local municipality, and shall exercise its powers and fulfil its obligations in respect thereof.

The city shall be considered to be a regional county municipality for the purposes of the following acts, adapted as required:

- (1) the Fire Safety Act (2000, c. 20);
 - (2) the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);
 - (3) the Act respecting the preservation of agricultural land and agricultural activities (R.S.Q., c. P-41.1);
 - (4) the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2);
- and

(5) the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1).

The city shall act through its council if the apportionment of fields of jurisdiction provided for by this Order in Council does not implicitly or explicitly enable a determination to be made as to whether the power to act lies with the city council or with the borough council.

Only the city council may submit, within the scope of section 517 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, any question within the jurisdiction of the city or of the borough to the qualified voters of the entire territory of the city or a part thereof.

44. The city council may, by a by-law adopted by two-thirds of the votes of its members, order that it has jurisdiction in all or part of a field within the authority of the borough councils.

The city council may, by a by-law adopted by two-thirds of the votes of its members, delegate to the borough councils its jurisdiction in all or part of a field within its jurisdiction, other than the power to borrow and the power to levy taxes.

45. The city council may, subject to the conditions it determines, provide a borough council with a service related to a jurisdiction of the borough council; the resolution of the city council shall take effect on passage by the borough council of a resolution accepting the provision of services.

A borough council may, subject to the conditions it determines, provide the city council with a service related to a jurisdiction of the city council; the resolution of the borough council shall take effect on passage by the city council of a resolution accepting the provision of services.

Every decision under the first or second paragraph shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast.

46. In the event of incompatibility between a provision of a by-law of the city council and a provision of a by-law of the borough council, the former shall prevail.

DIVISION II SPECIAL FIELDS OF JURISDICTION OF THE CITY

§1. General provisions

47. The city has special jurisdiction, obligations and powers in the following fields:

- (1) land use planning and development;
- (2) community, economic, social and cultural development;
- (3) culture, recreation and parks;
- (4) social housing;
- (5) the road networks;
- (6) tourist promotion and hospitality; and
- (7) the municipal court.

§2. *Land use planning and development*

48. For the purposes of paragraph 7 of section 119 of the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1), the city shall assign to each borough an officer responsible for the issuing of permits and certificates.

The city shall be subject to both the provisions of that Act that concern regional county municipalities and the provisions concerning local municipalities, adapted as required. The powers and responsibilities conferred by that Act on the warden, the council and the secretary-treasurer of a regional county municipality shall be exercised, respectively, by the mayor, the city council and the clerk.

However, for the purposes of examining the conformity of the planning program or a planning by-law with the development plan, sections 59.5 to 59.9 and 137.10 to 137.14 of the said Act shall apply, adapted as required, as a substitute for sections 109.6 to 110 as regards the planning program and sections 137.2 to 137.8 as regards by-laws.

The development plan of the city shall be the part of the development plan of municipalité régionale de comté de La Région-Sherbrookoise that is applicable to the city's territory and that is in force on 31 December 2001; the planning program and the planning by-laws of the city shall be the aggregate of the programs and by-laws in force on that date in the municipalities subject to this amalgamation.

§3. *Community, economic, social and cultural development*

49. The city shall prepare a plan relating to the development of its territory.

The plan shall include the objectives pursued by the city as regards community, economic and social development and may establish rules relating to the financial support a borough council may grant to a body carrying on its activities in the borough and whose mission is local economic, community, social and cultural development.

§4. *Culture, recreation and parks*

50. The city shall, by by-law, identify the parks and cultural or recreational facilities to be managed by the city council or by borough councils.

51. The city may, by by-law, determine the location of a park, whether or not the city is the owner of the land.

Such a by-law is without effect as regards third persons as long as the city is not the owner of the land or has not entered into an agreement allowing it to operate the park with the owner or, in the case of land in the domain of the State, with the person having authority over the land.

52. From the coming into force of the by-law provided for in section 51, the city may make an agreement with any person holding the right of ownership or any other right in respect of an immovable situated in the park in question.

Such an agreement may provide

- (1) that the person retains the right for a certain period of time or with certain restrictions;
- (2) that the person grants the city a right of pre-emption;
- (3) that the person agrees not to make improvements or changes to the immovable except with the consent of the city; and
- (4) that the person agrees, in case of total or partial expropriation of the right, not to claim any indemnity by reason of an increase in value of the immovable or right that could result from the establishment of the park or from improvements or changes made to the immovable.

The agreement may also contain any other condition relating to the use of the immovable or right.

53. The city may, by by-law, in respect of a park,

- (1) establish rules governing the protection and preservation of the natural environment and its elements;
- (2) determine the extent to which and the purposes for which the public is to be admitted;
- (3) prescribe the conditions on which a person may stay, travel or engage in an activity in the park;
- (4) prohibit or regulate the carrying and transport of firearms;
- (5) prohibit or regulate the use or parking of vehicles;
- (6) prohibit the transport and possession of animals or prescribe the conditions with which a person having custody of an animal must comply;
- (7) prohibit or regulate posting;
- (8) establish rules for maintaining order and for ensuring the cleanliness of the premises and the well-being and tranquillity of users;
- (9) prohibit certain recreational activities or prescribe conditions governing participation in such activities;
- (10) prohibit or regulate the operation of businesses;
- (11) determine cases where a person may be kept out or expelled; and
- (12) determine the powers and obligations of employees.

54. The city may operate accommodation, restaurant or commercial establishments, or parking lots, in a park for the benefit of users, or cause such establishments or parking lots to be operated.

55. The city, a regional county municipality or a local municipality may enter into an agreement with respect to parks in accordance with the provisions of Division XXV of Chapter II of Title XIV of the Municipal Code of Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-27.1).

56. For the purposes of sections 50 to 55, a natural area or a corridor developed for recreational and sports activities is considered to be a park.

§5. Social housing

57. The city shall establish a social housing development fund.

The city shall pay into the fund annually an amount at least equal to the basic contribution required to build the housing allocated to its territory by the Société d'habitation du Québec.

The Société shall provide the city with the information necessary to determine the amount to be paid into the fund.

§6. Road networks

58. The city shall identify, from among the streets and roads under the management of the city pursuant to section 467.16 of the Cities and Towns Act, those which form its road network and those which form the network under the responsibility of the borough councils.

It shall also establish minimum standards for the management of those networks.

59. The city council shall, in respect of the city's road network, exercise the jurisdiction of the city as regards roadwork, traffic signs and signals and the control of traffic and parking; the city council may prescribe standards for the harmonization of the rules governing roadwork, traffic signs and signals and the control of traffic and parking in respect of all the networks referred to in the first paragraph of section 58.

§7. Tourist promotion and hospitality

60. The city has jurisdiction to promote tourism and provide for tourist hospitality on its territory.

The city may enter into an agreement with any person or body pursuant to which it entrusts to or shares with such person or body the exercise of the field of jurisdiction provided for in the first paragraph or of any aspect thereof. Where the person or body has jurisdiction on a territory other than that of the city, the latter may, in carrying out the agreement, also promote tourism and tourist provide for hospitality on that other territory.

DIVISION III JURISDICTION OF THE BOROUGH COUNCIL

§1. General provisions

61. The borough council may submit opinions and make recommendations to the city council on the budget, the establishment of budgetary priorities, the preparation or amendment of the planning program, amendments to planning by-laws, or any other subject submitted to it by the city council.

The borough council shall prepare an action plan for nearby services and have it approved by the city council.

62. The borough council may, subject to the conditions it determines, provide another borough council with a service related to a field of jurisdiction of the borough council. The resolution for the provision of service shall take effect on passage of a resolution accepting the provision of services.

Every decision under the first paragraph shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast.

63. The borough council has, for the borough, jurisdiction, powers and obligations in the following fields:

- (1) urban planning;
- (2) the prevention aspect of fire safety;
- (3) culture, recreation and borough parks;
- (4) local roads; and
- (5) local economic, community, social and cultural development.

The borough council has, in the exercise of such jurisdiction, and adapted as required, all the powers and is subject to all the obligations assigned to or imposed on a local municipality by the Cities and Towns Act or any other Act, other than the power to borrow and the power to levy taxes.

The borough may, in an internal management by-law, delegate to any officer or employee hired by the city for the borough any power related to the exercise of its jurisdiction in the approval of expenditures, the making of contracts and personnel management and may determine the terms and conditions of the exercise of the delegated power.

The borough council shall maintain a borough office, for the purposes of issuing permits and affording the population access to all information on matters within the authority of the city council or of the borough council.

§2. *Urban planning*

64. For the purposes of sections 123 to 137 of the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1),

(1) a public consultation meeting shall be held in each borough referred to in the draft by-law;

(2) the date, time and place of any meeting shall be fixed by the council of any borough in which a meeting is to be held under paragraph 1;

(3) every public consultation meeting shall be presided by the chair of the borough council;

(4) the notice required by section 126 of that Act shall be posted not only at the office of the city but also at the office of each borough referred to in the draft by-law, and shall state that a copy of the draft by-law is available for consultation both at the office of the city and at the office of each such borough;

(5) the summary referred to in section 129 of that Act may be obtained at the office of the borough; and

(6) a notice under section 132 of that Act shall be issued separately for each borough and shall deal only with the provisions of the second draft by-law that affect the borough referred to in the notice.

65. The borough council may, in accordance with Chapter V of Title I of the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1), adapted as required, establish an advisory land use planning committee.

66. A borough council having an advisory land use planning committee may adopt a by-law concerning minor exemptions from the planning by-laws of the city.

Division VI of Chapter IV of Title I of the Act respecting land use planning and development applies (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1), adapted as required. In particular, the notice referred to in section 145.6 of that Act shall be published in accordance with the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19) and be posted at the office of the borough.

§3. *Prevention aspect of fire safety*

67. The borough council shall participate, by its recommendations, in the preparation of the city's fire safety plan and its amendments and revisions, and promote the implementation in the borough of the measures contained in it.

§4. *Culture, recreation and borough parks*

68. The borough council is responsible for the management of the parks and the cultural and recreational facilities under its jurisdiction pursuant to the by-law under section 50, except for the power referred to in section 55.

The borough council is also responsible for the organization of recreational sports and sociocultural activities. It may, in particular, for that purpose provide financial support to bodies whose goal is to organize and foster physical or cultural activity.

§5. *Local roads*

69. The borough council shall exercise the city's jurisdiction over roadworks, traffic signs and signals and the control of traffic and parking in respect of the streets and roads under its jurisdiction pursuant to the by-law adopted by the city council under section 58, in a manner consistent with the rules established under the second paragraph of that section and section 59.

§6. *Local economic, community, social and cultural development*

70. Notwithstanding the Municipal Aid Prohibition Act (R.S.Q., c. I-15), the borough council may, in accordance with the rules established in the development plan prepared by the city pursuant to section 49, provide financial support to a body carrying on its activities in the borough and whose mission is local economic, community or social development.

CHAPTER IV SPECIAL FINANCIAL AND FISCAL PROVISIONS

DIVISION I FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

71. The city shall determine the annual allotment to be made to each borough council according to a formula it determines that establishes, among other things, elements of equalization among the boroughs.

72. The borough council is responsible for the management of its budget.

It must, however, administer its allotment in conformity with the minimum standards fixed by by-law of the city council regarding the level of services to be offered by each borough council.

73. The only mode of tariffing which may be used by the borough council to finance all or part of its property, services or activities is a tariff involving a fixed amount charged on an *ad hoc* basis, in the form of a subscription or under terms similar to those of a subscription, for the use of a property or service or in respect of a benefit derived from an activity.

No borough council may require the inhabitants and ratepayers of the other city boroughs to pay an amount

greater than the amount required from the inhabitants and ratepayers of the borough.

Revenues generated by the application by the borough council of a mode of tariffing referred to in the first paragraph are for the exclusive use of the borough council.

74. The borough council may request the city to grant it an additional amount with a view to increasing the level of its services.

Where the city grants the borough council's request, the city shall, to finance such additional amount, either require compensation from the owners or occupants of immovables situated in the borough, or levy a tax on all or part of the taxable immovables situated in the borough.

75. Every agreement entailing commitment of the city's credit by a borough council for a period extending beyond the fiscal year in which the agreement is made must be authorized by the city council.

The city council may, by by-law, provide for exceptions to the rule set out in the first paragraph.

76. A loan by-law need not be submitted for approval to the qualified voters if the subject of the by-law is the carrying out of permanent work on waste water purification works, drinking water supply systems, underground conduits, road surfacing, curbs, sidewalks, lighting and traffic signs and signals, the acquisition by mutual agreement or expropriation of land or servitudes and work respecting the supply of electricity required for the carrying out of such work.

DIVISION II FISCAL PROVISIONS

§1. *Interpretation and general provisions*

77. For the purposes of this Division, the parts of territory of Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d'Orford, Municipalité de Stoke and Paroisse de Saint-Denis-de-Brompton that are included in the description appearing in Schedule A and the territory of each municipality named in section 4 shall constitute distinct sectors.

78. The city is subject to the rules provided for by law with respect to local municipalities, particularly the rules that prohibit the setting of different rates for the general property tax for different parts of the municipal territory and the rules that provide for the use of specific sources of revenue to finance debt-related expenses.

The city may derogate from these rules only if required to do so for the purposes of one of the provisions of this Division or of section 147.

§2. Ceiling on any increase in the tax burden

79. The city must avail itself of the power conferred on it under section 80 and, if it imposes a business tax, of the power conferred under section 81, or of the power conferred under section 86.

80. The city may, for a fiscal year, set any rate for the general property tax so that, with respect to the previous fiscal year, the increase in the tax burden for all the units of assessment located in a sector to which part of the rate or the full rate applies, is limited to 5%.

The following shall constitute the tax burden :

(1) revenues from the general property tax as a result of applying the full rate or a part thereof;

(2) revenues from other taxes, including the taxes based on the rental value of immovables or compensation deemed to be taxes under the law, particularly those used to finance services such as drinking water supply, waste water purification, snow removal, garbage removal and the recycling of waste materials;

(3) revenues from sums payable in lieu of taxes for immovables, either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), or by the Government, in accordance with section 254 and the first paragraph of section 255 of the Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries;

(4) revenues from which the city was deprived by granting a credit, with respect to any source of revenue referred to in subparagraphs 1 to 3, for the purposes of applying section 140 concerning the use of a surplus.

However, the revenues referred to in the second paragraph used to finance debt-related expenses are not included in the tax burden.

81. The city may, for a fiscal year, set the business tax rate so that, with respect to the previous fiscal year, the increase in revenues arising from the tax for all the business establishments located in a sector is limited to 5%.

These revenues include any sums in lieu of the tax business payable by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), or the second

paragraph of section 254 and the first paragraph of section 255 of the Act.

82. If the city avails itself of one of the powers provided for in sections 80 and 81, it may replace the maximum increase provided for in those sections by another, which must be the same for all the sectors in question and be less than 5%.

83. In the event that the increase referred to in section 80 or 81 does not result solely from the constitution of the city, the maximum shall apply only with respect to the portion of the increase that is a result of its constitution.

84. If the city avails itself of one of the powers provided for in section 80 or 81, it must, subject to any by-law made under the second paragraph, establish the rules that will enable a determination to be made as to whether the increase referred to in that section is a result solely of the constitution of the city, and enable the establishment of the portion of the increase that is a result thereof if it is not.

The Government may, by regulation, provide for cases where the increase is not deemed a result of the constitution of the city.

If the city does not avail itself of the power provided for in section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1) and imposes a surtax or a tax on non-residential immovables or the surtax on vacant land, it must, if it is to avail itself of the power provided for in section 80, establish the necessary measures of concordance to obtain the same results, for the purposes of this section, as if the city were to impose a general property tax with rates specific to the categories that include the units of assessment subject to each tax or surtax imposed.

85. For the purposes of determining the percentage of increase referred to in section 80 for the 2002 fiscal year, where the local municipality the territory of which constitutes the sector referred to has appropriated as revenue for the 2001 fiscal year all or a portion of the surplus from previous fiscal years, for an amount that exceeds the average amount so appropriated for the 1996 to 2000 fiscal years, shall be included in the fiscal burden of all the units of assessment located in the sector, for the 2001 fiscal year, the difference obtained by subtracting from the excess amount the sum that the municipality did not have to pay as a result of the application of sections 90 to 96 of chapter 54 of the Statutes of 2000, for the special fund for the financing of local activities.

86. The city may establish the rules enabling it to grant an abatement for a fiscal year, with respect to the previous fiscal year, in order to limit to 5% the increase in the tax burden for a unit of assessment or a business establishment.

The second and third paragraphs of section 80 and sections 81 to 85 shall apply, adapted as required, for the purposes of the increase ceiling provided for in the first paragraph.

If the city avails itself of the power provided for in this paragraph, it shall establish rules enabling it to adapt to each individual unit of assessment or business establishment the provisions of the second paragraph, which take into account all the units or establishments.

§3. *Ceiling on any reduction in the tax burden*

87. The city may, for a fiscal year, set any rate for the general property tax so that, with respect to the previous fiscal year, the reduction in the tax burden for all the units of assessment located in a sector and to which all or a portion of the rate applies shall not exceed the percentage that the city shall set for all the sectors.

The second and third paragraphs of section 80, the third paragraph of section 84 and section 85 shall apply, adapted as required, for the purposes of the reduction ceiling provided for in the first paragraph.

88. The city may, for a fiscal year, set the rate for the business tax so that, with respect to the previous fiscal year, the reduction in revenues from that tax for all the business establishments located in a sector shall not exceed the percentage that the city shall set for all the sectors.

These revenues include revenues from sums payable in lieu of the business tax that shall be paid by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), or the second paragraph of section 254 and the first paragraph of section 255 of the Act.

89. If the city does not avail itself of the power provided for in section 87 or 88, it may establish rules enabling it to require a supplement for a fiscal year so that, with respect to the previous fiscal year, the reduction in the tax burden for a unit of assessment or business establishment does not exceed the percentage that the city shall set for the entire territory.

The second and third paragraphs of section 80, the third paragraph of section 84 and section 85 shall apply to a unit of assessment, and the second paragraph of

section 88 to a business establishment, adapted as required, for the purposes of the reduction ceiling provided for in the first paragraph.

If the city avails itself of the power provided for in this paragraph, it shall establish rules enabling it to adapt to each individual unit of assessment or business establishment the provisions of the second paragraph, which take into account all the units or establishments.

§4. *Miscellaneous*

90. The city may avail itself of the powers provided for in Division III.1 of Chapter XVIII of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1) with respect to one sector and not to another or vary their exercise in different sectors.

91. Where, for a fiscal year prior to the year in which the first assessment roll drawn up specifically for the city comes into force, the city sets, under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), a rate for the general property tax that is specific to one of the categories provided for in sections 244.34 and 244.35 of the Act, the coefficient referred to in sections 244.44 and 244.47 of the Act shall be the coefficient that is established on the basis of the comparison of the two last property assessment rolls of the municipality subject to this amalgamation whose population in 2001 was the highest.

92. For the 2002 fiscal year, the city shall impose a business tax on the sector where the tax was imposed for the 2001 fiscal year and shall not impose it on any other sector.

For the following fiscal years, if the city does not impose the business tax on its entire territory, it may impose the tax on a sector where the tax was imposed for the 2001 and 2002 fiscal years.

For the purposes of the first two paragraphs, the roll of rental values in effect in the sector for the 2001 fiscal year shall continue to apply until the end of the first fiscal year for which it was drawn up. The city may, if required for these purposes, have a roll of rental values drawn up, in accordance with the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), for one sector rather than the entire territory.

93. The city may establish a program under which it may grant, in the circumstances provided for in the second paragraph, a credit applicable to the amount of the general property tax that is imposed, for any fiscal year from the one referred to in subparagraph 1 of that paragraph, on any unit of assessment that is located in a sector and belongs to

the group provided for in section 244.31 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1).

The credit may be granted where all the following conditions have been met:

(1) for a given fiscal year, the business tax is not imposed on the sector, neither distinctly nor within the entire territory of the city, or, if it is, the revenues provided for the sector are less than those of the previous fiscal year;

(2) the business tax has been imposed on the sector, for the fiscal year preceding that referred to in subparagraph 1, without it having been imposed on the entire territory of the city;

(3) the revenues of the general property tax for the sector for the fiscal year referred to in subparagraph 1, which are a product of the application in whole or in part of one of the specific rates for the categories specified in sections 244.33 and 244.34 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, exceed the revenues which would have been produced had there been no loss or reduction in revenues from the business tax.

The credit shall reduce the amount payable in general property tax imposed on any unit of assessment referred to in the first paragraph and in respect of which applies in whole or in part the rate referred to in subparagraph 3 of the second paragraph. The amount of credit shall be determined according to the rules of the program.

The cost of the aggregate of the credits granted for the units of assessment located in the sector is payable by all the units located in that sector and that belong to the group referred to in the first paragraph.

If the city does not avail itself of the power provided for in section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation and imposes a surtax or a tax on non-residential immovables, it must, if it avails itself of the power provided for in the first paragraph, establish the necessary rules of concordance to obtain the same results, for the purposes of the first four paragraphs, as if the city were to impose a general property tax with rates specific to the categories that include the units of assessment subject to the surtax or tax imposed on non-residential immovables.

94. Where a municipality subject to this amalgamation has availed itself, with respect to its assessment roll in effect on 1 January 2001, of the power provided for in section 253.27 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), the city may, no later than the date on which the budget for the 2002 fiscal year is adopted,

provide that the averaging of the variation in the taxable values resulting from the coming into force of a roll be extended for that fiscal year and for the sector concerned.

CHAPTER V EFFECTS OF AN AMALGAMATION ON LABOUR RELATIONS

95. Subject to this section, sections 176.1 to 176.22 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), the third paragraph of section 176.23, and sections 176.24 to 176.26 apply, adapted as required, to the amalgamations and transfers provided for in paragraph 1 in accordance with the rules set out in paragraphs 2 to 12:

(1) to the amalgamation and to the transfer of employees and officers from any municipal or supramunicipal body to the city;

(2) for the purposes of sections 176.1, 176.2, 176.10, 176.25 and 176.26, the expression "a municipality that ceased to exist on amalgamation" means "a municipality that will cease to exist on the constitution of the city";

(3) the agreement provided for in section 176.2 and the decision rendered by a labour commissioner under sections 176.5 and 176.9 shall not operate to define the bargaining units with reference to one or more boroughs;

(4) the labour commissioner's decision must, in the cases provided for in sections 176.5 and 176.9, be rendered no later than 29 June 2002;

(5) the period for making an agreement under section 176.2 ends on 14 February 2002;

(6) the reference date for the purposes of the second paragraph of section 176.5 is 1 January 2002;

(7) the period for filing an application under sections 176.6 and 176.7 begins on 15 February 2002 and ends on 16 March 2002;

(8) the provisions of the first paragraph of section 176.10 become effective on 1 January 2002;

(9) the suspension of the application of paragraph *a* of section 22 of the Labour Code (R.S.Q., c. C-27), provided for in subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph of section 176.10, begins on 1 January 2002 and terminates on 17 March 2002; as regards the suspension of the other provisions of section 22, the suspension begins on 1 January 2002 and terminates on 1 September 2003;

(10) the exercise of the right to strike of the employees of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation is suspended from 1 January 2002 to 31 March 2003;

(11) every collective agreement binding a municipality subject to this amalgamation expires on the date provided for its expiry or on 1 January 2003, whichever is earlier; and

(12) the notice of negotiation referred to in section 176.14 shall be given no later than 1 January 2003.

CHAPTER VI

TRANSITION COMMITTEE

DIVISION I

COMPOSITION AND ORGANIZATION OF THE TRANSITION COMMITTEE

96. A transition committee composed of the members designated by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal is hereby constituted, effective on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council. The number of members of the committee shall not be fewer than three nor more than seven.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal shall designate a chair from among the committee members.

97. No person who is a member of the council of a municipality amalgamated under this amalgamation may sit as a member of the transition committee. In addition, a person who has acted as a member of the committee is ineligible for office as a member of the city council in the city's first general election; no such person may be employed by the city to hold a position referred to in the second paragraph of section 71 of the Cities and Towns Act until the expiry of a period of two years from the end of the person's term as member of the committee.

98. The transition committee is a legal person and a mandatary of the State.

The property of the transition committee forms part of the domain of the State, but the execution of the obligations of the agency may be levied against its property.

The transition committee binds only itself when it acts in its own name.

The transition committee has its head office at the place determined by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal. Notice of the location and of any

change of location of the head office must be published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* and in a newspaper circulated in the territory described in section 2.

99. Every member of the transition committee shall be paid the remuneration and allowances determined by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal. The Minister may determine any other condition of employment of a member, in particular with respect to the reimbursement of expenses in the performance of a member's duties.

100. No deed, document or writing binds the transition committee unless it is signed by the chair or, to the extent determined in the internal by-laws of the transition committee, by a member of the committee's personnel.

The committee may allow, subject to the conditions and on the documents it determines in an internal management by-law, that a signature be affixed by means of an automatic device or that a facsimile of a signature be engraved, lithographed or printed. The facsimile has the same force as the signature itself only if the document is countersigned by a person authorized by the chair.

101. The minutes of a meeting of the transition committee, approved by the committee and certified by the chair or any other member of the personnel so authorized by the internal management by-laws, are authentic, as are documents and copies emanating from the committee or forming part of its records if signed or certified by any such person.

102. The transition committee shall appoint an acting clerk as secretary of the transition committee and as acting clerk of the city. The transition committee shall determine the secretary's remuneration and other conditions of employment.

The secretary shall attend the meetings of the committee. The secretary shall keep the registers and have custody of the records and documents of the committee. The secretary shall exercise any other responsibility that the committee determines.

The secretary is responsible for access to the committee's documents.

If the secretary is unable to act, the committee may replace the secretary temporarily by appointing another person to that function. One of the members of the committee may also act in the place of the secretary if the secretary is unable to act.

The transition committee shall appoint an acting treasurer as treasurer of the transition committee and as acting treasurer of the city. The transition committee shall determine the secretary's remuneration and other conditions of employment.

103. The transition committee may hire the employees required for the exercise of its responsibilities and determine their conditions of employment. The transition committee may also obtain the expert services it considers necessary.

104. No judicial proceedings may be brought against the members of the transition committee or the committee's employees and representatives by reason of an official act done in good faith in the exercise of their functions. Sections 604.6 to 604.10 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19) apply, adapted as required, in respect of the committee members and employees.

Any liability that may be connected with the protection of the members and employees of the committee under the first paragraph is assumed by the Government.

105. The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may, under the conditions and on the terms the Minister determines, grant the transition committee any sum considered necessary by the Minister for its operation.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal shall approve any decision to contract a loan taken by the transition committee. The loan shall be contracted, if applicable, at the rate of interest and on the other conditions set out in the approval.

106. The transition committee is a municipal body for the purposes of the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information (R.S.Q., c. A-2.1).

107. Unless otherwise provided in an order of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal, the mandate of the transition committee ends on the date of constitution of the city. The committee shall then be dissolved and its assets and liabilities transferred to the city.

The Minister may however authorize the transition committee to finalize a mandate the Minister specifies to the transition committee.

DIVISION II

MISSION OF THE TRANSITION COMMITTEE

108. The mission of the transition committee is to participate, together with the administrators and employees of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation, and of any body thereof, in the establishment of the conditions most conducive to facilitating the transition, for the citizens of the city, from the existing administrations to the city.

DIVISION III

OPERATION, POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRANSITION COMMITTEE

§1. Operation and powers of the committee

109. The decisions of the transition committee shall be made at meetings of the committee.

The quorum at meetings of the committee is the majority of its members.

110. Subject to the second paragraph of section 116, the transition committee shall, during its term, provide the citizens of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation with any information it considers relevant to keep them informed on the carrying out of its mission.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may issue directives to the committee in that respect.

111. The transition committee may adopt internal management by-laws establishing its rules of operation.

112. The transition committee may form any sub-committee for the examination of particular matters, determine its mode of operation and designate the members, including the person who is to chair the sub-committee.

A person who is not a member of the committee may also be designated as a member of a sub-committee.

113. The chair of the transition committee may entrust to one or more members of the committee or, where applicable, of a sub-committee the exercise of certain functions or the examination of any matter the chair indicates.

114. The transition committee may require any municipality subject to this amalgamation, or a body thereof to furnish information, records or documents belonging to the municipality or the body and which the transition committee considers necessary to consult.

The first paragraph also applies with respect to information, records or documents relating to the pension plan referred to in section 140, held by any administrator of such plan or any public body that holds such responsibility for such plan under the law.

115. The transition committee may require any municipality subject to this amalgamation or a body thereof to submit a report on a decision or matter relating to the municipality or the body and that is within and relevant to the committee's functions, concerning the financial situation of the municipality or body or the staff or any person in its employment.

116. Sections 114 and 115 apply notwithstanding the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information (R.S.Q., c. A-2.1).

The members of the transition committee or of any sub-committee and the committee employees are required to ensure the confidentiality of the information obtained under sections 114 and 115.

117. The transition committee may, where it considers it necessary for the exercise of its responsibilities, use the services of an officer or employee of a municipality subject to this amalgamation or a body thereof. The committee may designate the employee whose services are necessary. The committee and the employer shall agree on the amount to be paid by the committee for the use of the services. The employer shall make the designated employee available to the committee from the time indicated by the committee, despite the absence of an agreement relating to the cost of the services.

Failing an agreement, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may designate a conciliator at the request of the committee or the employer to assist the parties in reaching an agreement. The conciliator shall act as if he or she were designated under section 468.53 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), and section 469 of that Act applies in that case, adapted as required.

The officers and employees seconded to the committee remain in the employment of the municipality or the body, as the case may be, are remunerated by their employer, and are governed by the same conditions of employment during the secondment.

118. Every member of the council and every officer or employee of a municipality subject to this amalgamation or a body thereof must cooperate with the transition committee members, employees and representatives acting in the performance of their duties.

No municipality or body referred to in the first paragraph may prohibit or otherwise prevent its officers or employees from cooperating with the transition committee acting within the scope of its mission, nor take or threaten to take any disciplinary measure against them for having cooperated with the committee.

Section 123 of the Act respecting labour standards (R.S.Q., c. N-1.1) applies, adapted as required, to any officer or employee who believes he or she has been the victim of a practice prohibited by the second paragraph.

§2. *Responsibilities of the committee*

119. The transition committee shall, as soon as it is able to do so after the designation of all of its members, establish an advisory committee formed of the mayors of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation. The transition committee may submit to the advisory committee any matter on which it seeks the opinion of the mayors of the municipalities. The advisory committee may give the transition committee its opinion regarding any matter related to the mandate of the transition committee.

The transition committee shall hold at least one meeting every month with the advisory committee. A member of the advisory committee who is unable to act may be replaced by a member of the council of the municipality it designates.

The rules of operation of the advisory committee may be prescribed by the internal management by-laws of the transition committee.

120. Every decision by which a municipality subject to this amalgamation or a body thereof makes a financial commitment for a period extending beyond 31 December 2001 must be authorized by the transition committee if the decision is made on or after the date of coming into force of this Order in Council.

Every collective agreement or contract of employment entered into or amended as of after the coming into force of this Order in Council by a municipality subject to this amalgamation must be authorized by the transition committee if the effect of the agreement or contract is to increase the remuneration and fringe benefits of the officers and employees.

Until the transition committee is formed, an application must be made to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal for every authorization required under this section.

The transition committee may, at any time, approve a decision, collective agreement or work contract for which authorization is required under the first, second or third paragraphs. The committee's approval is deemed to be appropriate authorization.

121. The transition committee shall hire and remunerate the election officers prescribed by the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2) for the purposes of the city's first general election.

Subject to any other provision of this Order in Council, the transition committee shall in respect of the election, divide the territory of boroughs 1 and 3 into electoral districts and exercise the powers and assume the responsibilities assigned to the council of a municipality by the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities.

122. The transition committee may examine the circumstances of the hiring of officers and employees after the date of coming into force of this Order in Council and the situation of any intermunicipal board employee whose employment is not maintained under the intermunicipal agreement in one of the municipalities that is a party to the agreement when it expires.

The transition committee may make any recommendations to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal in their regard.

123. The transition committee shall, on or before 30 September 2001, agree with all the certified associations within the meaning of the Labour Code (R.S.Q., c. C-27) representing the employees in the employment of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation on the procedure for the reassignment of those employees as members of the personnel of the city, and on the rights of and remedies available to an employee who believes he or she has been wronged as a consequence of the application of that procedure.

The parties may in addition agree on conditions of employment incidental to the reassignment of employees.

An agreement entered into under this section may not provide conditions of employment that entail higher costs than those entailed by the application of the applicable conditions of employment or increase the staff.

The provisions concerning the application of the reassignment process provided for in the applicable conditions of employment, or, where there is no such process, the provisions that allow employees to be assigned a position or a place of employment, constitute the employee reassignment procedure.

124. If an agreement has not been reached on all the matters referred to in the first and second paragraphs of section 123 within the time prescribed by that section, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal shall so inform the Minister of Labour, and sections 125.16 to 125.23 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9) shall apply, adapted as required.

However, the Minister of Labour may, if applicable and if deemed expedient, designate a mediator-arbitrator per dispute or group of disputes relating to the determination of the assignment procedure for a given employment category or group of employees.

125. The transition committee shall also prepare any plan for the reassignment of the officers and employees of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation who are not represented by a certified association, as well as the procedure relating to the rights of and remedies available to an employee who believes he or she has been wronged as a consequence of the application of the reassignment plan.

A plan prepared under the first paragraph applies to the city as of 31 December 2001.

Subject to sections 130 and 132, the transition committee shall draw up the plan prescribed in the first paragraph with respect to the employees of Municipalité régionale de comté de La Région-Sherbrookoise who will be transferred to the city.

126. The transition committee may appoint the director general, the clerk and the treasurer of the city to act until the city council decides otherwise.

It may create the various departments within the city, and determine the scope of their activities. The transition committee may appoint the department heads and assistant heads, as well as the other officers and employees not represented by a certified association, and define their functions.

127. The transition committee shall prepare the city's budget for the first fiscal year and determine a formula enabling it to fix the allotments of each borough council, by establishing, among other things, elements of equalization among the boroughs and taking into account the services provided in 2001 by each of the local municipalities subject to this amalgamation.

The transition committee shall prepare a draft with respect to any resolution, among those that the provisions of Division II of Chapter IV empower it to adopt, on which the draft budget is based.

128. The transition committee shall, within the scope of its mandate, list the organizations involved in economic development that have their head office or a business establishment on the territory of the city.

The object of the study shall be the mission or mandate of such organizations. The committees may make any recommendation to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal in that regard.

129. In accordance with the Act respecting the municipal and intermunicipal transit authorities (R.S.Q., c. S-30.1), the transition committee must undertake steps with the Minister of Transport to change the status of the Corporation métropolitaine de transport de Sherbrooke into a public transit operating authority.

130. The transition committee shall conclude an agreement with Ville de Bromptonville and Municipalité de Stoke with respect to

(1) the transfer to Ville de Sherbrooke of part of the officers and employees of Municipalité de Stoke;

(2) the transfer to Municipalité de Stoke of part of the officers and employees of Ville de Bromptonville;

(3) the conditions of the transfers referred to in subparagraphs 1 and 2 and the apportionment of the assets and liabilities related thereto.

The agreement shall be concluded by 15 November 2001.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may appoint a conciliator to help the parties reach an agreement, which must be approved by the Government.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may grant a postponement upon request from the committee or a municipality referred to in the first paragraph.

Failing agreement, the Government shall impose the rules concerning the transfers and the apportionment of the assets and liabilities related thereto.

131. The transition committee shall examine the situation of the employees of an intermunicipal board made up of the municipalities named in section 4 and make in their respect any recommendation to the Minister of

Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal relating to their reassignment as members of the personnel of the city.

132. The transition committee shall conclude an agreement with Canton d'Orford, Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d'Orford and Paroisse de Saint-Denis-de-Brompton with respect to

(1) the transfer to Canton d'Orford, Paroisse de Saint-Denis-de-Brompton and Ville de Sherbrooke of all or part of the officers and employees of Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d'Orford;

(2) the inclusion in the territory of Canton d'Orford and Paroisse de Saint-Denis-de-Brompton of the part of the territory of Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d'Orford that is contiguous to their territory and that is not included, under section 2 of this Order in Council, in the territory of Ville de Sherbrooke;

(3) the conditions of the transfers referred to in subparagraphs 1 and 2 and the apportionment of the assets and liabilities related thereto.

The agreement shall be concluded by 15 November 2001.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may appoint a conciliator to help the parties reach an agreement, which must be approved by the Government.

The Minister may grant a postponement upon request from the committee or a municipality referred to in the first paragraph.

Failing an agreement, the Government shall impose the rules concerning the transfers and the apportionment of the assets and liabilities related thereto.

133. The transition committee shall examine any other matter or carry out any other mandate the Government may entrust to the committee in the pursuit of its mission.

134. The transition committee shall report to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal on its activities at the end of its mandate at the request of the Minister.

In addition to the recommendations made pursuant to this Chapter, the committee's report may include any additional recommendation the committee considers necessary to bring to the attention of the Government and pertaining in particular to any special provisions the committee considers expedient to incorporate into the legal framework applicable to the city.

135. The transition committee shall also provide the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal with any information the Minister may require on its activities.

CHAPTER VII SUCCESSION

136. The city succeeds to the rights, obligations and charges of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation as they existed on 31 December 2001.

As provided for in the rules of transfer and apportionment of the assets and liabilities determined under sections 130 and 132, the city also succeeds to the rights, obligations and charges of Municipalité régionale de comté de La Région-Sherbrookoise and Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d'Orford. The city becomes, without continuance of suit, a party to every suit, in the place of every municipality to which it succeeds.

137. The by-laws, resolutions, minutes, assessment rolls, collection rolls and other acts of each of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation and of the regional county municipality with respect to the territory of the city that are consistent with the provisions of this Order in Council shall remain in force on the territory for which they were made until their purposes are fulfilled or until they are amended, replaced or repealed. They are deemed to be acts of the city or, according to the field of jurisdiction to which they relate, of the borough council within which that territory is located.

138. The by-laws, resolutions and other acts adopted by the municipalities of Saint-Élie-d'Orford and Stoke and by Paroisse de Saint-Denis-de-Brompton for the part of the territory included in the territory of the city shall continue to apply to the territory for which they were made until their purposes are fulfilled or until they are replaced or repealed.

139. The officers and employees of the municipalities and those of the regional county municipality shall become, without reduction in salary, officers and employees of the city, and shall retain their seniority and fringe benefits and, in particular, continue to be members of the pension plan of which they were members prior to the constitution of the city.

The officers and employees referred to in this section, other than officers and employees whose employment with one of the municipalities begins after the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, may not be laid off or dismissed solely by reason of the constitution of the city.

140. The debts and any category of surplus of each of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation shall continue to burden or be credited to the immovables that were taxable in their respect on 31 December 2001 and are located in the part of the territory of the city that corresponds to the territory of that municipality.

The amounts required after 31 December 2001, with respect to the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph 4 of the second paragraph of section 137 of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act (R.S.Q., c. R-15.1) with respect to a pension plan of a municipality subject to this amalgamation or to the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability of any such plan shall continue to burden the immovables located in the part of the territory of the city that corresponds to the territory of that municipality. The contributions paid after 31 December 2001, with respect to the commitments arising from a pension plan not subject to the Supplemental Pension Plans Act to which a municipality referred to in the first paragraph was a party, for the years of service before 1 January 2002 shall continue to burden the immovables located in the part of the territory of the city that corresponds to the territory of that municipality.

The date of determination of the amount pursuant to subparagraph 4 of the second paragraph of section 137 of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act or to the unfunded actuarial liability referred to in the second paragraph must be prior to 21 June 2001. Furthermore, with respect to an unfunded actuarial liability amendment, the amendment must have been made before 1 January 2002. However, if a pension plan has such an amount or unfunded actuarial liability outstanding on the date of its division, its merger or cancellation, the contributions paid by the city for that purpose after that date shall be deemed paid with respect to any amount or the amortization of any liability referred to in the second paragraph.

The revenues or costs in relation to legal proceedings or a dispute to which a municipality subject to this amalgamation or, as the case may be, the city is a party in respect of an event prior to 1 January 2002 that concerns such a municipality shall continue to be credited to or to burden all or part of the taxable immovables of the sector formed by the territory of that municipality.

141. Any intermunicipal agreement that provides for the constitution of an intermunicipal board formed exclusively of municipalities subject to this amalgamation shall be terminated on 31 December 2001, notwithstanding any provision in the agreement that is inconsistent therewith.

Notwithstanding sections 468.48 and 468.49 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), the intermunicipal board referred to in the first paragraph shall cease its activities and be dissolved on the date provided for in that paragraph.

142. The city succeeds to the rights, obligations and charges of the board referred to in section 141. In that respect, the last sentence of the second paragraph of section 136 and sections 137 and 140 shall apply, adapted as required, and with respect to section 140, in regard to debts, given the apportionment determined by the agreement constituting the board with respect to capital expenditures.

143. With respect to an intermunicipal agreement providing for the constitution of an intermunicipal board formed in part of municipalities subject to this amalgamation, the city may request that the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal approve the termination of the agreement on a date other than that provided for by the agreement, so as to allow for the dissolution of the board. If the Minister approves the request, sections 468.48 and 468.49 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19) shall apply, adapted as required, from the date that a copy of the Minister's approval is sent to the intermunicipal board and to the member municipalities.

Section 140 shall apply to the debts arising from the agreement referred to in the first paragraph given the apportionment established in the agreement constituting the board with respect to capital expenditures.

144. An intermunicipal agreement providing for an operating procedure other than an intermunicipal board and concluded exclusively by the municipalities subject to this amalgamation shall be terminated on 31 December 2001. Any such agreement concluded by one of those municipalities and another municipality shall be terminated on 31 December 2002.

145. The sums of money derived from the operation or rental of an industrial immovable by the city, after deduction of the administration and maintenance costs related thereto, or from the alienation of such immovable shall be used to discharge the commitments made in respect of that immovable by any municipality subject to this amalgamation.

If the immovable referred to in the first paragraph was the object of an agreement under section 13.1 of the Act respecting municipal industrial immovables (R.S.Q., c. I-0.1), which provided for terms and conditions for the apportionment of expenses between the municipalities, the discharge of any commitments referred to in the first paragraph must comply with those terms and conditions for the taxable immovables located in any part of

the territory of the city which corresponds to the territory of any such municipality.

146. The city may provide that the expenses related to debts incurred by any municipality subject to this amalgamation shall be financed, for one part, by the revenues derived exclusively from the territory of that municipality and, for the other part, by the revenues derived from the entire territory of the city.

The following expenses may not be subject to any such decision and shall continue to be financed as in the 2001 fiscal year, subject to any other provision, provided that, for that fiscal year

(1) they were not charged to the ratepayers of the municipality, namely because they were financed by the contributions derived from other public bodies or by subsidies;

(2) they are financed by revenues derived from

(a) a special tax imposed on the taxable immovables located in only one part of the territory of the municipality or imposed solely on the ratepayers of the territory to benefit from the work;

(b) a sum payable in lieu of taxes referred to in clause *a* either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), or in accordance with the first paragraph of sections 254 and 255 of the Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries;

(c) a source of revenue that, under section 244.9 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, will serve specifically for that purpose.

To determine which portion of the expenses subject to the decision provided for in the first paragraph must be financed in one of the ways provided for in the fourth paragraph, the total revenue referred to in subparagraphs 1 to 4 of the fifth paragraph shall be divided by the total revenue of the municipality for the 2001 fiscal year referred to in that paragraph.

The product obtained by multiplying the expenses by the quotient established above shall constitute the portion of expenses to be financed by the use of any source of revenue specified for that purpose imposed on the part of the territory that corresponds to that of the municipality. The balance shall constitute the part of the expenses referred to which may be financed by the use of any source of revenue specified for that purpose imposed on the entire territory of the city or of all other revenues derived from it and not reserved for other purposes.

The revenues that will serve for the purposes of the division provided for in the third paragraph are

(1) the revenues derived from the general property tax, except for those not taken into consideration when establishing the global taxation rate of the municipality and those that the latter would have made from the surtax on vacant lands if it had imposed it rather than setting a general property tax rate specific to the category provided for in section 244.36 of the Act respecting municipal taxation;

(2) the revenues derived from any special tax imposed, based on their taxable value, on all the immovables of the municipality;

(3) the revenues derived from any sum payable in lieu of taxes referred to in subparagraphs 1 and 2, either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, or in accordance with the first paragraph of sections 254 and 255 of the Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries, except for the revenues that would be exempted under subparagraph 1 if they arose from the tax, where the sum is payable in lieu of the general property tax;

(4) the revenues derived from the source provided for in section 244.1 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, except for those that, under section 244.9 of the Act, will serve specifically to finance the expenses related to debts;

(5) the revenues derived from the surtax on vacant lands, the surtax or the tax on non-residential immovables, the business tax and any other tax imposed according to the rental value of an immovable;

(6) the revenues subject to the exception provided for either in subparagraph 1 or 3;

(7) the revenues derived from any sum payable in lieu of taxes, other than a sum referred to in subparagraph 3, either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, or in accordance with sections 254 and 255 of that Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries, except for the revenues derived from such a sum payable as compensation for a specific municipal service;

(8) the revenues derived from any unconditional government transfer.

147. Ville de Sherbrooke shall succeed to the rights and obligations of Ville de Sherbrooke with respect to Hydro-Sherbrooke.

The debts of Ville de Sherbrooke with respect to Hydro-Sherbrooke shall be charged to the city on 1 January 2002.

The value of Hydro-Sherbrooke at 31 December 2001 shall be determined by a committee of experts selected by the transition committee and the value of the long-term debt shall be confirmed by a certified accountant selected by the committee.

Should Hydro-Sherbrooke be sold, the amount corresponding to the value determined under the third paragraph shall be used for the benefit of the taxable immovables of the sector formed of the territory of Ville de Sherbrooke as it existed on 31 December 2001.

From 1 January 2002, any investment in the distribution system or production of electrical power shall be charged to the city and the revenue in excess of the operating expenses for the new investments shall continue to be used for the benefit of the city.

148. A municipal housing bureau shall be incorporated under the name of "Office municipal d'habitation de la Ville de Sherbrooke." The name of the bureau may initially be changed by a simple resolution of the board of directors in the year following its constitution. A notice regarding the change of name shall be sent to the Société d'habitation du Québec and published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

That municipal bureau shall succeed, on 1 January 2002, to the municipal housing bureaus of Ville de Sherbrooke, Ville de Fleurimont, Ville de Rock Forest, Ville de Bromptonville and Ville de Lennoxville, which are dissolved. The third and fourth paragraphs of section 58 of the Act respecting the Société d'habitation du Québec (R.S.Q., c. S-8) shall apply to the municipal housing bureau as though it had been incorporated by letters patent under section 57 of that Act.

The bureau shall be administered by a board of directors formed of five members. Three members shall be appointed by the council of Ville de Sherbrooke, two elected by all the lessees of the bureau, in accordance with the Act respecting the Société d'habitation du Québec and two shall be appointed by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal, after consultation, from among the most typical socioeconomic groups of the bureau's territory.

Until the city designates the first directors in accordance with the third paragraph, their duties shall be carried out by persons designated by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal; should the city council fail to designate them as provided for in the third paragraph before 1 June 2002, their term shall end on that date.

The directors shall elect from among themselves a chair, vice-chair and any other officer they deem necessary to appoint.

The term of the board of directors is for three years and is renewable. Despite the expiry of their term, the board members shall remain in office until reappointed or replaced.

The quorum shall be the majority of the members in office.

The directors may, from the coming into force of this Order in Council

- (1) secure loans on behalf of the bureau ;
- (2) issue debentures or other securities of the bureau and use them as a guarantee or dispose of them for the price and amount deemed appropriate ;
- (3) hypothecate or use as collateral the present or future immovables or movables of the bureau, to ensure the payment of such debentures or other securities, or give only part of the guarantees for those purposes ;
- (4) hypothecate the immovables and movables of the bureau or otherwise affect them, or give various types of surety, to ensure the payment of loans secured other than by the issue of debentures, as well as the payment or execution of other debts, contracts and commitments of the bureau ;
- (5) subject to the compliance with the Act respecting the Société d'habitation du Québec, the regulations made under that Act and the directives issued by the Société, pass any by-law deemed necessary or useful for the management of the bureau.

The employees of the bureaus that have been dissolved shall become without reduction in salary, employees of the bureau, and shall retain their seniority and fringe benefits.

Within fifteen days of their adoption, the bureau shall send to the Société d'habitation du Québec a certified true copy of the by-laws and resolutions appointing or dismissing a member or director.

The time limit provided for in section 37 of the Pay Equity Act (R.S.Q., c. E-12.001) shall no longer apply with respect to the bureaus constituted by the second paragraph. The time limit within which to comply with this section, for any succeeding bureau, shall be 36 months from the date of determination of the last bargaining unit.

CHAPTER VIII FINAL PROVISIONS

149. The first general election shall be held on 4 November 2001 and the second general election shall be held in 2005.

For the purposes of the first general election, the city shall be divided into 19 electoral districts the boundaries of which are defined in Schedule C.

150. A working fund shall be constituted for the city.

The following amounts shall constitute the working fund :

- (1) for the municipalities having the lowest accumulated surplus, half of that surplus ; and
- (2) for every other municipality, the part of its accumulated surplus corresponding, in terms of percentage, to the proportion that the amount referred to in subparagraph 1 represents in relation to the standardized property value of the municipality referred to in that subparagraph.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the working fund thus established may not exceed \$5 000 000.

151. To determine whether a person is an eligible elector, candidate or a qualified voter at an election or referendum held on the territory of the city, any period during which the person, before the coming into force of section 1, resided continuously or not in the territory of one of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation or the part of the territory of the municipalities of Saint-Élie-d'Orford and Stoke and Paroisse de Saint-Denis-de-Brompton included in the city, or was the owner of an immovable or the occupant of a business establishment located within the territory is considered the same as if that time had been spent on the territory in which the person must be eligible.

152. At the first general election, a council member of one of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation may be a candidate, elected or appointed a member of the city council and hold both positions.

153. The officers or employees of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation and those of Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d'Orford and Municipalité régionale de comté de La Région-Sherbrookoise who were transferred to the city are not eligible to hold office as a member of the city council or borough council, with the exception of persons who provide occasional fire-fight-

ing services and are usually referred to as volunteer firefighters and of persons who are only deemed under the Act to be officers or employees of those municipalities.

An officer or employee referred to in the first paragraph, other than one who is not eligible under this paragraph, may not engage in partisan work with respect to the election of city council members or borough council members, as applicable.

That prohibition also covers any association representing the interests of these officers or employees.

154. In accordance with section 396 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, any party may request an authorization upon the coming into force of this Order in Council.

155. Unless the leader requests its withdrawal, any authorization granted before the date of coming into force of this Order in Council by the chief electoral officer to a party carrying out its activities on the territory of one of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation shall be maintained and cover the entire territory of the city.

A party that wishes to change its name may have its leader make a written request to the chief electoral officer, to reserve a name for a period not exceeding six months. The second paragraph of section 398 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities shall apply, adapted as required, to the reservation.

156. For the purposes of the first general election, the chief electoral officer may authorize the merger of authorized parties that do not carry out their activities on the same territory provided that, except for the provisions of section 417 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, they carry them out on the territory of a municipality to which the city will succeed and on the territory of the municipality where the merged party intends to carry out its activities and for which council that party will present candidates.

157. For the purposes of the provisions of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities and of the first general election, which do not concern the elections, namely in matters of party financing, a “municipality” means all the municipalities subject to this amalgamation.

158. The returning officer for the first general election shall be Mtre. Pierre Huard, clerk of Ville de Sherbrooke. He shall also carry out, for the purposes of Chapter XIII of Title I of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities and until 31 December 2001, the duties of treasurer within the meaning of section 364 of that Act.

159. The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal shall determine the time, place and date for the first meeting of the city council. If the meeting is not held, the Minister shall set another date.

The meeting may be set for a date earlier than 1 January 2002.

160. At the first meeting, the council shall adopt, with or without amendments, the city’s budget for the 2002 fiscal year as drawn up by the transition committee.

The city’s budget shall be sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal within 30 days of its adoption by the council.

If, on 1 January 2002, the budget has not been adopted, one-twelfth of each of the credits provided for in the budget drawn up by the transition committee shall be deemed adopted. This shall also stand for the first day of each subsequent month, if on each of these dates, the budget has not been adopted.

161. The council of the city or of a borough, the mayor and the executive committee of the city may, from the time the majority of candidates elected at the first general election of 4 November 2001, to the office of councillor has taken the oath, take any decision, with respect to the organization and operation of the city, the borough or executive committee, to the sharing of powers by the city and the boroughs or to the delegation of any power to the executive committee or to officers, that comes under the responsibility or belongs to the field of jurisdiction of the council, mayor or executive committee, except for decisions, with respect to that responsibility or field of jurisdiction, that the law attributes to the transition committee as of 1 January 2002.

Unless they deal with the designation of any borough chair or any member of the executive committee, as the case may be, the decisions referred to in the first paragraph shall take effect on 1 January 2002.

162. The city council may, by virtue of the first by-law on remuneration that it passes under the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers, fix the remuneration of the mayor, chairs of the boroughs, the other members of the city council and borough councils that the city shall pay for the duties they will have performed between the date of the beginning of their term and 31 December 2001. The method for fixing the remuneration may differ, with respect to that period, from that applicable from the date of the constitution of the city.

The remuneration paid to an elected officer under the first paragraph shall be reduced by an amount equal to that of any remuneration received from another local municipality during the same period of time. For the purposes of the pension plan established under the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers, only the part of the remuneration received for that elected officer from the municipality that was party to the pension plan may be considered admissible earnings.

163. Any member of the council of one of the local municipalities subject to this amalgamation and *Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d'Orford* whose term ends for the sole reason that the municipality ceased to exist on 31 December 2001, may receive compensation and maintain membership in the pension plan for elected municipal officers in accordance with sections 164 to 168.

Any entitlement referred to in the first paragraph shall cease to apply to a person in a period in which, from 1 January 2002, that person held the office of member of the council of a municipality on the territory of Québec.

164. The amount of the compensation referred to in section 163 shall be based on the remuneration in effect on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council in respect of the position that the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 163 held on 31 December 2001 to which applies, if applicable, any indexing of the remuneration provided for by a by-law of the council of a local municipality that is in effect on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council.

The amount of the compensation shall also be based on the remuneration that the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 163 received directly from a mandatory body of the municipality or a supramunicipal body within the meaning of sections 18 and 19 of the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers.

The compensation established in accordance with the first, second and third paragraphs, except for the part referred to in the fourth paragraph, may not exceed annually the maximum referred to in section 21 of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers.

The compensation shall, if applicable, also include any amount corresponding to the provisional contribution provided for in section 26 of the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers that the local municipality, mandatory body or supramunicipal body would have paid with respect to the remuneration provided for in the first and second paragraphs for the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 163.

165. The compensation shall be paid by the city by bi-monthly instalments during the period commencing on 1 January 2002 and ending on the date on which would have been held the first general election following the expiry of the term under way on 31 December 2001.

A person who is eligible for the compensation may enter into an agreement with the city on any other mode of payment of the compensation.

166. The Government shall participate in the financing of one-half of the expenses that the payment of the portion of the compensation referred to in section 164 represents, based on the basic remuneration, or as the case may be, on the minimum annual remuneration, provided for by the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers, of the person eligible for the program and on the amount of the provisional contribution payable with respect to that part of the compensation.

The Government shall send the city, whose territory includes that of the former municipality of which the eligible person was a council member, any amount corresponding to the portion of the expenses to which it must contribute.

167. The balance of the expenses that the payment of compensation represents, including, if applicable, the provisional contribution, constitutes a debt charged to the taxable immovables located in the part of the territory of the city that corresponds to that of the local municipality referred to in the first paragraph of section 163, and of which the eligible person was a council member.

168. Any person referred to in section 163, who, on 31 December 2001, was a member of the pension plan for elected officers established under the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers (R.S.Q., c. R-9.3) shall continue to participate in the plan during the period referred to in the first paragraph of section 164. However, the participant may, before 15 February 2002, give notice to the city in which he states that he has decided to cease to participate in the plan. He must send, as soon as possible, to the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances a copy of that notice. The termination of membership in the plan shall take effect for that person on 1 January 2002.

The eligible earnings for the person who continues to participate in the plan in accordance with section 164 shall correspond to the amount of the compensation paid during the period referred to in the first paragraph of section 164, less the amount of the compensation pay-

able as a provisional contribution. In that case, the provisional contribution shall be paid by the city to the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances at the same time as the member's contribution that the city must withhold on each compensation payment.

A person who elects to terminate his participation in the pension plan referred to in the first paragraph shall be entitled to receive the portion of the compensation that concerns the provisional contribution.

169. No local municipality subject to this amalgamation may pass a by-law provided for in section 31 of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers (R.S.Q., c. T-11.001).

170. Sections 79 to 86 have effect until 31 December 2011.

171. Section 18 of Order in Council 1531-98 dated 16 December 1998 respecting the Amalgamation of Ville de Bromptonville and the Canton de Brompton, shall continue to apply, adapted as required.

172. The specific provisions governing the municipalities subject to this amalgamation, except for any provision whose object is, with respect to any such municipality, to validate or ratify a document or an act or to clarify a title of ownership or to confirm or grant the power to acquire or alienate a particular immovable, are repealed from the date of the constitution of Ville de Sherbrooke.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

SCHEDULE A

OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARIES OF THE TERRITORY OF THE NEW VILLE DE SHERBROOKE

The current territory of the municipalities of Ascot and Deauville and a part of Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d'Orford, Ville de Fleurimont, Ville de Lennoxville, Ville de Sherbrooke, Ville de Rock Forest and a part of Ville de Bromptonville, in Municipalité régionale de comté de La Région-Sherbrookoise and a part of Municipalité de Stoke, in Municipalité régionale de comté du Val-Saint-François, comprising in reference to the cadastres of the townships of Ascot, Brompton, Orford, Stoke, Windsor, to the cadastre of Québec and to the cadastre of Village de Lennoxville, the lots or parts of lots and their present and future subdivisions, the blocks or parts of blocks and the submerged shore lots, the lots of the cadastre of Québec and their successor lots, as well as the roads, routes, autoroutes, streets, railway rights-of-way, islands, lakes, watercourses or parts thereof, the

whole within the boundaries described hereafter, namely: starting from the meeting point of the dividing line between Rang 14 and Rang 13 of the cadastre of Canton de Windsor with the dividing line between the cadastres of the townships of Stoke and Windsor; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: northeasterly, part of the dividing line between the cadastres of the said townships to the southwest side of the right-of-way of Chemin 4^e Rang; in a general southeasterly direction, the southwest side of the right-of-way of the said road to the centre line of Chemin Desjardins; southwest-erly, the centre line of the said road to the dividing line between Rang 2 and Rang 3 of the cadastre of Canton de Stoke; in reference to that cadastre, southeasterly, part of the dividing line between the said ranges to the dividing line between lots 11D and 12A of Rang 2; southwest-erly, the dividing line between the said lots and its extension to the southwest side of the right-of-way of Chemin 2^e Rang; southeasterly, successively, the southwest side of the right-of-way of the said road then the dividing line between Rang 1 and Rang 2 to the southern line of the cadastre of Canton de Stoke, that first line extended across Chemin Talbot that it meets; easterly, part of the southern line of the cadastre of the said township to the dividing line between Rang 4 and Rang 3 of the cadastre of Canton d'Ascot, that line crossing Route 216 that it meets; in reference to that cadastre, southerly, part of the dividing line between the said ranges to the northern line of Lot 20B of Rang 3, that first line extended across Route 112 that it meets; easterly, successively, the northern line of the said lot, extended across Chemin Biron that it meets, then part of the northern line of Lot 20A of the said range, extended across the right-of-way of a railway (Lot 29 of the said cadastre) to the centre line of Rivière Saint-François; in a general southwest-erly direction, the centre line of the said river downstream and passing to the north and northwest of the islands met in the said river to its meeting point with the northerly extension of the dividing line between Rang 4 and Rang 3; southerly, successively, the said extension passing by the east shore of the islands met in Rivière Saint-François, part of the dividing line between Rang 4 and Rang 3 then the west side of the right-of-way of Chemin Spring and its extension to the southwest side of the right-of-way of Route 108; southeasterly, the southwest side of the right-of-way of the said route to the apex of the northeastern angle of Lot 12E of Rang 3; southerly, the line dividing lots 12E and 11D from lots 12D and 11C of the said Rang 3; westerly, the southern line of Lot 11D of Rang 3; southerly, part of the dividing line between Rang 4 and Rang 3 passing by the west side of the right-of-way of Chemin Bartlett and Chemin Bowers located on the dividing line between the said ranges, that line extended across Chemin Mitchell and the right-of-way of a railway (Lot 31 of the said cadastre) that it meets and to the centre line of Rivière aux Saumons; in a general north-westerly direction, the centre line of the said river down-

stream to its meeting point with the dividing line between the cadastres of Canton d'Ascot and Village de Lennoxville; successively westerly and northerly, part of the dividing broken line between the said cadastres to the dividing line between lots 10A and 11A of Rang 7 of the cadastre of Canton d'Ascot, that broken line crossing Route 143 in its first segment and Chemin Moulton Hill in its second segment; westerly, the northern line of lots 10A and 10B of Rang 7 and of Lot 10A of Rang 8 to the eastern line of Lot 11C of Rang 8, that first line crossing Rue Belvédère that it meets; northerly, part of the eastern line of Lot 11C of Rang 8 to a line parallel to and 121.92 metres north of the northern limit of the right-of-way of Chemin Bel-Horizon (shown on the original); westerly, in Lot 11C of Rang 8, the said parallel line to the dividing line between Rang 8 and Rang 9; southerly, part of the dividing line between the said ranges to the north side of the right-of-way of Chemin Bel-Horizon (shown on the original); westerly, the north side of the right-of-way of the said road to the eastern line of Lot 11B-1 of Rang 9; successively northerly, westerly and southerly, the eastern, northern and western lines of the said Lot 11B-1; westerly, the north side of the right-of-way of Chemin Bel-Horizon, that road bordering to the north lots 10B, 10C, 10D and 10E of Rang 9 and its extension to the northwest side of the right-of-way of Chemin Dunant; southwesterly, the northwest side of the right-of-way of the said road to the western line of Rang 9; southerly, part of the western line of the said range to the centre line of Chemin Dunant; southwesterly, the centre line of the said road to the easterly extension of the northern line of Lot 5F of Rang 10; westerly, the said extension and the northern line of the said lot; southerly, the western line of Rang 10 to the northern line of the cadastre of Canton de Hatley; westerly, successively, the northern line of the cadastre of the said township, that line crossing Chemin McFarland, Chemin de North Hatley, Chemin Beaudette and Route 216 that it meets, then its extension to the centre line of Lac Magog; in a general southwesterly direction, the centre line of the said lake to its meeting point with the easterly extension of the dividing line between the cadastres of the townships of Orford and Magog; westerly, the said extension and part of the dividing line between the cadastres of the said townships to the apex of the southwestern angle of Lot 679 of the cadastre of Canton d'Orford, that line crossing the right-of-way of a railway (Lot 1104), Route 112 (Boulevard Bourque), Autoroute Transquébécoise and other roads that it meets; in reference to that cadastre, northerly, the line bordering to the west lots 679, 678, 677, 676, 675, 674, 673-2, 673-1, 672-2, 672-1, 671-3, 671-2, 671-1, 670-2, 670-1, 669-3, 669-2, 669-1, 666-1 and 663-1, that line extended across Route 220 that it meets; northeasterly, the northwestern line of lots 663-1, 663-2, 664-1, 664-2, 665-1, 665-2 and its extension to the centre line of Route 249 (Chemin Rhéaume Nord), that

first line crossing Chemin du Lac-Montjoie that it meets; northerly, the centre line of the said route to its meeting point with the westerly extension of the northern line of Lot 629-1; easterly, the said extension and the northern line of lots 629-1, 629-2, 630-1, 630-2, 630-3, 631-1 and 631-2; northerly, successively, part of the western line of Lot 573-2, the western line of lots 572-2, 572-1, 571-2, 571-1, 570-2, 570-1, 569-3, 569-2, 569-1, 568-2, 568-1, 567-2, 567-1 and part of the western line of Lot 1780 to its meeting point with the westerly extension of the southern line of Lot 566-1; easterly, the said extension in Lot 1780 and part of the southern line of Lot 566-1 to its meeting point with the southerly extension of the western line of Lot 565-1; northerly, the said extension in Lot 566-1; easterly, the line bordering to the south lots 565-1, 434, 343, 342, 341, 246, 245, 180 and 181, that line crossing Laliberté Nord, Gendron, Hamel Nord and Dion roads that it meets; northerly, the eastern line of Lot 181; westerly, part of the northern line of Canton d'Orford to the southwestern limit of the right-of-way of Chemin 7^e Rang; northwesterly, the southwestern limit of the right-of-way of the said road to the northwestern line of Lot 19A of Rang 6; northeasterly, the northwestern line of Lot 19A in ranges 6, 5, 4 and 3 and of Lot 19B of Rang 3, those lot lines linked together by straight lines across secondary roads that they meet and crossing Autoroute Transquébécoise that it meets in Rang 3; in a general southerly direction, the west bank of Rivière Saint-François to its meeting point with the southwesterly extension of the northwestern line of Lot 973 of the cadastre of Canton de Windsor; in reference to that cadastre, northeasterly, the said extension and the northwestern line of the said lot to the southwestern limit of the right-of-way of Chemin 14^e Rang, that line extended across the right-of-way of a railway (Lot 983) and Route 143 that it meets; southeasterly, the southwestern limit of the right-of-way of the said road to its meeting point with the southwesterly extension of the northwestern line of Lot 955; northeasterly, the said extension and the northwestern line of the said lot; finally, southeasterly, part of the dividing line between Rang 14 and Rang 13 to the starting point.

The said boundaries define the territory of the new Ville de Sherbrooke.

Ministère des Ressources naturelles
Direction de l'information foncière sur le territoire public
Division de l'arpentage foncier

Charlesbourg, 3 July 2001

Prepared by: JEAN-PIERRE LACROIX,
Land surveyor

S-164/1

SCHEDULE B

File: 3856
Minute: 1207

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC
MUNICIPALITÉ RÉGIONALE DE COMTÉ
DE SHERBROOKE

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Technical description of the boundary of the municipal boroughs for the territory of the municipality of Ville de Sherbrooke, in municipalité régionale de comté de Sherbrooke,

Borough 1

Starting from the point of intersection of the southwestern line of the right-of-way of Chemin du 7^e Rang of Canton de Brompton with the southern line of Canton de Brompton; thence, starting northwesterly along the municipal boundary of Ville de Sherbrooke, to the southern line of the cadastre of Canton de Stoke; part of the said southern line of the cadastre, westerly, to the centre line of Chemin de Beauvoir Est; part of the centre line of Chemin de Beauvoir Est, southerly then southwesterly, to the centre line of Autoroute 10; part of the centre line of Autoroute 10, westerly, to the centre line of Chemin de la Vallée; part of the centre line of Chemin de la Vallée and its extension, southwesterly, to the centre line of Rivière Saint-François; part of the centre line of Rivière Saint-François, in a general northwesterly direction, to the centre line of Autoroute 10; part of the centre line of Autoroute 10, westerly, to the centre line of Autoroute 10-55; part of the centre line of Autoroute 10-55, southerly, to the easterly extension of the southern line of lots 1 512 134 and 2 338 872 to 2 338 877 of the cadastre of Québec; the said extension and the southern line of lots itself; the eastern line of lots 185 and 181 of Canton d'Orford; part of the southern line of Canton de Brompton, westerly, to the starting point.

Borough 2

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Rivière Saint-François with the southwesterly extension of the centre line of Chemin de la Vallée; thence, the said extension and part of the centre line of Chemin de la Vallée, northwesterly, to the centre line of Autoroute 10; part of the centre line of Autoroute 10, easterly, to the centre line of Chemin de Beauvoir Est; part of the centre line of Chemin de Beauvoir Est, north-easterly then northerly, to the southern line of the cadas-

tre of Canton de Stoke; part of the said southern line of the cadastre, easterly, to the municipal boundary of Ville de Sherbrooke; continuing easterly to follow the said municipal boundary, to the easterly extension of the northern line of Lot 18C of Rang 3 of Canton d'Ascot; the said extension and the northern line of Lot 18C itself; part of the dividing line between Rang 3 and Rang 4 of the cadastre of Canton d'Ascot, southerly, to the southern line of Lot 18A of Rang 4 of Canton d'Ascot; the southern line of lots 18A and 18B of Rang 4 and 18A, 18B and 18C of Rang 5 of Canton d'Ascot; part of the western line of Rang 5 of the cadastre of Canton d'Ascot, southerly, to the northern line of Rue Bowen Sud; thence, a straight line to the intersection of the southern line of the railway (former Québec Central) with the eastern line of Chemin Saint-François; part of the eastern line of Chemin Saint-François, southerly, to the northern line of the cadastre of Village de Lennoxville; part of the northern line of the cadastre of Village de Lennoxville, westerly, to the western line of Lot 2-2 of Village de Lennoxville; part of the said western line of Lot 2-2, southerly, to its intersection with a line parallel to and 22.86 metres south of the northern boundary of the cadastre of Village de Lennoxville; the said parallel line, westerly and crossing Lot 2-13 of Village de Lennoxville, to its end in the western line of the said Lot 2-13; part of the western line of the said Lot 2-13, southerly, to the northwestern line of Lot 2-14 of Village de Lennoxville; the northwestern line of lots 2-14 to 2-16 and its extension, southwesterly, to the centre line of the junction of Rivière Saint-François located north of Île Marie; part of the centre line of Rivière Saint-François, in a general northwesterly direction and passing east of the islands met, to the starting point.

Borough 3

Starting from the point of intersection of the easterly extension of the northern line of Lot 18C of Rang 3 of Canton d'Ascot with the centre line of Rivière Saint-François; thence, starting southerly to follow the municipal boundary of Ville de Sherbrooke, to the intersection of the northern line of Lot 10A of Rang 7 of Canton d'Ascot with the western line of the cadastre of Village de Lennoxville; part of the dividing line between the cadastres of Canton d'Ascot and of Village de Lennoxville, northerly then westerly, to the dividing line between lots 14G-189 and 14G-190 of Rang 7 of Canton d'Ascot; thence, a straight line, northerly and crossing Lot 376 of Village de Lennoxville, to the apex of the southern angle of the right-of-way of the Québec Southern Railway (Canadian Pacific); the southwestern line of the said railway right-of-way measuring 45.72 metres, northwesterly, to the northwestern line of the said railway right-of-way; the said northwestern line of the

railway right-of-way, northeasterly and crossing the said Lot 376, to the southern line of Lot 1 030 789 Québec Southern Railway (Canadian Pacific) of the cadastre of Québec; the southern line of the said Lot 1 030 789, easterly, to the southwestern line of Lot 1 028 648 of the cadastre of Québec; part of the southwestern line of Lot 1 028 648 and the southwestern line of Lot 1 028 647 of the cadastre of Québec, southeasterly, to the southern line of the said Lot 1 028 647; the southern line of lots 1 028 647, 1 028 665 (Rue Wellington Sud), 1 028 606, 1 028 603 (St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway) and 1 028 600 of the cadastre of Québec and its extension, easterly, to the centre line of Rivière Saint-François; part of the centre line of Rivière Saint-François, in a general easterly direction and passing north of Île Marie, to the southwesterly extension of the northwestern line of lots 2-14 to 2-16 of Village de Lennoxville; the said extension and the northwestern line of lots itself; part of the western line of Lot 2-13 of Village de Lennoxville, northerly, to its intersection with a line parallel to and 22.86 metres south of the northern line of the cadastre of Village de Lennoxville; the said parallel line, easterly and crossing the said Lot 2-13, to its end on the western line of Lot 2-2 of Village de Lennoxville; part of the said western line of Lot 2-2, northerly, to the northern line of the cadastre of Village de Lennoxville; part of the said northern line of the cadastre, easterly, to the eastern line of Chemin Saint-François; northerly, to the southern line of the railway right-of-way (former Québec Central); thence, a straight line, to the intersection of the northern line of Rue Bowen Sud with the western line of Rang 5 of the cadastre of Canton d'Ascot; part of the said western line of Rang 5, northerly, to the southern line of Lot 18C of Rang 5 of Canton d'Ascot; the southern line of lots 18A, 18B and 18C of Rang 5 and 18A and 18B of Rang 4 of Canton d'Ascot; part of the dividing line between Rang 3 and Rang 4 of the cadastre of Canton d'Ascot, northerly, to the northern line of Lot 18C of Rang 3 of Canton d'Ascot; the said northern line of Lot 18C and its extension, easterly, to the starting point.

Borough 4

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Rivière Magog and Rivière Saint-François; thence, part of the centre line of Rivière Saint-François, in a general southerly direction and passing east of the islands met, to the easterly extension of the southern line of Lot 1 028 600 of the cadastre of Québec; the said extension and the southern line of lots 1 028 647, 1 028 655 (Rue Wellington Sud), 1 028 606, 1 028 603 (St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway) and 1 028 600 of the cadastre of Québec; the southwestern line of Lot 1 028 647 and part of the southwestern line of Lot 1 028 648 of the cadastre of Québec, northwesterly,

to the southern line of Lot 1 030 789 (Québec Southern Railway (Canadian Pacific)) of the cadastre of Québec; the southern line of the said Lot 1 030 789; from the apex of the southwestern angle of the same Lot 1 030 789, the northwestern line of the right-of-way of the Québec Southern Railway (Canadian Pacific), southwesterly and crossing Lot 376 of Village de Lennoxville, to the southwestern line of the said railway right-of-way; the said southwestern line of the railway right-of-way measuring 45.72 metres, southeasterly, to the apex of the southern angle of the said railway right-of-way; thence, a straight line crossing the said Lot 376, to the dividing line between lots 14G-189 and 14G-190 of Rang 7 of Canton d'Ascot; part of the dividing line between the cadastres of Canton d'Ascot and Village de Lennoxville, easterly then southerly, to the municipal boundary of Ville de Sherbrooke; thence, starting westerly to follow the said municipal boundary, to the centre line of Rue Felton; the centre line of Rue Felton; the centre line of Rue Labbé and its extension, northerly, to the centre line of Rivière Magog; part of the centre line of Rivière Magog, in a general northeasterly direction, to the starting point.

Borough 5

Starting from the apex of the northeastern angle of Lot 185 of Canton d'Orford; thence, the eastern line of the said Lot 185; the southern line of lots 1 512 134 and 2 338 872 to 2 338 877 of the cadastre of Québec and its extension, easterly, to the centre line of Autoroute 10-55; part of the centre line of Autoroute 10-55, southwesterly, to the northerly extension of the centre line of the north-south segment of Chemin Labonté; the said extension and part of the centre line of Chemin Labonté, southerly, to the centre line of Route 220; part of the centre line of Route 220, easterly, to the northerly extension of the western line of Lot 211 of Canton d'Orford; the said extension, the western line of Lot 211 itself and its extension, southerly, crossing lots 213 and 214 passing by the northwestern line of lots 213-232, 213-234 and 213-236 and the southwestern line of lots 213-236 and 213-238 all of Canton d'Orford, to the apex of the northwestern angle of Lot 216-1 of Canton d'Orford; the western line of the said Lot 216-1 and of Lot 216 of Canton d'Orford; the southern line of lots 216-6, 216 and 216-5 of Canton d'Orford and lots 1 394 176 to 1 394 193, 1 394 195 to 1 394 198, 1 394 211, 1 394 213 to 1 394 217, 1 394 200, 1 511 568, 1 511 959 and 1 512 074 of the cadastre of Québec; the southwestern line of Lot 164-124-2 of Canton d'Orford; the south-eastern line of lots 164-124-2 and 164-124-1 of Canton d'Orford; the southern line of lots 1 511 570, 1 511 626, 1 511 664, 1 511 958, 1 512 056, 1 512 186, 1 979 813 and 1 979 814 of the cadastre of Québec and its extension, easterly, to the centre line of Rivière Magog; part of the centre line of Rivière Magog, in a general south-

erly direction, to the northerly extension of the centre line of Rue Labbé; the said extension and the centre line of Rue Labbé; the centre line of Rue Felton; part of the municipal boundary of Ville de Sherbrooke, starting southerly to follow the said municipal boundary, to the starting point.

Borough 6

Starting from the intersection of the centre line of Autoroute 10 and Autoroute 55; thence, part of the centre line of Autoroute 10, easterly, to the centre line of Rivière Saint-François; part of the centre line of Rivière Saint-François, in a general southerly direction, to the centre line of Rivière Magog; part of the centre line of Rivière Magog, in a general southwesterly direction, to the easterly extension of the southern line of Lot 1 512 186 of the cadastre of Québec; the said extension and the southern line of lots 1 511 570, 1 511 626, 1 511 664, 1 511 958, 1 512 056, 1 512 186, 1 979 813 and 1 979 814 of the cadastre of Québec; the southeastern line of lots 164-124-1 and 164-124-2 of Canton d'Orford; the southwestern line of Lot 164-124-2 of Canton d'Orford; the southern line of lots 1 394 176 to 1 394 193, 1 394 195 to 1 394 198, 1 394 211, 1 394 213 to 1 394 217, 1 394 200, 1 511 568, 1 511 959 and 1 512 074 of the cadastre of Québec and lots 216-5, 216 and 216-6 of Canton d'Orford; the western line of lots 216 and 216-1 of Canton d'Orford; from the apex of the northwestern angle of the said Lot 216-1, northerly, crossing lots 213 and 214 and passing by the southwestern line of lots 213-238 and 213-236 and the northwestern line of lots 213-236, 213-234 and 213-232 all of Canton d'Orford, to the apex of the southwestern angle of Lot 211 of Canton d'Orford; the western line of the said Lot 211 and its extension, northerly, to the centre line of Route 220; part of the centre line of Route 220, westerly, to the centre line of Chemin Labonté; the centre line of the north-south segment of Chemin Labonté and its extension, northerly, to the centre line of Autoroute 10-55; part of the centre line of Autoroute 10-55, north-easterly, to the starting point.

The whole as shown on a plan entitled "Schedule B-Boundary of the boroughs-new Ville de Sherbrooke" as prepared by the Division de la géomatique of Ville de Sherbrooke.

This technical description, bearing my minute 1207, was prepared for the purpose of delineating municipal boroughs and shall not be used for any other purpose without the written authorization of the undersigned.

Sherbrooke, 29 June 2001

MARIE PARENT,
Land surveyor

SCHEDULE C

File: 3856
Minute: 1208

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC
MUNICIPALITÉ RÉGIONALE DE COMTÉ
DE SHERBROOKE

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Technical description of the boundary of the electoral districts for the territory of the municipality of Ville de Sherbrooke, in municipalité régionale de comté de Sherbrooke,

District 1

Corresponds to the boundary of municipal borough 1.

District 2.1

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Rivière Saint-François with the southwesterly extension of the centre line of Chemin de la Vallée; thence, part of the boundary of municipal borough 2, starting northeasterly to follow the said boundary, to the centre line of Chemin des Pèlerins; part of the centre line of Chemin des Pèlerins, southerly, to the centre line of Rue du 24-Juin; part of the centre line of Rue du 24-Juin, easterly, to the centre line of 12^e Avenue Nord; part of the centre line of 12^e Avenue Nord, southerly, to the centre line of Rue Papineau; part of the centre line of Rue Papineau, southwesterly to the centre line of Rue King Est; part of the centre line of Rue King Est, southwesterly; to the boundary of municipal borough 2; part of the said boundary, northwesterly; to the starting point.

District 2.2

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Rue Papineau with that of 12^e Avenue Nord; thence, part of the centre line of 12^e Avenue Nord, northerly, to the centre line of Rue du 24-juin; part of the centre line of Rue du 24-Juin, westerly, to the centre line of Chemin des Pèlerins; part of the centre line of Chemin des Pèlerins, northerly, to the boundary of municipal borough 2, part of the boundary of municipal borough 2, starting northeasterly to follow the said boundary, to the centre line of Route 216; part of the centre line of route 216, southwesterly, to the centre line of Chemin Duplessis; part of the centre line of Chemin Duplessis, easterly then southerly, to the centre line of Rue Papineau; part of the centre line of Rue Papineau, westerly, to the starting point.

District 2.3

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Rue Papineau with that of 12^e Avenue Nord; thence, part of the centre line of Rue Papineau, easterly, to the centre line of Chemin Duplessis; part of the centre line of Chemin Duplessis, northerly then westerly, to the centre line of Route 216; part of the centre line of Route 216, northeasterly, to the boundary of municipal borough 2; part of the boundary of municipal borough 2, starting easterly to follow the said boundary, to the southeasterly extension of the centre line of Chemin Galvin; the said extension and the centre line of Chemin Galvin, northwesterly then westerly, to the centre line of Rue Galt Est; part of the centre line of Rue Galt Est, northerly, to the centre line of Rue King Est; part of the centre line of Rue King Est, westerly, to the centre line of 12^e Avenue Nord; part of the centre line of 12^e Avenue Nord, northerly, to the starting point.

District 2.4

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Chemin Galvin with that of Rue Galt Est; thence, the centre line of Chemin Galvin and its extension, easterly then southeasterly, to the boundary of municipal borough 2; part of the boundary of municipal borough 2, starting westerly to follow the said boundary, to the centre line of Rue Galt Est; part of the centre line of Rue Galt Est, easterly, to the centre line of Rue Bowen Sud; part of the centre line of Rue Bowen Sud, northerly, to the centre line of Rue Woodward; part of the centre line of Rue Woodward, easterly, to the centre line of 7^e Avenue Sud; part of the centre line of 7^e Avenue Sud, northerly, to the centre line of Rue Chalifoux; part of the centre line of Rue Chalifoux, easterly, to the centre line of Rue Galt Est; part of the centre line of Rue Galt Est, northerly, to the starting point.

District 2.5

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Rue Papineau with that of 12^e Avenue Nord; thence, part of the centre line of 12^e Avenue Nord, southerly, to the centre line of Rue King Est; part of the centre line of Rue King Est, easterly, to the centre line of Rue Galt Est; part of the centre line of Rue Galt Est, southerly, to the centre line of Rue Chalifoux; part of the centre line of Rue Chalifoux, westerly, to the centre line of 7^e Avenue Sud; part of the centre line of 7^e Avenue Sud, southerly, to the centre line of Rue Woodward; part of the centre line of Rue Woodward, westerly, to the centre line of Rue Bowen Sud; part of the centre line of Rue Bowen Sud, southerly, to the centre line of Rue Galt Est; part of the centre line of Rue Galt Est, westerly, to the boundary of municipal borough 2; part of municipal

borough 2, northerly to follow the said boundary, to the centre line of Rue King Est; part of the centre line of Rue King Est, northeasterly, to the starting point.

District 3

Corresponds to the boundary of municipal borough 3.

District 4.1

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Rivière Magog and Rivière Saint-François; thence, part of the boundary of municipal borough 4, starting southerly to follow the said boundary, to the easterly extension of the centre line of Rue Darche; the said extension and part of the centre line of Rue Darche, westerly, to the centre line of Rue Larocque; part of the centre line of Rue Larocque, northerly, to the centre line of Rue McManamy; part of the centre line of Rue McManamy, westerly, to the centre line of Rue Belvédère Sud; part of the centre line of Rue Belvédère Sud, northerly, to the centre line of Rue Minto; the extension of the centre line of Rue Minto, to the boundary of municipal borough 4; part of the boundary of municipal borough 4, starting northerly to follow the said boundary; to the starting point.

District 4.2

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Montée d'Ascot with that of Rue Dunant; thence, part of the centre line of Rue Dunant, northeasterly, to the centre line of Rue Belvédère Sud; part of the centre line of Rue Belvédère Sud, southeasterly, to the centre line of Rue Picard; the centre line of Rue Picard, easterly, to the centre line of Rue Dorval; part of the centre line of Rue Dorval, southerly, to the centre line of Rue Darche; the centre line of Rue Darche and its extension, easterly, to the boundary of municipal borough 4; part of the boundary of municipal borough 4, starting southerly to follow the said boundary, to the centre line of Rue Dunant; part of the centre line of Rue Dunant, north-easterly, to the starting point.

District 4.3

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Montée d'Ascot with that of Rue Dunant; thence, the centre line of Montée d'Ascot, northwesterly, to the centre line of Chemin de Sainte-Catherine, part of the centre line of Chemin de Sainte-Catherine, northerly, to the centre line of Boulevard de l'Université; part of the centre line of Boulevard de l'Université, northeasterly, to the centre line of Rue Galt Ouest; part of the centre line of Rue Galt Ouest, easterly, to the centre line of Rue Saint-Joseph; the centre line of Rue Saint-Joseph and its

extension, northerly, to the boundary of municipal borough 4; part of the boundary of municipal borough 4, starting northeasterly to follow the said boundary, to the westerly extension of the centre line of Rue Minto; the said extension, easterly, to the centre line of Rue Belvédère Sud; part of the centre line of Rue Belvédère Sud, southerly, to the centre line of Rue McManamy; part of the centre line of Rue McManamy, easterly, to the centre line of Rue Larocque; part of the centre line of Rue Larocque, southerly, to the centre line of Rue Darche; part of the centre line of Rue Darche, westerly, to the centre line of Rue Dorval; part of the centre line of Rue Dorval, northerly, to the centre line of Rue Picard; the centre line of Rue Picard, westerly, to the centre line of Rue Belvédère Sud; part of the centre line of Rue Belvédère Sud, northwesterly, to the centre line of Rue Dunant; part of the centre line of Rue Dunant, southwesterly to the starting point.

District 4.4

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Montée d'Ascot with that of Rue Dunant; thence, part of the centre line of Rue Dunant, southwesterly, to the boundary of municipal borough 4; part of the boundary of municipal borough 4, starting southwesterly to follow the said boundary, to the northerly extension of the centre line of Rue Saint-Joseph; the said extension and the centre line of Rue Saint-Joseph, southerly, to the centre line of Rue Galt Ouest; part of the centre line of Rue Galt Ouest, westerly, to the centre line of Boulevard de l'Université; part of the centre line of Boulevard de l'Université, southwesterly, to the centre line of Chemin de Sainte-Catherine; part of the centre line of Chemin de Sainte-Catherine, southerly, to the centre line of Montée d'Ascot; the centre line of Montée d'Ascot, southeasterly, to the starting point.

District 5.1

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Autoroute 10-55 with the northerly extension of the centre line of the north-south segment of Chemin Cayer; thence, the said extension and part of the centre line of Chemin Cayer, southerly then easterly, to the centre line of Rue Joyal; the centre line of Rue Joyal, southerly, to the centre line of Boulevard Bourque; part of the centre line of Boulevard Bourque, northeasterly, to the northerly extension of the eastern line of Lot 415 of Canton d'Orford; the said extension, the eastern line of lots 415, 417 and 419 of Canton d'Orford and its extension, southerly, to the centre line of Boulevard Bertrand-Fabi; part of the centre line of Boulevard Bertrand-Fabi, easterly, to the centre line of Chemin Saint-Roch Nord; the centre line of Chemin Saint-Roch Nord, easterly then southeasterly, to the centre line of

Rivière Magog; part of the centre line of Rivière Magog, in a general northeasterly direction, to the boundary of municipal borough 5; part of the boundary of municipal borough 5, starting southerly to follow the said boundary, to the northern line of Lot 674 of Canton d'Orford; the said northern line of Lot 674 and its extension, easterly, to the centre line of Route 249; part of the centre line of Route 249, northerly, to the westerly extension of the northern line of Lot 639 of Canton d'Orford; the said northern line of Lot 639; the western line of Lot 591 of Canton d'Orford; part of the northern line of the said Lot 591, easterly, to the centre line of Autoroute 10-55; part of the centre line of Autoroute 10-55, northeasterly, to the starting point.

District 5.2

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Boulevard Bourque with the northerly extension of the eastern line of Lot 415 of Canton d'Orford; thence, part of the centre line of Boulevard Bourque, northeasterly, to the centre line of Boulevard des Vétérans; part of the centre line of Boulevard des Vétérans, easterly, to the centre line of Rue de Chambois; the centre line of Rue de Chambois and its extension, southerly, to the southern line of Lot 172 of Canton d'Orford; part of the said southern line of Lot 172 and its extension, easterly, to the centre line of Rivière Magog being in part the boundary of municipal borough 5; part of the centre line of Rivière Magog, in a general southwesterly direction, to the centre line of Chemin Saint-Roch Nord; the centre line of Chemin Saint-Roch Nord, northwesterly and westerly, to the centre line of Boulevard Bertrand-Fabi; part of the centre line of Boulevard Bertrand-Fabi, westerly, to the southerly extension of the eastern line of Lot 419 of Canton d'Orford; the said extension, the eastern line of lots 419, 417 and 415 of Canton d'Orford and its extension, northerly, to the starting point.

District 5.3

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Autoroute 10-55 with the northerly extension of the centre line of the north-south segment of Chemin Cayer; thence, part of the centre line of Autoroute 10-55, northeasterly, to the boundary of municipal borough 5; part of the boundary of municipal borough 5, starting southerly to follow the said boundary, to the easterly extension of the southern line of Lot 172 of Canton d'Orford; the said extension and part of the said southern line of Lot 172, westerly, to the southerly extension of the centre line of Rue de Chambois; the said extension and the centre line of Rue de Chambois, northerly, to the centre line of Boulevard des Vétérans; part of the centre line of Boulevard des Vétérans, westerly, to the

centre line of Boulevard Bourque ; part of the centre line of Boulevard Bourque, southwesterly, to the centre line of Rue Joyal ; the centre line of Rue Joyal, northerly, to the centre line of Chemin Cayer ; part of the centre line of Chemin Cayer and the extension of its north-south segment, westerly then northerly, to the starting point.

District 5.4

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Autoroute 10-55 with the northerly extension of the centre line of the north-south segment of Chemin Cayer ; thence, part of the centre line of Autoroute 10-55, southwesterly, to the northern line of Lot 591 of Canton d'Orford ; part of the said northern line of Lot 591, westerly, to the western line of the said Lot 591 ; part of the said western line of Lot 591, southerly, to the northern line of Lot 639 of Canton d'Orford ; the said northern line of Lot 639 and its extension, westerly, to the centre line of Route 249 ; part of the centre line of Route 249, southerly, to the easterly extension of the northern line of Lot 674 of Canton d'Orford ; the said extension and the northern line of the said Lot 674, westerly, to the boundary of municipal borough 5 ; part of the boundary of municipal borough 5, starting northerly to follow the said boundary, to the northerly extension of the centre line of the north-south segment of Chemin Labonté ; part of the centre line of Autoroute 10-55, southwesterly, to the starting point.

District 6.1

Starting from the intersection of the centre line of Autoroute 10 and Autoroute 55 ; thence, part of the boundary of municipal borough 6, starting easterly to follow the said boundary, to the easterly extension of the southern line of Lot 1 049 197 of the cadastre of Québec ; the said extension, the southern line of lots 1 049 197 and 1 049 322 and its extension, westerly, to the centre line of Rue de l'Ontario ; part of the centre line of Rue de l'Ontario, southerly, to the centre line of Rue Prospect ; part of the centre line of Rue Prospect, westerly, to the centre line of Boulevard Jacques-Cartier Nord ; part of the centre line of Boulevard Jacques-Cartier Nord, southerly, to the centre line of Boulevard de Portland ; part of the centre line of Boulevard de Portland, westerly, to the centre line of Rue Bouchette ; the centre line of Rue Bouchette, northerly, to the centre line of Rue Prospect ; part of the centre line of Rue Prospect and its extension, westerly, to the centre line of Rue Beaudry ; part of the centre line of Rue Beaudry and its extension, westerly, to the centre line of Boulevard Lionel-Groulx ; part of the centre line of Boulevard Lionel-Groulx and its extension, northerly, to the easterly extension of the southern line of Lot 1 511 823 of the cadastre of Québec ; the said extension, the southern line of lots 1 511 823 and 1 511 824 of the cadastre of Québec and its extension,

westerly, to the centre line of Autoroute 410 ; part of the centre line of Autoroute 410, northwesterly, to the boundary of municipal borough 6 ; part of the boundary of municipal borough 6, northeasterly, to the starting point.

District 6.2

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Boulevard de Portland with that of Rue Wood ; thence, part of the centre line of Boulevard de Portland, easterly, to the centre line of Boulevard Jacques-Cartier Nord ; part of the centre line of Boulevard Jacques-Cartier Nord, northerly, to the centre line of Rue Prospect ; part of the centre line of Rue Prospect, easterly, to the centre line of Rue de l'Ontario ; part of the centre line of Rue de l'Ontario, northerly, to the westerly extension of the southern line of Lot 1 049 322 of the cadastre of Québec ; the said extension, the southern line of lots 1 049 322 and 1 049 097 of the cadastre of Québec and its extension, easterly, to the boundary of municipal borough 6 ; part of the boundary of municipal borough 6, starting southeasterly to follow the said boundary ; to the southerly extension of the western line of Lot 1 137 054 of the cadastre of Québec ; the said extension and the western line of lots 1 137 054, 1 137 045 and 1 139 393 of the cadastre of Québec, northerly, to the apex of the northwestern angle of the said Lot 1 139 393 ; thence, a straight line to the intersection of the centre line of Rue King Ouest and Rue Rioux ; part of the centre line of Rue Rioux, northerly, to the centre line of Rue Albert-Skinner ; part of the centre line of Rue Albert-Skinner, easterly, to the centre line of Rue Wood ; part of the centre line of Rue Wood, northerly, to the starting point.

District 6.3

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Boulevard de Portland with that of Rue Wood ; thence, part of the centre line of Rue Wood, southerly, to the centre line of Rue Albert-Skinner ; part of the centre line of Rue Albert-Skinner, westerly, to the centre line of Rue Rioux ; part of the centre line of Rue Rioux, southerly, to the centre line of Rue King Ouest ; thence, a straight line to the apex of the northwestern angle of Lot 1 139 393 of the cadastre of Québec ; the western line of lots 1 139 393, 1 137 045 and 1 137 054 of the cadastre of Québec and its extension, southerly, to the boundary of municipal borough 6 ; part of the boundary of municipal borough 6, westerly, to the southerly extension of the centre line of Rue Don-Bosco Sud ; the said extension and the centre line of Rue Don-Bosco Sud then Rue Don-Bosco Nord, northwesterly, to the centre line of Rue des Chênes ; part of the centre line of Rue des Chênes, easterly, to the centre line of Rue des Érables ; part of the centre line of Rue des Érables, northerly, to

the centre line of Boulevard de Portland; part of the centre line of Boulevard de Portland, easterly, to the centre line of Boulevard Lionel-Groulx; part of the centre line of Boulevard Lionel-Groulx, northerly, to the westerly extension of the centre line of Rue Beaudry; the said extension and part of the centre line of Rue Beaudry, easterly, to the westerly extension of the centre line of Rue Prospect; the said extension and part of the centre line of Rue Prospect, easterly, to the centre line of Rue Bouchette; the centre line of Rue Bouchette, southerly, to the centre line of Boulevard de Portland; part of the centre line of Boulevard de Portland, easterly, to the starting point.

District 6.4

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Autoroute 10-55 with that of Autoroute 410; thence, part of the centre line of Autoroute 410, south-easterly, to the westerly extension of the southern line of Lot 1 511 824 of the cadastre of Québec; the said extension, the southern line of lots 1 511 824 and 1 511 823 of the cadastre of Québec and its extension, easterly, to the northerly extension of the centre line of Boulevard Lionel-Groulx; the said extension and part of the centre line of Boulevard Lionel-Groulx, southerly, to the centre line of Boulevard de Portland; part of the centre line of Boulevard de Portland, westerly, to the centre line of Rue des Érables; part of the centre line of Rue des Érables, southerly, to the centre line of Rue des Chênes; part of the centre line of Rue des Chênes, westerly, to the centre line of Rue Don-Bosco Nord; the centre line of Rue Don-Bosco Nord then Rue Don-Bosco Sud and its extension, southeasterly, to the boundary of municipal borough 6; part of the boundary of municipal borough 6, starting southwesterly to follow the said boundary, to the starting point.

The whole as shown on a plan entitled "Schedule C-Boundary of electoral districts-new Ville de Sherbrooke" as prepared by the Division de la géomatique of Ville de Sherbrooke.

This technical description, bearing my minute 1175, was prepared for the purpose of delineating municipal electoral districts and shall not be used for any other purpose without the written authorization of the undersigned.

Sherbrooke, 7 May 2001

MARIE PARENT,
Land surveyor

4428

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 851-2001, 4 July 2001

An Act respecting municipal territorial organization
(R.S.Q., c. O-9)

Amalgamation of Ville de Trois-Rivières, Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest, Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France, Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap and Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac

WHEREAS, on 25 April 2000, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal published a White Paper entitled *Municipal Reorganization: Changing Ours Ways to Better Serve the Public*;

WHEREAS municipal restructuring has begun for the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais with the passage of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56);

WHEREAS Ville de Trois-Rivières, Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest, Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France, Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap, and Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac are part of the census metropolitan area of Trois-Rivières;

WHEREAS, on 1 June 2001, the Minister required those municipalities to file a joint application for amalgamation no later than 21 June 2001 and appointed Dennis Pakenham as a conciliator to assist the municipalities;

WHEREAS the Minister did not receive the joint application for amalgamation within the time prescribed;

WHEREAS the conciliator made a report on the situation to the Minister;

WHEREAS the Government may, under the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), order the constitution of local municipalities resulting from amalgamations, in particular as a means of achieving greater fiscal equity and of providing citizens with services at lower cost or better services at the same cost;

WHEREAS it is expedient to order the constitution of a local municipality under section 125.11 of the said Act, enacted by section 1 of chapter 27 of the Statutes of 2000;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal:

CHAPTER I CONSTITUTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

1. A local municipality is hereby constituted under the name “Ville de Trois-Rivières”, effective 1 January 2002.

2. The description of the territory of the city is the description drawn up by the Minister of Natural Resources on 29 June 2001; that description appears in Schedule A.

3. The city shall be governed by the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19).

4. In this Order in Council, the “municipalities subject to this amalgamation” are Ville de Trois-Rivières, Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest, Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France, Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap and Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac.

CHAPTER II ORGANIZATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

DIVISION I EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

5. The executive committee of the city is composed of the mayor and four council members designated by the mayor.

The mayor may replace a member of the executive committee at any time.

6. The mayor of the city is the chair of the executive committee. The mayor shall designate the vice-chair from among the members of the committee.

7. Any designated member of the executive committee may resign from the executive committee by sending a written notice to that effect, signed by the member, to the clerk. The resignation takes effect on the date the clerk receives the notice, or on any later date specified in the notice.

8. The regular meetings of the executive committee are held at the place, on the days and at the times fixed in the internal management by-laws adopted by the council.

The special meetings of the executive committee are held at the place, on the days and at the times fixed by the chair.

9. The chair of the executive committee shall convene and preside at meetings of the executive committee and ensure that they are properly conducted.

10. The vice-chair replaces the chair where the latter is unable to act or where the office of chair is vacant. The vice-chair may also preside at a meeting of the executive committee at the request of the chair.

11. The city clerk shall act as the secretary of the executive committee. In the clerk's absence, the assistant clerk shall act as secretary.

The minutes of the votes and proceedings of the committee shall be drawn up and transcribed in a register kept for that purpose by the secretary of the committee and, after the minutes have been approved at the following meeting, they shall be signed by the secretary and the chair of the committee.

12. Any member of the executive committee who is not present at the place where a meeting is held may take part in the meeting by means of electronic communications equipment.

However, the communications equipment must enable every person participating in or attending the meeting, whether by means of the equipment or in person, to hear clearly everything that is said by another person in an audible and intelligible voice.

Every member participating in such manner in a meeting is deemed to be present at the meeting.

13. The meetings of the executive committee are closed to the public.

However, the executive committee sits in public

(1) in the cases provided for in the internal management by-laws of the city; and

(2) for all or part of a meeting if the executive committee so decides.

14. A majority of members constitutes a quorum at meetings of the executive committee.

15. Each member of the executive committee present at a meeting has one vote.

16. Each decision is made by a simple majority vote.

17. The executive committee exercises the responsibilities as provided in section 70.8 of the Cities and Towns Act and acts for the city in all cases in which a

provision of the by-laws assigns the power to perform the act to the executive committee. The executive committee may grant any contract involving an expenditure that does not exceed \$100,000.

The executive committee shall give the council its opinion on any matter, where required to do so under a provision of the by-laws, at the request of the council or on its own initiative.

The opinion of the executive committee does not bind the council. Failure to submit an opinion required under the internal management by-laws or requested by the council does not limit the council's power to consider and vote on the matter.

18. The council may, in the internal management by-laws, determine any act within its jurisdiction which it has the power or the duty to perform, that it delegates to the executive committee, and prescribe the terms and conditions of the delegation.

However, the following powers may not be delegated :

(1) the power to adopt a budget, a three-year program of capital expenditures or a document required under the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1), Chapter IV of the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4), the Act respecting municipal courts (R.S.Q., c. C-72.01), the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2) or the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9);

(2) the power to designate a person to a position that may only be held by a member of the council;

(3) the power to appoint the director general, the clerk, the treasurer and their assistants;

(4) the power to create the various departments within the city, determine the scope of their activities and appoint the department heads and assistant heads; and

(5) the power to dismiss, suspend without pay or reduce the salary of an officer or employee who is referred to in the second and third paragraphs of section 71 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19).

The council may also, in the internal management by-laws, determine any matter on which the executive committee must give its opinion to the council, and prescribe the terms and conditions of consultation. The by-laws may also prescribe the manner in which a member of the council may request the executive committee to report to the council on any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive committee.

19. The executive committee may adopt an internal management by-law concerning its meetings and the conduct of its affairs. The by-law may also, to the extent permitted by the internal management by-laws of the city, provide for the delegation of any power of the executive committee to any officer or employee of the city and determine the terms and conditions under which such power may be exercised.

20. A decision by the council to delegate a power to or withdraw a power from the executive committee must be supported by a majority of two-thirds of the votes of the members of the council.

DIVISION II

PROVISIONS CONCERNING ELECTIONS

21. Subject to this Order in Council, the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2), adapted as required, shall apply to the office and election of the mayor and any councillor of the city.

22. A person is eligible for office as mayor or as a member of the city council if the person is entitled to have his or her name entered on the list of electors and has resided continuously or not in the territory of the city for at least 12 months on 1 September of the calendar year in which a regular election is to be held.

CHAPTER III

JURISDICTION

DIVISION I

GENERAL

23. The city has jurisdiction in all matters within the jurisdiction of a local municipality, and shall exercise its powers and fulfil its obligations in respect thereof.

The city shall be considered to be a regional county municipality for the purposes of the following Acts, adapted as required :

(1) the Fire Safety Act (2000, c. 20);

(2) the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);

(3) the Act respecting the preservation of agricultural land and agricultural activities (R.S.Q., c. P-41.1);

(4) the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2); and

(5) the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1).

DIVISION II
SPECIAL FIELDS OF JURISDICTION OF THE CITY

§1. General provisions

24. The city has special jurisdiction, obligations and powers in the following fields :

- (1) land use planning and development ;
- (2) community, economic, social and cultural development ;
- (3) culture, recreation and parks ;
- (4) social housing ;
- (5) tourist promotion and hospitality ;
- (6) the municipal court ;
- (7) the powers of the city under section 47 of the Act to amend and consolidate the charter of the city of Three Rivers (1915, c. 90), replaced by section 15 of chapter 105 of the Statutes of 1960-61, amended by section 9 of chapter 64 of the Statutes of 1962, section 2 of chapter 78 of the Statutes of 1963 (1st session) and replaced by section 13 of chapter 94 of the Statutes of 1965 (1st session) ;
- (8) the powers of the city under paragraphs 6d and 6e of section 55 of the Act to amend and consolidate the charter of the city of Three Rivers (1915, c. 90), amended by section 2 of chapter 45 of the Statutes of 1916 (1st session), section 5 of chapter 85 of the Statutes of 1918, section 1 of chapter 53 of the Statutes of 1922 (1st session), section 4 of chapter 68 of the Statutes of 1951-1952, section 1 of chapter 64 of the Statutes of 1962, section 14 of chapter 94 of the Statutes of 1965 (1st session), section 2 of chapter 99 of the Statutes of 1966-1967 and section 301 of chapter 38 of the Statutes of 1984 ;
- (9) the powers of the city under section 3 of the Act to amend the charter of the city of Three Rivers (1916, 1st session, c. 45) ;
- (10) the powers of the city under section 1 of the Act to amend the charter of the city of Trois-Rivières (1977, c. 84), amended by section 5 of chapter 102 of the Statutes of 1982 ; and
- (11) the powers of the city under sections 1 to 3 of the Act respecting Ville de Trois-Rivières (1997, c. 107).

§2. Land use planning and development

25. The city shall be subject to both the provisions of the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1) that concern regional county municipalities and the provisions concerning local municipalities, adapted as required. The powers and responsibilities conferred by that Act on the warden, the council and the secretary-treasurer of a regional county municipality shall be exercised by the mayor, the city council and the clerk respectively.

However, for the purposes of examining the conformity of the planning program or a planning by-law with the development plan, sections 59.5 to 59.9 and 137.10 to 137.14 shall apply, adapted as required, as a substitute for sections 109.6 to 110 as regards the planning program and sections 137.2 to 137.8 as regards by-laws.

The development plan of the city shall be the part of the development plan of municipalité régionale de comté de Francheville that is applicable to the city's territory and that is in force on 31 December 2001 ; the planning program and the planning by-laws of the city shall be the aggregate of the programs and by-laws in force on that date in the municipalities subject to this amalgamation.

§3. Community, economic, social and cultural development

26. The city shall prepare a plan relating to the development of its territory.

The plan shall include the objectives pursued by the city as regards community, economic, social and cultural development.

§4. Culture, recreation and parks

27. The city may, by by-law, determine the location of a park, whether or not the city is the owner of the land of the park.

Such a by-law is without effect as regards third persons as long as the city is not the owner of the land or has not entered into an agreement allowing it to operate the park with the owner of the land or, in the case of land in the domain of the State, with the person having authority over the land.

28. From the coming into force of the by-law provided for in section 27, the city may enter into an agreement with any person holding the right of ownership or any other right in respect of an immovable located in the park in question.

Such an agreement may provide

(1) that the person retains the right for a certain period or with certain restrictions;

(2) that the person grants the city a right of pre-emption;

(3) that the person agrees not to make improvements or changes to the immovable except with the consent of the city; and

(4) that the person agrees, in case of total or partial expropriation of the right, not to claim any indemnity by reason of an increase in value of the immovable or right that could result from the establishment of the park or from improvements or changes made to the immovable.

The agreement may also contain any other condition relating to the use of the immovable or right.

29. The city may, by by-law, in respect of a park

(1) establish rules governing the protection and preservation of the natural environment and its elements;

(2) determine the extent to which and the purposes for which the public is to be admitted;

(3) prescribe the conditions on which a person may stay, travel or engage in an activity in the park;

(4) prohibit or regulate the carrying and transport of firearms;

(5) prohibit or regulate the use or parking of vehicles;

(6) prohibit the transport and possession of animals or prescribe the conditions with which a person having custody of an animal must comply;

(7) prohibit or regulate posting;

(8) establish rules for maintaining order and for ensuring the cleanliness of the premises and the well-being and tranquillity of users;

(9) prohibit certain recreational activities or prescribe conditions governing participation in such activities;

(10) prohibit or regulate the operation of businesses;

(11) determine cases where a person may be kept out or expelled; and

(12) determine the powers and obligations of employees.

30. The city may operate accommodation, restaurant or commercial establishments, or parking lots, in a park, for the benefit of users, or cause such establishments or parking lots to be operated.

31. The city, a regional county municipality or a local municipality may enter into an agreement with respect to parks in accordance with the provisions of Division XXV of Chapter II of Title XIV of the Municipal Code of Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-27.1).

32. For the purposes of sections 27 to 31, a natural area or a corridor for recreational and sports activities is considered to be a park.

§5. Social housing

33. The city shall establish a social housing development fund.

The city shall pay into the fund annually an amount at least equal to the basic contribution required to build the housing allocated to its territory by the Société d'habitation du Québec.

The Société shall provide the city with the information necessary to determine the amount to be paid into the fund.

§6. Tourist promotion and hospitality

34. The city has jurisdiction to promote tourism and provide for tourist hospitality within its territory.

The city may enter into an agreement with any person or body pursuant to which it entrusts to or shares with such person or body the exercise of the field of jurisdiction provided for in the first paragraph or of any aspect thereof. Where the person or body has jurisdiction in a territory other than that of the city, the latter may, in carrying out the agreement, also promote tourism and provide for tourist hospitality in that other territory.

CHAPTER IV SPECIAL FINANCIAL AND FISCAL PROVISIONS

DIVISION I FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

35. A loan by-law need not be submitted for approval to the qualified voters if the subject of the by-law is the carrying out of permanent work on waste water purification works, drinking water supply systems, underground

conduits, road surfacing, curbs, sidewalks, lighting and traffic signs and signals, and the acquisition by mutual agreement or expropriation of land or servitudes and power supply work required for the carrying out of that permanent work.

DIVISION II FISCAL PROVISIONS

§1. Interpretation and general provisions

36. For the purposes of this Division, the territory of each local municipality named in section 4 constitutes a sector.

37. The city is subject to the rules provided for by law with respect to local municipalities, particularly the rules that prohibit the setting of different rates for the general property tax for different parts of the municipal territory and the rules that provide for the use of specific sources of revenue to finance debt-related expenses.

The city may derogate from these rules only to the extent required to carry out any provision of this Division.

§2. Ceiling on any increase in the tax burden

38. The city shall exercise its power under section 39 and, if it imposes a business tax, its power under section 40, or its power under section 45.

39. The city may, for a fiscal year, set any rate of the general property tax so that, with respect to the previous fiscal year, the increase in the tax burden for all the units of assessment located in a sector to which part of the rate or the full rate applies is limited to 5%.

The following shall constitute the tax burden :

(1) revenues from the general property tax as a result of applying the full rate or a part thereof ;

(2) revenues from other taxes, including the taxes based on the rental value of immovables or compensation deemed to be taxes under the law, particularly those used to finance services such as drinking water supply, waste water purification, snow removal, garbage removal and the recycling of waste materials ;

(3) revenues from sums payable in lieu of taxes for immovables, either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), or by the Government, in accordance with section 254 and the first paragraph of section 255 of the Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries ; and

(4) revenues of which the city was deprived by granting a credit, with respect to any source of revenue referred to in paragraphs 1 to 3, for the purposes of applying section 94 concerning the use of a surplus.

However, the revenues referred to in the second paragraph used to finance debt-related expenses are not included in the tax burden.

40. The city may, for a fiscal year, set the business tax rate so that, with respect to the previous fiscal year, the increase in revenues arising from the tax for all the business establishments located in a sector is limited to 5%.

Those revenues include any sums in lieu of the business tax payable by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), or the second paragraph of section 254 and the first paragraph of section 255 of the Act.

41. If the city exercises one of its powers under sections 39 and 40, it may replace the maximum increase provided for in those sections by another, which must be the same for all the sectors in question and be less than 5%.

42. In the event that the increase referred to in section 39 or 40 does not result solely from the constitution of the city, the maximum shall apply only with respect to the portion of the increase that is a result thereof.

43. If the city exercises one of its powers under section 39 or 40, it shall, subject to any by-law made under the second paragraph, establish the rules that will enable a determination to be made as to whether the increase referred to in this section is a result solely of the constitution of the city and enable the establishment of the portion of the increase that is a result thereof if it is not.

The Government, may, by regulation, provide for cases where the increase is deemed not to be a result of the constitution of the city.

If the city does not exercise its power under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1) and imposes a surtax or a tax on non-residential immovables or a surtax on vacant land, it shall, if it exercises its power under section 39, establish the necessary rules of concordance to obtain the same results, for the purposes of this section, as if the city imposed a general property tax with rates specific to the categories that include the units of assessment subject to each tax or surtax imposed.

44. For the purposes of determining the percentage of increase referred to in section 39 for the 2002 fiscal year, where the local municipality whose territory constitutes the sector referred to has appropriated as revenue for the 2001 fiscal year all or a portion of the surplus from previous fiscal years, for an amount that exceeds the average amount so appropriated for the 1996 to 2000 fiscal years, the difference obtained by subtracting from the excess amount the sum that the municipality did not have to pay for the special fund for the financing of local activities as a result of the application of sections 90 to 96 of chapter 54 of the Statutes of 2000 shall be included in the fiscal burden of all the units of assessment located in the sector for the 2001 fiscal year.

45. The city may establish the rules enabling it to grant an abatement for a given fiscal year, with respect to the previous fiscal year, in order to limit to 5% the increase in the tax burden of a unit of assessment or a business establishment.

The second and third paragraphs of section 39 and sections 40 to 44 shall apply, adapted as required, for the purposes of the increase ceiling provided for in the first paragraph.

If the city exercises its power under that paragraph, it shall establish rules enabling it to adapt the provisions of the second paragraph to each individual unit of assessment or business establishment that take into account all the units or establishments.

§3. *Ceiling on any reduction in the tax burden*

46. The city may, for a given fiscal year, set any rate for the general property tax so that, with respect to the previous fiscal year, the reduction in the tax burden for all the units of assessment located in a sector and to which all or a portion of the rate applies shall not exceed the percentage that the city shall set for all the sectors.

The second and third paragraphs of section 39, the third paragraph of section 43 and section 44 shall apply, adapted as required, for the purposes of the reduction ceiling provided for in the first paragraph.

47. The city may, for a given fiscal year, set the rate for the business tax so that, with respect to the previous fiscal year, the reduction in revenues from that tax for all the business establishments located in a sector shall not exceed the percentage that the city shall set for all the sectors.

These revenues include revenues from the sums payable in lieu of the business tax that shall be paid by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph

of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), or with section 254 and the first paragraph of section 255 of the Act.

48. If the city does not exercise its power under section 46 or 47, it may establish rules enabling it to require a supplement for a given fiscal year so that, with respect to the previous fiscal year, the reduction in the tax burden for a unit of assessment or business establishment does not exceed the percentage that the city shall set for the entire territory.

The second and third paragraphs of section 39, the third paragraph of section 43 and section 44 shall apply to a unit of assessment, and the second paragraph of section 47 to a business establishment, adapted as required, for the purposes of the reduction ceiling provided for in the first paragraph.

If the city exercises its power under this paragraph, it shall establish rules enabling it to adapt the provisions of the second paragraph to each individual unit of assessment or business establishment that take into account all the units or establishments.

§4. *Miscellaneous*

49. The city may exercise its powers under Division III.1 of Chapter XVIII of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1) with respect to one sector and not to another or vary the exercise of the powers in different sectors.

50. Where, for a fiscal year prior to the year in which the first assessment roll drawn up specifically for the city comes into force, the city sets, under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), a rate for the general property tax that is specific to one of the categories provided for in sections 244.34 and 244.35 of the Act, the coefficient referred to in sections 244.44 and 244.47 of the Act shall be the coefficient that is established on the basis of the comparison of the two last property assessment rolls of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation whose population in 2001 was the highest.

51. The city may establish a program under which it may grant, in the circumstances provided for in the second paragraph, a credit applicable to the amount of the general property tax that is imposed, for any fiscal year commencing with the one referred to in subparagraph 1 of that paragraph, on any unit of assessment that is located in a sector and belongs to the group provided for in section 244.31 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1).

The credit may be granted where all the following conditions have been met:

(1) for a given fiscal year, the business tax is not imposed on the sector, neither distinctly nor within the entire territory of the city, or, if it is, the revenues provided for the sector are less than those of the previous fiscal year;

(2) the business tax has been imposed on the sector, for the fiscal year preceding that referred to in subparagraph 1, without it having been imposed in the entire territory of the city;

(3) the revenues of the general property tax for the sector for the fiscal year referred to in subparagraph 1, which are a product of the application in whole or in part of one of the specific rates for the categories specified in sections 244.33 and 244.34 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, exceed the revenues that would have been produced had there been no loss or reduction in revenues from the business tax.

The credit shall reduce the amount payable in general property tax imposed on any units of assessment referred to in the first paragraph and in respect of which applies in whole or in part the rate referred to in subparagraph 3 of the second paragraph. The amount of credit shall be determined according to the rules of the program.

The cost of the entire credits granted for the units of assessment located in the sector is payable by all the units located in that sector and that belong to the group referred to in the first paragraph.

If the city does not exercise its power under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation and imposes a surtax or a tax on non-residential immovables, it shall, if it exercises its power under the first paragraph, establish the necessary rules of concordance to obtain the same results, for the purposes of the first four paragraphs, as if the city imposed a general property tax with rates specific to the categories that include the assessment units subject to the surtax or tax imposed on non-residential immovables.

52. Where a local municipality subject to this amalgamation has exercised, with respect to its assessment roll in effect on 1 January 2001, its power under section 253.27 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), the city may, no later than the date on which the budget for the 2002 fiscal year is adopted, provide that the averaging of the variation in the taxable values resulting from the coming into force of a roll be extended for that fiscal year and for the sector concerned.

CHAPTER V EFFECTS OF AN AMALGAMATION ON LABOUR RELATIONS

53. Subject to this section, sections 176.1 to 176.22 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), the third paragraph of section 176.23, and sections 176.24 to 176.26 apply, adapted as required, to the amalgamations and transfers provided for in paragraph 1 in accordance with the rules set out in paragraphs 2 to 11

(1) to the amalgamation and to the transfer of employees and officers from any municipal or supramunicipal body to the city;

(2) for the purposes of sections 176.1, 176.2, 176.10, 176.25 and 176.26, the expression “a municipality that ceased to exist on amalgamation” means “a municipality that will cease to exist on the constitution of the city”;

(3) the labour commissioner’s decision must, in the cases provided for in sections 176.5 and 176.9, be rendered no later than 29 June 2002;

(4) the period for making an agreement under section 176.2 ends on 14 February 2002;

(5) the reference date for the purposes of the second paragraph of section 176.5 is 1 January 2002;

(6) the period for filing an application under sections 176.6 and 176.7 begins on 15 February 2002 and ends on 16 March 2002;

(7) the provisions of the first paragraph of section 176.10 become effective on 1 January 2002;

(8) the suspension of the application of paragraph *a* of section 22 of the Labour Code (R.S.Q., c. C-27), provided for in subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph of section 176.10, begins on 1 January 2002 and terminates on 17 March 2002; as regards the suspension of the other provisions of section 22, the suspension begins on 1 January 2002 and terminates on 1 September 2003;

(9) the exercise of the right to strike of the employees of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation is suspended from 1 January 2002 to 31 March 2003;

(10) every collective agreement binding a municipality subject to this amalgamation expires on the date provided for its expiry or on 1 January 2003, whichever is earlier; and

(11) the notice of negotiation referred to in section 176.14 shall be given no later than 1 January 2003.

CHAPTER VI TRANSITION COMMITTEE

DIVISION I COMPOSITION AND ORGANIZATION OF THE TRANSITION COMMITTEE

54. A transition committee composed of the members designated by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal is hereby constituted, effective on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council. The number of members of the committee shall not be fewer than three nor more than seven.

The Minister shall designate a chair from among the committee members.

55. No person who is a member of the council of a municipality subject to this amalgamation may sit as a member of the transition committee. In addition, a person who has acted as a member of the committee is ineligible for office as a member of the city council in the city's first general election; no such person may be employed by the city to hold a position referred to in the second paragraph of section 71 of the Cities and Towns Act until the expiry of a period of two years from the end of the person's term as member of the committee.

56. The transition committee is a legal person and a mandatary of the State.

The property of the transition committee forms part of the domain of the State, but the execution of the obligations of the committee may be levied against that property.

The transition committee binds only itself when it acts in its own name.

The transition committee has its head office at the place determined by the Minister. Notice of the location and of any change of location of the head office must be published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* and in a newspaper circulated in the territory described in section 2.

57. Every member of the transition committee shall be paid the remuneration and expense allowance determined by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal. The Minister may determine any other condition of employment of a member, in particular with respect to the reimbursement of expenses in the performance of a member's duties.

58. No deed, document or writing binds the transition committee unless it is signed by the chair or, to the extent determined in an internal management by-law of the transition committee, by a member of the committee's personnel.

The committee may allow, subject to the conditions and on the documents it determines in an internal management by-law, that a signature be affixed by means of an automatic device or that a facsimile of a signature be engraved, lithographed or printed. The facsimile has the same force as the signature itself only if the document is countersigned by a person authorized by the chair.

59. The minutes of a meeting of the transition committee, approved by the committee and certified by the chair or any other member of the personnel so authorized by the internal management by-laws, are authentic, as are documents and copies emanating from the committee or forming part of its records if signed or certified by any such person.

60. The Minister shall appoint the secretary of the transition committee and determine the secretary's remuneration and other conditions of employment.

The secretary shall attend the meetings of the committee. The secretary shall keep the registers and have custody of the records and documents of the committee. The secretary shall exercise any other responsibility that the committee determines.

The secretary is responsible for access to the committee's documents.

If the secretary is unable to act, the committee may replace the secretary temporarily by appointing another person to that function. One of the members of the committee may also act in the place of the secretary if the secretary is unable to act.

The transition committee may hire the employees required for the exercise of its responsibilities, and determine their conditions of employment. The transition committee may also obtain the expert services it considers necessary.

61. No judicial proceedings may be brought against the members of the transition committee or the committee's employees and representatives by reason of an official act done in good faith in the discharge of their duties. Sections 604.6 to 604.10 of the Cities and Towns Act apply, adapted as required, in respect of the committee members and employees.

Any liability that may be connected with the protection of the members and employees of the committee under the first paragraph is assumed by the Government.

62. The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may, under the conditions and on the terms it determines, grant the transition committee any sum it considers necessary for its operation.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal shall approve any decision to contract a loan taken by the transition committee. The loan shall be contracted, if applicable, at the rate of interest and on the other conditions set out in the approval.

63. The transition committee is a municipal body for the purposes of the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information (R.S.Q., c. A-2.1).

64. Unless otherwise provided in an order of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal, the mandate of the transition committee ends on the date of constitution of the city. The committee shall then be dissolved and its assets and liabilities transferred to the city.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may, however, authorize the transition committee to complete a specific mandate.

DIVISION II

MISSION OF THE TRANSITION COMMITTEE

65. The mission of the transition committee is to participate, together with the administrators and employees of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation, and of any body thereof, in the establishment of the conditions most conducive to facilitating the transition, for the citizens of the city, from the existing administrations to the city.

DIVISION III

OPERATION, POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRANSITION COMMITTEE

§1. Operation and powers of the committee

66. The decisions of the transition committee shall be made at meetings of the committee.

The quorum at meetings of the committee is the majority of its members.

67. Subject to the second paragraph of section 73, the transition committee shall, during its term, provide the citizens of the municipalities subject to this amalgama-

tion with any information it considers relevant to keep them informed on the carrying out of its mission.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may issue directives to the committee in that respect.

68. The transition committee may adopt internal management by-laws establishing its rules of operation.

69. The transition committee may form any sub-committee for the examination of particular matters, determine its mode of operation and designate the members, including the person who is to chair the sub-committee.

A person who is not a member of the committee may also be designated as a member of a sub-committee.

70. The chair of the transition committee may entrust to one or more members of the committee or, where applicable, of a sub-committee, the exercise of certain functions or the examination of any matter the chair indicates.

71. The transition committee may require any municipality subject to this amalgamation, or any body thereof to furnish information, records or documents belonging to the municipality or the body and which the transition committee considers necessary to consult.

The first paragraph also applies with respect to information, records or documents relating to the pension plan referred to in section 94, held by any administrator of such plan or any public body that holds such responsibility for such plan under the law.

72. The transition committee may require any municipality subject to this amalgamation or any body thereof to submit a report on a decision or matter relating to the municipality or the body and that is within and relevant to the committee's functions, concerning the financial situation of the municipality or body or the staff or any person in its employment.

73. Sections 71 and 72 apply notwithstanding the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information (R.S.Q., c. A-2.1).

The members of the transition committee or of any sub-committee and the committee employees are required to ensure the confidentiality of the information obtained under sections 71 and 72.

74. The transition committee may, where it considers it necessary for the exercise of its responsibilities, use the services of an officer or employee of a municipality

subject to this amalgamation or any body thereof. The committee may designate the employee whose services are necessary. The committee and the employer shall agree on the amount to be paid by the committee for the use of the services. The employer shall make the designated employee available to the committee from the time indicated by the committee, despite the absence of an agreement relating to the cost of the services.

Failing an agreement, the Minister may designate a conciliator at the request of the committee or the employer to assist the parties in reaching an agreement. The conciliator shall act as if he or she were designated under section 468.53 of the Cities and Towns Act, and section 469 of that Act applies in that case, adapted as required.

The officers and employees seconded to the committee remain in the employment of the municipality or the body, as the case may be, are remunerated by their employer, and are governed by the same conditions of employment during the secondment.

75. Every member of the council and every officer or employee of a municipality subject to this amalgamation or a body thereof must cooperate with the transition committee members, employees and representatives acting in the performance of their duties.

No municipality or body referred to in the first paragraph may prohibit or otherwise prevent its officers or employees from cooperating with the transition committee acting within the scope of its mission nor take or threaten to take any disciplinary action against them as a result of their cooperation with the committee.

Section 123 of the Act respecting labour standards (R.S.Q., c. N-1.1) applies, adapted as required, to any officer or employee who believes that he or she has been a victim of a practice prohibited by the second paragraph.

§2. Responsibilities of the committee

76. The transition committee shall, as soon as it is able to do so after the designation of all of its members, establish an advisory committee formed of the mayors from the municipalities subject to this amalgamation. The transition committee may submit to the advisory committee any matter on which it seeks the opinion of the mayors of the municipalities. The advisory committee may give the transition committee its opinion regarding any matter related to the mandate of the transition committee.

The transition committee shall hold at least two meetings with the advisory committee every month. A member of the advisory committee who is unable to act may be replaced by a member of the council of the municipality he or she designates.

The rules of operation of the advisory committee may be prescribed by the internal management by-laws of the transition committee.

77. Every decision by which a municipality subject to this amalgamation or a body thereof makes a financial commitment for a period extending beyond 31 December 2001 must be authorized by the transition committee if the decision is made on or after the date of coming into force of this Order in Council.

Every collective agreement or contract of employment entered into or amended after the coming into force of this Order in Council by a municipality subject to this amalgamation must be authorized by the transition committee if the effect of the agreement or contract is to increase the remuneration and fringe benefits of the officers and employees.

Until the transition committee is formed, an application must be made to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal for every authorization required under this section.

The transition committee may, at any time, approve a decision, collective agreement or work contract for which authorization is required under the first, second or third paragraphs. The committee's approval is deemed to be appropriate authorization.

78. The transition committee shall hire and remunerate the election officers prescribed by the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities for the purposes of the city's first general election.

Subject to any other provision of this Order in Council, the transition committee shall in respect of the election exercise the powers and assume the responsibilities assigned to the council of a municipality by the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities.

79. The transition committee may examine the circumstances of the hiring of officers and employees by a municipality subject to this amalgamation after the date of coming into force of this Order in Council and the situation of any intermunicipal board employee whose employment is not maintained under the intermunicipal agreement in one of the municipalities that is a party to the agreement when it expires.

The transition committee may make any recommendations to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal in their regard.

80. The transition committee shall, before 30 September 2001, agree with all the certified associations within the meaning of the Labour Code (R.S.Q., c. C-27) representing the employees in the employment of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation on the procedure for the reassignment of those employees as members of the personnel of the city, and on the rights of and remedies available to an employee who believes he or she has been wronged as a consequence of the application of that procedure.

The parties may in addition agree on conditions of employment incidental to the reassignment of employees.

An agreement entered into under this section may not provide conditions of employment that entail higher costs than those entailed by the application of the applicable conditions of employment nor increase the staff.

The provisions concerning the application of the reassignment process provided for in the applicable conditions of employment, or, where there is no such process, the provisions that allow employees to be assigned a position or a place of employment, constitute the employee reassignment procedure.

81. If an agreement has not been reached on all the matters referred to in the first and second paragraphs of section 80 within the time prescribed by this section, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal shall so inform the Minister of Labour, and sections 125.16 to 125.23 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9) shall apply, adapted as required.

However, the Minister of Labour may, if applicable and if deemed expedient, designate a mediator-arbitrator per dispute or group of disputes relating to the determination of the assignment procedure for a given employment category or group of employees.

82. The transition committee shall also prepare any plan for the reassignment of the officers and employees of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation who are not represented by a certified association, as well as the procedure relating to the rights of and remedies available to an employee who believes he or she has been wronged as a consequence of the application of the reassignment plan.

A plan prepared under the first paragraph applies to the city as of 31 December 2001.

Subject to section 87, the transition committee shall draw up the plan prescribed in the first paragraph with respect to the employees of *Municipalité régionale de comté de Francheville* who will be transferred to the city.

83. The transition committee may appoint the director general and the treasurer of the city to act until the city council decides otherwise. It shall, before 1 September 2001, appoint the city clerk to act until the city council decides otherwise.

It may create the various departments within the city, and determine the scope of their activities. The transition committee may appoint the department heads and assistant heads, as well as the other officers and employees not represented by a certified association, and define their functions.

84. The transition committee shall prepare the city's budget for the first fiscal year.

It shall prepare a draft with respect to any resolution, among those that the provisions of Division II of Chapter IV empower it to adopt, on which the draft budget is based.

85. The transition committee shall, within the scope of its mandate, list the organizations involved in economic development that have their head office or a business establishment in the territory of the city.

The object of the study shall be the mission or mandate of such organizations. The committee may make recommendations to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal in that regard.

86. In accordance with the Act respecting the municipal and intermunicipal transit authorities (R.S.Q., c. S-30.1), the transition committee must undertake steps with the Minister of Transport to change the status of the Corporation intermunicipale de transport des Forges into a public transit authority.

87. The transition committee shall enter into an agreement with the city and with *Municipalité régionale de comté de Francheville* on the conditions relating to the transfer of a part of the officers and employees of the regional county municipality to the city as well as the conditions pertaining to the apportionment of the assets and liabilities related to the transfers.

The agreement must be entered into by 15 November 2001.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may appoint a conciliator to help the parties reach an agreement, which must be approved by the Government.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may grant a postponement upon request from the committee or a municipality referred to in the first paragraph.

Failing agreement, the Government shall impose the rules concerning those transfers and the ones governing the apportionment of the assets and liabilities related thereto.

88. The transition committee shall examine any other matter or carry out any other mandate the Government may entrust to the committee in the pursuit of its mission.

89. The transition committee shall submit a report on its activities to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal at the end of its mandate or at any time at the request of the Minister.

In addition to the recommendations made pursuant to this Chapter, the committee's report may include any additional recommendation the committee considers necessary to bring to the attention of the Government.

90. The transition committee shall also provide the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal with any information the Minister may require on its activities.

CHAPTER VII SUCCESSION

91. The city succeeds to the rights, obligations and charges of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation, as they existed on 31 December 2001.

As provided for in the rules of transfer and apportionment of the assets and liabilities determined under section 87, the city also succeeds to the rights, obligations and charges of municipalité régionale de comté de Francheville. The city shall become, without continuance of suit, a party to every suit, in the place of every municipality to which it succeeds.

92. The by-laws, resolutions, minutes, assessment rolls, collection rolls and other acts of each of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation and of the re-

gional county municipality with respect to the territory of the city that are consistent with the provisions of this Order in Council shall remain in force in the territory for which they were made until their purposes are fulfilled or until they are replaced or repealed. They are deemed acts of the city.

93. The officers and employees of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation shall become, without reduction in salary, officers and employees of the city, and shall retain their seniority and fringe benefits and, in particular, maintain their participation in the pension plan in which they participated before the constitution of the city.

The officers and employees referred to in this section, other than the officers and employees whose employment with one of the municipalities begins after the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, may not be laid off or dismissed solely by reason of the constitution of the city.

94. The debts and any category of surplus of each of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation shall continue to burden or be credited to the immovables that were taxable in their respect on 31 December 2001 and are located in the part of the territory of the city that corresponds to the territory of that municipality.

The amounts required after 31 December 2001 with respect to the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph 4 of the second paragraph of section 137 of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act (R.S.Q., c. R-15.1) regarding a pension plan of a municipality subject to this amalgamation or to the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability of any such plan shall continue to burden the taxable immovables located in the part of the territory of the city that corresponds to the territory of that municipality. The contributions paid after 31 December 2001 with respect to the commitments arising from a pension plan not subject to the Supplemental Pension Plans Act and to which a municipality referred to in the first paragraph was a party, for the years of service before 1 January 2002, shall continue to burden the taxable immovables located in the part of the territory of the city that corresponds to the territory of that municipality.

The date of determination of the amount pursuant to subparagraph 4 of the second paragraph of section 137 of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act or of the unfunded actuarial liability referred to in the second paragraph must be prior to 21 June 2001. Furthermore, with respect to an unfunded liability amendment, the amendment must have been made before 1 January 2002. However, if a pension plan has such an amount or unfunded

actuarial liability outstanding on the date of its division, its merger or its cancellation, the contributions paid by the city for that purpose after that date shall be deemed paid with respect to any amount or the amortization of any liability referred to in the second paragraph.

The revenues or costs in relation to legal proceedings or a dispute to which such a municipality or, as the case may be, the city is a party in respect of an event prior to 1 January 2002 that concerns the municipality shall continue to be credited to or to burden, as the case may be, all or part of the taxable immovables of the sector formed by the territory of that municipality.

The financial reserve of Ville de Trois-Rivières established under By-law 1511 (1998) shall be deemed part of the city's accumulated surplus.

95. The proceeds from the sale of the immovables that are part of the development plan for a golf course in the territory of Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap after the constitution of the new municipality shall be used for the benefit of the taxable immovables located in the part of the territory of the city that corresponds to the territory of Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap as if it were an accumulated surplus.

The immovables are described in the memorandum of agreement, signed on 4 and 15 December 1998, between the city and Club de golf Le Marthelinois, and in the emphyteutic contract entered into by the same parties on 28 September 1999.

96. All the taxable immovables located in the territory of the city shall be subject to the tax imposed under the following loan by-laws :

(1) by-laws 1040, 1079, 1154, 1183, 1227, 1236, 1419, 1428, 1470 and 1529 of Ville de Trois-Rivières, in regard to the airport ;

(2) by-laws 950, 950c, 1118, 1184 and 1449 of Ville de Trois-Rivières, in regard to the J.-A. Thompson hall.

97. In accordance with section 49, the city may, in particular, in regard to fiscal years 2002 to 2007, fix different tariffs for the supply of drinking water and the sewer system according to the network of the former municipalities.

98. The assessment rolls for Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France, Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap and Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac shall remain in effect until the end of the 2003 fiscal year.

99. Notwithstanding section 14.1 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, the rolls of the rental values of Ville de Trois-Rivières, Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest and Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine shall become those of the city.

The business establishments of Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France, Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap and Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac shall be entered on the roll of rental values by alterations made to the roll, in accordance with sections 174.2 to 184 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, adapted as required. The alterations shall take effect for the 2002 fiscal year.

For that fiscal year, one-fifth of the business tax rate of the city shall apply to the establishments subject to the alterations ; for the second fiscal year, two-fifths of the rate shall apply ; for the third fiscal year, three-fifths of the rate shall apply, for the fourth fiscal year, four-fifths of the rate shall apply ; and for the subsequent fiscal years, the business tax rate shall apply.

100. The working fund of the city shall be constituted of the working funds of each of the municipalities as they existed on 31 December 2001. Any borrowed amounts shall be reimbursed by the city, in accordance with section 569 of the Cities and Towns Act, to the working fund of the city.

101. The amounts accumulated in a special fund by a municipality for parks, playgrounds and natural areas, pursuant to Division II.1 of Chapter IV of Title I of the Act respecting land use planning and development, shall be paid into a special fund set up for that purpose by the city and accounted for separately for the benefit of the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality.

102. The second sentence of the second paragraph and the third and fourth paragraphs of section 126, the second paragraph of section 127, sections 128 to 133, the second and third paragraphs of section 134 and sections 135 to 137 of the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1) do not apply to a by-law adopted by the new municipality in order to replace all the zoning and subdivision by-laws applicable to the entire territory of the new municipality, provided that such a by-law comes into force within five years of the coming into force of this Order in Council.

Such a by-law must be approved in accordance with the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities by the qualified voters of the entire territory of the new municipality.

103. The intermunicipal agreement that provides for the constitution of the Régie intermunicipale des eaux du Trois-Rivières métropolitain shall be terminated on 31 December 2001, notwithstanding any provision in the agreement that is inconsistent therewith.

In accordance with section 5.6.4 of the agreement referred to in the first paragraph, the ratepayers of Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap shall continue not to share the operating costs of the waste water purification system until 31 December 2003.

104. The ratepayers of Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France, Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap and Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac shall not be subject to the property tax used to pay the operating deficit of the Corporation intermunicipale de transport des Forges until the fiscal year in which the transit system is available in their respective territories.

105. The city succeeds to the rights, obligations and charges of the board referred to in section 103. In that respect, the last sentence of the second paragraph of section 91 and sections 92 and 94 shall apply, adapted as required, and with respect to section 94, in regard to debts, given the apportionment determined by the agreement constituting the board with respect to capital expenditures.

106. With respect to an intermunicipal agreement providing for the constitution of an intermunicipal board formed in part of municipalities subject to this amalgamation, the city may request that the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal approve the termination of the agreement on a date other than that provided for by the agreement, so as to allow for the dissolution of the board. If the Minister approves the request, sections 468.48 and 468.49 of the Cities and Towns Act shall apply, adapted as required, from the date that a copy of the Minister's approval is sent to the intermunicipal board and to the member municipalities.

Section 94 shall apply to the debts arising from the agreement referred to in the first paragraph, given the apportionment established in the agreement constituting the board with respect to capital expenditures.

107. An intermunicipal agreement providing for an operating procedure other than an intermunicipal board and concluded exclusively by the municipalities subject to this amalgamation shall be terminated on 31 December 2001. Any such agreement entered into by one of those municipalities and another municipality shall be terminated on 31 December 2002.

108. The sums of money derived from the operation or rental of an industrial immovable by the city, after deduction of the administration and maintenance costs related thereto, or from the alienation of such immovable shall be used to discharge the commitments made in respect of that immovable by any municipality subject to this amalgamation.

If the immovable referred to in the first paragraph was the object of an agreement under section 13.1 of the Act respecting municipal industrial immovables (R.S.Q., c. I-0.1), which provided for terms and conditions for the apportionment of expenses between the municipalities, the discharge of any commitments referred to in the first paragraph must comply with those terms and conditions for the taxable immovables located in any part of the territory of the city which corresponds to the territory of any such municipality.

109. The city may provide that expenses related to debts incurred by any municipality subject to this amalgamation shall be financed, for one part, by the revenues derived exclusively from the territory of that municipality and, for the other part, by the revenues derived from the entire territory of the city.

The following expenses may not be subject to any such decision and shall continue to be financed as in the 2001 fiscal year, subject to any other provision, provided that for that fiscal year

(1) they were not charged to the ratepayers of the municipality, namely because they were financed by the contributions derived from other public bodies or by subsidies;

(2) they are financed by revenues derived from

(a) a special tax imposed on the taxable immovables located in only one part of the territory of the municipality or imposed solely on the ratepayers of the territory to benefit from the work;

(b) a sum payable in lieu of the tax referred to in subparagraph *a* either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), or in accordance with the first paragraph of sections 254 and 255 of the Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries;

(c) a source of revenue that, under section 244.9 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, will serve specifically for that purpose.

To determine which portion of the expenses subject to the decision provided for in the first paragraph must be financed in one of the ways provided for in the fourth paragraph, the total revenue referred to in subparagraphs 1 to 4 of the fifth paragraph shall be divided by the total revenue of the municipality for the 2001 fiscal year referred to in that paragraph.

The product obtained by multiplying the expenses by the quotient established above shall constitute the portion of expenses to be financed by the use of any source of revenue specified for that purpose imposed on the part of the territory that corresponds to that of the municipality. The balance shall constitute the part of the expenses referred to which may be financed by the use of any source of revenue specified for that purpose imposed in the entire territory of the city or of all other revenues derived from it and not reserved for other purposes.

The revenues that will serve for the purposes of the division provided for in the third paragraph are

(1) the revenues derived from the general property tax, except for those not taken into consideration when establishing the global taxation rate of the municipality and those that the latter would have made from the surtax on vacant lands if it had imposed it rather than setting a general property tax rate specific to the category provided for in section 244.36 of the Act respecting municipal taxation;

(2) the revenues derived from any special tax imposed, based on their taxable value, on all the immovables in the territory of the municipality;

(3) the revenues derived from any sum payable in lieu of a tax referred to in subparagraphs 1 and 2, either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, or in accordance with the first paragraph of sections 254 and 255 of the Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries, except for the revenues that would be exempted under subparagraph 1 if they arose from the tax, where the sum is payable in lieu of the general property tax;

(4) the revenues derived from the source provided for in section 244.1 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, except for those that, under section 244.9 of the Act, will serve specifically to finance debt-related expenses;

(5) the revenues derived from the surtax on vacant land, the surtax or the tax on non-residential immovables, the business tax and any other tax imposed according to the rental value of an immovable;

(6) the revenues subject to the exception provided for either in subparagraph 1 or 3;

(7) the revenues derived from any sum payable in lieu of taxes, other than a sum referred to in subparagraph 1, either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, or in accordance with sections 254 and 255 of that Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries, except for any such sum payable in lieu of compensation for a specific municipal service;

(8) the revenues derived from any unconditional government transfer.

110. A municipal housing bureau shall be constituted under the name of "Office municipal d'habitation de la Ville de Trois-Rivières." The name of the bureau may initially be changed by a simple resolution of the board of directors in the year following its constitution. A notice regarding the change of name shall be sent to the Société d'habitation du Québec and published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

That municipal bureau shall succeed, on 1 January 2002, to the municipal housing bureaus of the former Ville de Trois-Rivières, Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest, Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France and Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac, which are dissolved. The third and fourth paragraphs of section 58 of the Act respecting the Société d'habitation du Québec (R.S.Q., c. S-8) shall apply to the municipal housing bureau as though it had been incorporated by letters patent under section 57 of that Act.

The bureau shall be administered by a board of directors formed of five members. Three members shall be appointed by the council of Ville de Trois-Rivières, two shall be elected by all the lessees of the bureau in accordance with the Act respecting the Société d'habitation du Québec, and two shall be appointed by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal, after consultation, from among the most representative socio-economic groups of the bureau's territory.

Until the city designates the first directors in accordance with the third paragraph, their duties shall be carried out by persons designated by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal; should the city council fail to designate them as provided for in the third paragraph before 1 June 2002, their term shall end on that date.

The directors shall elect from among themselves a chair, vice-chair and any other officer they deem necessary to appoint.

The term of the board of directors is for three years and is renewable. Despite the expiry of their term, the board members shall remain in office until reappointed or replaced.

The quorum shall be the majority of the members in office.

The directors may, from the coming into force of this Order in Council,

- (1) secure loans on behalf of the bureau ;
- (2) issue debentures or other securities of the bureau and use them as a guarantee or dispose of them for the price and amount deemed appropriate ;
- (3) hypothecate or use as collateral the present or future immovables or movables of the bureau to ensure the payment of such debentures or other securities, or give only part of the guarantees for those purposes ;
- (4) hypothecate the immovables and movables of the bureau or otherwise affect them, or give various types of surety, to ensure the payment of loans secured other than by the issue of debentures, as well as the payment or execution of other debts, contracts and commitments of the bureau ;
- (5) subject to the compliance with the Act respecting the Société d'habitation du Québec, the regulations made under that Act and the directives issued by the Société, adopt any by-law deemed necessary or useful for the internal management of the bureau.

The employees of the bureaus that have been dissolved shall become, without reduction in salary, employees of the bureau, and shall retain their seniority and fringe benefits.

Within fifteen days of their adoption, the bureau shall send to the Société d'habitation du Québec a certified true copy of the by-laws and resolutions appointing or dismissing a member or director.

The time limit provided for in section 37 of the Pay Equity Act (R.S.Q., c. E-12.001) shall no longer apply with respect to the bureaus constituted by the second paragraph. The time limit within which to comply with this section, for any succeeding bureau, shall be 36 months from the date of determination of the last bargaining unit.

CHAPTER VIII FINAL PROVISIONS

111. The first general election shall be held on 4 November 2001. The second general election shall be held in 2005.

For the purposes of the first general election, the city shall be divided into 16 electoral districts as delimited in Schedule B.

112. To determine whether a person is an eligible elector, candidate or qualified voter at an election or referendum held in the territory of the city, any period during which the person, before the coming into force of section 1, resided continuously or not in the territory of one of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation or was the owner of an immovable or the occupant of a business establishment located in the territory is considered the same as if that time had been spent in the territory in which the person must be eligible.

113. At the first general election, a council member of one of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation may be a candidate, elected or appointed a member of the city council, and hold both positions.

114. The officers or employees of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation and those of Municipalité régionale de comté de Francheville who were transferred to the city are not eligible to hold office as a member of the city council, with the exception of persons who provide occasional fire-fighting services and are usually referred to as volunteer fire-fighters, and of persons who are deemed under the Act to be officers or employees of those municipalities.

An officer or employee referred to in the first paragraph, other than one who is not eligible under this paragraph, may not engage in partisan work with respect to the election of city council members.

That prohibition also covers any association representing the interests of those officers or employees.

115. In accordance with section 396 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, any party may request an authorization upon the coming into force of this Order in Council.

116. Unless the leader requests its withdrawal, any authorization granted before the date of coming into force of this Order in Council by the chief electoral officer to a party carrying out its activities in the territory of one of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation shall be maintained and cover the entire territory of the city.

A party that wishes to change its name may have its leader make a written request to the chief electoral officer to reserve a name for a period not exceeding six months. The second paragraph of section 398 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities shall apply, adapted as required, to the reservation.

117. For the purposes of the first general election, the chief electoral officer may authorize the merger of authorized parties that do not carry out their activities in the same territory provided that, except for the provisions of section 417 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, they carry them out in the territory of a municipality to which the city will succeed and in the territory of the municipality where the merged party intends to carry out its activities and for which council that party will present candidates.

118. For the purposes of the first general election and of the provisions of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities that do not concern the elections, namely in matters of party financing, a “municipality” means all the municipalities subject to this amalgamation.

119. The returning officer for the first general election shall be Mr. Claude Touzin, clerk of Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest. The treasurer of that city shall carry out, for the purposes of Chapter XIII of Title I of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities and until 31 December 2001, the duties of treasurer within the meaning of section 364 of that Act.

The municipalities shall provide the returning officer with the staff, financial resources and equipment required to appropriately conduct the election.

The election officers shall receive the remuneration and expense allowance provided for in Schedule C.

120. The returning officer may test new electoral procedures for the first general election, following an agreement with the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal and the chief electoral officer. The agreement may provide that it also applies to elections subsequent to the one respecting which it was reached; in this case, the agreement shall provide for its term of application.

The agreement must describe the new electoral procedures and specify which provisions of the Act the agreement amends or replaces.

The agreement shall have force of law.

121. The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal shall determine the time, place and date of the first meeting of the city council. If the meeting is not held, the Minister shall set another date.

The meeting may be set for a date earlier than 1 January 2002.

122. At the first meeting, the council shall adopt, with or without amendments, the city’s budget for the 2002 fiscal year as drawn up by the transition committee.

The city’s budget shall be sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal within 30 days of its adoption by the council.

If, on 1 January 2002, the budget has not been adopted, one-twelfth of each of the credits provided for in the budget drawn up by the transition committee shall be deemed adopted. This shall be repeated at the beginning of each month until the budget has been adopted.

123. The council of the city, the mayor and the executive committee of the city may, from the time a majority of the candidates elected at the first general election of 4 November 2001 to the office of councillor have taken the oath, take any decision, with respect to the organization and operation of the city or executive committee or to the delegation of any power to the executive committee or to officers, that comes, as of 1 January 2002, under the responsibility or belongs to the field of jurisdiction of the council, mayor or executive committee, except for decisions, with respect to that responsibility or field of jurisdiction, that the law assigns to the transition committee.

Unless they deal with the designation of any member of the executive committee, the decisions referred to in the first paragraph shall take effect on 1 January 2002.

124. The city council may, by virtue of the first by-law on remuneration that it adopts under the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers, fix the remuneration of the mayor and the other members of the city council that the city shall pay for the duties they have performed between the date of the beginning of their term and 31 December 2001. The method for fixing the remuneration may differ, with respect to that period, from that applicable from the date of the constitution of the city.

The remuneration paid to an elected officer under the first paragraph shall be reduced by an amount equal to that of any remuneration received from another local municipality during the same period. However, for the purposes of the pension plan established under the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers, only the part of the remuneration received for that elected officer from the municipality that was party to the pension plan may be considered admissible earnings.

By-law 1583 (2001) on the remuneration of elected officers of Ville de Trois-Rivières shall apply to the members of the city council until otherwise provided.

125. Any member of the council of one of the local municipalities subject to this amalgamation whose term ends for the sole reason that the municipality ceased to exist on 31 December 2001 may receive compensation and maintain participation in the pension plan for elected municipal officers in accordance with sections 126 to 130.

Any entitlement referred to in the first paragraph shall cease to apply to a person in respect of any period in which, from 1 January 2002, that person held the office of member of the council of a municipality within the territory of Québec.

126. The amount of the compensation referred to in section 125 shall be based on the remuneration in effect on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council in respect of the position that the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 125 held on 31 December 2001, to which may apply any indexing of the remuneration provided for by a by-law of the council of one of the local municipalities that was in force on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council.

The amount of the compensation shall also be based on the remuneration that the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 125 was receiving directly from a mandatory body of the municipality or a supramunicipal body within the meaning of sections 18 and 19 of the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers.

The compensation established in accordance with the first and second paragraphs, except for the part referred to in the fourth paragraph, may not exceed the annual maximum referred to in section 21 of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers.

The compensation shall, if applicable, also include any amount corresponding to the provisional contribution provided for in section 26 of the Act respecting the

Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers that the local municipality, mandatory body or supramunicipal body should have paid with respect to the remuneration provided for in the first and second paragraphs for the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 125.

127. The compensation shall be paid by the city in bi-monthly instalments during the period commencing on 1 January 2002 and ending on the date on which the first general election would have been held following the expiry of the term under way on 31 December 2001.

A person who is eligible for compensation may enter into an agreement with the city on any other mode of payment of the compensation.

128. The Government shall participate in the financing of one-half of the expenses that the payment of the portion of the compensation referred to in section 125 represents, based on the basic remuneration, or, as the case may be, on the minimum annual remuneration, provided for by the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers, of the person eligible for the program and on the amount of the provisional contribution payable with respect to that part of the compensation.

The Government shall send the city, whose territory includes that of the former municipality of which the person eligible for compensation was a council member, any amount corresponding to the portion of the expenses to which it must contribute.

129. The balance of the expenses that the payment of compensation represents, including, if applicable, the provisional contribution, constitutes a debt charged to the taxable immovables located in the part of the territory of the city that corresponds to that of the local municipality referred to in the first paragraph of section 125, and of which the person eligible for the program was a council member.

130. Any person referred to in section 125 who, on 31 December 2001, was participating in the pension plan for elected officers established under the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers shall continue to participate in the plan during the period referred to in the first paragraph of section 127. However, the participant may, before 15 February 2002, give notice to the city in which he or she states that he or she has decided to cease to participate in the plan. The participant must send, as soon as possible, a copy of that notice to the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances. The termination of participation in the plan shall take effect for that person on 1 January 2002.

The eligible earnings for the person who continues to participate in the plan in accordance with section 125 shall correspond to the amount of the compensation paid during the period referred to in the first paragraph of section 127, less the amount of the compensation payable as a provisional contribution. In that case, the provisional contribution shall be paid by the city to the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances at the same time as the participant's contribution that the city must withhold on each compensation payment.

A person who elects to terminate his or her participation in the pension plan referred to in the first paragraph shall be entitled to receive the portion of the compensation that concerns the provisional contribution.

131. No municipality subject to this amalgamation shall adopt a by-law under section 31 of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers.

132. Sections 38 to 45 have effect until 31 December 2011.

133. The specific provisions governing one of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation, except for the provisions referred to in paragraphs 7 to 11 of section 24 and any provision whose object is, with respect to any such municipality, to validate or ratify a document or an act or to clarify a title of ownership or to confirm or grant the power to acquire or alienate a particular immovable, are repealed from the date of the constitution of Ville de Trois-Rivières.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Cerkl oc the Conseil exécutif

SCHEDULE A

OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARIES OF THE TERRITORY OF THE NEW VILLE DE TROIS-RIVIÈRES

The current territory of Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac and Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France, Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap, Ville de Trois-Rivières and Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest, in Municipalité régionale de comté de Francheville, comprising in reference to the cadastres of the parishes of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Saint-Maurice, the lots or parts of lots, the blocks or part of blocks and their present and future subdivisions, as well as the roads, routes, autoroutes, boulevards, streets, railway rights-of-way, islands, islets, lakes, watercourses or parts thereof, the whole within the boundaries described hereafter, namely: starting from the meeting point of the northeasterly extension of the northwestern line of Lot 1 284 059 of the

cadastre of Québec with the centre line of Rivière Saint-Maurice; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: in a general southeasterly direction, the centre line of the said river downstream to its meeting point with the southwesterly extension of the northwestern line of Lot 567 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Maurice; in reference to that cadastre, northeasterly, the said extension and the northwestern line of lots 567 to 609 and 611 to 618, that line crossing Chemin Rang Saint-Félix and Boulevard Saint-Louis (Route 157) that it meets; southeasterly, the northeastern line of Lot 618; northeasterly, part of the southeastern line of Lot 619 to its meeting point with the northwesterly extension of the northeastern line of Lot 444; successively, southeasterly and southwesterly, the said extension and the northeastern line of the said lot then part of its southeastern line to the northeastern line of Lot 313; southeasterly, the northeastern line of lots 313 and 250, that line extended across Rue Saint-Jean that it meets; southwesterly, part of the southeastern line of Lot 250 to the northeastern line of Lot 111; successively southeasterly and southwesterly, the northeastern line of the said lot then part of its southeastern line to its meeting with the northwesterly extension of the northeastern line of Lot 65; southeasterly, the said extension and the northeastern line of the said lot to the dividing line between the cadastres of the parishes of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Saint-Maurice, the said northeastern line being extended across the right-of-way of a railway (Lot 60) and crossing Autoroute Félix-Leclerc that it meets; successively northeasterly and southeasterly, the broken dividing line between the cadastre of Paroisse de Cap-de-la-Madeleine and the cadastres of the parishes of Saint-Maurice and La Visitation-de-Champlain, then the extension of its last segment to the centre line of the St. Lawrence River, that broken line crossing Autoroute Félix-Leclerc, Route 352 and Route 138, other secondary roads and the right-of-way of a railway (Lot 487 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Cap-de-la-Madeleine) that it meets; southwesterly, successively, the centre line of the said river then the centre line of Lac Saint-Pierre to its meeting point with the southeasterly extension of the dividing line between Lot 1 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-d'Yamachiche and Lot 1 306 704 of the cadastre of Québec; in reference to the latter cadastre, northwesterly, the said extension and the southwestern line of lots 1 306 704, 1 309 091, 1 306 715, 1 309 073, 1 306 707, 1 309 068, 1 309 004 and 1 306 705; northeasterly, the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 705; northwesterly, the southwestern line of lots 1 306 705 and 1 306 697; northerly, the western line of lots 1 306 697 and 1 306 760; southeasterly, the northeastern line of Lot 1 306 760; northeasterly, the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 760; northwesterly, the southwestern line of Lot 1 306 760; northeasterly, the northwestern line of lots 1 306 760 and 1 306 698; southeasterly, part of the northeastern line of Lot 1 306 698 to the northwestern line of

Lot 1 306 760; northeasterly, the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 760; southeasterly, part of the northeastern line of Lot 1 306 760 to the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 761; northeasterly, the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 761; northwesterly, the southwestern line of Lot 1 306 761; easterly, successively, the northern line of lots 1 306 761 and 1 306 764; southeasterly, the northeastern line of Lot 1 306 764; northeasterly, successively, the northwestern line of lots 1 306 764 and 1 306 762 then part of the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 775 to the southwestern line of Lot 1 306 785; northwesterly, the southwestern line of lots 1 306 785, 1 306 763, 1 306 769, 1 306 767 1 306 766, 1 306 770, 1 306 765, 1 307 177, 1 307 174, 1 307 173, 1 307 163, 1 307 166, 1 307 167 and 1 306 699; northeasterly, the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 699; northerly, the western line of lots 1 306 699 and 1 306 700; northeasterly, the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 700; northerly, the western line of lots 1 306 702, 1 309 062 and 1 306 703; northeasterly, the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 703; northwesterly, part of the southwestern line of Lot 1 308 966 and the southwestern line of Lot 1 308 965; northeasterly, the northwestern line of lots 1 308 965, 1 309 062, 1 306 836, 1 309 220, 1 306 858, 1 306 847, 1 306 870, 1 306 871, 1 306 890, 1 306 889, 1 306 882, 1 306 883, 1 306 902, 1 306 901, 1 306 884, 1 306 886, 1 306 885, 1 306 904, 1 309 245, 1 309 246, 1 307 024, 1 306 906, 1 306 907, 1 306 893, 1 306 894, 1 306 908, 1 306 897, and 1 306 898; easterly, the northern line of lots 1 306 898, 1 306 909, 1 307 059, 1 307 061, 1 307 062, 1 307 063, 1 306 911, 1 306 910, 1 307 064 to 1 307 068, 1 307 071 and 1 307 072; southeasterly, part of the northeastern line of Lot 1 307 072 to the northwestern line of Lot 1 129 496; northeasterly, the northwestern line of lots 1 129 496, 1 129 535 and 1 129 509; northwesterly, the southwestern line of lots 1 283 262, 1 283 260, 1 283 261, 1 283 259 in declining order to 1 283 255, 1 283 101, 1 284 033, 1 283 099, 1 284 032, 1 283 100, 1 284 022, 1 283 097, 1 283 059, 1 283 058, 1 283 108, 1 283 972, 1 283 107, 1 283 971, 1 283 073, 1 283 105, 1 283 103, 1 282 819, 1 283 102, 1 282 821, 1 282 820, 1 282 817, 1 282 818, 1 283 968, 1 283 967, 1 282 826, 1 282 825, 1 283 966, 2 160 282, 1 282 823 and 1 283 963; southwesterly, part of the southeastern line of Lot 1 284 190 to the southwestern line of the said lot; northwesterly, successively, the southwestern line of lots 1 284 190 to 1 284 193 (the southwestern limit of the right-of-way of Rue Joseph-Pellerin) and the southwestern line of Lot 1 284 194; finally northeasterly, successively, the northwestern line of lots 1 284 194 to 1 284 196 (being the centre line of Boulevard des Forges), the northwestern line of lots 1 284 198, 1 284 197, 1 284 057, 1 284 067, 1 282 810, 1 282 812, 1 284 201, 1 284 060, 1 283 057, 1 283 534 and 1 284 059 then its extension in Rivière Saint-Maurice to the starting point.

The said boundaries define the territory of the new Ville de Trois-Rivières.

Ministère des Ressources naturelles
Direction de l'information foncière sur le territoire public
Division de l'arpentage foncier

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T-109/1

SCHEDULE B

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 1: 5 166 electors

Electoral district 1 is comprised within the following boundaries:

Southeasterly, by the St. Lawrence River

Southwesterly, by the current boundaries of Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine and on the northwest side of Rang Saint-Malo and on the southeast side of Rang Saint-Malo by the centre line of Rue Saint-Maurice, the centre line of Boulevard Sainte-Madeleine, the centre line of Rue Notre-Dame including the lots of Terrasse Saint-Maurice

Northwesterly, by the boundaries of the municipalities of Saint-Louis-de-France and Saint-Maurice (lots 570 to 619-P inclusive)

Northeasterly, by the boundaries of Municipalité de Champlain (lots 1-P, 486-2, 486-P, 488-P and 619-P inclusive)

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 2: 6 745 electors

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Trois-Rivières in Rivière Saint-Maurice and the imaginary extension in a straight line in the said river of Rue Pie-XII; thence, northerly and northeasterly, along the imaginary extension of Rue Pie-XII and Rue Pie-XII to the intersection of Rue Thibeau and Rue Pie-XII; thence, southeasterly, along Rue Thibeau to the point of intersection with the Québec-Gatineau railway; thence, northeasterly, along the Québec-Gatineau railway to the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap; thence, northwesterly, along the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap all the way to the

meeting point of the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap and Saint-Louis-de-France; thence, southwesterly, then northwesterly and finally southwesterly, along the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Saint-Louis-de-France to the meeting point of the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Saint-Louis-de-France and Trois-Rivières; thence, southeasterly, along the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Trois-Rivières to the starting point.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 3: 6 941 electors

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the boundaries of Trois-Rivières and Cap-de-la-Madeleine in Rivière Saint-Maurice and the imaginary extension of Rue Thuney, that extension crossing Rue Thibeau to the said boundaries of Ville de Trois-Rivières and Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine; thence, northeasterly, along the imaginary extension of Rue Thuney to the intersection of Rue Thuney and Rue Thibeau; thence, northerly, along Rue Thibeau to the point of intersection between the said Rue Thibeau and Rue Dessureault; thence, northeasterly, along Rue Dessureault to the meeting point with Rue Saint-Maurice; thence, northwesterly, along Rue Saint-Maurice to the meeting point with Rang Saint-Malo; thence, northeasterly, along Rang Saint-Malo to the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap; thence, northwesterly, along the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap to the meeting point with the Québec-Gatineau railway; thence, southwesterly, along the Québec-Gatineau railway to the point of intersection with Rue Thibeau; thence, northwesterly, along Rue Thibeau to the point of intersection with Rue Pie-XII, thence, southwesterly, along Rue Pie-XII to the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Trois-Rivières in Rivière Saint-Maurice; thence, southeasterly, along the boundaries of Trois-Rivières and Cap-de-la-Madeleine in Rivière Saint-Maurice to the starting point.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 4: 5 397 electors

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Rue Saint-Maurice and Rue Dessureault; thence, southwesterly, along Rue Dessureault to the intersection of Rue Dessureault and Rue Bertrand; thence, southeasterly, a straight line towards the St. Lawrence River to Rue Patry; thence, southwesterly, along Rue Patry to the meeting point with the southwestern limit of Lot 163-182 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Cap-de-la-Madeleine, being the lot part of the land of Aréna Jean-Guy Talbot; thence, southeasterly, a straight line towards the St. Lawrence River and along the southwestern limit of lots 163-181 and 163-182 of the said cadastre to Rue De Grandmont; thence, southwesterly, along Rue De Grandmont to the point of intersection with Rue Therreault; thence, south-

easterly, along the imaginary extension of Rue Therreault towards the St. Lawrence River along Lot 166-51 of the said cadastre to the southeastern line of the said Lot 166-51 of the said cadastre; thence, northeasterly, along the southeastern limit of Lot 166-51 of the said cadastre and the northwestern limit of Lot 157-292 of the said cadastre, a straight line to a meeting point between lots 157-292, 157-187 and 149-190 of the said cadastre; thence, southeasterly, a straight line along the line of Lot 157-287 of the said cadastre joining with the imaginary northwesterly extension of Rue Morissette to the meeting point with Rue Montplaisir (that point being the southernmost point and at the intersection of Rue Morissette); thence, southwesterly, along Rue Montplaisir to Rue Gilles; thence, southeasterly, along Rue Gilles to Rue Jean-Marchand; thence, southwesterly, along Rue Jean-Marchand to Rue Lorette; thence, southeasterly, along Rue Lorette to Boulevard Sainte-Madeleine; thence, northeasterly, along Boulevard Sainte-Madeleine to Rue Saint-Édouard; thence, southeasterly, along Rue Saint-Édouard crossing Rue Notre-Dame to end at the St. Lawrence River; thence, northeasterly, along the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine in the St. Lawrence River to the meeting point with the southwestern limit of Lot 108-1-1 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Cap-de-la-Madeleine; thence, northwesterly, along the southwestern limits of lots 108-1-1, 108-1-2, 108-2-1 and 108-3 of the said cadastre to the point of intersection with Rue Notre-Dame; thence, southwesterly, along Rue Notre-Dame to the end of the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap; thence, northwesterly, along the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap to the point of intersection of Boulevard Sainte-Madeleine (Route 138); thence, southwesterly, along Boulevard Sainte-Madeleine (Route 138) to the point of intersection with Rue Saint-Maurice; thence, northwesterly, along Rue Saint-Maurice to the starting point being the intersection between Rue Saint-Maurice and Rue Dessureault.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 5: 5 930 electors

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Rue Dessureault and Rue Bertrand; thence, southeasterly, a straight line toward the St. Lawrence River to Rue Patry; thence, southwesterly, along Rue Patry to the meeting point of the southwestern limit of Lot 163-182 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Cap-de-la-Madeleine, being the lot part of the land of Aréna Jean-Guy Talbot; thence, southeasterly, a straight line toward the St. Lawrence River along the southwestern limit of lots 163-181 and 163-182 of the said cadastre to Rue De Grandmont; thence, southwesterly, to the meeting point with Rue Therreault; thence, southeasterly, along the imaginary extension of Rue Therreault toward the St. Lawrence River along Lot 166-51 of the said cadastre to the south-

eastern line of the said Lot 166-51 of the said cadastre; thence, northeasterly, along the southeastern limit of Lot 166-51 of the said cadastre and the northwestern limit of Lot 157-292 of the said cadastre, a straight line to a meeting point between lots 157-292, 157-187 and 149-190 of the said cadastre; thence, southeasterly, a straight line along the line of Lot 157-287 of the said cadastre joining with the imaginary northwesterly extension of Rue Morissette to the second meeting point with Rue Montplaisir (that point being the southernmost point and at the intersection of Rue Morissette); thence, southwesterly, along Rue Montplaisir to Rue Gilles; thence, southeasterly, along Rue Gilles to Rue Jean-Marchand; thence, southwesterly, along Rue Jean-Marchand to Rue Lorette; thence, southeasterly, along Rue Lorette to Boulevard Sainte-Madeleine; thence, northeasterly, along Boulevard Sainte-Madeleine to Rue Saint-Édouard; thence, southeasterly, along rue Saint-Édouard crossing Rue Notre-Dame to end at the St. Lawrence River; thence, southwesterly, along the boundaries of Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine in the St. Lawrence River and then northwesterly, along the boundaries of Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Ville de Trois-Rivières in Rivière Saint-Maurice to the point of intersection with the imaginary extension of Rue Thuney, that extension crossing Rue Thibeau to the said boundaries; thence, northeasterly, along the imaginary extension of Rue Thuney to the meeting point of Rue Thuney and Rue Thibeau; thence, northerly, along Rue Thibeau to the meeting point between the said Rue Thibeau and Rue Dessureault; thence, northeasterly, along Rue Dessureault to the starting point.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 6

Electoral district 6 comprises the current territory of the municipality of Paroisse de Saint-Louis-de-France, in municipalité régionale de comté de Francheville, comprising in reference to the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Maurice, the lots or parts of lots and their present and future subdivisions, as well as the roads, routes, streets, autoroute, railway right-of-way, lakes, watercourses or parts thereof, the whole within the boundaries described hereafter, namely: starting from the apex of the northern angle of Lot 618; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: the northeastern line of the said lot; part of the southeastern line of Lot 619 to the extension of the northeastern line of Lot 444; the said extension, the northeastern line and part of the southeastern line of the said lot to the northeastern line of Lot 313; the northeastern line of lots 313 and 250, that line extended across the public road that it meets; part of the southeastern line of the said Lot 250 to the northeastern line of Lot 111; the northeastern and southeastern lines of the said lot to the extension of the northeastern line of Lot 65; the said northeastern line, that line extended across the right-of-way of a railway that it meets; the

eastern line of Lot 65 and the centre line of the watercourse bordering to the east lots 65, 66, 68 and 69; the southeastern line of lots 69 to 74, 60 (railway right-of-way), 75 to 81 and 83; the southeastern line of Lot 83 and part of the southwestern line of Lot 84 to the eastern line of Lot 475; the eastern line of lots 475 to 482, 484 to 488 and 509, that line extended across the public roads that it meets and to the centre line of the brook bordering to the east of Lot 509; the centre line of the said brook downstream to the left bank of Rivière Saint-Maurice; the said left bank upstream along the said river to the extension of the southeastern line of Lot 186 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Trois-Rivières; part of the said extension to the centre line of Rivière Saint-Maurice; the centre line of the said river upstream to the extension of the northwestern line of Lot 567 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Maurice; finally, the said extension and the northwestern line of lots 567 to 609 and 611 to 618, that line extended across the public roads that it meets, to the starting point; the said boundaries define the territory of Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 5369.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 7

Electoral district 7 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of the intersection of Boulevard des Forges and Boulevard des Récollets, it follows the centre of the latter boulevard to its intersection with Boulevard des Chenaux. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard to its intersection with Terrasse Berlinguet. Thence, it follows successively the eastern limit of Lot 1 537 737 of the cadastre of Québec (3650, Boulevard des Chenaux), the rear limit of the immovables that front on the north-northeast side of Boulevard des Chenaux then the eastern limit of Lot 1 537 763 (3923 Boulevard des Chenaux) and is extended to the centre of Rivière Saint-Maurice. Thence, it follows the centre of that river to the right-of-way expropriated by the Ministère des Transports du Québec with a view to extending Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that right-of-way to Boulevard des Forges. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard to its intersection with the centre of Boulevard des Récollets where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 5981.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 8

Electoral district 8 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a

point located at the centre of the intersection of Boulevard des Récollets and Boulevard des Chenaux, it follows the centre of the latter boulevard to its intersection with Terrasse Berlinguet. Thence, it follows successively the eastern limit of Lot 1 537 737 of the cadastre of Québec (3650, Boulevard des Chenaux), the rear limit of the immovables that front on the north-northeast side of Boulevard des Chenaux then the eastern limit of Lot 1 537 763 (3920 Boulevard des Chenaux) and is extended to the centre of Rivière Saint-Maurice. Thence, it follows the centre of that river to Pont Radisson. Thence, it follows successively the centre of that bridge and of Autoroute 40 up to the embankment located north-northeast of Rue Sainte-Marguerite. Thence, it follows the centre of that embankment to the railway. Thence, it follows the centre of that railway up to Rue Magnan. Thence, it follows the centre of the linear park (bicycle path) to its intersection with Boulevard des Récollets. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard to its intersection with the centre of Boulevard des Chenaux where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 6278.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 9

Electoral district 9 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of Pont Radisson, that line follows successively the centre of Rivière Saint-Maurice and the centre of its north-northeast branch to the St. Lawrence River. Thence, it follows the centre of that river up to Rue des Casernes level. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue Notre-Dame. Thence, it follows the centre of that street up to the southwestern line of Lot 1 210 512 of the cadastre of Québec (926/928, Rue Notre-Dame/109, Rue Laviolette). Thence, it follows successively that limit and the rear limit of all the immovables that front on the southwest side of Rue Laviolette to Rue Saint-Maurice. Thence, it follows the centre of that street extending to Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute to the centre of Pont Radisson where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 6045.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 10

Electoral district 10 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of the intersection of Pont Laviolette and Rue Notre-Dame, that line follows successively the centre of that street and of Boulevard Royal

up to the northeastern limit of Lot 1 205 917 of the cadastre of Québec (5210/5228, Boulevard Royal). Thence, it follows successively that limit and the rear limit of all the immovables that front on the northeast side of Rue de Sienna up to the northwestern limit of Lot 1 205 928 (425/465 Côte Richelieu). Thence, it follows that limit to Côte Richelieu. Thence, it follows the centre of that hill to its intersection with Rue Bellefeuille. Thence, it follows the centre of that street up to the northeastern limit of Lot 1 206 081. Thence, it follows successively that limit, the northeastern limit of Lot 1 206 082, the southwestern-southern limit of Lot 1 206 090, crosses Rue Couture, follows the southern line of Lot 1 206 360 (775, Rue Couture) and the northeastern-eastern limit of Lot 1 206 357 to Côte Richelieu. Thence, it follows the centre of that hill up to the southeastern limit of Lot 1 206 617 (1055/1085 Côte Richelieu). Thence, it follows successively that limit and the rear limit of the immovables that front on the southwest side of Côte Richelieu up to Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute up to Rue Saint-Maurice. Thence, it follows the centre of that street up to the southwestern limit of Lot 1 208 949 (919 Rue Saint-Maurice/1199, Rue Laviolette). Thence, it follows successively that limit and the rear limit of all the immovables that front on the southwest side of Rue Laviolette up to Rue Notre-Dame. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue des Casernes. Thence, it follows the centre of that street and is extended to the centre of the St. Lawrence River. Thence, it follows the centre of that river to Pont Laviolette. Thence, it follows the centre of that bridge up to Rue Notre-Dame where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 6178.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 11

Electoral district 11 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of the intersection of Autoroute 55 and Autoroute 40, that line follows the centre of the latter autoroute up to Route à Bureau. Thence, it follows the centre of that road to its intersection with Boulevard Jean-XXIII. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard to its intersection with Boulevard Mauricien. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard to the railway. Thence, it follows the centre of the railway to Rivière Sainte-Marguerite. Thence, it follows the centre of that river to the St. Lawrence River. Thence, it follows the centre of that river to Pont Laviolette. Thence, it follows the centre of that bridge up to Rue Notre-Dame. Thence, it follows successively the centre of that street and of Boulevard Royal up to the northeast-

ern limit of Lot 1 205 917 of the cadastre of Québec (5210/5228, Boulevard Royal). Thence, it follows successively that limit and the rear limit of all the immovables that front on the northeast side of Rue de Sienne up to the northwestern limit of Lot 1 205 928 (425/465, Côte Richelieu). Thence, it follows that limit to Côte Richelieu. Thence, it follows the centre of that hill to its intersection with Rue Bellefeuille. Thence, it follows the centre of that street up to the northeastern limit of Lot 1 206 081. Thence, it follows successively that limit, the northeastern limit of Lot 1 206 082, the southwestern-southern limit of Lot 1 206 090, crosses Rue Couture, follows the southern limit of Lot 1 206 360 (775, Rue Couture) and the northeastern-eastern limit of Lot 1 206 357 to Côte Richelieu. Thence, it follows the centre of that hill up to the southeastern limit of Lot 1 206 617 (1055/1085, Côte Richelieu). Thence, it follows successively that limit and the rear limit of the immovables that front on the southwest side of Côte Richelieu to Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute to its intersection with Autoroute 55. Thence, it follows the centre of the latter autoroute to the centre of its intersection with Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute up to Route à Bureau, where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 5728.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 12

Electoral district 12 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of Autoroute 55 at the level of Côte Richelieu, that line follows the centre of that hill up to the northwestern limit of Lot 1 482 673 of the cadastre of Québec (3070, Côte Richelieu). Thence, it follows that limit and the rear limit of the immovables that front on the southeast side of Rue de Boulogne to the southwestern limit of Lot 1 482 784 (3005/3085, Côte Rosemont). Thence, it follows that limit and the southeastern limit of that Lot 1 482 784, crosses Côte Rosemont, follows successively the centre of the embankment located northwest of Boulevard Jean-XXIII and the centre of the embankment located north-northeast of Rue Sainte-Marguerite (Trois-Rivières) to Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute to its intersection with Autoroute 55. Thence, it follows the centre of the latter autoroute up to Côte Richelieu where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 6204.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 13

Electoral district 13 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of the intersection of Boulevard des Récollets and Boulevard des Forges, that line follows the centre of the latter boulevard to its intersection with 6^e Rue. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Boulevard Rigaud. Thence, it follows the centre of Boulevard Rigaud (Trois-Rivières), crosses the railway and follows the centre of Boulevard Rigaud (Trois-Rivières-Ouest) to its intersection with Côte Rosemont. Thence, it follows the centre of that hill to its intersection with Rue Laflamme. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue de Landerneau. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue de La Rochelle. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue de Cherbourg. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue de Turenne. Thence, it follows successively the centre of that street and the eastern limit of Lot 1 482 908 of the cadastre of Québec (3715, Rue de Turenne) and is extended to Autoroute 55. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute up to Côte Richelieu. Thence, it follows the centre of that hill at the level of the embankment located northwest of Chemin Sainte-Marguerite. Thence, it follows the centre of that embankment to the railway. Thence, it follows the centre of the railway up to Rue Magnan. Thence, it follows the centre of the linear park (bicycle path) to its intersection with Boulevard des Récollets. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard to its intersection with the centre of Boulevard des Forges where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 6044.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 14

Electoral district 14 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of the intersection of 6^e Rue and Boulevard des Forges, that line follows the centre of that boulevard to the right-of-way expropriated by the Ministère des Transports du Québec with a view to extending Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that right-of-way to the railway. Thence, it follows the centre of that railway up to the northwestern limit of Lot 1 130 225 of the cadastre of Québec (1950, Rue Gilles-Lupien). Thence, it follows the rear limit of the immovables that front on the northwest side of Rue Gilles-Lupien to Rivière Milette. Thence, it follows the

centre of that river to the ditch (Lot 1 131 999) located southeast of Lot 1 130 145 (7060, Boulevard Ferdinand-Masse). Thence, it follows the centre of that ditch to Boulevard Parent that it crosses to successively follow the centre of lots 1 038 828 and 1 038 958 and the southeastern limit of Lot 1 038 823 and to extend as a straight line to Autoroute 55. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute up to the eastern limit of Lot 1 482 908 (3715 Rue de Turenne). Thence, it follows successively that limit and the centre of Rue de Turenne to its intersection with Rue de Cherbourg. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue de La Rochelle. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue de Landerneau. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue Laflamme. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Côte Rosemont. Thence, it follows the centre of that hill to its intersection with Boulevard Rigaud. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard (Trois-Rivières-Ouest), crosses the railway and follows the centre of Boulevard Rigaud (Trois-Rivières) to its intersection with 6^e Rue. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to the centre of Boulevard des Forges where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 6141.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 15

Electoral district 15 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of Autoroute 40 and the territorial limits of Ville de Trois-Rivières, that line follows successively the limits and those of Paroisse de Saint-Étienne-des-Grès and Municipalité de Yamachiche to the St. Lawrence River. Thence, it follows the centre of that river up to Rivière Sainte-Marguerite. Thence, it follows the centre of that river to the railway. Thence, it follows the centre of that railway to Boulevard Mauricien. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard to its intersection with Boulevard Jean-XXIII. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard to its intersection with Route à Bureau. Thence, it follows the centre of that route to Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute to the territorial limits of Ville de Trois-Rivières where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 5343.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 16

Electoral district 16 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of the intersection of Auto-

route 55 and Autoroute 40, that line follows the centre of the latter autoroute to the territorial limits of Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac. Thence, it follows successively those limits and those of Paroisse de Saint-Étienne-des-Grès to Rivière Saint-Maurice. Thence, it follows the centre of that river to the right-of-way expropriated by the Ministère des Transports du Québec with a view to extending Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that right-of-way to the railway. Thence, it follows the centre of the railway up to the northwestern limit of Lot 1 130 225 of the cadastre of Québec (1950 Rue Gilles-Lupien). Thence, it follows the rear limit of the immovables that front on the northwest side of Rue Gilles-Lupien to Rivière Milette. Thence, it follows the centre of that river to the ditch (Lot 1 131 999) located southeast of Lot 1 130 145 (7060, Boulevard Ferdinand-Masse). Thence, it follows the centre of that ditch to Boulevard Parent that it crosses to successively follow the centre of lots 1 038 828 and 1 038 958 and the southeastern limit of Lot 1 038 823 and to extend as a straight line to Autoroute 55. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute to its intersection with the centre of Autoroute 40 where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 5938.

SCHEDULE C

Tariff of remuneration and expense allowances payable to election officers required for the first general election of the new Ville de Trois-Rivières

1. For the duration of the electoral process that will lead to the polling of 4 November 2001, it shall be paid to the election officers the following remunerations and allowances:

1.1. Returning officer:

1.1.1. \$45 per hour;

1.1.2. \$400 as an expense allowance for the use of his road vehicle and his meals;

1.2. Election clerk:

1.2.1. \$40 per hour;

1.2.2. \$250 as an expense allowance for the use of his road vehicle and his meals;

1.3. Assistant to the returning officer:

1.3.1. \$35 per hour;

1.3.2. \$250 as an expense allowance for the use of his road vehicle and his meals;

1.4. Member of a board of revisors:

1.4.1. Chairman: \$18 per hour;

1.4.2. Vice-chairman and secretary: \$13 per hour;

1.5. Revising officer: \$12 per hour plus (+) \$0.32/kilometre as an expense allowance for the use of his road vehicle;

1.6. Host at the sittings of the boards of revisors: \$12 per hour;

1.7. Deputy returning officer: \$15 per hour;

1.8. Poll clerk: \$12 per hour;

1.9. A substitute for a deputy returning officer or for a poll clerk: \$60 to remain available on the advance polling day or on the polling day or, where applicable, the remuneration for the office he will hold;

1.10. Officer in charge of information: \$11 per hour;

1.11. Officer in charge of order: \$12 per hour;

1.12. Identity verification panel:

1.12.1. Chairman: \$13 per hour;

1.12.2. Other member: \$12 per hour;

1.13. Treasurer: \$35 per hour.

2. The election officers subject to paragraphs 1.3 to 1.13 are entitled to an hourly remuneration calculated in accordance with the remuneration that is otherwise paid to them for their presence at a training session organized by the returning officer.

3. The maximum amount of remuneration

3.1. for the returning officer is \$15 000;

3.2. for the polling clerk is \$12 000;

3.3. for the assistant to the returning officer is \$12 000.

4. The returning officer, the polling clerk, the assistants to the returning officer and the treasurer who are full-time employees of the city are remunerated only for hours

4.1. worked outside their regular working hours deemed to be equal to 32.5 hours per week;

4.2. relating to their duties under the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2).

5. No remuneration is paid to a person who, after he has been appointed as an election officer and after he has taken part in a training session organized by the returning officer, withdraws from his office.

6. Upon the recommendation of the returning officer, the treasurer of the city pays to the election officer the remuneration to which he is entitled and, where applicable, his expense allowance.

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 852-2001, 4 July 2001

An Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56)

Description of the boundaries of the electoral districts of the new Ville de Montréal

WHEREAS under section 179 of Schedule I to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56), amended by section 294 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions concerning municipal affairs (2001, c. 25), the transition committee of the Ville de Montréal shall, for the purposes of the city's first general election and any by-election held before the second general election, prepare a division of the boroughs into electoral districts.;

WHEREAS the transition committee of the Ville de Montréal has prepared the division of each borough into electoral districts as it appears in its resolution No. 06-129 adopted on 14 June 2001 and duly submitted to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal in accordance with section 179 of Schedule I to the above-mentioned Act;

WHEREAS under section 179, the division prepared by the transition committee has effect only if adopted by an order of the Government made under section 9 of Schedule I to that Act;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal:

THAT the following description of the boundaries of the electoral districts of the new Ville de Montréal be made:

“A. For the purposes of the election of city councillors, the territory of the following boroughs of the new Ville de Montréal shall be divided into electoral districts, whose boundaries and number of electors are mentioned below:

1. Ahuntsic/Cartierville Borough:

Cartierville electoral district:

Rivière des Prairies, Autoroute des Laurentides and the boundary of the Saint-Laurent and Pierrefonds/Senneville boroughs; the number of electors in that district is 14 983;

L'Acadie electoral district:

Rivière des Prairies skirting and including Île Perry, the eastern limit of Parc de la Merci, Boulevard Gouin, Rue de Salaberry, the rear line of the lots fronting on the eastern side of Rue Poincaré the extension of that rear line, the lot line between the yard of the road service of Ville de Montréal and the lot of the Gouvernement du Québec (Société de l'assurance-automobile du Québec), Boulevard Henri-Bourassa Ouest, the CP railroad, the CN railroad, the boundary of the Saint-Laurent borough and Autoroute des Laurentides; the number of electors included in that district is 18 472;

Ahuntsic electoral district:

Rivière des Prairies, the western limit of Parc Louis-Hébert, Boulevard Gouin Est, the east branch of Avenue Christophe-Colomb, that avenue, the CN railroad, the CP railroad, Boulevard Henri-Bourassa Ouest, the lot line between the yard of the road service of Ville de Montréal and the lot of the Gouvernement du Québec (Société de l'assurance-automobile du Québec), the rear line of the lots fronting on the eastern side of Rue Poincaré, Rue de Salaberry, Boulevard Gouin and the eastern limit of Parc de la Merci; the number of electors included in that district is 19 208;

Saint-Sulpice electoral district:

the CN railroad, Avenue Papineau, Autoroute Métropolitaine and the boundary of the Saint-Laurent borough; the number of electors included in that district is 17 299;

Sault-au-Récollet electoral district:

Rivière des Prairies skirting and including Visitation and Cheval de Terre islands, the boundary of the Montréal-Nord borough, the CN railroad, Avenue Christophe-Colomb, the east branch of that avenue, Boulevard Gouin Est and the western limit of Parc Louis-Hébert; the number of electors included in that district is 17 930;

2. Villeray/Saint-Michel/Parc-Extension Borough:

Parc-Extension electoral district:

Autoroute Métropolitaine, the CP railroad and the boundary of the Outremont and Mont-Royal boroughs; the number of electors included in that district is 16 067;

Jarry electoral district:

Autoroute Métropolitaine, Avenue Christophe-Colomb, Jarry Est, Lajeunesse and Jean-Talon Est streets and the CP railroad; the number of electors included in that district is 17 934;

Villeray electoral district:

Autoroute Métropolitaine, Avenue De Lorimier, Rue Bélanger, Avenue Papineau, Jean-Talon Est, Lajeunesse and Jarry Est streets and Avenue Christophe-Colomb; the number of electors included in that district is 17 721;

Saint-Michel electoral district:

the CN railroad, the boundary of the Montréal-Nord borough, the western limit of the Francon quarry, Rue Legendre Est, Boulevard Saint-Michel, Rue Bélanger, Avenue De Lorimier, Autoroute Métropolitaine and Avenue Papineau; the number of electors included in that district is 19 559;

Jean-Rivard electoral district:

the boundary of the Montréal-Nord and Saint-Léonard boroughs, Rue Bélanger, Boulevard Saint-Michel, Rue Legendre Est and the western limit of the Francon quarry; the number of electors included in that district is 18 475;

3. Rosemont/Petite-Patrie Borough:

Saint-Édouard electoral district:

Jean-Talon Est, Chambord and Des Carrières streets, Avenue Christophe-Colomb, the CP railroad, the boundary of the Outremont borough and the CP railroad; the number of electors included in that district is 18 792;

Louis-Hébert electoral district :

Rue Jean-Talon Est, Avenue Papineau, Rue Bélanger, 6^e Avenue, Boulevard Rosemont, Rue d'Iberville, the CP railroad, Avenue Christophe-Colomb and Des Carrières and Chambord streets ; the number of electors included in that district is 20 548 ;

Étienne-Desmarteau electoral district :

Rue Bélanger, Boulevard Pie IX skirting and including Parc Léon-Provancher, Saint-Joseph Est, Saint-Michel and Rosemont boulevards and 6^e Avenue ; the number of electors included in that district is 17 051 ;

Vieux-Rosemont electoral district :

Rosemont, Saint-Michel, Saint-Joseph Est and Pie IX boulevards, Rue Sherbrooke Est, the CP railroad and Rue d'Iberville ; the number of electors included in that district is 19 686 ;

Marie-Victorin electoral district :

the boundary of the Saint-Léonard borough, Lacordaire, Dickson and Sherbrooke Est streets and Boulevard Pie IX skirting and excluding Parc Léon-Provancher ; the number of electors included in that district is 20 702 ;

4. Plateau Mont-Royal Borough :**Mile End electoral district :**

the CP railroad, Rue Saint-Denis, Avenue du Mont-Royal Est, Avenue du Mont-Royal Ouest and the boundary of the Outremont borough ; the number of electors included in that district is 17 274 ;

Laurier electoral district :

the CP railroad, Rue d'Iberville, Avenue du Mont-Royal Est and Rue Saint-Denis ; the number of electors included in that district is 18 188 ;

Jeanne-Mance electoral district :

Avenue du Mont-Royal Ouest, Avenue du Mont-Royal Est, Saint-Denis, Sherbrooke Est, Sherbrooke Ouest and University streets and Des Pins Ouest and Du Parc avenues ; the number of electors included in that district is 16 444 ;

Plateau Mont-Royal electoral district :

Avenue du Mont-Royal Est, Rue d'Iberville, the CP railroad and Sherbrooke Est and Saint-Denis streets ; the number of electors included in that district is 20 112 ;

5. Côte-des-Neiges/Notre-Dame-de-Grâce Borough :**Loyola electoral district :**

the boundary of the Côte-Saint-Luc/Hampstead/Montréal-Ouest borough, Boulevard Cavendish, Monkland and Walkley avenues, Rue Sherbrooke Ouest, Boulevard Cavendish, the extension of the latter and the boundary of the Sud-Ouest borough ; the number of electors included in that district is 15 196 ;

Décarie electoral district :

Rue Sherbrooke Ouest, Avenue Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, Autoroute Décarie, Chemin de la Côte-Saint-Luc, the boundary of the Westmount and Sud-Ouest boroughs, the extension of Boulevard Cavendish and that boulevard ; the number of electors included in that district is 15 149 ;

Notre-Dame-de-Grâce electoral district :

the boundary of the Côte-Saint-Luc/Hampstead/Montréal-Ouest borough, Chemin Queen-Mary, Autoroute Décarie, Avenue Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, Rue Sherbrooke Ouest, Walkley and Monkland avenues and Boulevard Cavendish ; the number of electors included in that district is 16 505 ;

Snowdon electoral district :

the boundary of the Mont-Royal borough, Rue Jean-Talon Ouest, Avenue Victoria, the boundary of the Westmount borough, Chemin de la Côte-Saint-Luc, Autoroute Décarie, Chemin Queen-Mary and the boundary of the Côte-Saint-Luc/Hampstead/Montréal-Ouest and Saint-Laurent boroughs ; the number of electors included in that district is 17 036 ;

Darlington electoral district :

Rue Jean-Talon Ouest, the boundary of the Mont-Royal and Outremont boroughs, Van Horne and Decelles avenues, Chemin de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine and Avenue Victoria ; the number of electors included in that district is 17 088 ;

Côte-des-Neiges electoral district :

Chemin de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine, Decelles and Van Horne avenues, the boundary of the Outremont, Ville-Marie and Westmount boroughs and Avenue Victoria; the number of electors included in that district is 18 472;

6. Sud-Ouest Borough :**Émard electoral district :**

Lachine Canal, the extension of Rue Briand, that street, Rue Jolicoeur and the boundary of the Verdun and Lasalle boroughs; the number of electors included in that district is 15 539;

Louis-Cyr electoral district :

the boundary of the Côte-des-Neiges/Notre-Dame-de-Grâce and Westmount boroughs, Avenue Atwater (to the east of the Atwater market), its extension, Lachine Canal, the CN railroad, Avenue Atwater, the boundary of the Verdun borough, Rue Jolicoeur, Rue Briand, the extension of that street, Lachine Canal and the boundary of the Lasalle, Lachine and Côte-Saint-Luc/Hampstead/ Montréal-Ouest boroughs; the number of electors included in that district is 16 786;

Pointe-Saint-Charles electoral district :

the CP railroad, Rue Guy, Notre-Dame Ouest and University streets, Autoroute Bonaventure, the Victoria Bridge, the St. Lawrence River, the boundary of the Verdun borough, the CN railroad, Lachine Canal, the extension of Avenue Atwater (to the east of the Atwater market) and that avenue; the number of electors included in that district is 15 375;

7. Ville-Marie Borough :**Peter-McGill electoral district :**

the boundary of the Côte-des-Neiges/Notre-Dame-de-Grâce and Outremont boroughs, Du Mont-Royal Ouest, Du Parc and Des Pins Ouest avenues, University, Notre-Dame Ouest and Guy streets, the CP railroad and the boundary of the Westmount borough; the number of electors included in that district is 19 245;

Saint-Jacques electoral district :

Sherbrooke Ouest, Sherbrooke Est and De Champlain streets, Boulevard René-Lévesque Est, Avenue Papineau

and its extension, the St. Lawrence River skirting and including Parc de la Cité-du-Havre, the Victoria Bridge, Autoroute Bonaventure and Rue University; the number of electors included in that district is 18 265;

Sainte-Marie electoral district :

Rue Sherbrooke Est, the CP railroad, the extension of Rue Bercy from the intersection of the CP railroad and Rue Notre-Dame Est, the St. Lawrence River skirting and excluding Parc de la Cité-du-Havre, the extension of Avenue Papineau, that avenue, Boulevard René-Lévesque Est and Rue de Champlain; the number of electors included in that district is 15 901;

8. Rivière-des-Prairies-Pointe-aux-Trembles-Montréal-Est Borough :**Marc-Aurèle-Fortin electoral district :**

Rivière des Prairies skirting and including Boutin, Rochon, Lapière and Gagné islands, the extension of Boulevard Armand-Bombardier, that boulevard, Boulevard Perras, Avenue Alexis-Carrel, its extension and the boundary of the Anjou and Montréal-Nord boroughs; the number of electors included in that district is 18 801;

Rivière-des-Prairies electoral district :

Rivière des Prairies, Autoroute Félix-Leclerc, Boulevard Maurice-Duplessis, Avenue Armand-Chaput, Boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est, the extension of Avenue Alexis-Carrel, that avenue, Boulevard Perras, Boulevard Armand-Bombardier and its extension; the number of electors included in that district is 17 109;

Bout-de-l'Île electoral district :

Boulevard Maurice-Duplessis, Autoroute Félix-Leclerc, Rivière des Prairies skirting and including Bonfoin and Haynes islands, the St. Lawrence River, the extension of 32^e Avenue, that avenue, the extension of that avenue again, Boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est and Avenue Armand-Chaput; the number of electors included in that district is 18 604;

Pointe-aux-Trembles electoral district :

Boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est, the extension of 32^e Avenue, that avenue, its extension again, the St. Lawrence River, the boundary of the Mercier/Hochelaga-Maisonneuve and Anjou boroughs; the number of electors included in that district is 20 824;

9. Mercier/Hochelaga-Maisonneuve Borough :**Hochelaga electoral district :**

Rue Sherbrooke Est, Boulevard Pie IX and its extension, the St. Lawrence River, the extension of Rue Bercy to the intersection of the CP railroad and Rue Notre-Dame Est and the CP railroad; the number of electors included in that district is 18 528;

Maisonneuve electoral district :

Sherbrooke Est, De Cadillac and Hochelaga streets, Avenue Haig, the extension of that avenue, the St. Lawrence River, the extension of Boulevard Pie IX and that boulevard ; the number of electors included in that district is 18 913;

Longue-Pointe electoral district :

Rue Sherbrooke Est, Avenue Lebrun, the CN railroad, Rue Liébert, its extension, the St. Lawrence River, the extension of Avenue Haig, that avenue and Hochelaga and De Cadillac streets ; the number of electors included in that district is 18 403 ;

Louis-Riel electoral district :

the boundary of the Saint-Léonard and Anjou boroughs, Avenue Lebrun and Sherbrooke Est, Dickson and Lacordaire streets ; the number of electors included in that district is 17 913 ;

Tétreaultville electoral district :

the boundary of the Anjou and Mercier/Hochelaga-Maisonneuve boroughs, the St. Lawrence River, the extension of Rue Liébert, that street, the CN railroad and Avenue Lebrun ; the number of electors included in that district is 20 016 ;

B. For the purposes of the election of borough councillors, the territory of the following boroughs of the new Ville de Montréal shall be divided into electoral districts, whose boundaries and number of electors are mentioned below :

10. L'Île-Bizard/Sainte-Geneviève/Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue Borough :**Jacques-Bizard electoral district :**

the territory of Ville de l'Île-Bizard referred to in section 5 of Schedule I to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais ; the number of electors included in that district is 9 890 ;

L'Anse-à-l'Orme electoral district :

the rest of the territory of the borough, in particular the territory of the towns of Sainte-Geneviève and Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue referred to in section 5 of Schedule I to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, and of the natural parks of Cap Saint-Jacques and L'Anse-à-l'Orme ; the number of electors included in that district is 6 118 ;

11. Beaconsfield/Baie-d'Urfé Borough :**Beaurepaire electoral district :**

the boundary of the L'Île-Bizard/Sainte-Geneviève/Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, Kirkland and Pointe-Claire boroughs and Autoroute 20 ; the number of electors included in that district is 8 416 ;

James-Morgan electoral district :

Autoroute 20, the boundary of the Pointe-Claire borough, Lac Saint-Louis and the boundary of the L'Île-Bizard/Sainte-Geneviève/Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue borough ; the number of electors included in that district is 9 447 ;

12. Kirkland Borough :**Brunswick electoral district :**

the boundary of the Pierrefonds/Senneville, Dollard-des-Ormeaux/Roxboro and Pointe-Claire boroughs, Autoroute Félix-Leclerc, Chemin Sainte-Marie and the right-of-way of the future Autoroute 440 separating the Timberlea sector from the rest of the borough ; the number of electors included in that district is 7 628 ;

Côte-Sainte-Marie electoral district :

the boundary of the Pierrefonds/Senneville borough, the right-of-way of the future Autoroute 440 separating the Timberlea sector from the rest of the borough, Chemin Sainte-Marie, Autoroute Félix-Leclerc and the boundary of the Pointe-Claire, Beaconsfield/Baie-d'Urfé and L'Île-Bizard/Sainte-Geneviève/Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue boroughs ; the number of electors included in that district is 7 615 ;

13. Pointe-Claire Borough :**Donegani electoral district :**

the boundary of the Dollard-des-Ormeaux/Roxboro borough, Boulevard Saint-Jean, Autoroute 20, the boundary of the Dorval/L'Île-Dorval borough, Lac Saint-Louis

and boundary of the Beaconsfield/Baie-d'Urfé and Kirkland boroughs; the number of electors included in that district is 12 229;

Valois electoral district :

the boundary of the Dollard-des-Ormeaux/Roxboro and the Dorval/L'Île-Dorval boroughs, Autoroute 20 and Boulevard Saint-Jean; the number of electors included in that district is 10 730;

14. Dorval/L'Île-Dorval Borough :

Strathmore electoral district :

the boundary of the Dollard-des-Ormeaux/Roxboro, Saint-Laurent and Lachine boroughs, Autoroute 520, Avenue Michel-Jasmin, its extension, the railroad, the extension of Avenue Allard, that avenue, Chemin du Bord-du-Lac, the rear line of the properties fronting on Rue Ashburton (west and south sides), the rear line of the properties fronting on the west side of Rue McConnell, the extension of that line, Lac Saint-Louis skirting and excluding Dorval, Bushy and Dixie islands and the boundary of the Pointe-Claire borough; the number of electors included in that district is 7 027;

Désiré-Girouard electoral district :

the railroad, the extension of Avenue Michel-Jasmin, that avenue, Autoroute 520, the boundary of the Lachine borough, Lac Saint-Louis skirting and including Dorval, Bushy and Dixie islands, the extension of the rear line of the properties fronting on the west side of Rue McConnell, that rear line, the rear line of the properties fronting on Rue Ashburton (south and west sides), Chemin du Bord-du-Lac, Avenue Allard and its extension; the number of electors included in that district is 6 984;

15. Saint-Laurent Borough :

Côte-de-Liesse electoral district :

the boundary of the Pierrefonds/Senneville and Ahuntsic/Cartierville boroughs, Marcel-Laurin, Côte-Vertu and Décarie boulevards and the boundary of the Mont-Royal, Côte-des-Neiges/Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, Côte-Saint-Luc/Hampstead/Montréal-Ouest, Lachine, Dorval/L'Île-Dorval and Dollard-des-Ormeaux/Roxboro boroughs; the number of electors included in that district is 25 817;

Norman-McLaren electoral district :

the boundary of the Ahuntsic/Cartierville and Mont-Royal boroughs and Décarie, Côte-Vertu and Marcel-Laurin boulevards; the number of electors included in that district is 28 969;

16. Lasalle Borough :

Sault-Saint-Louis electoral district :

the boundary of the Lachine borough, the railroad along Bergevin, Wanklyn and John-F.-Kennedy streets, Avenue Dollard, the Canal de l'Aqueduc, the boundary of the Verdun borough and the St. Lawrence River skirting and including Aux Chèvres, Aux Hérons and Au Diable islands; the number of electors included in that district is 28 506;

Cecil-P.-Newman electoral district :

the boundary of the Lachine and Sud-Ouest boroughs, the Canal de l'Aqueduc, Avenue Dollard and the railroad along John-F.-Kennedy, Wanklyn and Bergevin streets; the number of electors included in that district is 25 427;

17. Verdun Borough :

Crawford-Desmarchais electoral district :

the boundary of the Sud-Ouest borough, the extension of Rue Rielle, that street, Boulevard Lasalle, the extension of 3^e Avenue, the St. Lawrence River skirting and excluding Île des Soeurs and the boundary of the LaSalle borough; the number of electors included in that district is 22 850;

Champlain electoral district :

the boundary of the Sud-Ouest borough, the St. Lawrence River skirting and including Île des Soeurs, the extension of 3^e Avenue, Boulevard Lasalle, Rue Rielle and its extension; the number of electors included in that district is 22 422;

18. Westmount Borough :

Côte-Sainte-Antoine electoral district :

the boundary of the Côte-des-Neiges/Notre-Dame-de-Grâce and Ville-Marie boroughs, Rue Sherbrooke Ouest and the Côte-des-Neiges/Notre-Dame-de-Grâce borough; the number of electors included in that district is 7 725;

W.-D.-Lighthall electoral district :

Rue Sherbrooke Ouest and the boundary of the Ville-Marie, Sud-Ouest and Côte-des-Neiges/Notre-Dame-de-Grâce boroughs ; the number of electors included in that district is 8 263 ;

19. Mont-Royal Borough :**Frederick-G.-Todd electoral district :**

the boundary of the Saint-Laurent borough, the CN railroad and the boundary of the Côte-des-Neiges/Notre-Dame-de-Grâce borough ; the number of electors included in that district is 7 825 ;

Rockland electoral district :

the boundary of the Saint-Laurent, Ahuntsic/Cartierville, Villeray/Saint-Michel/Parc-Extension, Outremont and Côte-des-Neiges/Notre-Dame-de-Grâce boroughs and the CN railroad ; the number of electors included in that district is 7 504 ;

20. Outremont Borough :**Joseph-Beaubien electoral district :**

the boundary of the Mont-Royal borough, Chemin Bates, Rockland, Van Horne, Wiseman, Bernard and Outremont avenues, Chemin de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine, Laurier and De l'Épée avenues, Boulevard Saint-Joseph and the boundary of the Plateau Mont-Royal, Ville-Marie and Côte-des-Neiges/Notre-Dame-de-Grâce boroughs ; the number of electors included in that district is 7 749 ;

Jeanne-Sauvé electoral district :

the boundary of the Mont-Royal, Villeray/Saint-Michel/Parc-Extension, Rosemont/Petite-Patrie and Plateau Mont-Royal boroughs, Boulevard Saint-Joseph, De l'Épée and Laurier avenues, Chemin de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine, Outremont, Bernard, Wiseman, Van Horne and Rockland avenues and Chemin Bates ; the number of electors in that district is 8 606 ;

21. Montréal-Nord Borough :**Marie-Clarc electoral district :**

Rivière des Prairies, the extension of Avenue Alfred, that avenue, Rue D'Amiens, Avenue Brunet, its extension and the boundary of the Saint-Léonard, Villeray/Saint-Michel/Parc-Extension and Ahuntsic/Cartierville boroughs ; the number of electors included in that district is 29 263 ;

Ovide-Clermont electoral district :

Rivière des Prairies, the boundary of the Rivière-des-Prairies/Pointe-aux-Trembles/Montréal-Est, Anjou and Saint-Léonard boroughs, the extension of Avenue Brunet, that avenue, Rue D'Amiens, Avenue Alfred and its extension ; the number of electors included in that district is 27 837 ;

22. Saint-Léonard Borough :**Port-Maurice electoral district :**

the boundary of the Montréal-Nord borough, the extension of Boulevard Viau, that boulevard, Lavoisier and Lacordaire boulevards and the boundary of the Rosemont/Petite-Patrie and Villeray/Saint-Michel/Parc-Extension boroughs ; the number of electors included in that district is 24 781 ;

Grande-Prairie electoral district :

the boundary of the Montréal-Nord, Anjou and Mercier/Hochelaga-Maisonneuve boroughs, Lacordaire, Lavoisier and Viau boulevards and the extension of the latter boulevard ; the number of electors included in that district is 25 662.”.

THAT, unless otherwise indicated, a reference to a thoroughfare, a railroad or a watercourse in the above-mentioned description indicate its centre line ;

THAT this Order in Council come into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

4430

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 853-2002, 4 July 2001

An Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56)

Description of the boundaries of the electoral districts of the new Ville de Longueuil

WHEREAS, under section 116 of Schedule III to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56), amended by the Act to amend

various legislative provisions concerning municipal affairs (2001, c. 25), the Ville de Longueuil transition committee shall, for the purposes of the city's first general election and of any by-election held before the second general election, prepare the division of the territory into electoral districts;

WHEREAS the Ville de Longueuil transition committee has prepared a division of the territory of the city into electoral districts as appears in its By-Law 05-25 adopted on 29 May 2001 and duly submitted to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal in accordance with section 116 of Schedule III to the abovementioned Act;

WHEREAS, under section 116, the division prepared by the transition committee has effect only if adopted by an order of the Government made under section 9 of Schedule III to the Act;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal:

THAT the following description of the boundaries of the electoral districts of the new Ville de Longueuil be adopted:

“BOUCHERVILLE

District 1

(7 658 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the St. Lawrence River and the municipal boundary, that municipal boundary, Autoroute Jean-Lesage (20), Boulevard de Montarville, Rue de Normandie, Rue De Montbrun, the railway line, Route 132, the extension of the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Fréchette (southwest side) and the St. Lawrence River up to the starting point. This district includes the-Boucherville islands.

District 2

(6 495 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue des Découvreurs (northwest side) and Rue De Montbrun, that street, Rue de Normandie, the northeast boundary of the Boucherville golf course, the rear limit of the lots fronting on Boulevard de Mortagne (southeast side), Boulevard De Montarville, Rue Samuel-De Champlain, Rue Albanel, the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Samuel-De Champlain (northwest side) and the southwest limit of

535 Samuel-De Champlain, Rue Albanel, Rue de Verrazano, the northeast limit of 549 de Verrazano, the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Samuel-De Champlain (northwest side) and the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue des Découvreurs (northwest side) up to the starting point.

District 3

(7 004 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the railway line and Rue De Montbrun, that street, the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue des Découvreurs (northwest side), the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Samuel-De Champlain (northwest side) the northeast limit of 549 de Verrazano, Rue de Verrazano, Rue Albanel, the southwest limit of 535 Samuel de Champlain, the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Samuel-De Champlain (northwest side), Rue Albanel, Rue Samuel-De Champlain, Boulevard De Montarville, Rue De Jumonville, Rue Marquis-De Tracy, Rue De La Jemmerais, Rue Calixa-Lavalée, Rue Louis-J.-Lafortune, Boulevard Industriel, the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Fréchette (southwest side), Route 132 and the railway line to the starting point.

District 4

(7 296 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the St. Lawrence River and the extension of the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Fréchette (southwest side), that rear limit, Boulevard Industriel, Rue Louis-J.-Lafortune, Rue Calixa-Lavalée, Rue De La Jemmerais, Rue Marquis-De Tracy, Rue De Jumonville, Boulevard De Montarville, the rear limit of the lots fronting on Boulevard de Mortagne (southeast side), the northeast boundary of the Boucherville golf course, Rue de Normandie, Boulevard De Montarville, Autoroute Jean-Lesage (20), the boundary of Boucherville Borough and the St. Lawrence River to the starting point.

LONGUEUIL

District 5

(6 317 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the municipal boundary and the boundary of Longueuil Borough, that borough boundary, the extension of Rue de la Province, that street, Boulevard Jean-Paul-Vincent, the pedestrian path in the Collectivité Nouvelle district, Rue Adoncour, Boulevard Fernand-Lafontaine, Boulevard Roland-Therrien, its extension and the municipal boundary to the starting point.

District 6

(6 563 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the extension of Rue de la Province and the boundary of Longueuil Borough, that borough boundary, the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Asselin (northwest side), the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Belcourt (northeast side), Rue Braille, Rue Beauharnois, Boulevard Béliveau, Boulevard Jacques-Cartier Est, Boulevard Jean-Paul-Vincent, Boulevard Fernand-Lafontaine, Rue Adoncour, the pedestrian path in the Collectivité Nouvelle district, Boulevard Jean-Paul-Vincent, Rue de la Province and its extension to the starting point.

District 7

(6 070 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Boulevard Jacques-Cartier Est and Boulevard Béliveau, that boulevard, Rue Beauharnois, Rue Braille, the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Belcourt (northeast side), the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Asselin (northwest) and the boundary of Longueuil Borough, Boulevard Roland-Therrien and Boulevard Jacques-Cartier Est to the starting point.

District 8

(6 631 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Boulevard Fernand-Lafontaine and Boulevard Jean-Paul-Vincent, that boulevard, Boulevard Jacques-Cartier Est, Boulevard Roland-Therrien, the extension of Rue Benoit, that street, Rue Laurier, Rue de Bruges, Boulevard Roland-Therrien and Boulevard Fernand-Lafontaine to the starting point.

District 9

(6 900 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the municipal boundary and the extension of Boulevard Roland-Therrien, that boulevard, Rue de Bruges, Rue Laurier, Rue Dubuc, Chemin de Chambly, its extension and the municipal boundary to the starting point.

District 10

(7 154 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the extension of Rue Benoit Est and Boulevard Roland-Therrien, that boulevard, Rue Toulouse, Boulevard Des Ormeaux, Chemin de Chambly, Rue Dubuc, Rue Laurier, Rue Benoit Est and its extension to the starting point.

District 11

(6 740 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Rue Toulouse and Boulevard Roland-Therrien, that boulevard, the boundary of Longueuil Borough, Chemin de Chambly, Boulevard Des Ormeaux and Rue Toulouse to the starting point.

District 12

(7 077 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Boulevard Jacques-Cartier Ouest and Chemin de Chambly, that road, the boundary of Longueuil Borough and the extension of Boulevard Jacques-Cartier Ouest and that boulevard to the starting point.

District 13

(6 479 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Boulevard Nobert and Chemin de Chambly, that road, Boulevard Jacques-Cartier Ouest, its extension, the boundary of Longueuil Borough, the extension of Boulevard Nobert, that boulevard, Rue Marquette and Boulevard Nobert to the starting point.

District 14

(7 162 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Boulevard Sainte-Foy and Rue Joliette, that street, Boulevard Nobert, Rue Marquette, Boulevard Nobert and its extension, the boundary of Longueuil Borough and Boulevard Sainte-Foy to the starting point.

District 15

(6 748 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Boulevard Sainte-Foy and Chemin de Chambly, that road, Boulevard Nobert, Rue Joliette and Boulevard Sainte-Foy to the starting point.

District 16

(6 634 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the bicycle path and Chemin de Chambly, that road, Boulevard Sainte-Foy, Rue Joliette, Boulevard Desaulniers, the bicycle path (former railway line) to the starting point.

District 17

(7 673 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the municipal boundary and the extension of Chemin de Chambly, that road, the bicycle path (former railway line), Boulevard Desaulniers, Rue Joliette, Rue Saint-Laurent Ouest, Rue Mercier, Rue Saint-Charles Ouest, the boundary of Longueuil Borough and the municipal boundary to the starting point.

District 18

(7 027 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Rue Saint-Laurent Ouest and Rue Joliette, that street, Boulevard Sainte-Foy, the boundary of Longueuil Borough, Rue Saint-Charles Ouest, Rue Mercier and Rue Saint-Laurent Ouest to the starting point.

SAINT-LAMBERT/LEMOYNE

District 19

(6 836 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Rue Green and the boundary of Saint-Lambert/LeMoyne Borough, that borough boundary, Avenue Victoria and Rue Green to the starting point.

District 20

(6 670 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the St. Lawrence River and the boundary of Saint-Lambert/LeMoyne Borough, that borough boundary, Rue Green, Avenue Victoria, Rue Clack, Avenue Alexandra and its extension, the St. Lawrence River to the starting point.

District 21

(7 498 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the St. Lawrence River and the extension of Avenue Alexandra, that avenue, Rue Clack, the boundary of Saint-Lambert/LeMoyne Borough and the St. Lawrence River to the starting point.

BROSSARD

District 22

(7 186 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the St. Lawrence River and the boundary of Brossard Borough, that borough boundary, Boulevard Lapinière, Boul-

evard Taschereau, Autoroute des Cantons-de-l'Est (10) and the St. Lawrence River to the starting point.

District 23

(7 066 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the St. Lawrence River and Autoroute des Cantons-de-l'Est (10), that autoroute, Boulevard Taschereau, Boulevard de Rome, Boulevard Marie-Victorin (132), the municipal boundary and the St. Lawrence River to the starting point.

District 24

(7 704 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Boulevard Marie-Victorin (132) and Boulevard de Rome, that boulevard, Boulevard Taschereau, the southwest limit of Lot 1 836 176, the northeast and northwest limits of Lot 1 837 157, Croissant de Rouyn, Avenue de San Francisco and Boulevard Marie-Victorin (132) to the starting point.

District 25

(6 407 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the railway line and Autoroute des Cantons-de-l'Est (10), that autoroute, the municipal boundary, Boulevard Marie-Victorin (132), Avenue de San Francisco, Croissant de Rouyn, the northwest and northeast limits of Lot 1 837 157, the southwest limit of Lot 1 836 176, Boulevard Taschereau, Boulevard Napoléon, Avenue du Niagara, the extension of Boulevard de Rome and the railway line to the starting point.

District 26

(7 108 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Rue Baillargeon and the boundary of Brossard Borough, that borough boundary, the municipal boundary, Autoroute des Cantons-de-l'Est (10), Boulevard Milan, the power transmission line and Avenue Baillargeon to the starting point.

District 27

(6 547 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Boulevard Taschereau and Autoroute des Cantons-de-l'Est (10), that autoroute, the railway line, the extension of Boulevard de Rome, Avenue du Niagara, Boulevard Napoléon and Boulevard Taschereau to the starting point.

District 28

(6 707 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Boulevard Lapinière and the boundary of Brossard Borough, that borough boundary, Rue Baillargeon, the power transmission line, Boulevard de Milan, Autoroute des Cantons-de-l'Est (10), Boulevard Taschereau and Boulevard Lapinière to the starting point.

GREENFIELD PARK

District 29

(5 057 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Grande Allée and the boundary of Greenfield Park Borough, that borough boundary and Grande Allée to the starting point.

District 30

(4 084 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Rue Regent and the boundary of Greenfield Park Borough, that borough boundary, Grande Allée, the borough boundary, Rue James-E.-Davis, Rue Empire and Rue Regent to the starting point.

District 31

(3 961 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Boulevard Taschereau and the boundary of Greenfield Park Borough, that borough boundary, Rue Regent, Rue Empire, Rue James-E.-Davis and the borough boundary to the starting point.

SAINT-HUBERT

District 32

(7 387 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the boundary of Saint-Hubert Borough and the railway line, that railway line, the extension of Rue Albert, that street, Rue Élisabeth, Rue Stratton, Grande Allée and the borough boundary to the starting point.

District 33

(6 700 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the railway line and the borough boundary, that boundary, Boulevard Sir-Wilfrid-Laurier, Boulevard Cousineau,

Boulevard Gareau, the boundary of Saint-Hubert Borough, Grande Allée, Rue Stratton, Rue Élisabeth, Rue Albert and its extension, the railway line to the starting point.

District 34

(6 947 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Boulevard Gareau and Boulevard Cousineau, that boulevard, Rue Avon, Avenue Primot, Rue Howard, Avenue Trudeau, Rue Rocheleau, Avenue Hémard, Montée Saint-Hubert, the railway line, the borough boundary, Boulevard Gareau to the starting point.

District 35

(6 973 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the boundary of Saint-Hubert Borough and the railway line, that railway line, Montée Saint-Hubert, Avenue Hémard, Rue Rocheleau, Avenue Trudeau and its extension (pedestrian), Boulevard Gaétan-Boucher, Boulevard Payer, Rue Redmond and the borough boundary to the starting point.

District 36

(7 000 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Boulevard Gaétan-Boucher and the railway line, that railway line, the municipal boundary, the boundary of Saint-Hubert Borough, Rue Redmond, Boulevard Payer and Boulevard Gaétan-Boucher to the starting point.

District 37

(7 180 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Rue Avon and Boulevard Cousineau (Route 112), that boulevard, the municipal boundary, the railway line, Boulevard Gaétan-Boucher, the extension of Avenue Trudeau (walkway), Avenue Trudeau, Rue Howard, Avenue Primot and Rue Avon to the starting point.

District 38

(7 203 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Boulevard Sir-Wilfrid-Laurier and the boundary of Saint-Hubert Borough, that borough boundary, the municipal boundary, Boulevard Cousineau, Boulevard Gaétan-Boucher, Rue Latour, Rue Moreau and Boulevard Sir-Wilfrid-Laurier to the starting point.

District 39

(6 956 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Boulevard Sir-Wilfrid-Laurier and the boundary of Saint-Hubert Borough, that borough boundary, Boulevard Sir-Wilfrid-Laurier, Rue Moreau, Rue Latour, Boulevard Gaétan-Boucher, Boulevard Cousineau and Boulevard Sir-Wilfrid-Laurier to the starting point.

SAINT-BRUNO

District 40

(6 369 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the boundary of Saint-Bruno-De-Montarville Borough and the power transmission line, that power transmission line, the extension of Rue Buies, that street, Boulevard Clairevue Ouest, Rue Hillside, Rue Caillé Ouest, Rue Caillé Est, its extension to the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Lionel-H.-Grisé (east side), that rear limit, Boulevard Clairevue Est, Boulevard De Boucherville, Chemin De La Rabastalière Est, Rue Montarville, the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Beaumont Ouest (north and west sides) and Rue Du Calvados (west side) and its extension, the railway line, Boulevard Wilfrid-Laurier, the municipal boundary and the borough boundary to the starting point.

District 41

(6 194 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the boundary of Saint-Bruno-De-Montarville Borough and the municipal boundary, the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rang des Vingt-Cinq Est (south side), the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Jodoin (east side) and Rue Kéroack (east side) and its extension, the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Dolbeau (west side), Boulevard Clairevue Est, the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Lionel-H.-Grisé (east side), the extension of Rue Caillé Est, Rue Caillé Est, Rue Caillé Ouest, Rue Hillside, Boulevard Clairevue Ouest, Rue Buies and its extension, the power transmission line and the borough boundary to the starting point.

District 42

(6 053 electors)

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rang des Vingt-Cinq Est (south side) and the municipal boundary, that municipal boundary, Boulevard Wilfrid-Laurier, the railway line, the extension of the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue du Calvados (west side), that rear limit,

the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Beaumont Ouest (west and north sides) and its extension and Rue Beaumont Ouest (north side), Rue Montarville, Chemin De La Rabastalière Est, Boulevard De Boucherville, Boulevard Clairevue Est, the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Dolbeau (west side), the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rue Kéroack (east side) and Rue Jodoin (east side) and the rear limit of the lots fronting on Rang des Vingt-Cinq Est (south side) to the starting point."

THAT, unless otherwise indicated, the words "avenue", "boulevard", "road", "lake", "power transmission line", "place", "range", "river", "route", "street" or "terrace" where used in the above description mean their centre lines;

THAT this Order in Council come into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

4431

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 854-2001, 4 July 2001

An Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56)

Description of the boundaries of the electoral districts of the new Ville de Québec

WHEREAS under section 159 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56), amended by section 346 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions concerning municipal affairs (2001, c. 25), the transition committee of Ville de Québec shall, for the purpose of the city's first general election and any by-election held before the second general election, prepare a division of the boroughs into electoral districts;

WHEREAS the transition committee of Ville de Québec has prepared the division of each borough into electoral districts as it appears in its resolutions Nos. 2001-05-03/410 and 2001-06-19/628 adopted respectively on 3 May 2001 and 19 June 2001 and duly submitted to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montreal in accordance with section 159 of Schedule II of the above-mentioned Act;

WHEREAS under section 159, the division elaborated by the transition committee has effect only if adopted by an order of the Government made under section 9 of Schedule II to that Act;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal:

THAT the following description of the boundaries of the electoral districts of the new Ville de Québec be made:

“BOROUGH 1

District 1:

The top of the Plains of Abraham cliff, the extension of Avenue des Érables, Grande Allée Ouest, Avenue De Salaberry, Boulevard René-Lévesque Est, Avenue Dufferin, Côte d'Abraham, Rue De Saint-Vallier Est, Autoroute Dufferin-Montmorency, the boundary of Borough 1.

District 2:

Chemin Saint-Louis, Avenue des Laurentides, Avenue De Bienville, Chemin Sainte-Foy, the rear line of the lots fronting on Avenue Chouinard (east side), the top of the cliff, Côte De Salaberry, Avenue De Salaberry, Grande Allée Ouest, the extension of Avenue des Érables, the top of Plains of Abraham cliff, the boundary of Borough 1.

District 3:

The boundary of Borough 1, the top of the cliff (in front of Boulevard Charest Ouest), the rear line of the lots fronting on Avenue Chouinard (east side), Chemin Sainte-Foy, Avenue De Bienville, Avenue des Laurentides, Chemin Saint-Louis.

District 4:

Côte De Salaberry, Boulevard Langelier, Boulevard Charest Ouest, Rue De Saint-Vallier Ouest, Rue Saint-Ambroise and its extension to Rivière Saint-Charles, Rivière Saint-Charles, Autoroute Dufferin-Montmorency, Rue de Saint-Vallier Est, Côte d'Abraham, Avenue Dufferin, Boulevard René-Lévesque Est, Avenue De Salaberry.

District 5:

The boundary of Borough 1, Rivière Saint-Charles, the extension of Rue Saint-Ambroise, that street, Rue De Saint-Vallier Ouest, Boulevard Charest Ouest, Boulevard Langelier, Côte De Salaberry, the top of the cliff.

BOROUGH 2

District 6:

The boundary of Ville de Vanier referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, Autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the boundary of borough 2, Rivière Saint-Charles.

District 7:

Rivière Saint-Charles, the power transmission line, Rivière du Berger, Avenue Chauveau, Côte des Érables, Boulevard Pierre-Bertrand, Boulevard Saint-Joseph, the boundary of Borough 2, Autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40).

District 8:

The boundary of Borough 2, Boulevard Saint-Joseph, Boulevard Pierre-Bertrand, Côte des Érables, Avenue Chauveau, Rivière du Berger, the power transmission line, Boulevard de l'Ornière, Rue Jean-Marchand.

District 9:

The boundary of Borough 2, Rue Jean-Marchand, Boulevard de l'Ornière, the power transmission line, Rivière Saint-Charles, the extension of the western limit of the lot at 2850 boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel, that boulevard, the rear line of the lot fronting on Avenue O'Neil (east side) and on Avenue du Sémaphore (east side), the Canadian Pacific railroad, Autoroute du Vallon.

District 10:

Autoroute du Vallon, the Canadian Pacific railroad, the rear line of the lots fronting on Avenue du Sémaphore (east side) and on Avenue O'Neil (east side), Boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel, the western limit of the lot at 2850 boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel and its extension to Rivière Saint-Charles, Rivière Saint-Charles, Autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the boundary of Ville de Vanier referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, the boundary of Borough 2.

BOROUGH 3**District 11 :**

Avenue de Germain-des-Prés, Boulevard Hochelaga, Avenue Wolfe, Chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois, Autoroute Henri-IV, the boundary of Borough 3, Boulevard René-Lévesque Ouest, Avenue des Gouverneurs, Boulevard Laurier.

District 12 :

The boundary of Ville de Sillery referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, Côte Ross, Chemin Saint-Louis, Avenue Jean-De Quen, Boulevard Laurier, Avenue des Gouverneurs, Boulevard René-Lévesque Ouest, the boundary of Borough 3, the St. Lawrence River.

District 13 :

The power transmission line, Chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois, Boulevard Pie-XII, Avenue Maricourt, the west exit of Autoroute Duplessis south of Chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois, Avenue Wolfe, Boulevard Hochelaga, Avenue des Germain-des-Prés, Boulevard Laurier, Avenue Jean-De Quen, Chemin Saint-Louis, Côte Ross, the boundaries of Ville de Sillery referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, the St. Lawrence River.

District 14 :

Autoroute Duplessis, Chemin Sainte-Foy, Avenue du Château, its extension, Rue Duluth, its extension, the boundary of Borough 3, Autoroute Henri-IV

District 15 :

The boundary of Borough 3, the extension of Rue Duluth, that street, the extension of Avenue du Château, that avenue, Chemin Sainte-Foy, Autoroute Duplessis, west exit of Autoroute Duplessis south of Chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois, Avenue Maricourt, Boulevard Pie-XII, Chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois, the power transmission line, the St. Lawrence River.

BOROUGH 4**District 16 :**

The boundary of Borough 4, Corridor des Cheminots, the extension of the 60° Rue Est, that street, 3° Avenue Est, Boulevard Henri-Bourassa, Rue de Nemours.

District 17 :

The boundary of Borough 4, 80° Rue Ouest, 80° Rue Est, the projected right-of-way of Boulevard du Loiret to the southeast, the boundary of Borough 4, Rue de Nemours, Boulevard Henri-Bourassa, 3° Avenue Est, 60° Rue Est, its extension, Corridor des Cheminots.

District 18 :

The boundary of Borough 4, the extension of Rue des Tours, Boulevard du Jardin, Rue des Cyprès, Boulevard du Loiret, 80° Rue Est, 80° Rue Ouest.

District 19 :

Boulevard du Jardin, Rue des Castors, its extension, the boundary of Borough 4, the projected right-of-way of Boulevard du Loiret to the northwest, that boulevard, Rue des Cyprès.

District 20 :

The boundary of Borough 4, the extension of Rue des Castors, that street, Boulevard du Jardin, the extension of Rue des Tours.

BOROUGH 5**District 21 :**

The boundary of Borough 5, the extension of Rue de la Sérénité, that street, Rue Saint-Jean-Baptiste, Boulevard Rochette.

District 22 :

The boundary of Borough 5, boulevard Rochette, Rue Saint-Jean-Baptiste, the western limit of the quarries along Rue Saint-Jean-Baptiste, Autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), Rivière Beauport, the extension of Boulevard Adrien-Dufresne, that boulevard, Avenue Saint-David, Rue Jean-Pinguet, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Adolphe-Légaré (northeast side), its extension.

District 23 :

The western boundary of the quarries along Rue Saint-Jean-Baptiste, that street, Rue de la Sérénité, its extension, Rivière Montmorency, the St. Lawrence River, the extension of Rue Francheville, that street to Côte d'Azur, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Francheville (west side) between Côte d'Azur and Boulevard des Chutes, that boulevard, Autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40).

District 24:

Rivière Beauport, Autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), Boulevard des Chutes, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Francheville (west side) between Boulevard des Chutes and Côte d'Azur, Rue Francheville of Côte d'Azur to Boulevard Saint-Anne, the extension of Rue Francheville, the St. Lawrence River.

District 25:

The boundary of Borough 5, the extension of the rear line of the locations fronting on Rue Adolphe-Légaré (northeast side), that rear line, Rue Jean-Pinguet, Avenue Saint-David, Boulevard Adrien-Dufresne, its extension, Rivière Beauport, the St. Lawrence River.

This district includes the part of the Port of Québec located in Beauport referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, including in particular the beach of Baie de Beauport.

BOROUGH 6**District 26:**

Boulevard Henri-Bourassa, 24^e Rue, Avenue de Vitré, 25^e Rue, Avenue Maufils, the boundary of Borough 6, Autoroute Dufferin-Montmorency.

District 27:

The extension of Rue Cadillac, that street, Rue De l'Espinay, 1^{re} Avenue, 18^e Rue, the Canadian National railway, Chemin de la Canardière, Boulevard Henri-Bourassa, Autoroute Dufferin-Montmorency, the boundary of Borough 6.

District 28:

The Canadian National railway, 18^e Rue, 1^{re} Avenue, the boundary of Borough 6, Avenue Maufils, 25^e Rue, Avenue De Vitré, 24^e Rue, Boulevard Henri-Bourassa, Chemin de la Canardière.

District 29:

The boundary of Borough 6, 1^{re} Avenue, Rue De L'Espinay, Rue Cadillac, its extension, Rivière Saint-Charles.

BOROUGH 7**District 30:**

Corridor des Cheminots, the eastern boundary of the Wendake Reserve, Rivière Saint-Charles, the boundary of Ville de Saint-Émile referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, the boundary of Borough 7.

District 31:

The boundary of Borough 7, the boundary of Ville de Saint-Émile referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, Rivière Saint-Charles, the boundary of the former Ville de Loretteville.

District 32:

The boundary of Ville de Loretteville referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, Rivière Saint-Charles, the western, southern and southeastern of Wendake Reserve, Corridor des Cheminots, the boundary of Borough 7.

District 33:

The boundary of Borough 7, the boundary of Ville de Loretteville referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais.

BOROUGH 8**District 34:**

The boundary of Borough 8, Boulevard Pie-XI, Avenue de la Montagne Est, Avenue de l'Église Sud, the boundary of Ville de Sainte-Foy referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais.

District 35:

The boundary of Ville de Sainte-Foy referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of

Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, Avenue de l'Église Sud, Avenue de la Montagne Est, Boulevard Pie-XI, the boundary of Borough 8, the boundary of Ville de Sainte-Foy referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, Boulevard Wilfrid Hamel.

District 36:

The boundary of Ville de L'Ancienne-Lorette referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, Rue Saint-Paul.

District 37:

The Canadian National railway, Boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel, Route de l'Aéroport, Rue Saint-Paul, the boundary of Borough 8, the Canadian National railway, the extension of the limit between Noirefontaine and Blanchette streets, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Noirefontaine (southwest side), Rue de la Sapinière, Rue Provancher, Rue du Domaine, Rivière du Cap-Rouge, the boundary of Ville de Cap-Rouge referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais.

District 38:

The rear line of the lots located at 461, 465, 469, 473 and 499 (west and north side) of Chemin de la Plage-Saint-Laurent, that road, Rue Saint-Félix, rue Lionel-Groulx, Rue des Landes, Rue de l'Elder, Rue du Courlis, the boundary of Ville de Cap-Rouge referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Jean-Charles-Cantin (north side), the boundary of Ville de Cap-Rouge referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, Rivière du Cap-Rouge, Rue du Domaine, Rue Provancher, Rue de la Sapinière, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Noirefontaine (southwest side), the extension of the limit between Noirefontaine and Blanchette streets, the Canadian National railway, the boundary of Ville de Sainte-Foy referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, the St. Lawrence River.

District 39:

The boundary of Borough 8, the boundary of Ville de Sainte-Foy referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, Boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel, the Canadian National railway, the boundary of Ville de Cap-Rouge referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Jean-Charles-Cantin (north side), the boundary of Ville de Cap-Rouge referred to in section 5 of Schedule II to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, Rue du Courlis, Rue de l'Elder, Rue des Landes, Rue Lionel-Groulx, Rue Saint-Félix, Chemin de la Plage Saint-Laurent, the rear line of the lots at 461, 465, 469, 473 and 499 (north and west sides) of that road, the St. Lawrence River.”;

THAT, unless otherwise indicated, a reference to an autoroute, avenue, boulevard, road, hill, street, railway and river in the above-mentioned description indicate its centre line;

THAT this Order in Council comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

4432

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 855-2001, 4 July 2001

An Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais
(2000, c. 56)

Description of the boundaries of the electoral districts of the new Ville de Lévis

WHEREAS, according to section 130 of Schedule V to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56), amended by section 471 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions concerning municipal affairs (2001, c. 25), the transition committee of the Ville de Lévis shall, for the purposes of the city's first general election and of any by-election held before the second general election, prepare a division of the territory into electoral districts;

WHEREAS the transition committee of the Ville de Lévis has prepared the territorial division of the city into electoral districts as it appears in resolution 149 adopted on 11 May 2001 and duly submitted to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal in accordance with section 130 of Schedule V to the Act;

WHEREAS, according to section 130, the division prepared by the transition committee is effective only if it is adopted by an order in council of the Government made under section 9 of Schedule V to the Act;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal:

THAT the following description of the boundaries of the electoral districts of the new Ville de Lévis be made:

“CHUTES-DE-LA-CHAUDIÈRE-OUEST BOROUGH

Electoral district 1:

6 060 electors, 4.3% deviation

Autoroute Jean-Lesage (20), the extension of the dividing line between lots 438-5 and 438-4 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Nicolas, that dividing line, the boundary between the cities of Saint-Rédempteur and Saint-Nicolas referred to in section 5 of Schedule V to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, the northeastern limit of lot 185 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Étienne-de-Lauzon, the northwestern and northeastern limits of lot 186 of the same cadastre, Rivière Beauvillage, Rivière Chaudière, the boundary of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière-Ouest Borough.

Electoral district 2:

6 281 electors, 8.1% deviation

St. Lawrence River, the dividing line between the following lots: lots 50 and 48, 447 and 48 of the cadastre of Paroisse de St-Nicolas, Rue de Picardie, Chemin Saint-Joseph, Rue de Vimy, Rue de la Seine, its extension, Autoroute Jean-Lesage (20), the boundaries of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière-Ouest Borough.

Electoral district 3:

5 182 electors, -10.8% deviation

St. Lawrence River, Rivière Chaudière, Autoroute Jean-Lesage (20), the extension of Rue de la Seine, that street, Rue de Vimy, Chemin Saint-Joseph, Rue de Picardie, the dividing line between the following lots: lots 48 and 447, 48 and 50 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Nicolas.

Electoral district 4:

5 722 electors, -1.5% deviation

Autoroute Jean-Lesage (20), Rivière Chaudière, Rivière Beauvillage, the northwestern and northeastern limits of lot 186 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Étienne-de-Lauzon, the northeastern limit of lot 185 of the same cadastre, the boundary between the cities of Saint-Rédempteur and Saint-Nicolas referred to in section 5 of Schedule V to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, the dividing line between lots 438-4 and 438-5 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Nicolas, its extension.

CHUTES-DE-LA-CHAUDIÈRE-EST BOROUGH

Electoral district 5:

6 406 electors, 1.7% deviation

Rivière Chaudière, the extension of Rue Dupont, that street, Chemin du Sault, the western limit of the residential lot located at 1646 Rue du Sault, its extension, the CN railway (Drummondville Subdivision), the extension of the boundary between the cities of Charny and Saint-Jean-Chrysostome referred to in section 5 of Schedule V to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, that boundary, the CN railways (Montmagny and Bridge subdivisions), Autoroute Jean-Lesage (20).

Electoral district 6:

6 378 electors, 1.3% deviation

Autoroute Jean-Lesage (20), the CN railway (Bridge and Montmagny subdivisions), the boundary between the cities of Charny and Saint-Jean-Chrysostome referred to in section 5 of Schedule V to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, the CN railway (Breakey Subdivision), the boundaries of Paroisse de Sainte-Hélène-de-Breakeyville referred to in section 5 of Schedule V to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, Rivière Chaudière.

Electoral district 7:

5 929 electors, -5.8% deviation

The CN railway (Diamond and Monk subdivisions), the power transmission line, Rivière Pénin, Route de la Rivière-Etchemin, Rivière Etchemin, the boundary of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière-Est Borough, the boundaries of Paroisse de Sainte-Hélène-de-Breakeyville referred to

in section 5 of Schedule V to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, the CN railway (Breakey Subdivision), the boundary between the cities of Charny and Saint-Jean-Chrysostome referred to in section 5 of Schedule V to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais.

Electoral district 8:

5 796 electors, -7.9% deviation

Autoroute Jean-Lesage (20), the boundary of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière-Est Borough, Rivière Etchemin, Route de la Rivière-Etchemin, Rivière Pénin, the power transmission line, the CN railway (Monk and Diamond subdivisions), the boundary between the cities of Saint-Jean-Chrysostome and Charny referred to in section 5 of Schedule V to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais.

Electoral district 9:

7 077 electors, 12.4% deviation

St. Lawrence River, the boundary of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière-Est Borough, Autoroute Jean-Lesage (20), the extension of the boundary between the cities of Charny and Saint-Jean-Chrysostome referred to in section 5 of Schedule V to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, the CN railway (Drummondville Subdivision), the extension of the western boundary of the residential lot located at 1646 Chemin du Sault, that boundary, Chemin du Sault, Rue Dupont, its extension.

DESJARDINS BOROUGH**Electoral district 10:**

6 543 electors, 4.4% deviation

St. Lawrence River, the extension of Rue Lévis, that street, Rue Fraser, Rue Saint-Omer, Rue Saint-Georges, Rue De Salaberry, Côte Rochette, the peak of the cliff to the south of Rue Saint-Laurent, the boundary of Desjardins Borough.

Electoral district 11:

6 198 electors, -1.1% deviation

The peak of the cliff to the south of Rue Saint-Laurent, Côte Rochette, Rue De Salaberry, Rue Saint-Georges, Rue Saint-Édouard, Boulevard de la Rive-Sud, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Lamartine (west side) excluding Louis-Veuillot and Bossuet streets, the former

boundary of the cities of Saint-David-de-l'Auberivière and Lévis, Autoroute Jean-Lesage (20), the boundary of Desjardins Borough.

Electoral district 12:

6 960 electors, 11.1% deviation

Rue Saint-Georges, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Thibault (west and south sides), its extension, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue du Coteau (north and east sides) and Rue du Bocage (north side), Rue de Courcelette, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue de l'Armurier (south side), the dividing line between Rue Menuisier and Rue du Tailleur, its extension, Rue Saint-Omer, Chemin des Forts, the boundary between Ville de Lévis and Paroisse de Saint-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-de-Lévy referred to in section 5 of Schedule V to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, Autoroute Jean-Lesage (20), the former boundary of the cities of Lévis and Saint-David-de-l'Auberivière, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Lamartine (west side) including Bossuet and Louis-Veuillot streets, Boulevard de la Rive-Sud, Rue Saint-Édouard.

Electoral district 13:

6 707 electors, 7% deviation

St. Lawrence River, the extension of Rue Georges-D.-Davie, that street, the former CN railway right-of-way, Rue Caron, Boulevard de la Rive-Sud, Rue Monseigneur-Bourget, Chemin des Forts, Rue Saint-Omer, the extension of the dividing line between Rue du Menuisier and Rue du Tailleur, that dividing line, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue de l'Armurier (south side), Rue de Courcelette, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue du Bocage (north side) and Rue du Coteau (east and north sides), the extension of the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Thibault (east and south sides), that rear line, Rue Saint-Omer, Rue Fraser, Rue Lévis and its extension.

Electoral district 14:

5 656 electors, -9.7% deviation

St. Lawrence River, the boundary of Desjardins Borough, Autoroute Jean-Lesage (20), the boundary between Ville de Lévis and Paroisse de Saint-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-de-Lévy referred to in section 5 of Schedule V to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, Chemin des Forts, Rue Monseigneur-Bourget, Boulevard de la Rive-Sud, Rue Caron, the former CN railway right-of-way, Rue Georges-D.-Davie and its extension.

Electoral district 15:

5 540 electors, -11.6% deviation

Autoroute Jean-Lesage (20), the boundary of Desjardins Borough, Rivière Etchemin, the boundary of Desjardins Borough.”;

THAT, unless otherwise indicated, the use of the words “autoroute”, “avenue”, “boulevard”, “chemin”, “côte”, “rivière”, “river”, “rue”, “street” or “railway” in the above description refer to their centre line;

THAT this Order in Council come into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

4433

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 856-2001, 4 July 2001

An Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56),

Description of the boundaries of the electoral districts of the new Ville de Gatineau

WHEREAS, according to section 117 of Schedule IV to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56), amended by section 426 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions concerning municipal affairs (2001, c. 25), the transition committee of the Ville de Gatineau shall, for the purposes of the city's first general election and any by-election held before the second general election, prepare a division of the territory in electoral districts.;

WHEREAS the transition committee of the Ville de Gatineau has prepared the territorial division of the city in electoral districts as it appears in its resolution number CTO 2001-05-17.1 adopted on 17 May 2001 and duly submitted to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montreal in accordance with section 117 of Schedule IV to the Act;

WHEREAS, according to section 117, the division prepared by the transition committee is only effective if it is adopted by an order in council of the Government made under section 9 of Schedule IV of the Act;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal:

THAT the following description of the boundaries of the electoral districts of the new Ville de Gatineau be made:

Electoral district 1 : 9029 electors

The extension of the western limit of lot 26B (part) of Rang 3 of Canton de Hull, that limit, the extension of the rear line of the lots facing 12^e Avenue (north side), that limit and its extension to the east, Chemin Lattion, Chemin Eardley, Route 148, Rue Broad, Rue Louis-Saint-Laurent, the rear line of the lots facing Rue Parker (west side), the extension of Rue North westerly, Chemin Eardley, Rue Park, Rue Principale, Chemin d'Aylmer, the cadastral boundary of Canton de Hull and Village d'Aylmer and its extension to the Rivière des Outaouais, the southern municipal boundary.

Electoral district 2 : 8665 electors

Chemin Boucher and its extension, the eastern limit of the power transmission line, Rue Jean-Delisle, the cadastral boundary of Canton de Hull and Village d'Aylmer, Avenue du Coteau, Chemin Edey, Chemin d'Aylmer, Chemin Fraser, Boulevard de Lucerne, the layout of the future Autoroute Deschênes and its extension up to the Rivière des Outaouais, the southern municipal boundary, the extension of the cadastral boundary of Canton de Hull and Village d'Aylmer, that boundary, Chemin d'Aylmer, Rue Principale, Rue Park, Chemin Eardley, the extension of Rue North, the rear line of the lots facing Rue Parker (west side), Rue Louis-Saint-Laurent, Rue Broad and Chemin Klock.

Electoral district 3 : 8671 electors

The northern municipal boundary, the boundary between Aylmer and Hull referred to in section 5 of Schedule IV of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais and its extension in the Rivière des Outaouais, the southern municipal boundary, the extension of the layout of the future Autoroute Deschênes, the layout, Boulevard de Lucerne, Chemin Fraser, Chemin d'Aylmer, Chemin Edey, Avenue du Coteau, the cadastral boundary of Canton de Hull and Village d'Aylmer, Rue Jean-Delisle, the eastern limit of the power transmission line, the extension of Chemin Boucher, that road, Chemin Klock, Route 148, Chemin Eardley, Chemin Lattion, the extension of the rear line of the lots facing 12^e Avenue (northside), that limit and its extension, the west limit of lot 26B (part) Rang 3 of Canton de Hull and its extension, the municipal boundary on the south and west sides.

Electoral district 4: 9492 electors

The northern municipal boundary, Promenade de la Gatineau, the layout of the future Boulevard Laramée, Promenade du Lac-des-Fées, the extension of Rue Saint-Jean-Bosco, the power transmission line and its extension in Baie Squaw, the southern municipal boundary, the municipal boundary of Hull and Aylmer referred to in section 5 of Schedule IV to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais.

Electoral district 5: 9729 electors

Boulevard du Mont-Bleu, Boulevard Riel, Rue Isabelle, Boulevard Moussette, Rue Caron, Boulevard Saint-Joseph, Boulevard Montclair, Ruisseau de la Brasserie, Boulevard Saint-Laurent, Autoroute de l'Outaouais (50), Rue Front, the extension of Rue Saint-Jean-Bosco, that street, Promenade du Lac-des-Fées, the layout of the future Boulevard Laramée, Promenade de la Gatineau, the west section of the service road of the Centre d'Asticou, Ruisseau Thérien, Rue Thérien, Rue d'Orsonnens.

Electoral district 6: 9645 electors

The northern municipal boundary, the dividing line of Rangs six and seven of Canton de Hull and its extension in Rivière Gatineau, Rivière Gatineau, the northern limit of Corridor Philemon-Wright, the layout of the future Boulevard des Hautes-Plaines, Boulevard Saint-Joseph, Autoroute de la Gatineau (5), the extension of the western limit of lot 1 089 032 (46 Rue de la Normandie), that limit, Rue de la Normandie, Rue Jumonville, Rue Arthur-Buies, the eastern limit of the Parc des Pins, Boulevard du Mont-Bleu, Rue d'Orsonnens, Rue Thérien, Ruisseau Thérien, the western section of the service road of the Centre d'Asticou, Promenade de la Gatineau, the western municipal boundary.

Electoral district 7: 9372 electors

Boulevard du Mont-Bleu, the eastern limit of the Parc des Pins, Rue Arthur-Buies, Rue Jumonville, Rue de la Normandie, the western limit of lot 1 089 032 (46 Rue de la Normandie) and its extension up to Autoroute de la Gatineau (5), that highway, Boulevard Saint-Joseph, the northern limit of Corridor Philemon-Wright, Rivière Gatineau, Autoroute de l'Outaouais (50), Boulevard Montclair, Boulevard Saint-Joseph, Rue Caron, Boulevard Moussette, Rue Isabelle, Boulevard Riel.

Electoral district 8: 9218 electors

Rivière Gatineau, Rivière des Outaouais, Baie Squaw, the extension of the power transmission line, that line, the extension of Rue Saint-Jean-Bosco, that street and its extension, Rue Front, Autoroute de l'Outaouais (50), Boulevard Saint-Laurent, Ruisseau de la Brasserie, Boulevard Montclair, Autoroute de l'Outaouais (50).

Electoral district 9: 9217 electors

The northern municipal boundary, Montée Paiement, Autoroute de l'Outaouais (50), the extension of Boulevard Gréber, that Boulevard, Boulevard La Vérendrye Ouest, Ruisseau Desjardins, Rivière Gatineau, the dividing line between Rangs six and seven of Canton de Hull, the western municipal boundary.

Electoral district 10: 9996 electors

Ruisseau Desjardins, Boulevard La Vérendrye Ouest, Autoroute de l'Outaouais (50), the extension of the rear line of the lots facing Rue Louis-Riel (south side), that line (Ruisseau Moreau), Boulevard Gréber, Boulevard du Progrès Est, the rear line of the lots facing Boulevard du Progrès Est (north side including 15, rue Saint-Georges) Rue Richer, Avenue du Golf (excluding the addresses 644 to 666 of that avenue), the extension of Montée Paiement up to Rivière des Outaouais, the southern municipal boundary, Rivière Gatineau.

Electoral district 11: 10932 electors

Boulevard La Vérendrye Ouest, Boulevard Gréber, the rear line of the lots facing Rue d'Orléans (north side), Rue Nelligan, the eastern limit of Parc Émile-Nelligan, Boulevard de la Gappe, Rue Bellehumeur, Boulevard Maloney Ouest, Montée Paiement and its extension, Avenue du Golf (including the addresses 644 to 666 of that avenue), Rue Richer, the rear line of the lots facing Boulevard du Progrès Est (north side excluding 15, rue Saint-Georges), Boulevard du Progrès Est, Boulevard Gréber, the rear line of the lots facing Rue Louis-Riel (south side) (Ruisseau Moreau) and its extension, Autoroute de l'Outaouais (50).

Electoral district 12: 10979 electors

Autoroute de l'Outaouais (50), the brook in Parc des Grands-Ravins, Boulevard La Vérendrye Ouest, the rear line of the lots facing Rue Lafrance (west side) and Boulevard Saint-René Ouest (north side), Montée Paiement, Boulevard Maloney Ouest, Rue Bellehumeur, Boulevard de la Gappe, the eastern limit of Parc Émile-Nelligan, Rue Nelligan, the rear line of the lots facing Rue d'Orléans (north side), Boulevard Gréber and its extension.

Electoral district 13: 10980 electors

The northern municipal boundary, Rivière Blanche, Autoroute de l'Outaouais (50), the western limit of lot 1 252 613 and its extension, Boulevard Saint-René Est, the eastern limit of lot 1 252 581 and its extension, the Québec-Gatineau inc. railway, the eastern limit of lot 1 101 794, Boulevard Saint-René Est, Boulevard Labrosse, the rear line of the lots facing Boulevard Saint-René Est (north side), Boulevard Saint-René Ouest (north side), Rue Brébeuf (west side), Rue Magnus Ouest (south side) and Rue Lafrance (west side), Boulevard La Vérendrye Ouest, the brook in Parc des Grands-Ravins, Autoroute de l'Outaouais (50), Montée Paiement.

Electoral district 14: 10975 electors

The rear line of the lots facing Boulevard Saint-René Ouest (north side), Rue Lafrance (west side), Rue Magnus Ouest (south side), Rue Brébeuf (west side), Boulevard Saint-René Ouest (north side) and Boulevard Saint-René Est (north side), Boulevard Labrosse, Boulevard Saint-René Est, the eastern limit of lot 1 101 794, the Québec-Gatineau inc. railway, the eastern limit of Parc du Lac-Beauchamp and its extension, Boulevard Maloney Est, Rue Doré, Rue Notre-Dame, the rear line of the lots facing Rue Campeau (west side), the eastern limit of lot 1 252 790 and its extension up to Rivière des Outaouais, the southern municipal limit including Île Kettle, the extension of Montée Paiement, Montée Paiement.

Electoral district 15: 10996 electors

The northern and eastern municipal boundaries, the municipal boundary between Gatineau and Masson-Angers (Montée Mineault) provided for in section 5 of Schedule IV to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, the southern municipal boundary, the extension of the eastern limit of lot 1 252 790, that limit, the rear line of the lots facing Rue Campeau (west side), Rue Notre-Dame, Rue Doré, Boulevard Maloney Est, the extension of the eastern boundary of Parc du Lac-Beauchamp, that boundary, the Québec-Gatineau inc. railway, the extension of the eastern limit of lot 1 252 581, that limit, Boulevard Saint-René Est, the extension of the western limit of lot 1 252 613, that limit, Autoroute de l'Outaouais (50), Rivière Blanche.

Electoral district 16: 6418 electors

The territory of the Ville de Masson-Angers referred to in section 5 of Schedule IV to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais.

Electoral district 17: 8383 electors

The territory of Ville de Buckingham referred to in section 5 of Schedule IV to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais.

THAT, unless otherwise indicated, the use of the words "autoroute", "avenue", "boulevard", "chemin", "montée", "rivière", "rue" or "ruisseau" in the above description refer to their centre line;

THAT this Order in Council come into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 857-2001, 4 July 2001

An Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56)

Establishment of certain rules for the purposes of holding the first general election in the futures cities of Montréal, Québec, Longueuil, Gatineau and Lévis

WHEREAS under the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56), Ville de Montréal, Ville de Québec, Ville de Longueuil, Ville de Gatineau and Ville de Lévis will be constituted on 1 January 2002;

WHEREAS under that Act, the first general election in each of those cities will be held on 4 November 2001 in accordance with the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2);

WHEREAS for the purposes of that election, certain rules must be prescribed;

WHEREAS under section 9 of every Schedule from I to V to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, the Government may, by order, prescribe any rule providing for any omission for the purposes of ensuring the application of the Act or derogating from any provision of an Act for which the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal is responsible;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal:

THAT the following rules be prescribed for the purposes of the first general election in the future cities of Montréal, Québec, Longueuil, Gatineau and Lévis:

1° In the future Ville de Montréal, officers or employees of the municipalities referred to in section 5 of Schedule I to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais are ineligible for office as members of the council of the city or of a borough, except those who provide the city with their services to fight fire on an occasional basis and who are commonly called “volunteer firemen”, and except persons who are considered only for the purposes of the law to be officers or employees of those municipalities.

An officer or an employee referred to in the first paragraph, other than one who is not ineligible under that paragraph, may not engage in partisan work in connection with the election of a member of the city council or of a borough council.

That prohibition applies to any association representing the interests of those officers or employees.

2° In the future Ville de Montréal, election officers are also ineligible for a position on the city council or on the council of a borough.

3° The rules prescribed in sections 1 and 2 also apply, adapted as required, to the first general election that will be held in the future cities of Québec, Longueuil, Gatineau and Lévis.

4° Notwithstanding the absence of a by-law adopted under the second paragraph of section 146 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, a candidate for the office of mayor in Ville de Montréal or Ville de Longueuil from any party authorized under Chapter XIII of Title I of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities or under Order in Council 149-2001 dated 28 February 2001 may, jointly with another candidate of the party who is his co-candidate, also be candidate for the office of councillor in an electoral district or the office of city councillor for a borough undivided into electoral districts for the purposes of the election of city councillors.

5° Notwithstanding the first paragraph of sections 178 of Schedule I, 158 of Schedule II, 115 of Schedule III, 116 of Schedule IV and 129 of Schedule V to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, the returning officer shall appoint the election officers prescribed by the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities. Any person so appointed is deemed to be hired by the transition committee and shall be paid by the latter.

6° Notwithstanding the first paragraph of section 70.1 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, enacted by section 80 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions concerning municipal affairs (2001, c. 25), the returning officer may, outside the election period, award a contract involving an expenditure of \$25 000 or more after a call for tenders, by way of written invitation, to at least two contractors or two suppliers, as the case may be.

7° Subject to the second paragraph, any authorized party and any voter who undertakes to run as an independent candidate and who has obtained an authorization under section 400.1 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, enacted by section 93 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions concerning municipal affairs, may request in writing that the chief electoral officer transmit to him a list of the electors whose names are entered on the permanent list of electors on 15 July 2001 and who are domiciled on the territory of the city.

In the case of an elector referred to in the first paragraph who undertakes to run as an independent candidate for a councillor position, the request may pertain only to a list of the electors who are domiciled in the borough or, as the case may be, in the electoral district in which the elector undertakes to file his candidacy.

The request shall be made in the manner determined by the chief electoral officer, who shall determine on what support the list must be transmitted.

8° This Order in Council comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 858-2001, 4 July 2001

An Act respecting municipal territorial organization
(R.S.Q., c. O-9)

Rural regional county municipalities

WHEREAS under section 210.60.1 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), enacted by section 152 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions concerning municipal affairs (2001, c. 25), the Government may designate as a rural regional county municipality any regional county municipality whose territory does not include a census agglomeration defined by Statistics Canada ;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal :

THAT the following regional county municipalities be designated as rural regional county municipalities :

- 1° Abitibi-Ouest
- 2° Acton
- 3° Antoine-Labelle
- 4° Asbestos
- 5° Avignon
- 6° Bellechasse
- 7° Bonaventure
- 8° Caniapiscau
- 9° Charlevoix
- 10° Charlevoix-Est
- 11° Coaticook
- 12° Kamouraska
- 13° La Côte-de-Gaspé
- 14° La Haute-Côte-Nord
- 15° La Haute-Gaspésie
- 16° La Matapédia
- 17° La Mitis
- 18° La Nouvelle-Beauce
- 19° La Vallée-de-la-Gatineau
- 20° Le Domaine-du-Roy
- 21° Le Granit
- 22° Le Haut-Saint-François
- 23° Le Haut-Saint-Laurent
- 24° Le Rocher-Percé
- 25° Le Val-Saint-François
- 26° L'Érable
- 27° Les Basques
- 28° Les Collines-de-l'Outaouais

- 29° Les Etchemins
- 30° Les Îles-de-la-Madeleine
- 31° Les Jardins-de-Napierville
- 32° Les Laurentides
- 33° Les Pays-d'en-Haut
- 34° L'Islet
- 35° Lotbinière
- 36° Maskinongé
- 37° Matawinie
- 38° Mékinac
- 39° Minganie
- 40° Montcalm
- 41° Montmagny
- 42° Nicolet-Yamaska
- 43° Papineau
- 44° Pontiac
- 45° Portneuf
- 46° Robert-Cliche
- 47° Témiscamingue
- 48° Témiscouata

THAT this Order in Council come into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

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Abbreviations : **A**: Abrogated, **N**: New, **M**: Modified

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