

Gazette officielle du Québec

Part 2 Laws and Regulations

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Summary

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Coming into force of Acts

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1493-2001, 12 December 2001

Notaries Act (2000, c. 44)

— Coming into force

COMING INTO FORCE of the Notaries Act

WHEREAS the Notaries Act (2000, c. 44) was assented to on 5 December 2000;

WHEREAS under section 108 of the Act, its provisions will come into force on the date or dates to be fixed by the Government;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix 1 January 2002 as the date of coming into force of the Notaries Act except for:

— section 26 respecting the seizure and sale of property related to the practice of the notarial profession;

— the provisions of sections 59, 62 to 92 respecting the preservation of notarial acts *en minute*, the keeping, surrender, deposit and provisional custody of notarial records and the issue of copies or extracts from notarial acts *en minute*;

— section 106, inasmuch as it replaces the provisions of the Notarial Act (R.S.Q., c. N-2) respecting the preservation of notarial acts *en minute*, the keeping, surrender, deposit and provisional custody of notarial records and the issue of copies or extracts from notarial acts *en minute* and the seizure of property related to the practice of the notarial profession;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister responsible for the administration of legislation respecting the professions:

THAT 1 January 2002 be fixed as the date of coming into force of the Notaries Act (2000, c. 44) except for sections 26, 59, 62 to 92 and section 106, inasmuch as the latter replaces the provisions of the Notarial Act (R.S.Q., c. N-2) respecting the preservation of notarial acts *en minute*, the keeping, surrender, deposit and provisional custody of notarial records, the issue of copies and extracts from notarial acts *en minute* and the seizure of property related to the practice of the notarial profession.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

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Regulations and other acts

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1473-2001, 12 December 2001

Courts of Justice Act
(R.S.Q., c. T-16; 2001, c. 8)

Supplementary benefits plan for judges — Amendment

Amendment to the Supplementary benefits plan for judges covered by the pension plan established under Part VI of the Courts of Justice Act

WHEREAS, under section 122.3 of the Courts of Justice Act (R.S.Q., c. T-16; 2001, c. 8, s. 7), the cost of the plan shall be borne, in respect of judges of the Municipal Courts to whom the plan provided for in Part VI applies, by each municipality, respectively;

WHEREAS, under the third paragraph of that section, the Government shall determine, by order, at intervals of not less than three years, the rate of contribution of the municipalities to the plan, which shall be based on the result of the last actuarial valuation of the plan;

WHEREAS the Government made the Supplementary benefits plan for judges covered by the pension plan established under Part VI of the Courts of Justice Act by Order in Council 326-93 dated 17 March 1993 as amended;

WHEREAS under section 33 of the Act to amend the Courts of Justice Act (2001, c. 8) the Government shall fix, by order, the rate of contribution of the cities of Laval and Québec to the pension plan provided for in Part VI of the Courts of Justice Act, for the years 1997 and following; these rates also include the contributions required under the supplementary benefits plan established pursuant to the second paragraph of section 122 of the said Act;

WHEREAS, under section 123 of the Courts of Justice Act, any order made pursuant to sections 115 to 122.3 of that Act comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* or on any earlier or later date fixed therein;

WHEREAS under section 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a proposed regulation may not be made before the expiry of 45 days from its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* or before the expiry of the period indicated in the notice accompanying it or in the Act under which the proposed regulation may be made or approved, where the notice or the Act provides for a longer period;

WHEREAS the text of the Amendment to the Supplementary benefits plan for judges covered by the pension plan established under Part VI of the Courts of Justice Act was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 19 September 2001 with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following the date of its publication.

WHEREAS the 45-day period has expired and it is expedient to make the Amendment to the Supplementary benefits plan for judges covered by the pension plan established under Part VI of the Courts of Justice Act;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of State for Administration and the Public Service, Minister responsible for Administration and the Public Service and Chair of the Conseil du trésor:

THAT the Amendment to the Supplementary benefits plan for judges covered by the pension plan established under Part VI of the Courts of Justice Act, attached hereto, be made.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Amendment to the Supplementary benefits plan for judges covered by the pension plan established under Part VI of the Courts of Justice Act *

Courts of Justice Act
(R.S.Q., c. T-16, s. 122.3; 2001, c. 8, ss. 7 and 33)

1. Section 16.1 of the Supplementary benefits plan for judges covered by the pension plan established under Part VI of the Courts of Justice Act is amended by substituting “22.78%” for “20.47%”

2. This Order in Council has had effect since 1 January 1997.

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1509-2001, 12 December 2001

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26);

Collège des médecins du Québec — Specialties within the medical profession, additional terms and conditions for the issue of specialist’s certificates and fixing standards of equivalence for certain of those terms and conditions

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the specialties within the medical profession, additional terms and conditions for the issue of specialist’s certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec and fixing standards of equivalence for certain of those terms and conditions

WHEREAS, under section 3 of the Medical Act (R.S.Q., c. M-9), subject to the provisions of that Act, the Collège des médecins du Québec and its members shall be governed by the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26);

WHEREAS, under paragraph *e* of section 94 of the Professional Code, the Bureau of a professional order may, by regulation, define the different classes of specialization within the profession;

WHEREAS, under paragraph *i* of section 94 of the Professional Code, the Bureau of a professional order may, by regulation, determine the other terms and conditions for issuing specialist’s certificates, in particular the obligation to serve the periods of professional training and to pass the professional examinations and fix standards of equivalence applicable to the terms and conditions determined therein;

WHEREAS, under the above-mentioned provisions of the Code, the Bureau of the Collège des médecins du Québec made the Regulation respecting the specialties within the medical profession, additional terms and conditions for the issue of specialist’s certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec and fixing standards of equivalence for certain of those terms and conditions;

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Regulation;

WHEREAS, under those provisions of the Code, the Bureau made the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the specialties within the medical profession, additional terms and conditions for the issue of specialist’s certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec and fixing standards of equivalence for certain of those terms and conditions;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), the draft Regulation was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 27 June 2001, with a notice that, in particular, it would be submitted to the Government which could approve it with or without amendment, upon the expiry of 45 days following that publication and inviting any person having comments to make to send them, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Chair of the Office des professions du Québec;

WHEREAS the Chair of the Office des professions du Québec received no comments following the publication of the Regulation;

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 95 of the Code, the Office des professions du Québec examined the Regulation and recommended that it be approved by the Government without amendment;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation without amendment;

* The Supplementary benefits plan for judges covered by the pension plan established under Part VI of the Courts of Justice Act, made by Order in Council 326-93 dated 17 March 1993 (1993, *G.O.* 2, 1949), was last amended by Order in Council 1477-95 dated 15 November 1995 (1995, *G.O.* 2, 3208). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2001, updated to 1 September 2001.

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister responsible for the administration of legislation respecting the professions :

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the specialties within the medical profession, additional terms and conditions for the issue of specialist's certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec and fixing standards of equivalence for certain of those terms and conditions, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the specialties within the medical profession, additional terms and conditions for the issue of specialist's certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec and fixing standards of equivalence for certain of those terms and conditions*

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26, s. 94, pars. *e* and *i*)

1. The Regulation respecting the specialties within the medical profession, additional terms and conditions for the issue of specialist's certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec and fixing standards of equivalence for certain of those terms and conditions is amended, in paragraph 2 of Schedule I to the French text, by substituting

- (1) "Anesthésiologie" for the title;
- (2) the word "anesthésiologie" for "anesthésie-réanimation" in the first line of clause *c*;
- (3) the word "anesthésiologie" for "anesthésie" in the third line of clause *c*.

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

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* The Regulation respecting the specialties within the medical profession, additional terms and conditions for the issue of specialist's certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec and fixing standards of equivalence for certain of those terms and conditions was approved by Order in Council 144-2000 dated 16 February 2000 (2000, *G.O.* 2, p. 933) and has never been amended.

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1510-2001, 12 December 2001

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26)

**Ingénieurs
— Other terms and conditions for permits to be issued by the Ordre**

Regulation respecting the other terms and conditions for permits to be issued by the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec

WHEREAS, under paragraph *i* of section 94 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26) the Bureau of a professional order may, by regulation, determine the other terms and conditions for issuing permits, in particular the obligation to serve the periods of professional training and to pass the professional examinations;

WHEREAS the Bureau de l'Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec adopted the Regulation respecting the other terms and conditions for permits to be issued by the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec;

WHEREAS, under sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), the draft Regulation was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 14 February 2001 with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval upon the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS in accordance with section 95 of the Professional Code, the Office des professions du Québec has made its recommendations;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister responsible for the administration of legislation respecting the professions :

THAT the Regulation respecting the other terms and conditions for permits to be issued by the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation respecting other terms and conditions for the issuance of permits by the ordre des ingénieurs du Québec

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26, s. 94, subpar. i)

DIVISION I CONDITIONS FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS

§1. Junior Engineer's Permit

1. The Bureau of the Ordre shall issue a junior engineer's permit to persons who meet all of the following conditions:

(1) they have sent an application to the secretary of the Ordre and have enclosed:

(a) a certified copy of their birth certificate;

(b) a recent passport-size photograph (5 cm x 7 cm) certified under the person's signature as being of himself;

(2) they have demonstrated that they hold a degree recognized by the government under the first paragraph of section 184 of the Professional Code as giving access to an engineer's permit or a degree deemed equivalent by the Bureau, or they have training deemed equivalent by the Bureau under subparagraph *g* of the first paragraph of section 86 of the Professional Code;

(3) they have paid all fees and dues relating to the issuance of the junior engineer's permit that are required under subparagraph 8 of section 86.0.1 of the Professional Code.

2. Holders of a junior engineer's permit may not obtain a seal.

3. Provided that they are entered on the roll, holders of a junior engineer's permit may use the title of "Junior Engineer" in English or "ingénieur junior" in French.

They may use the abbreviation "Jr. Eng." in English or "ing. jr" in French.

They may not in any way:

(1) claim to be an engineer;

(2) use the title of "engineer" or its abbreviation "Eng." without it being preceded by the word "Junior" or its abbreviation "Jr.", or use a title, designation, abbreviation or initials which could imply that they are engineers;

(3) allow themselves to be advertised or designated by the title "Engineer" or its abbreviation "Eng." without it being preceded by the word "Junior" or its abbreviation "Jr.", or by a title, abbreviation or initials which could imply that they are engineers.

4. The junior engineer's permit shall be valid until it is replaced by an engineer's permit issued in accordance with section 40 of the Professional Code and section 5.

§2. Engineer's Permit

5. The Bureau of the Ordre shall issue an engineer's permit to persons who also meet the following conditions, in addition to the conditions stated in section 1:

(1) they have acquired engineering experience in accordance with Division II;

(2) they have successfully completed the sponsorship activities in accordance with Division III, as applicable;

(3) they have passed the professional examination in accordance with Division IV;

(4) they have demonstrated that they have appropriate knowledge of the official language of Québec for practising the profession of engineer in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the French Language (R.S.Q., c. C-11);

(5) they have paid all fees and dues relating to the issuance of the engineer's permit required under subparagraph 8 of section 86.0.1 of the Professional Code.

DIVISION II ENGINEERING EXPERIENCE

§1. Objectives and Calculation

6. Engineering experience is usually acquired as a junior engineer during a training period whose general objective is familiarization with the various aspects of engineering in order to attain the level of professional autonomy required to practise the profession. Such experience is acquired by performing the activities described in section 7.

7. A total of at least 36 months' engineering experience shall be acquired, consecutively or otherwise, at least 12 months of which shall be in Canada to ensure a good knowledge of local Canadian conditions, notably with regard to legislation, standards, economy, climate, resources and technology. Such engineering experience shall be certified in accordance with section 21.

Furthermore, the engineering experience shall have given the candidate or junior engineer the opportunity :

(1) to carry out on a regular basis activities related to the subject matter covered in the program leading to the degree he holds ; and

(2) to solve problems requiring the application of engineering sciences in at least one of the following areas: research, development, design, production, construction, installation, maintenance and technical sales and marketing ; and

(3) to participate in :

(a) applying the financial, economic, regulatory and legal aspects of an engineer's work ;

(b) managing and leading a technical team ; or

(c) solving industrial or environmental technical problems ; and

(4) to progress to more complex problem-solving activities and take on increasing responsibilities.

8. Candidates or junior engineers shall not perform professional activities reserved by law for engineers except under the immediate control and supervision of an engineer.

9. In order to be recognized, the engineering experience must have been acquired :

(1) after the end of a program of studies leading to a degree recognized by the government as giving access to an engineer's permit ; or

(2) after the end of a program of studies leading to a degree deemed equivalent by the Bureau ; or

(3) after the end of a program of studies leading to an engineering degree, if the candidate passes the confirmatory examinations prescribed by the committee of examiners ; or

(4) after the candidate passes the qualifying examinations prescribed by the committee of examiners, as applicable.

10. Notwithstanding section 9 hereof, a person shall receive an engineering experience credit equal to the period of relevant engineering experience acquired during the second half of a program of study :

(1) leading to a degree recognized by the government as giving access to an engineer's permit ; or

(2) leading to a degree deemed equivalent by the Bureau.

Such engineering experience credit may not exceed four months.

11. Holders of post-graduate degrees may receive an engineering experience credit if the research component is dominant. Post-graduate degrees are considered as follows :

1) A Master's in engineering equals a maximum credit of 12 months' experience ; in order to receive such credit, holders must submit a final transcript of their marks along with the title and an abstract of their thesis ;

2) A PhD in engineering equals a maximum credit of 24 months' experience ; in order to receive such credit, holders must submit proof of successful completion along with the title and an abstract of their dissertation.

Holders of both degrees will not have more than 24 months of experience recognized.

12. Junior engineers who successfully complete the sponsorship activities in accordance with Division III hereof receive eight months' engineering experience credit.

13. Holders of a degree awarded upon completion of a cooperative program of the universities of Sherbrooke, Waterloo or Ottawa who were admitted to the program before January 1, 1990 are entitled to an engineering experience credit equal to 2.5 months for each successfully completed training period, up to a maximum of 10 months.

14. Holders of a Bachelor's degree in technology from the École de technologie supérieure are entitled to an engineering experience credit equal to one-third of the relevant time worked between the date they obtained their Bachelor's degree in technology and the time they meet the academic qualifications otherwise required of them. Such engineering experience credit may not exceed 12 months.

15. Persons entitled to an engineering experience credit under sections 13 or 14 hereof are not entitled to a credit under section 10.

16. Obtaining engineering experience credits under sections 10, 11, 12, 13 or 14 does not exempt candidates and junior engineers from the obligation of obtaining 12 months' engineering experience in Canada.

§2. Evaluation

17. The Bureau shall appoint from among the members of the Ordre an evaluator of engineering experience, and determine his duties and functions.

18. To be recognized by the evaluator, relevant engineering experience acquired in Québec shall be contemporaneous with the application for recognition thereof.

Such experience may not be more than six months prior to:

(1) the date of entry on the roll as a junior engineer; or

(2) the date of the meeting of the committee of examiners during which the confirmatory examinations were prescribed.

19. To be recognized by the evaluator, relevant engineering experience acquired outside Québec shall be contemporaneous with the application for recognition thereof.

Such experience may not be more than five years prior to:

(1) the date of entry on the roll as a junior engineer; or

(2) the date of the meeting of the committee of examiners during which the confirmatory examinations were prescribed.

20. Junior engineers with a degree recognized by the government as giving access to an engineer's permit or a degree awarded upon completion of a program of study accredited by the Canadian Council of Professional Engineers, and who put forward experience acquired outside Canada, are considered to have acquired experience equivalent to experience in Canada when all the following conditions are met:

(1) the experience was acquired while employed by a company of which the head office or head office of the parent company is in Canada;

(2) the experience was acquired under the immediate control and supervision of a member of a Canadian association of professional engineers having full rights to practise;

(3) the junior engineer demonstrates to the evaluator of experience a good knowledge of local Canadian conditions, notably with regard to legislation, standards, economy, climate, resources and technology.

21. After each work period during which they have acquired engineering experience, candidates or junior engineers shall have such period certified by the following persons, who complete and sign the certification form provided by the Ordre or a similar document:

(1) their immediate superior and, if this person is an engineer, another engineer who is personally familiar with the work they have performed; or

(2) their immediate superior and, if this person is not an engineer, two engineers who are personally familiar with the work they have performed.

The aforementioned certification form shall comprise in particular the following parts:

(a) an identification of the candidate or junior engineer and the person certifying the work period;

(b) a description of the work experience; and

(c) an evaluation of the work experience by the person certifying it.

Completed certification forms are then sent to the Ordre for inclusion in the candidate's or junior engineer's files.

22. When they have completed the total period of 36 months, including experience credits, junior engineers send a written request to the evaluator to recognize their engineering experience, attaching any certification forms which have not yet been sent to the Ordre.

23. Where there is unwarranted delay by the engineer contemplated in section 21 in providing the certification form as requested by a candidate or junior engineer, or refusal to provide it, the matter may be referred to the evaluator, who shall take the appropriate measures to obtain such form.

24. If a candidate or a junior engineer is unable to provide a certification form as required under section 21, he shall give the evaluator a written account of the reasons and circumstances preventing him from doing so. The evaluator shall indicate to him what other means of proof he may use in place of the certification form, notably a statement from his employer or his clients or other persons familiar with the work performed, a certificate from a Canadian association of professional engineers, or an inspection of his work carried out by a person designated by the evaluator.

25. After examining the experience certification forms or the other means mentioned in section 24, the evalua-

tor recognizes the experience acquired by the junior engineer in accordance with this Division, and issues a certificate to this effect.

26. When the evaluator intends to refuse to recognize the engineering experience, he shall notify the junior engineer in writing of the reasons for his refusal and inform him of his right to be heard.

Junior engineers may avail themselves of this right provided that they apply in writing to the evaluator within 30 days of the mailing date of the notification. The evaluator shall conduct the hearing within 60 days following the date of receipt of the application. For this purpose, the evaluator shall summon the junior engineer by means of a written notice sent by registered mail at least 10 days before the date of the hearing. The evaluator shall render a decision in writing within 30 days.

If the evaluator refuses to issue a certificate of engineering experience, he shall give reasons for his decision and indicate what steps the junior engineer must take to remedy the situation.

DIVISION III SPONSORSHIP

§1. Objectives

27. Only junior engineers may register for sponsorships. Junior engineers who successfully complete a sponsorship shall receive credit for eight months' experience, as stipulated in section 12.

28. By pairing a junior engineer with a sponsoring engineer, sponsorship seeks to achieve the following objectives:

(1) to facilitate the junior engineer's integration into the practice of the profession by informing him of the rights and obligations inherent in the status of an engineer;

(2) to foster in the junior engineer the fundamental values of the profession: proficiency, responsibility, ethical conduct and social commitment.

§2. Performance and Evaluation

29. The Bureau shall appoint a sponsorship evaluator and determine his duties and functions.

30. Engineers who meet the following requirements may act as sponsors:

(1) they have been entered on the roll of the Ordre as engineers for at least five years;

(2) preferably, they practise in the same branch of engineering or sector of activity as the junior engineer; and

(3) no sanctions have been imposed on them by a disciplinary committee or the Professional Tribunal.

Engineers who do not meet one of the foregoing conditions may apply to the sponsorship evaluator for authorization to act as a sponsor.

The sponsorship evaluator may refuse to permit an engineer who meets the foregoing conditions to act as a sponsor after giving him an opportunity to be heard.

31. It is the junior engineer's responsibility to choose a sponsor. He shall then inform the sponsorship evaluator of the sponsor's name, membership no. and address. The sponsorship evaluator shall confirm or decline the choice of a sponsor as soon as possible.

If the junior engineer is unable to find a sponsor, the Ordre may assist him.

32. Sponsorship consists of a series of six meetings of at least 75 minutes each between the junior engineer and the sponsor, in order to discuss the subjects specified in section 28.

Such meetings shall be held at least three months apart.

33. Each of the six meetings shall be recorded on a follow-up form signed by the junior engineer and the sponsor and sent to the sponsorship evaluator within 15 days following the date of the meeting.

34. After progressively examining the follow-up forms, the evaluator shall decide based on the objectives stipulated in section 28 and the requirements of sections 31 through 33 whether the junior engineer has successfully performed his sponsorship activities and, if such is the case, shall issue a certificate indicating that the junior engineer has acquired eight months' engineering credit.

35. If the sponsorship evaluator intends to refuse to issue the certificate, he shall notify the junior engineer in writing of the reasons for his refusal and inform him of his right to be heard; the evaluator may also render such a decision at any time during the sponsorship if he deems that the sponsorship activities cannot be performed in accordance with the requirements of this Division.

Junior engineers may avail themselves of the right to be heard provided that they apply in writing to the sponsorship evaluator within 30 days of the mailing date of the notification. The sponsorship evaluator shall conduct the hearing within 60 days following the date of receipt of the application. For this purpose, the sponsorship evaluator shall summon the junior engineer by means of a written notice sent by registered mail at least 10 days before the date of the hearing. The sponsorship evaluator shall render a decision in writing within 30 days.

36. Refusal to issue a certificate means that the junior engineer is not entitled to engineering experience credit for this activity.

DIVISION IV PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

§1. Objectives

37. Only junior engineers may register for the professional examination; candidates may as an exception be permitted to do so when they are in the process of completing the confirmatory examinations prescribed by the committee of examiners.

38. The professional examination shall last three hours and consist of the following three parts which are designed to determine whether the junior engineer:

(1) is familiar with the laws of Québec pertaining to professionals, i.e., the Professional Code, the Engineers Act and the regulations thereunder applicable to engineers;

(2) is familiar with the principles of professional practice, the fundamentals of ethics and professionalism, the role and responsibilities of the engineer in society, the social impact of technology, sustainable development, environmental protection and the necessity of maintaining his proficiency; and

(3) has basic legal knowledge in the areas of civil liability and contract law, the law of intellectual property, general commercial law, labour law, construction law, environmental law and the law of occupational health and safety.

39. Members in good standing of a Canadian association of professional engineers shall be exempted from the parts of the professional examination contemplated in paragraphs 2 and 3 of section 38 provided that they fulfil one of the following conditions:

(1) they have passed a professional examination pertaining to the subjects indicated in those paragraphs;

(2) they have been entered on the roll of that association for at least five years and are still practising the engineering profession.

§2. Terms and Conditions

40. The Bureau shall appoint an examination director to be in charge of organizing and administering the professional examination, and determine his duties and functions.

41. Examination sessions shall be held at the times and places determined by resolution of the Bureau.

42. Registration forms for the examination must be submitted to the examination director at least 60 days before the date set for the examination.

43. To pass the examination, junior engineers must obtain a grade of at least 60% in each of the parts of the examination listed in paragraphs 1 to 3 of section 38. Otherwise, they shall be obliged to retake each part of the examination.

The examination director shall correct the examinations as soon as possible and inform each junior engineer in writing of his grade.

44. A junior engineer may apply in writing to the examination director to have his examination paper reviewed within 30 days after receiving notice that he has failed.

The examination director shall review the examination paper as soon as possible and notify the junior engineer of the results.

DIVISION V TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

45. Persons with a degree granted before March 24, 1994 and recognized by the government under the first paragraph of section 184 of the Professional Code may apply for a permit and be entered on the roll as junior engineers. To be entered on the roll as engineers, they must show, in accordance with section 21, that they have practised the profession continuously for two years.

46. This Regulation replaces the Regulation respecting other terms and conditions for permits to be issued by the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec approved by order in council 287-94 of February 23, 1994.

47. Nothing in this Regulation shall affect the rights of a person who, at the time it comes into force:

(1) is entered on the roll as an engineer-in-training ;

(2) has been prescribed confirmatory or qualifying examinations by the committee of examiners and whose file is open.

48. This Regulation comes into force 90 days following its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1517-2001, 12 December 2001

An Act respecting income support, employment assistance and social solidarity
(R.S.Q., c. S-32.001)

Income support — Amendments

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting income support

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Act respecting income support, employment assistance and social solidarity (R.S.Q., c. S-32.001), the Government made the Regulation respecting income support by Order in Council 1011-99 dated 1 September 1999;

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Regulation ;

WHEREAS, under section 32 of the Act to amend the Act respecting income support, employment assistance and social solidarity and other legislative provisions (2001, c. 44), the first Regulation made pursuant to the provisions of that Act and those of sections 335 to 338 of the Act to amend the taxation Act and other legislative provisions (1999, c. 83) is not subject to the publication requirement provided for in section 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1) ;

WHEREAS, under that section, such a regulation comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* or on any other later date fixed therein, notwithstanding section 17 of that Act ;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation ;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of State for Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity and the Minister of Employment and Social Solidarity :

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting income support, attached hereto, be made.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting income support*

An Act respecting income support, employment assistance and social solidarity
(R.S.Q., c. S-32.001, s. 156, par. 2, s. 158, 1st par., subpars. 1, 2, 4 to 12 and 2nd par., s. 160 and 2001, c. 44, s. 32)

1. The following is substituted for section 6 of the Regulation respecting income support :

“6. For the purposes of subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph of section 15 of the Act respecting income support, employment assistance and social solidarity, attending an educational institution means, for an adult :

(1) studying full time in vocational training at the secondary level ;

(2) studying at the postsecondary level :

(a) on a full-time basis ;

(b) for more than two courses or for courses giving entitlement to more than six credits or units per term ;

(c) for one course giving entitlement to credits or units corresponding to a total of more than six periods or hours of instruction per week, including laboratories and supervised practical work ; or

(d) registered for his master’s thesis or doctoral dissertation at the graduate level of university for more than 6 credits per term.

2. Section 156 is amended by substituting the words “the designated dependent child” for the words “his dependent children” in the first paragraph.

* The Regulation respecting income support, made by Order in Council 1011-99 dated 1 September 1999 (1999, *G.O.* 2, 2881), was last amended by the Regulations made by Orders in Council 1163-2001 dated 26 September 2001 (2001, *G.O.* 2, 5758) and 1464-2001 dated 5 December 2001 (2001, *G.O.* 2, 6425). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2001, updated to 1 September 2001.

3. Section 163 is amended by substituting the following for the part preceding subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph:

“**163.** For the purposes of subparagraph 5 of the second paragraph of section 68 of that Act, the business income earned by a person is equal to the portion of his business income for the year, referred to in subparagraph 2 of section 79 of that Act, attributable to that month after it has been divided as follows, where the fiscal year:”

4. Section 168 is amended by substituting “\$6060” for “\$5900”.

5. The following is substituted for section 170:

“**170.** For the purposes of subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of section 73 of that Act, the maximum amount of the annual benefit shall be the amount provided for in Schedule V or VI, according to whether the eligible adult has a spouse or not and according to the total net income of the family of that adult.

170.1. For the purposes of section 77 of that Act, the amount granted to the adult shall be determined by calculating, for each month of his eligibility for the program, \$3 for each dependent child multiplied by the number of days in daycare for which a \$5 contribution per day of daycare is required from that adult under the Act respecting childcare centres and childcare services (R.S.Q., c. C-8.2) and by making, where applicable, the following operations.

If the maximum amount of the annual benefit is greater than zero, the amount calculated under the first paragraph shall be added.

If the maximum amount of the annual benefit is equal to zero, the following calculation shall be made:

(1) if the adult has no spouse: $A - [(B - \$14\ 130) \times 43\%]$;

(2) if the adult has a spouse: $A - [(B - \$20\ 620) \times 43\%]$.

In the formula, “A” represents the amount calculated under the first paragraph. “B” represents the total net income of the family, rounded off to the nearest \$5 unit or to the higher \$5 unit if the unit of the total net income is equal to zero.

The amount calculated under the third paragraph shall be nil if the result obtained is negative.”

6. Sections 171 and 172 are revoked.

7. The following sections are substituted for sections 173 to 176:

“**173.** For the purposes of section 79.2 and paragraph 4 of section 79.3 of the Act respecting income support, employment assistance and social solidarity, the amount excluded from the work income of the family is \$100 per month of work.

174. For the purposes of subparagraph 1 of section 79.3 of the Act, the maximum amount of the total amount of the designated dependent child is \$6060.

175. For the purposes of item *b* of paragraph 3 of section 79.3 of the Act, the amount of last resort financial assistance benefits determined for a family corresponds to the sum obtained by adding, for each month of the year, the amounts established based on the following formula: $A - (B - C)$.

In this formula:

(1) “A” represents the amount by which the aggregate of the benefits under last resort assistance received in the month by the adult and the adult’s spouse that are to be included, for the year, in computing their income under section 311.1 of the Taxation Act (R.S.Q., I-3), exceeds the aggregate of such benefits reimbursed by the adult and the spouse in the month that are deductible, for that year, under paragraph *d* or *d.2* of section 336 of that Act,

(2) “B” represents an amount of \$11 370, if the eligible adult has for that year a spouse, or \$7790 if the adult has no spouse, which shall be divided by 12; and

(3) “C” represents the family’s total estimated net income for the month, calculated without consideration for the portion attributable to the month for the amount stipulated in subparagraph 3 of the third paragraph of section 79.3 of the Act respecting income support, employment assistance and social solidarity, and the amount determined in subparagraph 1.

The amount calculated by doing operations $(B - C)$ and $A - (B - C)$ shall be nil if the result obtained is negative.

176. For the purposes of paragraph 6 of section 79.3 of the Act, the amount excluded from the income from adult, spouse or designated dependent child scholarships is, for each, \$3000.

176.1. In accordance with the first paragraph of section 79.5 of the Act, where the family of an adult eligible for the program has, for the year, a total net income greater than his net work income and that income is equal or greater than \$11 370 if the adult has a spouse, or \$7790 if the adult has no spouse, the total net income of that family shall be reduced from the excess of the income on the net work income, for the purposes of paragraph 2 of section 73 of that Act.

In addition, if the adult or the adult's spouse has, for the year, received child support for a dependent child, the total net family income shall be reduced by the lesser of the total child support income or by \$1200.

176.2. In accordance with the second paragraph of section 79.5 of that Act, where the family of an adult eligible for the program has, for the year, a total net income less than \$11 370 if the adult has a spouse or, \$7790 if the adult has no spouse, and where that income is less than the net work income for that same year, the total net income of that family is, for the purposes of section 73 of that Act, the lesser of the net work income or, where applicable, \$11 370 or \$7790.

176.3. To determine the estimated benefit and for the total net family income, pursuant to section 82.1 of that Act, the amount of the benefits granted under a last resort financial assistance program shall be calculated by adding, for each month of the year, the excess of the amount determined in subparagraph 2 of the second paragraph of section 175 on the total net family income estimated for the month, excluding the amount determined in subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph of that section.

176.4. For the purposes of section 82.3 of the Act, the amount of the advanced payment on credit for child care expenses shall be determined as follows:

(1) if the amount of the estimated annual benefit is greater than zero, retain the credit for child care expenses; and

(2) if the amount of the estimated annual benefit is equal to zero, make the following calculation:

(a) if the adult has no spouse: $A - [(B - \$14\ 130) \times 43\%]$; or

(b) if the adult has a spouse: $A - [(B - \$20\ 620) \times 43\%]$.

In this formula, "A" represents the credit for child care expenses. "B" represents the total net family income rounded off to the nearest \$5 unit or to the higher \$5 unit if the unit of the total net income is equal to zero.

The amount thus established shall be nil if the result obtained is negative.

The result obtained pursuant to the first paragraph shall be multiplied by the quotient obtained by dividing the number of months of eligibility of the adult in the year by the number of working months of that adult within the same year.

176.5. The adult may receive advanced monthly payments from the annual benefit and, where applicable, from the credit for child expenses where the amount of the estimated annual benefit, increased by the amount of the advanced payment over that credit, exceeds \$500.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the maximum amount of advanced payments for a year shall be determined by reducing the amount provided for in the first paragraph by the higher amount between \$500 and 25% of that amount."

8. Section 177 is amended

(1) by deleting the first paragraph;

(2) by substituting the words "under the second paragraph of section 176.5" for the words "under this section" in the third paragraph;

(3) by deleting the fourth paragraph.

9. Section 178 is revoked.

10. The Regulation is amended by inserting the following sections at the end:

"**215.** From 1 October 1999 to 1 January 2002, the first paragraph of section 163 shall read as follows:

"**163.** For the purposes of subparagraph 5 of the second paragraph of section 68 of that Act, the business income earned by a person for a given month is equal to the portion of his business income for the year, referred to in subparagraph 2 of the second paragraph of section 79 of that Act, attributable to that month after it has been divided as follows, where the fiscal year":

216. From 1 October 1999 to 1 January 2002, section 176 of the Regulation, as it read on 30 September 1999, is amended by substituting the words "of the sixth paragraph" for the words "of the fourth paragraph".

11. The Regulation is amended by adding, after Schedule IV, Schedules V and VI attached to this Regulation.

12. This Regulation comes into force on 1 January 2002.

SCHEDULE V

(s. 170)

ANNUAL AMOUNT OF THE MAXIMUM BENEFIT CONTRIBUTION FOR A TWO-PARENT FAMILY

(in dollars)

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
1	—	10	2	790	—	800	278
10	—	20	5	800	—	810	282
20	—	30	9	810	—	820	285
30	—	40	12	820	—	830	289
40	—	50	16	830	—	840	292
50	—	60	19	840	—	850	296
60	—	70	23	850	—	860	299
70	—	80	26	860	—	870	303
80	—	90	30	870	—	880	306
90	—	100	33	880	—	890	310
100	—	110	37	890	—	900	313
110	—	120	40	900	—	910	317
120	—	130	44	910	—	920	320
130	—	140	47	920	—	930	324
140	—	150	51	930	—	940	327
150	—	160	54	940	—	950	331
160	—	170	58	950	—	960	334
170	—	180	61	960	—	970	338
180	—	190	65	970	—	980	341
190	—	200	68	980	—	990	345
200	—	210	72	990	—	1 000	348
210	—	220	75	1 000	—	1 010	352
220	—	230	79	1 010	—	1 020	355
230	—	240	82	1 020	—	1 030	359
240	—	250	86	1 030	—	1 040	362

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
250	—	260	89	1 040	—	1 050	366
260	—	270	93	1 050	—	1 060	369
270	—	280	96	1 060	—	1 070	373
280	—	290	100	1 070	—	1 080	376
290	—	300	103	1 080	—	1 090	380
300	—	310	107	1 090	—	1 100	383
310	—	320	110	1 100	—	1 110	387
320	—	330	114	1 110	—	1 120	390
330	—	340	117	1 120	—	1 130	394
340	—	350	121	1 130	—	1 140	397
350	—	360	124	1 140	—	1 150	401
360	—	370	128	1 150	—	1 160	404
370	—	380	131	1 160	—	1 170	408
380	—	390	135	1 170	—	1 180	411
390	—	400	138	1 180	—	1 190	415
400	—	410	142	1 190	—	1 200	418
410	—	420	145	1 200	—	1 210	422
420	—	430	149	1 210	—	1 220	425
430	—	440	152	1 220	—	1 230	429
440	—	450	156	1 230	—	1 240	432
450	—	460	159	1 240	—	1 250	436
460	—	470	163	1 250	—	1 260	439
470	—	480	166	1 260	—	1 270	443
480	—	490	170	1 270	—	1 280	446
490	—	500	173	1 280	—	1 290	450
500	—	510	177	1 290	—	1 300	453
510	—	520	180	1 300	—	1 310	457
520	—	530	184	1 310	—	1 320	460
530	—	540	187	1 320	—	1 330	464

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Maximum benefit
540	—	550	191	1 330	—	1 340	467
550	—	560	194	1 340	—	1 350	471
560	—	570	198	1 350	—	1 360	474
570	—	580	201	1 360	—	1 370	478
580	—	590	205	1 370	—	1 380	481
590	—	600	208	1 380	—	1 390	485
600	—	610	212	1 390	—	1 400	488
610	—	620	215	1 400	—	1 410	492
620	—	630	219	1 410	—	1 420	495
630	—	640	222	1 420	—	1 430	499
640	—	650	226	1 430	—	1 440	502
650	—	660	229	1 440	—	1 450	506
660	—	670	233	1 450	—	1 460	509
670	—	680	236	1 460	—	1 470	513
680	—	690	240	1 470	—	1 480	516
690	—	700	243	1 480	—	1 490	520
700	—	710	247	1 490	—	1 500	523
710	—	720	250	1 500	—	1 510	527
720	—	730	254	1 510	—	1 520	530
730	—	740	257	1 520	—	1 530	534
740	—	750	261	1 530	—	1 540	537
750	—	760	264	1 540	—	1 550	541
760	—	770	268	1 550	—	1 560	544
770	—	780	271	1 560	—	1 570	548
780	—	790	275	1 570	—	1 580	551

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
1 580	—	1 590	555	2 370	—	2 380	831
1 590	—	1 600	558	2 380	—	2 390	835
1 600	—	1 610	562	2 390	—	2 400	838
1 610	—	1 620	565	2 400	—	2 410	842
1 620	—	1 630	569	2 410	—	2 420	845
1 630	—	1 640	572	2 420	—	2 430	849
1 640	—	1 650	576	2 430	—	2 440	852
1 650	—	1 660	579	2 440	—	2 450	856
1 660	—	1 670	583	2 450	—	2 460	859
1 670	—	1 680	586	2 460	—	2 470	863
1 680	—	1 690	590	2 470	—	2 480	866
1 690	—	1 700	593	2 480	—	2 490	870
1 700	—	1 710	597	2 490	—	2 500	873
1 710	—	1 720	600	2 500	—	2 510	877
1 720	—	1 730	604	2 510	—	2 520	880
1 730	—	1 740	607	2 520	—	2 530	884
1 740	—	1 750	611	2 530	—	2 540	887
1 750	—	1 760	614	2 540	—	2 550	891
1 760	—	1 770	618	2 550	—	2 560	894
1 770	—	1 780	621	2 560	—	2 570	898
1 780	—	1 790	625	2 570	—	2 580	901
1 790	—	1 800	628	2 580	—	2 590	905
1 800	—	1 810	632	2 590	—	2 600	908
1 810	—	1 820	635	2 600	—	2 610	912
1 820	—	1 830	639	2 610	—	2 620	915
1 830	—	1 840	642	2 620	—	2 630	919
1 840	—	1 850	646	2 630	—	2 640	922
1 850	—	1 860	649	2 640	—	2 650	926
1 860	—	1 870	653	2 650	—	2 660	929

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
1 870	—	1 880	656	2 660	—	2 670	933
1 880	—	1 890	660	2 670	—	2 680	936
1 890	—	1 900	663	2 680	—	2 690	940
1 900	—	1 910	667	2 690	—	2 700	943
1 910	—	1 920	670	2 700	—	2 710	947
1 920	—	1 930	674	2 710	—	2 720	950
1 930	—	1 940	677	2 720	—	2 730	954
1 940	—	1 950	681	2 730	—	2 740	957
1 950	—	1 960	684	2 740	—	2 750	961
1 960	—	1 970	688	2 750	—	2 760	964
1 970	—	1 980	691	2 760	—	2 770	968
1 980	—	1 990	695	2 770	—	2 780	971
1 990	—	2 000	698	2 780	—	2 790	975
2 000	—	2 010	702	2 790	—	2 800	978
2 010	—	2 020	705	2 800	—	2 810	982
2 020	—	2 030	709	2 810	—	2 820	985
2 030	—	2 040	712	2 820	—	2 830	989
2 040	—	2 050	716	2 830	—	2 840	992
2 050	—	2 060	719	2 840	—	2 850	996
2 060	—	2 070	723	2 850	—	2 860	999
2 070	—	2 080	726	2 860	—	2 870	1 003
2 080	—	2 090	730	2 870	—	2 880	1 006
2 090	—	2 100	733	2 880	—	2 890	1 010
2 100	—	2 110	737	2 890	—	2 900	1 013
2 110	—	2 120	740	2 900	—	2 910	1 017
2 120	—	2 130	744	2 910	—	2 920	1 020
2 130	—	2 140	747	2 920	—	2 930	1 024
2 140	—	2 150	751	2 930	—	2 940	1 027
2 150	—	2 160	754	2 940	—	2 950	1 031

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
2 160	—	2 170	758	2 950	—	2 960	1 034
2 170	—	2 180	761	2 960	—	2 970	1 038
2 180	—	2 190	765	2 970	—	2 980	1 041
2 190	—	2 200	768	2 980	—	2 990	1 045
2 200	—	2 210	772	2 990	—	3 000	1 048
2 210	—	2 220	775	3 000	—	3 010	1 052
2 220	—	2 230	779	3 010	—	3 020	1 055
2 230	—	2 240	782	3 020	—	3 030	1 059
2 240	—	2 250	786	3 030	—	3 040	1 062
2 250	—	2 260	789	3 040	—	3 050	1 066
2 260	—	2 270	793	3 050	—	3 060	1 069
2 270	—	2 280	796	3 060	—	3 070	1 073
2 280	—	2 290	800	3 070	—	3 080	1 076
2 290	—	2 300	803	3 080	—	3 090	1 080
2 300	—	2 310	807	3 090	—	3 100	1 083
2 310	—	2 320	810	3 100	—	3 110	1 087
2 320	—	2 330	814	3 110	—	3 120	1 090
2 330	—	2 340	817	3 120	—	3 130	1 094
2 340	—	2 350	821	3 130	—	3 140	1 097
2 350	—	2 360	824	3 140	—	3 150	1 101
2 360	—	2 370	828	3 150	—	3 160	1 104
Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
3 160	—	3 170	1 108	3 950	—	3 960	1 384
3 170	—	3 180	1 111	3 960	—	3 970	1 388
3 180	—	3 190	1 115	3 970	—	3 980	1 391
3 190	—	3 200	1 118	3 980	—	3 990	1 395
3 200	—	3 210	1 122	3 990	—	4 000	1 398
3 210	—	3 220	1 125	4 000	—	4 010	1 402

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
3 220	—	3 230	1 129	4 010	—	4 020	1 405
3 230	—	3 240	1 132	4 020	—	4 030	1 409
3 240	—	3 250	1 136	4 030	—	4 040	1 412
3 250	—	3 260	1 139	4 040	—	4 050	1 416
3 260	—	3 270	1 143	4 050	—	4 060	1 419
3 270	—	3 280	1 146	4 060	—	4 070	1 423
3 280	—	3 290	1 150	4 070	—	4 080	1 426
3 290	—	3 300	1 153	4 080	—	4 090	1 430
3 300	—	3 310	1 157	4 090	—	4 100	1 433
3 310	—	3 320	1 160	4 100	—	4 110	1 437
3 320	—	3 330	1 164	4 110	—	4 120	1 440
3 330	—	3 340	1 167	4 120	—	4 130	1 444
3 340	—	3 350	1 171	4 130	—	4 140	1 447
3 350	—	3 360	1 174	4 140	—	4 150	1 451
3 360	—	3 370	1 178	4 150	—	4 160	1 454
3 370	—	3 380	1 181	4 160	—	4 170	1 458
3 380	—	3 390	1 185	4 170	—	4 180	1 461
3 390	—	3 400	1 188	4 180	—	4 190	1 465
3 400	—	3 410	1 192	4 190	—	4 200	1 468
3 410	—	3 420	1 195	4 200	—	4 210	1 472
3 420	—	3 430	1 199	4 210	—	4 220	1 475
3 430	—	3 440	1 202	4 220	—	4 230	1 479
3 440	—	3 450	1 206	4 230	—	4 240	1 482
3 450	—	3 460	1 209	4 240	—	4 250	1 486
3 460	—	3 470	1 213	4 250	—	4 260	1 489
3 470	—	3 480	1 216	4 260	—	4 270	1 493
3 480	—	3 490	1 220	4 270	—	4 280	1 496
3 490	—	3 500	1 223	4 280	—	4 290	1 500
3 500	—	3 510	1 227	4 290	—	4 300	1 503

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
3 510	—	3 520	1 230	4 300	—	4 310	1 507
3 520	—	3 530	1 234	4 310	—	4 320	1 510
3 530	—	3 540	1 237	4 320	—	4 330	1 514
3 540	—	3 550	1 241	4 330	—	4 340	1 517
3 550	—	3 560	1 244	4 340	—	4 350	1 521
3 560	—	3 570	1 248	4 350	—	4 360	1 524
3 570	—	3 580	1 251	4 360	—	4 370	1 528
3 580	—	3 590	1 255	4 370	—	4 380	1 531
3 590	—	3 600	1 258	4 380	—	4 390	1 535
3 600	—	3 610	1 262	4 390	—	4 400	1 538
3 610	—	3 620	1 265	4 400	—	4 410	1 542
3 620	—	3 630	1 269	4 410	—	4 420	1 545
3 630	—	3 640	1 272	4 420	—	4 430	1 549
3 640	—	3 650	1 276	4 430	—	4 440	1 552
3 650	—	3 660	1 279	4 440	—	4 450	1 556
3 660	—	3 670	1 283	4 450	—	4 460	1 559
3 670	—	3 680	1 286	4 460	—	4 470	1 563
3 680	—	3 690	1 290	4 470	—	4 480	1 566
3 690	—	3 700	1 293	4 480	—	4 490	1 570
3 700	—	3 710	1 297	4 490	—	4 500	1 573
3 710	—	3 720	1 300	4 500	—	4 510	1 577
3 720	—	3 730	1 304	4 510	—	4 520	1 580
3 730	—	3 740	1 307	4 520	—	4 530	1 584
3 740	—	3 750	1 311	4 530	—	4 540	1 587
3 750	—	3 760	1 314	4 540	—	4 550	1 591
3 760	—	3 770	1 318	4 550	—	4 560	1 594
3 770	—	3 780	1 321	4 560	—	4 570	1 598
3 780	—	3 790	1 325	4 570	—	4 580	1 601
3 790	—	3 800	1 328	4 580	—	4 590	1 605

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
3 800	—	3 810	1 332	4 590	—	4 600	1 608
3 810	—	3 820	1 335	4 600	—	4 610	1 612
3 820	—	3 830	1 339	4 610	—	4 620	1 615
3 830	—	3 840	1 342	4 620	—	4 630	1 619
3 840	—	3 850	1 346	4 630	—	4 640	1 622
3 850	—	3 860	1 349	4 640	—	4 650	1 626
3 860	—	3 870	1 353	4 650	—	4 660	1 629
3 870	—	3 880	1 356	4 660	—	4 670	1 633
3 880	—	3 890	1 360	4 670	—	4 680	1 636
3 890	—	3 900	1 363	4 680	—	4 690	1 640
3 900	—	3 910	1 367	4 690	—	4 700	1 643
3 910	—	3 920	1 370	4 700	—	4 710	1 647
3 920	—	3 930	1 374	4 710	—	4 720	1 650
3 930	—	3 940	1 377	4 720	—	4 730	1 654
3 940	—	3 950	1 381	4 730	—	4 740	1 657

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
4 740	—	4 750	1 661	5 530	—	5 540	1 937
4 750	—	4 760	1 664	5 540	—	5 550	1 941
4 760	—	4 770	1 668	5 550	—	5 560	1 944
4 770	—	4 780	1 671	5 560	—	5 570	1 948
4 780	—	4 790	1 675	5 570	—	5 580	1 951
4 790	—	4 800	1 678	5 580	—	5 590	1 955
4 800	—	4 810	1 682	5 590	—	5 600	1 958
4 810	—	4 820	1 685	5 600	—	5 610	1 962
4 820	—	4 830	1 689	5 610	—	5 620	1 965
4 830	—	4 840	1 692	5 620	—	5 630	1 969
4 840	—	4 850	1 696	5 630	—	5 640	1 972
4 850	—	4 860	1 699	5 640	—	5 650	1 976

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
4 860	—	4 870	1 703	5 650	—	5 660	1 979
4 870	—	4 880	1 706	5 660	—	5 670	1 983
4 880	—	4 890	1 710	5 670	—	5 680	1 986
4 890	—	4 900	1 713	5 680	—	5 690	1 990
4 900	—	4 910	1 717	5 690	—	5 700	1 993
4 910	—	4 920	1 720	5 700	—	5 710	1 997
4 920	—	4 930	1 724	5 710	—	5 720	2 000
4 930	—	4 940	1 727	5 720	—	5 730	2 004
4 940	—	4 950	1 731	5 730	—	5 740	2 007
4 950	—	4 960	1 734	5 740	—	5 750	2 011
4 960	—	4 970	1 738	5 750	—	5 760	2 014
4 970	—	4 980	1 741	5 760	—	5 770	2 018
4 980	—	4 990	1 745	5 770	—	5 780	2 021
4 990	—	5 000	1 748	5 780	—	5 790	2 025
5 000	—	5 010	1 752	5 790	—	5 800	2 028
5 010	—	5 020	1 755	5 800	—	5 810	2 032
5 020	—	5 030	1 759	5 810	—	5 820	2 035
5 030	—	5 040	1 762	5 820	—	5 830	2 039
5 040	—	5 050	1 766	5 830	—	5 840	2 042
5 050	—	5 060	1 769	5 840	—	5 850	2 046
5 060	—	5 070	1 773	5 850	—	5 860	2 049
5 070	—	5 080	1 776	5 860	—	5 870	2 053
5 080	—	5 090	1 780	5 870	—	5 880	2 056
5 090	—	5 100	1 783	5 880	—	5 890	2 060
5 100	—	5 110	1 787	5 890	—	5 900	2 063
5 110	—	5 120	1 790	5 900	—	5 910	2 067
5 120	—	5 130	1 794	5 910	—	5 920	2 070
5 130	—	5 140	1 797	5 920	—	5 930	2 074
5 140	—	5 150	1 801	5 930	—	5 940	2 077

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
5 150	—	5 160	1 804	5 940	—	5 950	2 081
5 160	—	5 170	1 808	5 950	—	5 960	2 084
5 170	—	5 180	1 811	5 960	—	5 970	2 088
5 180	—	5 190	1 815	5 970	—	5 980	2 091
5 190	—	5 200	1 818	5 980	—	5 990	2 095
5 200	—	5 210	1 822	5 990	—	6 000	2 098
5 210	—	5 220	1 825	6 000	—	6 010	2 102
5 220	—	5 230	1 829	6 010	—	6 020	2 105
5 230	—	5 240	1 832	6 020	—	6 030	2 109
5 240	—	5 250	1 836	6 030	—	6 040	2 112
5 250	—	5 260	1 839	6 040	—	6 050	2 116
5 260	—	5 270	1 843	6 050	—	6 060	2 119
5 270	—	5 280	1 846	6 060	—	6 070	2 123
5 280	—	5 290	1 850	6 070	—	6 080	2 126
5 290	—	5 300	1 853	6 080	—	6 090	2 130
5 300	—	5 310	1 857	6 090	—	6 100	2 133
5 310	—	5 320	1 860	6 100	—	6 110	2 137
5 320	—	5 330	1 864	6 110	—	6 120	2 140
5 330	—	5 340	1 867	6 120	—	6 130	2 144
5 340	—	5 350	1 871	6 130	—	6 140	2 147
5 350	—	5 360	1 874	6 140	—	6 150	2 151
5 360	—	5 370	1 878	6 150	—	6 160	2 154
5 370	—	5 380	1 881	6 160	—	6 170	2 158
5 380	—	5 390	1 885	6 170	—	6 180	2 161
5 390	—	5 400	1 888	6 180	—	6 190	2 165
5 400	—	5 410	1 892	6 190	—	6 200	2 168
5 410	—	5 420	1 895	6 200	—	6 210	2 172
5 420	—	5 430	1 899	6 210	—	6 220	2 175
5 430	—	5 440	1 902	6 220	—	6 230	2 179

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
5 440	—	5 450	1 906	6 230	—	6 240	2 182
5 450	—	5 460	1 909	6 240	—	6 250	2 186
5 460	—	5 470	1 913	6 250	—	6 260	2 189
5 470	—	5 480	1 916	6 260	—	6 270	2 193
5 480	—	5 490	1 920	6 270	—	6 280	2 196
5 490	—	5 500	1 923	6 280	—	6 290	2 200
5 500	—	5 510	1 927	6 290	—	6 300	2 203
5 510	—	5 520	1 930	6 300	—	6 310	2 207
5 520	—	5 530	1 934	6 310	—	6 320	2 210

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
6 320	—	6 330	2 214	7 110	—	7 120	2 490
6 330	—	6 340	2 217	7 120	—	7 130	2 494
6 340	—	6 350	2 221	7 130	—	7 140	2 497
6 350	—	6 360	2 224	7 140	—	7 150	2 501
6 360	—	6 370	2 228	7 150	—	7 160	2 504
6 370	—	6 380	2 231	7 160	—	7 170	2 508
6 380	—	6 390	2 235	7 170	—	7 180	2 511
6 390	—	6 400	2 238	7 180	—	7 190	2 515
6 400	—	6 410	2 242	7 190	—	7 200	2 518
6 410	—	6 420	2 245	7 200	—	7 210	2 522
6 420	—	6 430	2 249	7 210	—	7 220	2 525
6 430	—	6 440	2 252	7 220	—	7 230	2 529
6 440	—	6 450	2 256	7 230	—	7 240	2 532
6 450	—	6 460	2 259	7 240	—	7 250	2 536
6 460	—	6 470	2 263	7 250	—	7 260	2 539
6 470	—	6 480	2 266	7 260	—	7 270	2 543
6 480	—	6 490	2 270	7 270	—	7 280	2 546

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
6 490	—	6 500	2 273	7 280	—	7 290	2 550
6 500	—	6 510	2 277	7 290	—	7 300	2 553
6 510	—	6 520	2 280	7 300	—	7 310	2 557
6 520	—	6 530	2 284	7 310	—	7 320	2 560
6 530	—	6 540	2 287	7 320	—	7 330	2 564
6 540	—	6 550	2 291	7 330	—	7 340	2 567
6 550	—	6 560	2 294	7 340	—	7 350	2 571
6 560	—	6 570	2 298	7 350	—	7 360	2 574
6 570	—	6 580	2 301	7 360	—	7 370	2 578
6 580	—	6 590	2 305	7 370	—	7 380	2 581
6 590	—	6 600	2 308	7 380	—	7 390	2 585
6 600	—	6 610	2 312	7 390	—	7 400	2 588
6 610	—	6 620	2 315	7 400	—	7 410	2 592
6 620	—	6 630	2 319	7 410	—	7 420	2 595
6 630	—	6 640	2 322	7 420	—	7 430	2 599
6 640	—	6 650	2 326	7 430	—	7 440	2 602
6 650	—	6 660	2 329	7 440	—	7 450	2 606
6 660	—	6 670	2 333	7 450	—	7 460	2 609
6 670	—	6 680	2 336	7 460	—	7 470	2 613
6 680	—	6 690	2 340	7 470	—	7 480	2 616
6 690	—	6 700	2 343	7 480	—	7 490	2 620
6 700	—	6 710	2 347	7 490	—	7 500	2 623
6 710	—	6 720	2 350	7 500	—	7 510	2 627
6 720	—	6 730	2 354	7 510	—	7 520	2 630
6 730	—	6 740	2 357	7 520	—	7 530	2 634
6 740	—	6 750	2 361	7 530	—	7 540	2 637
6 750	—	6 760	2 364	7 540	—	7 550	2 641
6 760	—	6 770	2 368	7 550	—	7 560	2 644
6 770	—	6 780	2 371	7 560	—	7 570	2 648

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
6 780	—	6 790	2 375	7 570	—	7 580	2 651
6 790	—	6 800	2 378	7 580	—	7 590	2 655
6 800	—	6 810	2 382	7 590	—	7 600	2 658
6 810	—	6 820	2 385	7 600	—	7 610	2 662
6 820	—	6 830	2 389	7 610	—	7 620	2 665
6 830	—	6 840	2 392	7 620	—	7 630	2 669
6 840	—	6 850	2 396	7 630	—	7 640	2 672
6 850	—	6 860	2 399	7 640	—	7 650	2 676
6 860	—	6 870	2 403	7 650	—	7 660	2 679
6 870	—	6 880	2 406	7 660	—	7 670	2 683
6 880	—	6 890	2 410	7 670	—	7 680	2 686
6 890	—	6 900	2 413	7 680	—	7 690	2 690
6 900	—	6 910	2 417	7 690	—	7 700	2 693
6 910	—	6 920	2 420	7 700	—	7 710	2 697
6 920	—	6 930	2 424	7 710	—	7 720	2 700
6 930	—	6 940	2 427	7 720	—	7 730	2 704
6 940	—	6 950	2 431	7 730	—	7 740	2 707
6 950	—	6 960	2 434	7 740	—	7 750	2 711
6 960	—	6 970	2 438	7 750	—	7 760	2 714
6 970	—	6 980	2 441	7 760	—	7 770	2 718
6 980	—	6 990	2 445	7 770	—	7 780	2 721
6 990	—	7 000	2 448	7 780	—	7 790	2 725
7 000	—	7 010	2 452	7 790	—	7 800	2 728
7 010	—	7 020	2 455	7 800	—	7 810	2 732
7 020	—	7 030	2 459	7 810	—	7 820	2 735
7 030	—	7 040	2 462	7 820	—	7 830	2 739
7 040	—	7 050	2 466	7 830	—	7 840	2 742
7 050	—	7 060	2 469	7 840	—	7 850	2 746
7 060	—	7 070	2 473	7 850	—	7 860	2 749

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
7 070	—	7 080	2 476	7 860	—	7 870	2 753
7 080	—	7 090	2 480	7 870	—	7 880	2 756
7 090	—	7 100	2 483	7 880	—	7 890	2 760
7 100	—	7 110	2 487	7 890	—	7 900	2 763

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
7 900	—	7 910	2 767	8 690	—	8 700	3 043
7 910	—	7 920	2 770	8 700	—	8 710	3 047
7 920	—	7 930	2 774	8 710	—	8 720	3 050
7 930	—	7 940	2 777	8 720	—	8 730	3 054
7 940	—	7 950	2 781	8 730	—	8 740	3 057
7 950	—	7 960	2 784	8 740	—	8 750	3 061
7 960	—	7 970	2 788	8 750	—	8 760	3 064
7 970	—	7 980	2 791	8 760	—	8 770	3 068
7 980	—	7 990	2 795	8 770	—	8 780	3 071
7 990	—	8 000	2 798	8 780	—	8 790	3 075
8 000	—	8 010	2 802	8 790	—	8 800	3 078
8 010	—	8 020	2 805	8 800	—	8 810	3 082
8 020	—	8 030	2 809	8 810	—	8 820	3 085
8 030	—	8 040	2 812	8 820	—	8 830	3 089
8 040	—	8 050	2 816	8 830	—	8 840	3 092
8 050	—	8 060	2 819	8 840	—	8 850	3 096
8 060	—	8 070	2 823	8 850	—	8 860	3 099
8 070	—	8 080	2 826	8 860	—	8 870	3 103
8 080	—	8 090	2 830	8 870	—	8 880	3 106
8 090	—	8 100	2 833	8 880	—	8 890	3 110
8 100	—	8 110	2 837	8 890	—	8 900	3 113
8 110	—	8 120	2 840	8 900	—	8 910	3 117

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
8 120	—	8 130	2 844	8 910	—	8 920	3 120
8 130	—	8 140	2 847	8 920	—	8 930	3 124
8 140	—	8 150	2 851	8 930	—	8 940	3 127
8 150	—	8 160	2 854	8 940	—	8 950	3 131
8 160	—	8 170	2 858	8 950	—	8 960	3 134
8 170	—	8 180	2 861	8 960	—	8 970	3 138
8 180	—	8 190	2 865	8 970	—	8 980	3 141
8 190	—	8 200	2 868	8 980	—	8 990	3 145
8 200	—	8 210	2 872	8 990	—	9 000	3 148
8 210	—	8 220	2 875	9 000	—	9 010	3 152
8 220	—	8 230	2 879	9 010	—	9 020	3 155
8 230	—	8 240	2 882	9 020	—	9 030	3 159
8 240	—	8 250	2 886	9 030	—	9 040	3 162
8 250	—	8 260	2 889	9 040	—	9 050	3 166
8 260	—	8 270	2 893	9 050	—	9 060	3 169
8 270	—	8 280	2 896	9 060	—	9 070	3 173
8 280	—	8 290	2 900	9 070	—	9 080	3 176
8 290	—	8 300	2 903	9 080	—	9 090	3 180
8 300	—	8 310	2 907	9 090	—	9 100	3 183
8 310	—	8 320	2 910	9 100	—	9 110	3 187
8 320	—	8 330	2 914	9 110	—	9 120	3 190
8 330	—	8 340	2 917	9 120	—	9 130	3 194
8 340	—	8 350	2 921	9 130	—	9 140	3 197
8 350	—	8 360	2 924	9 140	—	9 150	3 201
8 360	—	8 370	2 928	9 150	—	9 160	3 204
8 370	—	8 380	2 931	9 160	—	9 170	3 208
8 380	—	8 390	2 935	9 170	—	9 180	3 211
8 390	—	8 400	2 938	9 180	—	9 190	3 215
8 400	—	8 410	2 942	9 190	—	9 200	3 218

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
8 410	—	8 420	2 945	9 200	—	9 210	3 222
8 420	—	8 430	2 949	9 210	—	9 220	3 225
8 430	—	8 440	2 952	9 220	—	9 230	3 229
8 440	—	8 450	2 956	9 230	—	9 240	3 232
8 450	—	8 460	2 959	9 240	—	9 250	3 236
8 460	—	8 470	2 963	9 250	—	9 260	3 239
8 470	—	8 480	2 966	9 260	—	9 270	3 243
8 480	—	8 490	2 970	9 270	—	9 280	3 246
8 490	—	8 500	2 973	9 280	—	9 290	3 250
8 500	—	8 510	2 977	9 290	—	9 300	3 253
8 510	—	8 520	2 980	9 300	—	9 310	3 257
8 520	—	8 530	2 984	9 310	—	9 320	3 260
8 530	—	8 540	2 987	9 320	—	9 330	3 264
8 540	—	8 550	2 991	9 330	—	9 340	3 267
8 550	—	8 560	2 994	9 340	—	9 350	3 271
8 560	—	8 570	2 998	9 350	—	9 360	3 274
8 570	—	8 580	3 001	9 360	—	9 370	3 278
8 580	—	8 590	3 005	9 370	—	9 380	3 281
8 590	—	8 600	3 008	9 380	—	9 390	3 285
8 600	—	8 610	3 012	9 390	—	9 400	3 288
8 610	—	8 620	3 015	9 400	—	9 410	3 292
8 620	—	8 630	3 019	9 410	—	9 420	3 295
8 630	—	8 640	3 022	9 420	—	9 430	3 299
8 640	—	8 650	3 026	9 430	—	9 440	3 302
8 650	—	8 660	3 029	9 440	—	9 450	3 306
8 660	—	8 670	3 033	9 450	—	9 460	3 309
8 670	—	8 680	3 036	9 460	—	9 470	3 313
8 680	—	8 690	3 040	9 470	—	9 480	3 316

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
9 480	—	9 490	3 320	10 270	—	10 280	3 596
9 490	—	9 500	3 323	10 280	—	10 290	3 600
9 500	—	9 510	3 327	10 290	—	10 300	3 603
9 510	—	9 520	3 330	10 300	—	10 310	3 607
9 520	—	9 530	3 334	10 310	—	10 320	3 610
9 530	—	9 540	3 337	10 320	—	10 330	3 614
9 540	—	9 550	3 341	10 330	—	10 340	3 617
9 550	—	9 560	3 344	10 340	—	10 350	3 621
9 560	—	9 570	3 348	10 350	—	10 360	3 624
9 570	—	9 580	3 351	10 360	—	10 370	3 628
9 580	—	9 590	3 355	10 370	—	10 380	3 631
9 590	—	9 600	3 358	10 380	—	10 390	3 635
9 600	—	9 610	3 362	10 390	—	10 400	3 638
9 610	—	9 620	3 365	10 400	—	10 410	3 642
9 620	—	9 630	3 369	10 410	—	10 420	3 645
9 630	—	9 640	3 372	10 420	—	10 430	3 649
9 640	—	9 650	3 376	10 430	—	10 440	3 652
9 650	—	9 660	3 379	10 440	—	10 450	3 656
9 660	—	9 670	3 383	10 450	—	10 460	3 659
9 670	—	9 680	3 386	10 460	—	10 470	3 663
9 680	—	9 690	3 390	10 470	—	10 480	3 666
9 690	—	9 700	3 393	10 480	—	10 490	3 670
9 700	—	9 710	3 397	10 490	—	10 500	3 673
9 710	—	9 720	3 400	10 500	—	10 510	3 677
9 720	—	9 730	3 404	10 510	—	10 520	3 680
9 730	—	9 740	3 407	10 520	—	10 530	3 684
9 740	—	9 750	3 411	10 530	—	10 540	3 687
9 750	—	9 760	3 414	10 540	—	10 550	3 691
9 760	—	9 770	3 418	10 550	—	10 560	3 694

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
9 770	—	9 780	3 421	10 560	—	10 570	3 698
9 780	—	9 790	3 425	10 570	—	10 580	3 701
9 790	—	9 800	3 428	10 580	—	10 590	3 705
9 800	—	9 810	3 432	10 590	—	10 600	3 708
9 810	—	9 820	3 435	10 600	—	10 610	3 712
9 820	—	9 830	3 439	10 610	—	10 620	3 715
9 830	—	9 840	3 442	10 620	—	10 630	3 719
9 840	—	9 850	3 446	10 630	—	10 640	3 722
9 850	—	9 860	3 449	10 640	—	10 650	3 726
9 860	—	9 870	3 453	10 650	—	10 660	3 729
9 870	—	9 880	3 456	10 660	—	10 670	3 733
9 880	—	9 890	3 460	10 670	—	10 680	3 736
9 890	—	9 900	3 463	10 680	—	10 690	3 740
9 900	—	9 910	3 467	10 690	—	10 700	3 743
9 910	—	9 920	3 470	10 700	—	10 710	3 747
9 920	—	9 930	3 474	10 710	—	10 720	3 750
9 930	—	9 940	3 477	10 720	—	10 730	3 754
9 940	—	9 950	3 481	10 730	—	10 740	3 757
9 950	—	9 960	3 484	10 740	—	10 750	3 761
9 960	—	9 970	3 488	10 750	—	10 760	3 764
9 970	—	9 980	3 491	10 760	—	10 770	3 768
9 980	—	9 990	3 495	10 770	—	10 780	3 771
9 990	—	10 000	3 498	10 780	—	10 790	3 775
10 000	—	10 010	3 502	10 790	—	10 800	3 778
10 010	—	10 020	3 505	10 800	—	10 810	3 782
10 020	—	10 030	3 509	10 810	—	10 820	3 785
10 030	—	10 040	3 512	10 820	—	10 830	3 789
10 040	—	10 050	3 516	10 830	—	10 840	3 792
10 050	—	10 060	3 519	10 840	—	10 850	3 796

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
10 060	—	10 070	3 523	10 850	—	10 860	3 799
10 070	—	10 080	3 526	10 860	—	10 870	3 803
10 080	—	10 090	3 530	10 870	—	10 880	3 806
10 090	—	10 100	3 533	10 880	—	10 890	3 810
10 100	—	10 110	3 537	10 890	—	10 900	3 813
10 110	—	10 120	3 540	10 900	—	10 910	3 817
10 120	—	10 130	3 544	10 910	—	10 920	3 820
10 130	—	10 140	3 547	10 920	—	10 930	3 824
10 140	—	10 150	3 551	10 930	—	10 940	3 827
10 150	—	10 160	3 554	10 940	—	10 950	3 831
10 160	—	10 170	3 558	10 950	—	10 960	3 834
10 170	—	10 180	3 561	10 960	—	10 970	3 838
10 180	—	10 190	3 565	10 970	—	10 980	3 841
10 190	—	10 200	3 568	10 980	—	10 990	3 845
10 200	—	10 210	3 572	10 990	—	11 000	3 848
10 210	—	10 220	3 575	11 000	—	11 010	3 852
10 220	—	10 230	3 579	11 010	—	11 020	3 855
10 230	—	10 240	3 582	11 020	—	11 030	3 859
10 240	—	10 250	3 586	11 030	—	11 040	3 862
10 250	—	10 260	3 589	11 040	—	11 050	3 866
10 260	—	10 270	3 593	11 050	—	11 060	3 869
Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
11 060	—	11 070	3 873	11 850	—	11 860	3 771
11 070	—	11 080	3 876	11 860	—	11 870	3 767
11 080	—	11 090	3 880	11 870	—	11 880	3 762
11 090	—	11 100	3 883	11 880	—	11 890	3 758
11 100	—	11 110	3 887	11 890	—	11 900	3 754
11 110	—	11 120	3 890	11 900	—	11 910	3 749

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
11 120	—	11 130	3 894	11 910	—	11 920	3 745
11 130	—	11 140	3 897	11 920	—	11 930	3 741
11 140	—	11 150	3 901	11 930	—	11 940	3 737
11 150	—	11 160	3 904	11 940	—	11 950	3 732
11 160	—	11 170	3 908	11 950	—	11 960	3 728
11 170	—	11 180	3 911	11 960	—	11 970	3 724
11 180	—	11 190	3 915	11 970	—	11 980	3 719
11 190	—	11 200	3 918	11 980	—	11 990	3 715
11 200	—	11 210	3 922	11 990	—	12 000	3 711
11 210	—	11 220	3 925	12 000	—	12 010	3 706
11 220	—	11 230	3 929	12 010	—	12 020	3 702
11 230	—	11 240	3 932	12 020	—	12 030	3 698
11 240	—	11 250	3 936	12 030	—	12 040	3 694
11 250	—	11 260	3 939	12 040	—	12 050	3 689
11 260	—	11 270	3 943	12 050	—	12 060	3 685
11 270	—	11 280	3 946	12 060	—	12 070	3 681
11 280	—	11 290	3 950	12 070	—	12 080	3 676
11 290	—	11 300	3 953	12 080	—	12 090	3 672
11 300	—	11 310	3 957	12 090	—	12 100	3 668
11 310	—	11 320	3 960	12 100	—	12 110	3 663
11 320	—	11 330	3 964	12 110	—	12 120	3 659
11 330	—	11 340	3 967	12 120	—	12 130	3 655
11 340	—	11 350	3 971	12 130	—	12 140	3 651
11 350	—	11 360	3 974	12 140	—	12 150	3 646
11 360	—	11 370	3 978	12 150	—	12 160	3 642
11 370	—	11 380	3 977	12 160	—	12 170	3 638
11 380	—	11 390	3 973	12 170	—	12 180	3 633
11 390	—	11 400	3 969	12 180	—	12 190	3 629
11 400	—	11 410	3 964	12 190	—	12 200	3 625

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
11 410	—	11 420	3 960	12 200	—	12 210	3 620
11 420	—	11 430	3 956	12 210	—	12 220	3 616
11 430	—	11 440	3 952	12 220	—	12 230	3 612
11 440	—	11 450	3 947	12 230	—	12 240	3 608
11 450	—	11 460	3 943	12 240	—	12 250	3 603
11 460	—	11 470	3 939	12 250	—	12 260	3 599
11 470	—	11 480	3 934	12 260	—	12 270	3 595
11 480	—	11 490	3 930	12 270	—	12 280	3 590
11 490	—	11 500	3 926	12 280	—	12 290	3 586
11 500	—	11 510	3 921	12 290	—	12 300	3 582
11 510	—	11 520	3 917	12 300	—	12 310	3 577
11 520	—	11 530	3 913	12 310	—	12 320	3 573
11 530	—	11 540	3 909	12 320	—	12 330	3 569
11 540	—	11 550	3 904	12 330	—	12 340	3 565
11 550	—	11 560	3 900	12 340	—	12 350	3 560
11 560	—	11 570	3 896	12 350	—	12 360	3 556
11 570	—	11 580	3 891	12 360	—	12 370	3 552
11 580	—	11 590	3 887	12 370	—	12 380	3 547
11 590	—	11 600	3 883	12 380	—	12 390	3 543
11 600	—	11 610	3 878	12 390	—	12 400	3 539
11 610	—	11 620	3 874	12 400	—	12 410	3 534
11 620	—	11 630	3 870	12 410	—	12 420	3 530
11 630	—	11 640	3 866	12 420	—	12 430	3 526
11 640	—	11 650	3 861	12 430	—	12 440	3 522
11 650	—	11 660	3 857	12 440	—	12 450	3 517
11 660	—	11 670	3 853	12 450	—	12 460	3 513
11 670	—	11 680	3 848	12 460	—	12 470	3 509
11 680	—	11 690	3 844	12 470	—	12 480	3 504
11 690	—	11 700	3 840	12 480	—	12 490	3 500

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
11 700	—	11 710	3 835	12 490	—	12 500	3 496
11 710	—	11 720	3 831	12 500	—	12 510	3 491
11 720	—	11 730	3 827	12 510	—	12 520	3 487
11 730	—	11 740	3 823	12 520	—	12 530	3 483
11 740	—	11 750	3 818	12 530	—	12 540	3 479
11 750	—	11 760	3 814	12 540	—	12 550	3 474
11 760	—	11 770	3 810	12 550	—	12 560	3 470
11 770	—	11 780	3 805	12 560	—	12 570	3 466
11 780	—	11 790	3 801	12 570	—	12 580	3 461
11 790	—	11 800	3 797	12 580	—	12 590	3 457
11 800	—	11 810	3 792	12 590	—	12 600	3 453
11 810	—	11 820	3 788	12 600	—	12 610	3 448
11 820	—	11 830	3 784	12 610	—	12 620	3 444
11 830	—	11 840	3 780	12 620	—	12 630	3 440
11 840	—	11 850	3 775	12 630	—	12 640	3 436

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
12 640	—	12 650	3 431	13 430	—	13 440	3 092
12 650	—	12 660	3 427	13 440	—	13 450	3 087
12 660	—	12 670	3 423	13 450	—	13 460	3 083
12 670	—	12 680	3 418	13 460	—	13 470	3 079
12 680	—	12 690	3 414	13 470	—	13 480	3 074
12 690	—	12 700	3 410	13 480	—	13 490	3 070
12 700	—	12 710	3 405	13 490	—	13 500	3 066
12 710	—	12 720	3 401	13 500	—	13 510	3 061
12 720	—	12 730	3 397	13 510	—	13 520	3 057
12 730	—	12 740	3 393	13 520	—	13 530	3 053
12 740	—	12 750	3 388	13 530	—	13 540	3 049
12 750	—	12 760	3 384	13 540	—	13 550	3 044

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
12 760	—	12 770	3 380	13 550	—	13 560	3 040
12 770	—	12 780	3 375	13 560	—	13 570	3 036
12 780	—	12 790	3 371	13 570	—	13 580	3 031
12 790	—	12 800	3 367	13 580	—	13 590	3 027
12 800	—	12 810	3 362	13 590	—	13 600	3 023
12 810	—	12 820	3 358	13 600	—	13 610	3 018
12 820	—	12 830	3 354	13 610	—	13 620	3 014
12 830	—	12 840	3 350	13 620	—	13 630	3 010
12 840	—	12 850	3 345	13 630	—	13 640	3 006
12 850	—	12 860	3 341	13 640	—	13 650	3 001
12 860	—	12 870	3 337	13 650	—	13 660	2 997
12 870	—	12 880	3 332	13 660	—	13 670	2 993
12 880	—	12 890	3 328	13 670	—	13 680	2 988
12 890	—	12 900	3 324	13 680	—	13 690	2 984
12 900	—	12 910	3 319	13 690	—	13 700	2 980
12 910	—	12 920	3 315	13 700	—	13 710	2 975
12 920	—	12 930	3 311	13 710	—	13 720	2 971
12 930	—	12 940	3 307	13 720	—	13 730	2 967
12 940	—	12 950	3 302	13 730	—	13 740	2 963
12 950	—	12 960	3 298	13 740	—	13 750	2 958
12 960	—	12 970	3 294	13 750	—	13 760	2 954
12 970	—	12 980	3 289	13 760	—	13 770	2 950
12 980	—	12 990	3 285	13 770	—	13 780	2 945
12 990	—	13 000	3 281	13 780	—	13 790	2 941
13 000	—	13 010	3 276	13 790	—	13 800	2 937
13 010	—	13 020	3 272	13 800	—	13 810	2 932
13 020	—	13 030	3 268	13 810	—	13 820	2 928
13 030	—	13 040	3 264	13 820	—	13 830	2 924
13 040	—	13 050	3 259	13 830	—	13 840	2 920

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
13 050	—	13 060	3 255	13 840	—	13 850	2 915
13 060	—	13 070	3 251	13 850	—	13 860	2 911
13 070	—	13 080	3 246	13 860	—	13 870	2 907
13 080	—	13 090	3 242	13 870	—	13 880	2 902
13 090	—	13 100	3 238	13 880	—	13 890	2 898
13 100	—	13 110	3 233	13 890	—	13 900	2 894
13 110	—	13 120	3 229	13 900	—	13 910	2 889
13 120	—	13 130	3 225	13 910	—	13 920	2 885
13 130	—	13 140	3 221	13 920	—	13 930	2 881
13 140	—	13 150	3 216	13 930	—	13 940	2 877
13 150	—	13 160	3 212	13 940	—	13 950	2 872
13 160	—	13 170	3 208	13 950	—	13 960	2 868
13 170	—	13 180	3 203	13 960	—	13 970	2 864
13 180	—	13 190	3 199	13 970	—	13 980	2 859
13 190	—	13 200	3 195	13 980	—	13 990	2 855
13 200	—	13 210	3 190	13 990	—	14 000	2 851
13 210	—	13 220	3 186	14 000	—	14 010	2 846
13 220	—	13 230	3 182	14 010	—	14 020	2 842
13 230	—	13 240	3 178	14 020	—	14 030	2 838
13 240	—	13 250	3 173	14 030	—	14 040	2 834
13 250	—	13 260	3 169	14 040	—	14 050	2 829
13 260	—	13 270	3 165	14 050	—	14 060	2 825
13 270	—	13 280	3 160	14 060	—	14 070	2 821
13 280	—	13 290	3 156	14 070	—	14 080	2 816
13 290	—	13 300	3 152	14 080	—	14 090	2 812
13 300	—	13 310	3 147	14 090	—	14 100	2 808
13 310	—	13 320	3 143	14 100	—	14 110	2 803
13 320	—	13 330	3 139	14 110	—	14 120	2 799
13 330	—	13 340	3 135	14 120	—	14 130	2 795

Total net income

Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
13 340	—	13 350	3 130	14 130	—	14 140	2 791
13 350	—	13 360	3 126	14 140	—	14 150	2 786
13 360	—	13 370	3 122	14 150	—	14 160	2 782
13 370	—	13 380	3 117	14 160	—	14 170	2 778
13 380	—	13 390	3 113	14 170	—	14 180	2 773
13 390	—	13 400	3 109	14 180	—	14 190	2 769
13 400	—	13 410	3 104	14 190	—	14 200	2 765
13 410	—	13 420	3 100	14 200	—	14 210	2 760
13 420	—	13 430	3 096	14 210	—	14 220	2 756

Total net income

Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
14 220	—	14 230	2 752	15 010	—	15 020	2 412
14 230	—	14 240	2 748	15 020	—	15 030	2 408
14 240	—	14 250	2 743	15 030	—	15 040	2 404
14 250	—	14 260	2 739	15 040	—	15 050	2 399
14 260	—	14 270	2 735	15 050	—	15 060	2 395
14 270	—	14 280	2 730	15 060	—	15 070	2 391
14 280	—	14 290	2 726	15 070	—	15 080	2 386
14 290	—	14 300	2 722	15 080	—	15 090	2 382
14 300	—	14 310	2 717	15 090	—	15 100	2 378
14 310	—	14 320	2 713	15 100	—	15 110	2 373
14 320	—	14 330	2 709	15 110	—	15 120	2 369
14 330	—	14 340	2 705	15 120	—	15 130	2 365
14 340	—	14 350	2 700	15 130	—	15 140	2 361
14 350	—	14 360	2 696	15 140	—	15 150	2 356
14 360	—	14 370	2 692	15 150	—	15 160	2 352
14 370	—	14 380	2 687	15 160	—	15 170	2 348
14 380	—	14 390	2 683	15 170	—	15 180	2 343
14 390	—	14 400	2 679	15 180	—	15 190	2 339

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
14 400	—	14 410	2 674	15 190	—	15 200	2 335
14 410	—	14 420	2 670	15 200	—	15 210	2 330
14 420	—	14 430	2 666	15 210	—	15 220	2 326
14 430	—	14 440	2 662	15 220	—	15 230	2 322
14 440	—	14 450	2 657	15 230	—	15 240	2 318
14 450	—	14 460	2 653	15 240	—	15 250	2 313
14 460	—	14 470	2 649	15 250	—	15 260	2 309
14 470	—	14 480	2 644	15 260	—	15 270	2 305
14 480	—	14 490	2 640	15 270	—	15 280	2 300
14 490	—	14 500	2 636	15 280	—	15 290	2 296
14 500	—	14 510	2 631	15 290	—	15 300	2 292
14 510	—	14 520	2 627	15 300	—	15 310	2 287
14 520	—	14 530	2 623	15 310	—	15 320	2 283
14 530	—	14 540	2 619	15 320	—	15 330	2 279
14 540	—	14 550	2 614	15 330	—	15 340	2 275
14 550	—	14 560	2 610	15 340	—	15 350	2 270
14 560	—	14 570	2 606	15 350	—	15 360	2 266
14 570	—	14 580	2 601	15 360	—	15 370	2 262
14 580	—	14 590	2 597	15 370	—	15 380	2 257
14 590	—	14 600	2 593	15 380	—	15 390	2 253
14 600	—	14 610	2 588	15 390	—	15 400	2 249
14 610	—	14 620	2 584	15 400	—	15 410	2 244
14 620	—	14 630	2 580	15 410	—	15 420	2 240
14 630	—	14 640	2 576	15 420	—	15 430	2 236
14 640	—	14 650	2 571	15 430	—	15 440	2 232
14 650	—	14 660	2 567	15 440	—	15 450	2 227
14 660	—	14 670	2 563	15 450	—	15 460	2 223
14 670	—	14 680	2 558	15 460	—	15 470	2 219
14 680	—	14 690	2 554	15 470	—	15 480	2 214

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
14 690	—	14 700	2 550	15 480	—	15 490	2 210
14 700	—	14 710	2 545	15 490	—	15 500	2 206
14 710	—	14 720	2 541	15 500	—	15 510	2 201
14 720	—	14 730	2 537	15 510	—	15 520	2 197
14 730	—	14 740	2 533	15 520	—	15 530	2 193
14 740	—	14 750	2 528	15 530	—	15 540	2 189
14 750	—	14 760	2 524	15 540	—	15 550	2 184
14 760	—	14 770	2 520	15 550	—	15 560	2 180
14 770	—	14 780	2 515	15 560	—	15 570	2 176
14 780	—	14 790	2 511	15 570	—	15 580	2 171
14 790	—	14 800	2 507	15 580	—	15 590	2 167
14 800	—	14 810	2 502	15 590	—	15 600	2 163
14 810	—	14 820	2 498	15 600	—	15 610	2 158
14 820	—	14 830	2 494	15 610	—	15 620	2 154
14 830	—	14 840	2 490	15 620	—	15 630	2 150
14 840	—	14 850	2 485	15 630	—	15 640	2 146
14 850	—	14 860	2 481	15 640	—	15 650	2 141
14 860	—	14 870	2 477	15 650	—	15 660	2 137
14 870	—	14 880	2 472	15 660	—	15 670	2 133
14 880	—	14 890	2 468	15 670	—	15 680	2 128
14 890	—	14 900	2 464	15 680	—	15 690	2 124
14 900	—	14 910	2 459	15 690	—	15 700	2 120
14 910	—	14 920	2 455	15 700	—	15 710	2 115
14 920	—	14 930	2 451	15 710	—	15 720	2 111
14 930	—	14 940	2 447	15 720	—	15 730	2 107
14 940	—	14 950	2 442	15 730	—	15 740	2 103
14 950	—	14 960	2 438	15 740	—	15 750	2 098
14 960	—	14 970	2 434	15 750	—	15 760	2 094
14 970	—	14 980	2 429	15 760	—	15 770	2 090

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
14 980	—	14 990	2 425	15 770	—	15 780	2 085
14 990	—	15 000	2 421	15 780	—	15 790	2 081
15 000	—	15 010	2 416	15 790	—	15 800	2 077
Total net income							
Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
15 800	—	15 810	2 072	16 590	—	16 600	1 733
15 810	—	15 820	2 068	16 600	—	16 610	1 728
15 820	—	15 830	2 064	16 610	—	16 620	1 724
15 830	—	15 840	2 060	16 620	—	16 630	1 720
15 840	—	15 850	2 055	16 630	—	16 640	1 716
15 850	—	15 860	2 051	16 640	—	16 650	1 711
15 860	—	15 870	2 047	16 650	—	16 660	1 707
15 870	—	15 880	2 042	16 660	—	16 670	1 703
15 880	—	15 890	2 038	16 670	—	16 680	1 698
15 890	—	15 900	2 034	16 680	—	16 690	1 694
15 900	—	15 910	2 029	16 690	—	16 700	1 690
15 910	—	15 920	2 025	16 700	—	16 710	1 685
15 920	—	15 930	2 021	16 710	—	16 720	1 681
15 930	—	15 940	2 017	16 720	—	16 730	1 677
15 940	—	15 950	2 012	16 730	—	16 740	1 673
15 950	—	15 960	2 008	16 740	—	16 750	1 668
15 960	—	15 970	2 004	16 750	—	16 760	1 664
15 970	—	15 980	1 999	16 760	—	16 770	1 660
15 980	—	15 990	1 995	16 770	—	16 780	1 655
15 990	—	16 000	1 991	16 780	—	16 790	1 651
16 000	—	16 010	1 986	16 790	—	16 800	1 647
16 010	—	16 020	1 982	16 800	—	16 810	1 642
16 020	—	16 030	1 978	16 810	—	16 820	1 638
16 030	—	16 040	1 974	16 820	—	16 830	1 634

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
16 040	—	16 050	1 969	16 830	—	16 840	1 630
16 050	—	16 060	1 965	16 840	—	16 850	1 625
16 060	—	16 070	1 961	16 850	—	16 860	1 621
16 070	—	16 080	1 956	16 860	—	16 870	1 617
16 080	—	16 090	1 952	16 870	—	16 880	1 612
16 090	—	16 100	1 948	16 880	—	16 890	1 608
16 100	—	16 110	1 943	16 890	—	16 900	1 604
16 110	—	16 120	1 939	16 900	—	16 910	1 599
16 120	—	16 130	1 935	16 910	—	16 920	1 595
16 130	—	16 140	1 931	16 920	—	16 930	1 591
16 140	—	16 150	1 926	16 930	—	16 940	1 587
16 150	—	16 160	1 922	16 940	—	16 950	1 582
16 160	—	16 170	1 918	16 950	—	16 960	1 578
16 170	—	16 180	1 913	16 960	—	16 970	1 574
16 180	—	16 190	1 909	16 970	—	16 980	1 569
16 190	—	16 200	1 905	16 980	—	16 990	1 565
16 200	—	16 210	1 900	16 990	—	17 000	1 561
16 210	—	16 220	1 896	17 000	—	17 010	1 556
16 220	—	16 230	1 892	17 010	—	17 020	1 552
16 230	—	16 240	1 888	17 020	—	17 030	1 548
16 240	—	16 250	1 883	17 030	—	17 040	1 544
16 250	—	16 260	1 879	17 040	—	17 050	1 539
16 260	—	16 270	1 875	17 050	—	17 060	1 535
16 270	—	16 280	1 870	17 060	—	17 070	1 531
16 280	—	16 290	1 866	17 070	—	17 080	1 526
16 290	—	16 300	1 862	17 080	—	17 090	1 522
16 300	—	16 310	1 857	17 090	—	17 100	1 518
16 310	—	16 320	1 853	17 100	—	17 110	1 513
16 320	—	16 330	1 849	17 110	—	17 120	1 509

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
16 330	—	16 340	1 845	17 120	—	17 130	1 505
16 340	—	16 350	1 840	17 130	—	17 140	1 501
16 350	—	16 360	1 836	17 140	—	17 150	1 496
16 360	—	16 370	1 832	17 150	—	17 160	1 492
16 370	—	16 380	1 827	17 160	—	17 170	1 488
16 380	—	16 390	1 823	17 170	—	17 180	1 483
16 390	—	16 400	1 819	17 180	—	17 190	1 479
16 400	—	16 410	1 814	17 190	—	17 200	1 475
16 410	—	16 420	1 810	17 200	—	17 210	1 470
16 420	—	16 430	1 806	17 210	—	17 220	1 466
16 430	—	16 440	1 802	17 220	—	17 230	1 462
16 440	—	16 450	1 797	17 230	—	17 240	1 458
16 450	—	16 460	1 793	17 240	—	17 250	1 453
16 460	—	16 470	1 789	17 250	—	17 260	1 449
16 470	—	16 480	1 784	17 260	—	17 270	1 445
16 480	—	16 490	1 780	17 270	—	17 280	1 440
16 490	—	16 500	1 776	17 280	—	17 290	1 436
16 500	—	16 510	1 771	17 290	—	17 300	1 432
16 510	—	16 520	1 767	17 300	—	17 310	1 427
16 520	—	16 530	1 763	17 310	—	17 320	1 423
16 530	—	16 540	1 759	17 320	—	17 330	1 419
16 540	—	16 550	1 754	17 330	—	17 340	1 415
16 550	—	16 560	1 750	17 340	—	17 350	1 410
16 560	—	16 570	1 746	17 350	—	17 360	1 406
16 570	—	16 580	1 741	17 360	—	17 370	1 402
16 580	—	16 590	1 737	17 370	—	17 380	1 397

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
17 380	—	17 390	1 393	18 170	—	18 180	1 053
17 390	—	17 400	1 389	18 180	—	18 190	1 049
17 400	—	17 410	1 384	18 190	—	18 200	1 045
17 410	—	17 420	1 380	18 200	—	18 210	1 040
17 420	—	17 430	1 376	18 210	—	18 220	1 036
17 430	—	17 440	1 372	18 220	—	18 230	1 032
17 440	—	17 450	1 367	18 230	—	18 240	1 028
17 450	—	17 460	1 363	18 240	—	18 250	1 023
17 460	—	17 470	1 359	18 250	—	18 260	1 019
17 470	—	17 480	1 354	18 260	—	18 270	1 015
17 480	—	17 490	1 350	18 270	—	18 280	1 010
17 490	—	17 500	1 346	18 280	—	18 290	1 006
17 500	—	17 510	1 341	18 290	—	18 300	1 002
17 510	—	17 520	1 337	18 300	—	18 310	997
17 520	—	17 530	1 333	18 310	—	18 320	993
17 530	—	17 540	1 329	18 320	—	18 330	989
17 540	—	17 550	1 324	18 330	—	18 340	985
17 550	—	17 560	1 320	18 340	—	18 350	980
17 560	—	17 570	1 316	18 350	—	18 360	976
17 570	—	17 580	1 311	18 360	—	18 370	972
17 580	—	17 590	1 307	18 370	—	18 380	967
17 590	—	17 600	1 303	18 380	—	18 390	963
17 600	—	17 610	1 298	18 390	—	18 400	959
17 610	—	17 620	1 294	18 400	—	18 410	954
17 620	—	17 630	1 290	18 410	—	18 420	950
17 630	—	17 640	1 286	18 420	—	18 430	946
17 640	—	17 650	1 281	18 430	—	18 440	942
17 650	—	17 660	1 277	18 440	—	18 450	937
17 660	—	17 670	1 273	18 450	—	18 460	933

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
17 670	—	17 680	1 268	18 460	—	18 470	929
17 680	—	17 690	1 264	18 470	—	18 480	924
17 690	—	17 700	1 260	18 480	—	18 490	920
17 700	—	17 710	1 255	18 490	—	18 500	916
17 710	—	17 720	1 251	18 500	—	18 510	911
17 720	—	17 730	1 247	18 510	—	18 520	907
17 730	—	17 740	1 243	18 520	—	18 530	903
17 740	—	17 750	1 238	18 530	—	18 540	899
17 750	—	17 760	1 234	18 540	—	18 550	894
17 760	—	17 770	1 230	18 550	—	18 560	890
17 770	—	17 780	1 225	18 560	—	18 570	886
17 780	—	17 790	1 221	18 570	—	18 580	881
17 790	—	17 800	1 217	18 580	—	18 590	877
17 800	—	17 810	1 212	18 590	—	18 600	873
17 810	—	17 820	1 208	18 600	—	18 610	868
17 820	—	17 830	1 204	18 610	—	18 620	864
17 830	—	17 840	1 200	18 620	—	18 630	860
17 840	—	17 850	1 195	18 630	—	18 640	856
17 850	—	17 860	1 191	18 640	—	18 650	851
17 860	—	17 870	1 187	18 650	—	18 660	847
17 870	—	17 880	1 182	18 660	—	18 670	843
17 880	—	17 890	1 178	18 670	—	18 680	838
17 890	—	17 900	1 174	18 680	—	18 690	834
17 900	—	17 910	1 169	18 690	—	18 700	830
17 910	—	17 920	1 165	18 700	—	18 710	825
17 920	—	17 930	1 161	18 710	—	18 720	821
17 930	—	17 940	1 157	18 720	—	18 730	817
17 940	—	17 950	1 152	18 730	—	18 740	813
17 950	—	17 960	1 148	18 740	—	18 750	808

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
17 960	—	17 970	1 144	18 750	—	18 760	804
17 970	—	17 980	1 139	18 760	—	18 770	800
17 980	—	17 990	1 135	18 770	—	18 780	795
17 990	—	18 000	1 131	18 780	—	18 790	791
18 000	—	18 010	1 126	18 790	—	18 800	787
18 010	—	18 020	1 122	18 800	—	18 810	782
18 020	—	18 030	1 118	18 810	—	18 820	778
18 030	—	18 040	1 114	18 820	—	18 830	774
18 040	—	18 050	1 109	18 830	—	18 840	770
18 050	—	18 060	1 105	18 840	—	18 850	765
18 060	—	18 070	1 101	18 850	—	18 860	761
18 070	—	18 080	1 096	18 860	—	18 870	757
18 080	—	18 090	1 092	18 870	—	18 880	752
18 090	—	18 100	1 088	18 880	—	18 890	748
18 100	—	18 110	1 083	18 890	—	18 900	744
18 110	—	18 120	1 079	18 900	—	18 910	739
18 120	—	18 130	1 075	18 910	—	18 920	735
18 130	—	18 140	1 071	18 920	—	18 930	731
18 140	—	18 150	1 066	18 930	—	18 940	727
18 150	—	18 160	1 062	18 940	—	18 950	722
18 160	—	18 170	1 058	18 950	—	18 960	718
Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
18 960	—	18 970	714	19 750	—	19 760	374
18 970	—	18 980	709	19 760	—	19 770	370
18 980	—	18 990	705	19 770	—	19 780	365
18 990	—	19 000	701	19 780	—	19 790	361
19 000	—	19 010	696	19 790	—	19 800	357
19 010	—	19 020	692	19 800	—	19 810	352

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
19 020	—	19 030	688	19 810	—	19 820	348
19 030	—	19 040	684	19 820	—	19 830	344
19 040	—	19 050	679	19 830	—	19 840	340
19 050	—	19 060	675	19 840	—	19 850	335
19 060	—	19 070	671	19 850	—	19 860	331
19 070	—	19 080	666	19 860	—	19 870	327
19 080	—	19 090	662	19 870	—	19 880	322
19 090	—	19 100	658	19 880	—	19 890	318
19 100	—	19 110	653	19 890	—	19 900	314
19 110	—	19 120	649	19 900	—	19 910	309
19 120	—	19 130	645	19 910	—	19 920	305
19 130	—	19 140	641	19 920	—	19 930	301
19 140	—	19 150	636	19 930	—	19 940	297
19 150	—	19 160	632	19 940	—	19 950	292
19 160	—	19 170	628	19 950	—	19 960	288
19 170	—	19 180	623	19 960	—	19 970	284
19 180	—	19 190	619	19 970	—	19 980	279
19 190	—	19 200	615	19 980	—	19 990	275
19 200	—	19 210	610	19 990	—	20 000	271
19 210	—	19 220	606	20 000	—	20 010	266
19 220	—	19 230	602	20 010	—	20 020	262
19 230	—	19 240	598	20 020	—	20 030	258
19 240	—	19 250	593	20 030	—	20 040	254
19 250	—	19 260	589	20 040	—	20 050	249
19 260	—	19 270	585	20 050	—	20 060	245
19 270	—	19 280	580	20 060	—	20 070	241
19 280	—	19 290	576	20 070	—	20 080	236
19 290	—	19 300	572	20 080	—	20 090	232
19 300	—	19 310	567	20 090	—	20 100	228

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
19 310	—	19 320	563	20 100	—	20 110	223
19 320	—	19 330	559	20 110	—	20 120	219
19 330	—	19 340	555	20 120	—	20 130	215
19 340	—	19 350	550	20 130	—	20 140	211
19 350	—	19 360	546	20 140	—	20 150	206
19 360	—	19 370	542	20 150	—	20 160	202
19 370	—	19 380	537	20 160	—	20 170	198
19 380	—	19 390	533	20 170	—	20 180	193
19 390	—	19 400	529	20 180	—	20 190	189
19 400	—	19 410	524	20 190	—	20 200	185
19 410	—	19 420	520	20 200	—	20 210	180
19 420	—	19 430	516	20 210	—	20 220	176
19 430	—	19 440	512	20 220	—	20 230	172
19 440	—	19 450	507	20 230	—	20 240	168
19 450	—	19 460	503	20 240	—	20 250	163
19 460	—	19 470	499	20 250	—	20 260	159
19 470	—	19 480	494	20 260	—	20 270	155
19 480	—	19 490	490	20 270	—	20 280	150
19 490	—	19 500	486	20 280	—	20 290	146
19 500	—	19 510	481	20 290	—	20 300	142
19 510	—	19 520	477	20 300	—	20 310	137
19 520	—	19 530	473	20 310	—	20 320	133
19 530	—	19 540	469	20 320	—	20 330	129
19 540	—	19 550	464	20 330	—	20 340	125
19 550	—	19 560	460	20 340	—	20 350	120
19 560	—	19 570	456	20 350	—	20 360	116
19 570	—	19 580	451	20 360	—	20 370	112
19 580	—	19 590	447	20 370	—	20 380	107
19 590	—	19 600	443	20 380	—	20 390	103

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
19 600	—	19 610	438	20 390	—	20 400	99
19 610	—	19 620	434	20 400	—	20 410	94
19 620	—	19 630	430	20 410	—	20 420	90
19 630	—	19 640	426	20 420	—	20 430	86
19 640	—	19 650	421	20 430	—	20 440	82
19 650	—	19 660	417	20 440	—	20 450	77
19 660	—	19 670	413	20 450	—	20 460	73
19 670	—	19 680	408	20 460	—	20 470	69
19 680	—	19 690	404	20 470	—	20 480	64
19 690	—	19 700	400	20 480	—	20 490	60
19 700	—	19 710	395	20 490	—	20 500	56
19 710	—	19 720	391	20 500	—	20 510	51
19 720	—	19 730	387	20 510	—	20 520	47
19 730	—	19 740	383	20 520	—	20 530	43
19 740	—	19 750	378	20 530	—	20 540	39

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
20 540	—	20 550	34	21 330	—	21 340	0
20 550	—	20 560	30	21 340	—	21 350	0
20 560	—	20 570	26	21 350	—	21 360	0
20 570	—	20 580	21	21 360	—	21 370	0
20 580	—	20 590	17	21 370	—	21 380	0
20 590	—	20 600	13	21 380	—	21 390	0
20 600	—	20 610	8	21 390	—	21 400	0
20 610	—	20 620	4	21 400	—	21 410	0
20 620	—	20 630	0	21 410	—	21 420	0
20 630	—	20 640	0	21 420	—	21 430	0
20 640	—	20 650	0	21 430	—	21 440	0
20 650	—	20 660	0	21 440	—	21 450	0

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
20 660	—	20 670	0	21 450	—	21 460	0
20 670	—	20 680	0	21 460	—	21 470	0
20 680	—	20 690	0	21 470	—	21 480	0
20 690	—	20 700	0	21 480	—	21 490	0
20 700	—	20 710	0	21 490	—	21 500	0
20 710	—	20 720	0	21 500	—	21 510	0
20 720	—	20 730	0	21 510	—	21 520	0
20 730	—	20 740	0	21 520	—	21 530	0
20 740	—	20 750	0	21 530	—	21 540	0
20 750	—	20 760	0	21 540	—	21 550	0
20 760	—	20 770	0	21 550	—	21 560	0
20 770	—	20 780	0	21 560	—	21 570	0
20 780	—	20 790	0	21 570	—	21 580	0
20 790	—	20 800	0	21 580	—	21 590	0
20 800	—	20 810	0	21 590	—	21 600	0
20 810	—	20 820	0	21 600	—	21 610	0
20 820	—	20 830	0	21 610	—	21 620	0
20 830	—	20 840	0	21 620	—	21 630	0
20 840	—	20 850	0	21 630	—	21 640	0
20 850	—	20 860	0	21 640	—	21 650	0
20 860	—	20 870	0	21 650	—	21 660	0
20 870	—	20 880	0	21 660	—	21 670	0
20 880	—	20 890	0	21 670	—	21 680	0
20 890	—	20 900	0	21 680	—	21 690	0
20 900	—	20 910	0	21 690	—	21 700	0
20 910	—	20 920	0	21 700	—	21 710	0
20 920	—	20 930	0	21 710	—	21 720	0
20 930	—	20 940	0	21 720	—	21 730	0
20 940	—	20 950	0	21 730	—	21 740	0

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
20 950	—	20 960	0	21 740	—	21 750	0
20 960	—	20 970	0	21 750	—	21 760	0
20 970	—	20 980	0	21 760	—	21 770	0
20 980	—	20 990	0	21 770	—	21 780	0
20 990	—	21 000	0	21 780	—	21 790	0
21 000	—	21 010	0	21 790	—	21 800	0
21 010	—	21 020	0	21 800	—	21 810	0
21 020	—	21 030	0	21 810	—	21 820	0
21 030	—	21 040	0	21 820	—	21 830	0
21 040	—	21 050	0	21 830	—	21 840	0
21 050	—	21 060	0	21 840	—	21 850	0
21 060	—	21 070	0	21 850	—	21 860	0
21 070	—	21 080	0	21 860	—	21 870	0
21 080	—	21 090	0	21 870	—	21 880	0
21 090	—	21 100	0	21 880	—	21 890	0
21 100	—	21 110	0	21 890	—	21 900	0
21 110	—	21 120	0	21 900	—	21 910	0
21 120	—	21 130	0	21 910	—	21 920	0
21 130	—	21 140	0	21 920	—	21 930	0
21 140	—	21 150	0	21 930	—	21 940	0
21 150	—	21 160	0	21 940	—	21 950	0
21 160	—	21 170	0	21 950	—	21 960	0
21 170	—	21 180	0	21 960	—	21 970	0
21 180	—	21 190	0	21 970	—	21 980	0
21 190	—	21 200	0	21 980	—	21 990	0
21 200	—	21 210	0	21 990	—	22 000	0
21 210	—	21 220	0	22 000	—	22 010	0
21 220	—	21 230	0	22 010	—	22 020	0
21 230	—	21 240	0	22 020	—	22 030	0

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
21 240	—	21 250	0	22 030	—	22 040	0
21 250	—	21 260	0	22 040	—	22 050	0
21 260	—	21 270	0	22 050	—	22 060	0
21 270	—	21 280	0	22 060	—	22 070	0
21 280	—	21 290	0	22 070	—	22 080	0
21 290	—	21 300	0	22 080	—	22 090	0
21 300	—	21 310	0	22 090	—	22 100	0
21 310	—	21 320	0	22 100	—	22 110	0
21 320	—	21 330	0	22 110	—	22 120	0

SCHEDULE VI
(s. 170)

ANNUAL AMOUNT OF THE MAXIMUM BENEFIT CONTRIBUTION FOR A SINGLE-PARENT FAMILY

(in dollars)

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
1	—	10	2	790	—	800	278
10	—	20	5	800	—	810	282
20	—	30	9	810	—	820	285
30	—	40	12	820	—	830	289
40	—	50	16	830	—	840	292
50	—	60	19	840	—	850	296
60	—	70	23	850	—	860	299
70	—	80	26	860	—	870	303
80	—	90	30	870	—	880	306
90	—	100	33	880	—	890	310
100	—	110	37	890	—	900	313
110	—	120	40	900	—	910	317
120	—	130	44	910	—	920	320

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
130	—	140	47	920	—	930	324
140	—	150	51	930	—	940	327
150	—	160	54	940	—	950	331
160	—	170	58	950	—	960	334
170	—	180	61	960	—	970	338
180	—	190	65	970	—	980	341
190	—	200	68	980	—	990	345
200	—	210	72	990	—	1 000	348
210	—	220	75	1 000	—	1 010	352
220	—	230	79	1 010	—	1 020	355
230	—	240	82	1 020	—	1 030	359
240	—	250	86	1 030	—	1 040	362
250	—	260	89	1 040	—	1 050	366
260	—	270	93	1 050	—	1 060	369
270	—	280	96	1 060	—	1 070	373
280	—	290	100	1 070	—	1 080	376
290	—	300	103	1 080	—	1 090	380
300	—	310	107	1 090	—	1 100	383
310	—	320	110	1 100	—	1 110	387
320	—	330	114	1 110	—	1 120	390
330	—	340	117	1 120	—	1 130	394
340	—	350	121	1 130	—	1 140	397
350	—	360	124	1 140	—	1 150	401
360	—	370	128	1 150	—	1 160	404
370	—	380	131	1 160	—	1 170	408
380	—	390	135	1 170	—	1 180	411
390	—	400	138	1 180	—	1 190	415
400	—	410	142	1 190	—	1 200	418
410	—	420	145	1 200	—	1 210	422

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
420	—	430	149	1 210	—	1 220	425
430	—	440	152	1 220	—	1 230	429
440	—	450	156	1 230	—	1 240	432
450	—	460	159	1 240	—	1 250	436
460	—	470	163	1 250	—	1 260	439
470	—	480	166	1 260	—	1 270	443
480	—	490	170	1 270	—	1 280	446
490	—	500	173	1 280	—	1 290	450
500	—	510	177	1 290	—	1 300	453
510	—	520	180	1 300	—	1 310	457
520	—	530	184	1 310	—	1 320	460
530	—	540	187	1 320	—	1 330	464
540	—	550	191	1 330	—	1 340	467
550	—	560	194	1 340	—	1 350	471
560	—	570	198	1 350	—	1 360	474
570	—	580	201	1 360	—	1 370	478
580	—	590	205	1 370	—	1 380	481
590	—	600	208	1 380	—	1 390	485
600	—	610	212	1 390	—	1 400	488
610	—	620	215	1 400	—	1 410	492
620	—	630	219	1 410	—	1 420	495
630	—	640	222	1 420	—	1 430	499
640	—	650	226	1 430	—	1 440	502
650	—	660	229	1 440	—	1 450	506
660	—	670	233	1 450	—	1 460	509
670	—	680	236	1 460	—	1 470	513
680	—	690	240	1 470	—	1 480	516
690	—	700	243	1 480	—	1 490	520
700	—	710	247	1 490	—	1 500	523

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
710	—	720	250	1 500	—	1 510	527
720	—	730	254	1 510	—	1 520	530
730	—	740	257	1 520	—	1 530	534
740	—	750	261	1 530	—	1 540	537
750	—	760	264	1 540	—	1 550	541
760	—	770	268	1 550	—	1 560	544
770	—	780	271	1 560	—	1 570	548
780	—	790	275	1 570	—	1 580	551
Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
1 580	—	1 590	555	2 370	—	2 380	831
1 590	—	1 600	558	2 380	—	2 390	835
1 600	—	1 610	562	2 390	—	2 400	838
1 610	—	1 620	565	2 400	—	2 410	842
1 620	—	1 630	569	2 410	—	2 420	845
1 630	—	1 640	572	2 420	—	2 430	849
1 640	—	1 650	576	2 430	—	2 440	852
1 650	—	1 660	579	2 440	—	2 450	856
1 660	—	1 670	583	2 450	—	2 460	859
1 670	—	1 680	586	2 460	—	2 470	863
1 680	—	1 690	590	2 470	—	2 480	866
1 690	—	1 700	593	2 480	—	2 490	870
1 700	—	1 710	597	2 490	—	2 500	873
1 710	—	1 720	600	2 500	—	2 510	877
1 720	—	1 730	604	2 510	—	2 520	880
1 730	—	1 740	607	2 520	—	2 530	884
1 740	—	1 750	611	2 530	—	2 540	887
1 750	—	1 760	614	2 540	—	2 550	891
1 760	—	1 770	618	2 550	—	2 560	894

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
1 770	—	1 780	621	2 560	—	2 570	898
1 780	—	1 790	625	2 570	—	2 580	901
1 790	—	1 800	628	2 580	—	2 590	905
1 800	—	1 810	632	2 590	—	2 600	908
1 810	—	1 820	635	2 600	—	2 610	912
1 820	—	1 830	639	2 610	—	2 620	915
1 830	—	1 840	642	2 620	—	2 630	919
1 840	—	1 850	646	2 630	—	2 640	922
1 850	—	1 860	649	2 640	—	2 650	926
1 860	—	1 870	653	2 650	—	2 660	929
1 870	—	1 880	656	2 660	—	2 670	933
1 880	—	1 890	660	2 670	—	2 680	936
1 890	—	1 900	663	2 680	—	2 690	940
1 900	—	1 910	667	2 690	—	2 700	943
1 910	—	1 920	670	2 700	—	2 710	947
1 920	—	1 930	674	2 710	—	2 720	950
1 930	—	1 940	677	2 720	—	2 730	954
1 940	—	1 950	681	2 730	—	2 740	957
1 950	—	1 960	684	2 740	—	2 750	961
1 960	—	1 970	688	2 750	—	2 760	964
1 970	—	1 980	691	2 760	—	2 770	968
1 980	—	1 990	695	2 770	—	2 780	971
1 990	—	2 000	698	2 780	—	2 790	975
2 000	—	2 010	702	2 790	—	2 800	978
2 010	—	2 020	705	2 800	—	2 810	982
2 020	—	2 030	709	2 810	—	2 820	985
2 030	—	2 040	712	2 820	—	2 830	989
2 040	—	2 050	716	2 830	—	2 840	992
2 050	—	2 060	719	2 840	—	2 850	996

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
2 060	—	2 070	723	2 850	—	2 860	999
2 070	—	2 080	726	2 860	—	2 870	1 003
2 080	—	2 090	730	2 870	—	2 880	1 006
2 090	—	2 100	733	2 880	—	2 890	1 010
2 100	—	2 110	737	2 890	—	2 900	1 013
2 110	—	2 120	740	2 900	—	2 910	1 017
2 120	—	2 130	744	2 910	—	2 920	1 020
2 130	—	2 140	747	2 920	—	2 930	1 024
2 140	—	2 150	751	2 930	—	2 940	1 027
2 150	—	2 160	754	2 940	—	2 950	1 031
2 160	—	2 170	758	2 950	—	2 960	1 034
2 170	—	2 180	761	2 960	—	2 970	1 038
2 180	—	2 190	765	2 970	—	2 980	1 041
2 190	—	2 200	768	2 980	—	2 990	1 045
2 200	—	2 210	772	2 990	—	3 000	1 048
2 210	—	2 220	775	3 000	—	3 010	1 052
2 220	—	2 230	779	3 010	—	3 020	1 055
2 230	—	2 240	782	3 020	—	3 030	1 059
2 240	—	2 250	786	3 030	—	3 040	1 062
2 250	—	2 260	789	3 040	—	3 050	1 066
2 260	—	2 270	793	3 050	—	3 060	1 069
2 270	—	2 280	796	3 060	—	3 070	1 073
2 280	—	2 290	800	3 070	—	3 080	1 076
2 290	—	2 300	803	3 080	—	3 090	1 080
2 300	—	2 310	807	3 090	—	3 100	1 083
2 310	—	2 320	810	3 100	—	3 110	1 087
2 320	—	2 330	814	3 110	—	3 120	1 090

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
2 330	—	2 340	817	3 120	—	3 130	1 094
2 340	—	2 350	821	3 130	—	3 140	1 097
2 350	—	2 360	824	3 140	—	3 150	1 101
2 360	—	2 370	828	3 150	—	3 160	1 104

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
3 160	—	3 170	1 108	3 950	—	3 960	1 384
3 170	—	3 180	1 111	3 960	—	3 970	1 388
3 180	—	3 190	1 115	3 970	—	3 980	1 391
3 190	—	3 200	1 118	3 980	—	3 990	1 395
3 200	—	3 210	1 122	3 990	—	4 000	1 398
3 210	—	3 220	1 125	4 000	—	4 010	1 402
3 220	—	3 230	1 129	4 010	—	4 020	1 405
3 230	—	3 240	1 132	4 020	—	4 030	1 409
3 240	—	3 250	1 136	4 030	—	4 040	1 412
3 250	—	3 260	1 139	4 040	—	4 050	1 416
3 260	—	3 270	1 143	4 050	—	4 060	1 419
3 270	—	3 280	1 146	4 060	—	4 070	1 423
3 280	—	3 290	1 150	4 070	—	4 080	1 426
3 290	—	3 300	1 153	4 080	—	4 090	1 430
3 300	—	3 310	1 157	4 090	—	4 100	1 433
3 310	—	3 320	1 160	4 100	—	4 110	1 437
3 320	—	3 330	1 164	4 110	—	4 120	1 440
3 330	—	3 340	1 167	4 120	—	4 130	1 444
3 340	—	3 350	1 171	4 130	—	4 140	1 447
3 350	—	3 360	1 174	4 140	—	4 150	1 451
3 360	—	3 370	1 178	4 150	—	4 160	1 454
3 370	—	3 380	1 181	4 160	—	4 170	1 458
3 380	—	3 390	1 185	4 170	—	4 180	1 461

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
3 390	—	3 400	1 188	4 180	—	4 190	1 465
3 400	—	3 410	1 192	4 190	—	4 200	1 468
3 410	—	3 420	1 195	4 200	—	4 210	1 472
3 420	—	3 430	1 199	4 210	—	4 220	1 475
3 430	—	3 440	1 202	4 220	—	4 230	1 479
3 440	—	3 450	1 206	4 230	—	4 240	1 482
3 450	—	3 460	1 209	4 240	—	4 250	1 486
3 460	—	3 470	1 213	4 250	—	4 260	1 489
3 470	—	3 480	1 216	4 260	—	4 270	1 493
3 480	—	3 490	1 220	4 270	—	4 280	1 496
3 490	—	3 500	1 223	4 280	—	4 290	1 500
3 500	—	3 510	1 227	4 290	—	4 300	1 503
3 510	—	3 520	1 230	4 300	—	4 310	1 507
3 520	—	3 530	1 234	4 310	—	4 320	1 510
3 530	—	3 540	1 237	4 320	—	4 330	1 514
3 540	—	3 550	1 241	4 330	—	4 340	1 517
3 550	—	3 560	1 244	4 340	—	4 350	1 521
3 560	—	3 570	1 248	4 350	—	4 360	1 524
3 570	—	3 580	1 251	4 360	—	4 370	1 528
3 580	—	3 590	1 255	4 370	—	4 380	1 531
3 590	—	3 600	1 258	4 380	—	4 390	1 535
3 600	—	3 610	1 262	4 390	—	4 400	1 538
3 610	—	3 620	1 265	4 400	—	4 410	1 542
3 620	—	3 630	1 269	4 410	—	4 420	1 545
3 630	—	3 640	1 272	4 420	—	4 430	1 549
3 640	—	3 650	1 276	4 430	—	4 440	1 552
3 650	—	3 660	1 279	4 440	—	4 450	1 556
3 660	—	3 670	1 283	4 450	—	4 460	1 559
3 670	—	3 680	1 286	4 460	—	4 470	1 563

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
3 680	—	3 690	1 290	4 470	—	4 480	1 566
3 690	—	3 700	1 293	4 480	—	4 490	1 570
3 700	—	3 710	1 297	4 490	—	4 500	1 573
3 710	—	3 720	1 300	4 500	—	4 510	1 577
3 720	—	3 730	1 304	4 510	—	4 520	1 580
3 730	—	3 740	1 307	4 520	—	4 530	1 584
3 740	—	3 750	1 311	4 530	—	4 540	1 587
3 750	—	3 760	1 314	4 540	—	4 550	1 591
3 760	—	3 770	1 318	4 550	—	4 560	1 594
3 770	—	3 780	1 321	4 560	—	4 570	1 598
3 780	—	3 790	1 325	4 570	—	4 580	1 601
3 790	—	3 800	1 328	4 580	—	4 590	1 605
3 800	—	3 810	1 332	4 590	—	4 600	1 608
3 810	—	3 820	1 335	4 600	—	4 610	1 612
3 820	—	3 830	1 339	4 610	—	4 620	1 615
3 830	—	3 840	1 342	4 620	—	4 630	1 619
3 840	—	3 850	1 346	4 630	—	4 640	1 622
3 850	—	3 860	1 349	4 640	—	4 650	1 626
3 860	—	3 870	1 353	4 650	—	4 660	1 629
3 870	—	3 880	1 356	4 660	—	4 670	1 633
3 880	—	3 890	1 360	4 670	—	4 680	1 636
3 890	—	3 900	1 363	4 680	—	4 690	1 640
3 900	—	3 910	1 367	4 690	—	4 700	1 643
3 910	—	3 920	1 370	4 700	—	4 710	1 647
3 920	—	3 930	1 374	4 710	—	4 720	1 650
3 930	—	3 940	1 377	4 720	—	4 730	1 654
3 940	—	3 950	1 381	4 730	—	4 740	1 657

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
4 740	—	4 750	1 661	5 530	—	5 540	1 937
4 750	—	4 760	1 664	5 540	—	5 550	1 941
4 760	—	4 770	1 668	5 550	—	5 560	1 944
4 770	—	4 780	1 671	5 560	—	5 570	1 948
4 780	—	4 790	1 675	5 570	—	5 580	1 951
4 790	—	4 800	1 678	5 580	—	5 590	1 955
4 800	—	4 810	1 682	5 590	—	5 600	1 958
4 810	—	4 820	1 685	5 600	—	5 610	1 962
4 820	—	4 830	1 689	5 610	—	5 620	1 965
4 830	—	4 840	1 692	5 620	—	5 630	1 969
4 840	—	4 850	1 696	5 630	—	5 640	1 972
4 850	—	4 860	1 699	5 640	—	5 650	1 976
4 860	—	4 870	1 703	5 650	—	5 660	1 979
4 870	—	4 880	1 706	5 660	—	5 670	1 983
4 880	—	4 890	1 710	5 670	—	5 680	1 986
4 890	—	4 900	1 713	5 680	—	5 690	1 990
4 900	—	4 910	1 717	5 690	—	5 700	1 993
4 910	—	4 920	1 720	5 700	—	5 710	1 997
4 920	—	4 930	1 724	5 710	—	5 720	2 000
4 930	—	4 940	1 727	5 720	—	5 730	2 004
4 940	—	4 950	1 731	5 730	—	5 740	2 007
4 950	—	4 960	1 734	5 740	—	5 750	2 011
4 960	—	4 970	1 738	5 750	—	5 760	2 014
4 970	—	4 980	1 741	5 760	—	5 770	2 018
4 980	—	4 990	1 745	5 770	—	5 780	2 021
4 990	—	5 000	1 748	5 780	—	5 790	2 025
5 000	—	5 010	1 752	5 790	—	5 800	2 028
5 010	—	5 020	1 755	5 800	—	5 810	2 032
5 020	—	5 030	1 759	5 810	—	5 820	2 035

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
5 030	—	5 040	1 762	5 820	—	5 830	2 039
5 040	—	5 050	1 766	5 830	—	5 840	2 042
5 050	—	5 060	1 769	5 840	—	5 850	2 046
5 060	—	5 070	1 773	5 850	—	5 860	2 049
5 070	—	5 080	1 776	5 860	—	5 870	2 053
5 080	—	5 090	1 780	5 870	—	5 880	2 056
5 090	—	5 100	1 783	5 880	—	5 890	2 060
5 100	—	5 110	1 787	5 890	—	5 900	2 063
5 110	—	5 120	1 790	5 900	—	5 910	2 067
5 120	—	5 130	1 794	5 910	—	5 920	2 070
5 130	—	5 140	1 797	5 920	—	5 930	2 074
5 140	—	5 150	1 801	5 930	—	5 940	2 077
5 150	—	5 160	1 804	5 940	—	5 950	2 081
5 160	—	5 170	1 808	5 950	—	5 960	2 084
5 170	—	5 180	1 811	5 960	—	5 970	2 088
5 180	—	5 190	1 815	5 970	—	5 980	2 091
5 190	—	5 200	1 818	5 980	—	5 990	2 095
5 200	—	5 210	1 822	5 990	—	6 000	2 098
5 210	—	5 220	1 825	6 000	—	6 010	2 102
5 220	—	5 230	1 829	6 010	—	6 020	2 105
5 230	—	5 240	1 832	6 020	—	6 030	2 109
5 240	—	5 250	1 836	6 030	—	6 040	2 112
5 250	—	5 260	1 839	6 040	—	6 050	2 116
5 260	—	5 270	1 843	6 050	—	6 060	2 119
5 270	—	5 280	1 846	6 060	—	6 070	2 123
5 280	—	5 290	1 850	6 070	—	6 080	2 126
5 290	—	5 300	1 853	6 080	—	6 090	2 130
5 300	—	5 310	1 857	6 090	—	6 100	2 133
5 310	—	5 320	1 860	6 100	—	6 110	2 137

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
5 320	—	5 330	1 864	6 110	—	6 120	2 140
5 330	—	5 340	1 867	6 120	—	6 130	2 144
5 340	—	5 350	1 871	6 130	—	6 140	2 147
5 350	—	5 360	1 874	6 140	—	6 150	2 151
5 360	—	5 370	1 878	6 150	—	6 160	2 154
5 370	—	5 380	1 881	6 160	—	6 170	2 158
5 380	—	5 390	1 885	6 170	—	6 180	2 161
5 390	—	5 400	1 888	6 180	—	6 190	2 165
5 400	—	5 410	1 892	6 190	—	6 200	2 168
5 410	—	5 420	1 895	6 200	—	6 210	2 172
5 420	—	5 430	1 899	6 210	—	6 220	2 175
5 430	—	5 440	1 902	6 220	—	6 230	2 179
5 440	—	5 450	1 906	6 230	—	6 240	2 182
5 450	—	5 460	1 909	6 240	—	6 250	2 186
5 460	—	5 470	1 913	6 250	—	6 260	2 189
5 470	—	5 480	1 916	6 260	—	6 270	2 193
5 480	—	5 490	1 920	6 270	—	6 280	2 196
5 490	—	5 500	1 923	6 280	—	6 290	2 200
5 500	—	5 510	1 927	6 290	—	6 300	2 203
5 510	—	5 520	1 930	6 300	—	6 310	2 207
5 520	—	5 530	1 934	6 310	—	6 320	2 210
Total net income							
Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
6 320	—	6 330	2 214	7 110	—	7 120	2 490
6 330	—	6 340	2 217	7 120	—	7 130	2 494
6 340	—	6 350	2 221	7 130	—	7 140	2 497
6 350	—	6 360	2 224	7 140	—	7 150	2 501
6 360	—	6 370	2 228	7 150	—	7 160	2 504
6 370	—	6 380	2 231	7 160	—	7 170	2 508

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
6 380	—	6 390	2 235	7 170	—	7 180	2 511
6 390	—	6 400	2 238	7 180	—	7 190	2 515
6 400	—	6 410	2 242	7 190	—	7 200	2 518
6 410	—	6 420	2 245	7 200	—	7 210	2 522
6 420	—	6 430	2 249	7 210	—	7 220	2 525
6 430	—	6 440	2 252	7 220	—	7 230	2 529
6 440	—	6 450	2 256	7 230	—	7 240	2 532
6 450	—	6 460	2 259	7 240	—	7 250	2 536
6 460	—	6 470	2 263	7 250	—	7 260	2 539
6 470	—	6 480	2 266	7 260	—	7 270	2 543
6 480	—	6 490	2 270	7 270	—	7 280	2 546
6 490	—	6 500	2 273	7 280	—	7 290	2 550
6 500	—	6 510	2 277	7 290	—	7 300	2 553
6 510	—	6 520	2 280	7 300	—	7 310	2 557
6 520	—	6 530	2 284	7 310	—	7 320	2 560
6 530	—	6 540	2 287	7 320	—	7 330	2 564
6 540	—	6 550	2 291	7 330	—	7 340	2 567
6 550	—	6 560	2 294	7 340	—	7 350	2 571
6 560	—	6 570	2 298	7 350	—	7 360	2 574
6 570	—	6 580	2 301	7 360	—	7 370	2 578
6 580	—	6 590	2 305	7 370	—	7 380	2 581
6 590	—	6 600	2 308	7 380	—	7 390	2 585
6 600	—	6 610	2 312	7 390	—	7 400	2 588
6 610	—	6 620	2 315	7 400	—	7 410	2 592
6 620	—	6 630	2 319	7 410	—	7 420	2 595
6 630	—	6 640	2 322	7 420	—	7 430	2 599
6 640	—	6 650	2 326	7 430	—	7 440	2 602
6 650	—	6 660	2 329	7 440	—	7 450	2 606
6 660	—	6 670	2 333	7 450	—	7 460	2 609

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
6 670	—	6 680	2 336	7 460	—	7 470	2 613
6 680	—	6 690	2 340	7 470	—	7 480	2 616
6 690	—	6 700	2 343	7 480	—	7 490	2 620
6 700	—	6 710	2 347	7 490	—	7 500	2 623
6 710	—	6 720	2 350	7 500	—	7 510	2 627
6 720	—	6 730	2 354	7 510	—	7 520	2 630
6 730	—	6 740	2 357	7 520	—	7 530	2 634
6 740	—	6 750	2 361	7 530	—	7 540	2 637
6 750	—	6 760	2 364	7 540	—	7 550	2 641
6 760	—	6 770	2 368	7 550	—	7 560	2 644
6 770	—	6 780	2 371	7 560	—	7 570	2 648
6 780	—	6 790	2 375	7 570	—	7 580	2 651
6 790	—	6 800	2 378	7 580	—	7 590	2 655
6 800	—	6 810	2 382	7 590	—	7 600	2 658
6 810	—	6 820	2 385	7 600	—	7 610	2 662
6 820	—	6 830	2 389	7 610	—	7 620	2 665
6 830	—	6 840	2 392	7 620	—	7 630	2 669
6 840	—	6 850	2 396	7 630	—	7 640	2 672
6 850	—	6 860	2 399	7 640	—	7 650	2 676
6 860	—	6 870	2 403	7 650	—	7 660	2 679
6 870	—	6 880	2 406	7 660	—	7 670	2 683
6 880	—	6 890	2 410	7 670	—	7 680	2 686
6 890	—	6 900	2 413	7 680	—	7 690	2 690
6 900	—	6 910	2 417	7 690	—	7 700	2 693
6 910	—	6 920	2 420	7 700	—	7 710	2 697
6 920	—	6 930	2 424	7 710	—	7 720	2 700
6 930	—	6 940	2 427	7 720	—	7 730	2 704
6 940	—	6 950	2 431	7 730	—	7 740	2 707
6 950	—	6 960	2 434	7 740	—	7 750	2 711

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
6 960	—	6 970	2 438	7 750	—	7 760	2 714
6 970	—	6 980	2 441	7 760	—	7 770	2 718
6 980	—	6 990	2 445	7 770	—	7 780	2 721
6 990	—	7 000	2 448	7 780	—	7 790	2 725
7 000	—	7 010	2 452	7 790	—	7 800	2 724
7 010	—	7 020	2 455	7 800	—	7 810	2 720
7 020	—	7 030	2 459	7 810	—	7 820	2 716
7 030	—	7 040	2 462	7 820	—	7 830	2 711
7 040	—	7 050	2 466	7 830	—	7 840	2 707
7 050	—	7 060	2 469	7 840	—	7 850	2 703
7 060	—	7 070	2 473	7 850	—	7 860	2 699
7 070	—	7 080	2 476	7 860	—	7 870	2 694
7 080	—	7 090	2 480	7 870	—	7 880	2 690
7 090	—	7 100	2 483	7 880	—	7 890	2 686
7 100	—	7 110	2 487	7 890	—	7 900	2 681

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than		Less than	Maximum benefit
7 900	—	7 910	2 677	8 690	—	8 700	2 337
7 910	—	7 920	2 673	8 700	—	8 710	2 333
7 920	—	7 930	2 668	8 710	—	8 720	2 329
7 930	—	7 940	2 664	8 720	—	8 730	2 324
7 940	—	7 950	2 660	8 730	—	8 740	2 320
7 950	—	7 960	2 656	8 740	—	8 750	2 316
7 960	—	7 970	2 651	8 750	—	8 760	2 312
7 970	—	7 980	2 647	8 760	—	8 770	2 307
7 980	—	7 990	2 643	8 770	—	8 780	2 303
7 990	—	8 000	2 638	8 780	—	8 790	2 299
8 000	—	8 010	2 634	8 790	—	8 800	2 294
8 010	—	8 020	2 630	8 800	—	8 810	2 290

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
8 020	—	8 030	2 625	8 810	—	8 820	2 286
8 030	—	8 040	2 621	8 820	—	8 830	2 281
8 040	—	8 050	2 617	8 830	—	8 840	2 277
8 050	—	8 060	2 613	8 840	—	8 850	2 273
8 060	—	8 070	2 608	8 850	—	8 860	2 269
8 070	—	8 080	2 604	8 860	—	8 870	2 264
8 080	—	8 090	2 600	8 870	—	8 880	2 260
8 090	—	8 100	2 595	8 880	—	8 890	2 256
8 100	—	8 110	2 591	8 890	—	8 900	2 251
8 110	—	8 120	2 587	8 900	—	8 910	2 247
8 120	—	8 130	2 582	8 910	—	8 920	2 243
8 130	—	8 140	2 578	8 920	—	8 930	2 238
8 140	—	8 150	2 574	8 930	—	8 940	2 234
8 150	—	8 160	2 570	8 940	—	8 950	2 230
8 160	—	8 170	2 565	8 950	—	8 960	2 226
8 170	—	8 180	2 561	8 960	—	8 970	2 221
8 180	—	8 190	2 557	8 970	—	8 980	2 217
8 190	—	8 200	2 552	8 980	—	8 990	2 213
8 200	—	8 210	2 548	8 990	—	9 000	2 208
8 210	—	8 220	2 544	9 000	—	9 010	2 204
8 220	—	8 230	2 539	9 010	—	9 020	2 200
8 230	—	8 240	2 535	9 020	—	9 030	2 195
8 240	—	8 250	2 531	9 030	—	9 040	2 191
8 250	—	8 260	2 527	9 040	—	9 050	2 187
8 260	—	8 270	2 522	9 050	—	9 060	2 183
8 270	—	8 280	2 518	9 060	—	9 070	2 178
8 280	—	8 290	2 514	9 070	—	9 080	2 174
8 290	—	8 300	2 509	9 080	—	9 090	2 170
8 300	—	8 310	2 505	9 090	—	9 100	2 165

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
8 310	—	8 320	2 501	9 100	—	9 110	2 161
8 320	—	8 330	2 496	9 110	—	9 120	2 157
8 330	—	8 340	2 492	9 120	—	9 130	2 152
8 340	—	8 350	2 488	9 130	—	9 140	2 148
8 350	—	8 360	2 484	9 140	—	9 150	2 144
8 360	—	8 370	2 479	9 150	—	9 160	2 140
8 370	—	8 380	2 475	9 160	—	9 170	2 135
8 380	—	8 390	2 471	9 170	—	9 180	2 131
8 390	—	8 400	2 466	9 180	—	9 190	2 127
8 400	—	8 410	2 462	9 190	—	9 200	2 122
8 410	—	8 420	2 458	9 200	—	9 210	2 118
8 420	—	8 430	2 453	9 210	—	9 220	2 114
8 430	—	8 440	2 449	9 220	—	9 230	2 109
8 440	—	8 450	2 445	9 230	—	9 240	2 105
8 450	—	8 460	2 441	9 240	—	9 250	2 101
8 460	—	8 470	2 436	9 250	—	9 260	2 097
8 470	—	8 480	2 432	9 260	—	9 270	2 092
8 480	—	8 490	2 428	9 270	—	9 280	2 088
8 490	—	8 500	2 423	9 280	—	9 290	2 084
8 500	—	8 510	2 419	9 290	—	9 300	2 079
8 510	—	8 520	2 415	9 300	—	9 310	2 075
8 520	—	8 530	2 410	9 310	—	9 320	2 071
8 530	—	8 540	2 406	9 320	—	9 330	2 066
8 540	—	8 550	2 402	9 330	—	9 340	2 062
8 550	—	8 560	2 398	9 340	—	9 350	2 058
8 560	—	8 570	2 393	9 350	—	9 360	2 054
8 570	—	8 580	2 389	9 360	—	9 370	2 049
8 580	—	8 590	2 385	9 370	—	9 380	2 045
8 590	—	8 600	2 380	9 380	—	9 390	2 041

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
8 600	—	8 610	2 376	9 390	—	9 400	2 036
8 610	—	8 620	2 372	9 400	—	9 410	2 032
8 620	—	8 630	2 367	9 410	—	9 420	2 028
8 630	—	8 640	2 363	9 420	—	9 430	2 023
8 640	—	8 650	2 359	9 430	—	9 440	2 019
8 650	—	8 660	2 355	9 440	—	9 450	2 015
8 660	—	8 670	2 350	9 450	—	9 460	2 011
8 670	—	8 680	2 346	9 460	—	9 470	2 006
8 680	—	8 690	2 342	9 470	—	9 480	2 002
Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
9 480	—	9 490	1 998	10 270	—	10 280	1 658
9 490	—	9 500	1 993	10 280	—	10 290	1 654
9 500	—	9 510	1 989	10 290	—	10 300	1 649
9 510	—	9 520	1 985	10 300	—	10 310	1 645
9 520	—	9 530	1 980	10 310	—	10 320	1 641
9 530	—	9 540	1 976	10 320	—	10 330	1 636
9 540	—	9 550	1 972	10 330	—	10 340	1 632
9 550	—	9 560	1 968	10 340	—	10 350	1 628
9 560	—	9 570	1 963	10 350	—	10 360	1 624
9 570	—	9 580	1 959	10 360	—	10 370	1 619
9 580	—	9 590	1 955	10 370	—	10 380	1 615
9 590	—	9 600	1 950	10 380	—	10 390	1 611
9 600	—	9 610	1 946	10 390	—	10 400	1 606
9 610	—	9 620	1 942	10 400	—	10 410	1 602
9 620	—	9 630	1 937	10 410	—	10 420	1 598
9 630	—	9 640	1 933	10 420	—	10 430	1 593
9 640	—	9 650	1 929	10 430	—	10 440	1 589
9 650	—	9 660	1 925	10 440	—	10 450	1 585

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
9 660	—	9 670	1 920	10 450	—	10 460	1 581
9 670	—	9 680	1 916	10 460	—	10 470	1 576
9 680	—	9 690	1 912	10 470	—	10 480	1 572
9 690	—	9 700	1 907	10 480	—	10 490	1 568
9 700	—	9 710	1 903	10 490	—	10 500	1 563
9 710	—	9 720	1 899	10 500	—	10 510	1 559
9 720	—	9 730	1 894	10 510	—	10 520	1 555
9 730	—	9 740	1 890	10 520	—	10 530	1 550
9 740	—	9 750	1 886	10 530	—	10 540	1 546
9 750	—	9 760	1 882	10 540	—	10 550	1 542
9 760	—	9 770	1 877	10 550	—	10 560	1 538
9 770	—	9 780	1 873	10 560	—	10 570	1 533
9 780	—	9 790	1 869	10 570	—	10 580	1 529
9 790	—	9 800	1 864	10 580	—	10 590	1 525
9 800	—	9 810	1 860	10 590	—	10 600	1 520
9 810	—	9 820	1 856	10 600	—	10 610	1 516
9 820	—	9 830	1 851	10 610	—	10 620	1 512
9 830	—	9 840	1 847	10 620	—	10 630	1 507
9 840	—	9 850	1 843	10 630	—	10 640	1 503
9 850	—	9 860	1 839	10 640	—	10 650	1 499
9 860	—	9 870	1 834	10 650	—	10 660	1 495
9 870	—	9 880	1 830	10 660	—	10 670	1 490
9 880	—	9 890	1 826	10 670	—	10 680	1 486
9 890	—	9 900	1 821	10 680	—	10 690	1 482
9 900	—	9 910	1 817	10 690	—	10 700	1 477
9 910	—	9 920	1 813	10 700	—	10 710	1 473
9 920	—	9 930	1 808	10 710	—	10 720	1 469
9 930	—	9 940	1 804	10 720	—	10 730	1 464
9 940	—	9 950	1 800	10 730	—	10 740	1 460

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
9 950	—	9 960	1 796	10 740	—	10 750	1 456
9 960	—	9 970	1 791	10 750	—	10 760	1 452
9 970	—	9 980	1 787	10 760	—	10 770	1 447
9 980	—	9 990	1 783	10 770	—	10 780	1 443
9 990	—	10 000	1 778	10 780	—	10 790	1 439
10 000	—	10 010	1 774	10 790	—	10 800	1 434
10 010	—	10 020	1 770	10 800	—	10 810	1 430
10 020	—	10 030	1 765	10 810	—	10 820	1 426
10 030	—	10 040	1 761	10 820	—	10 830	1 421
10 040	—	10 050	1 757	10 830	—	10 840	1 417
10 050	—	10 060	1 753	10 840	—	10 850	1 413
10 060	—	10 070	1 748	10 850	—	10 860	1 409
10 070	—	10 080	1 744	10 860	—	10 870	1 404
10 080	—	10 090	1 740	10 870	—	10 880	1 400
10 090	—	10 100	1 735	10 880	—	10 890	1 396
10 100	—	10 110	1 731	10 890	—	10 900	1 391
10 110	—	10 120	1 727	10 900	—	10 910	1 387
10 120	—	10 130	1 722	10 910	—	10 920	1 383
10 130	—	10 140	1 718	10 920	—	10 930	1 378
10 140	—	10 150	1 714	10 930	—	10 940	1 374
10 150	—	10 160	1 710	10 940	—	10 950	1 370
10 160	—	10 170	1 705	10 950	—	10 960	1 366
10 170	—	10 180	1 701	10 960	—	10 970	1 361
10 180	—	10 190	1 697	10 970	—	10 980	1 357
10 190	—	10 200	1 692	10 980	—	10 990	1 353
10 200	—	10 210	1 688	10 990	—	11 000	1 348
10 210	—	10 220	1 684	11 000	—	11 010	1 344
10 220	—	10 230	1 679	11 010	—	11 020	1 340

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
10 230	—	10 240	1 675	11 020	—	11 030	1 335
10 240	—	10 250	1 671	11 030	—	11 040	1 331
10 250	—	10 260	1 667	11 040	—	11 050	1 327
10 260	—	10 270	1 662	11 050	—	11 060	1 323
Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
11 060	—	11 070	1 318	11 850	—	11 860	979
11 070	—	11 080	1 314	11 860	—	11 870	974
11 080	—	11 090	1 310	11 870	—	11 880	970
11 090	—	11 100	1 305	11 880	—	11 890	966
11 100	—	11 110	1 301	11 890	—	11 900	961
11 110	—	11 120	1 297	11 900	—	11 910	957
11 120	—	11 130	1 292	11 910	—	11 920	953
11 130	—	11 140	1 288	11 920	—	11 930	948
11 140	—	11 150	1 284	11 930	—	11 940	944
11 150	—	11 160	1 280	11 940	—	11 950	940
11 160	—	11 170	1 275	11 950	—	11 960	936
11 170	—	11 180	1 271	11 960	—	11 970	931
11 180	—	11 190	1 267	11 970	—	11 980	927
11 190	—	11 200	1 262	11 980	—	11 990	923
11 200	—	11 210	1 258	11 990	—	12 000	918
11 210	—	11 220	1 254	12 000	—	12 010	914
11 220	—	11 230	1 249	12 010	—	12 020	910
11 230	—	11 240	1 245	12 020	—	12 030	905
11 240	—	11 250	1 241	12 030	—	12 040	901
11 250	—	11 260	1 237	12 040	—	12 050	897
11 260	—	11 270	1 232	12 050	—	12 060	893
11 270	—	11 280	1 228	12 060	—	12 070	888
11 280	—	11 290	1 224	12 070	—	12 080	884

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
11 290	—	11 300	1 219	12 080	—	12 090	880
11 300	—	11 310	1 215	12 090	—	12 100	875
11 310	—	11 320	1 211	12 100	—	12 110	871
11 320	—	11 330	1 206	12 110	—	12 120	867
11 330	—	11 340	1 202	12 120	—	12 130	862
11 340	—	11 350	1 198	12 130	—	12 140	858
11 350	—	11 360	1 194	12 140	—	12 150	854
11 360	—	11 370	1 189	12 150	—	12 160	850
11 370	—	11 380	1 185	12 160	—	12 170	845
11 380	—	11 390	1 181	12 170	—	12 180	841
11 390	—	11 400	1 176	12 180	—	12 190	837
11 400	—	11 410	1 172	12 190	—	12 200	832
11 410	—	11 420	1 168	12 200	—	12 210	828
11 420	—	11 430	1 163	12 210	—	12 220	824
11 430	—	11 440	1 159	12 220	—	12 230	819
11 440	—	11 450	1 155	12 230	—	12 240	815
11 450	—	11 460	1 151	12 240	—	12 250	811
11 460	—	11 470	1 146	12 250	—	12 260	807
11 470	—	11 480	1 142	12 260	—	12 270	802
11 480	—	11 490	1 138	12 270	—	12 280	798
11 490	—	11 500	1 133	12 280	—	12 290	794
11 500	—	11 510	1 129	12 290	—	12 300	789
11 510	—	11 520	1 125	12 300	—	12 310	785
11 520	—	11 530	1 120	12 310	—	12 320	781
11 530	—	11 540	1 116	12 320	—	12 330	776
11 540	—	11 550	1 112	12 330	—	12 340	772
11 550	—	11 560	1 108	12 340	—	12 350	768
11 560	—	11 570	1 103	12 350	—	12 360	764
11 570	—	11 580	1 099	12 360	—	12 370	759

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
11 580	—	11 590	1 095	12 370	—	12 380	755
11 590	—	11 600	1 090	12 380	—	12 390	751
11 600	—	11 610	1 086	12 390	—	12 400	746
11 610	—	11 620	1 082	12 400	—	12 410	742
11 620	—	11 630	1 077	12 410	—	12 420	738
11 630	—	11 640	1 073	12 420	—	12 430	733
11 640	—	11 650	1 069	12 430	—	12 440	729
11 650	—	11 660	1 065	12 440	—	12 450	725
11 660	—	11 670	1 060	12 450	—	12 460	721
11 670	—	11 680	1 056	12 460	—	12 470	716
11 680	—	11 690	1 052	12 470	—	12 480	712
11 690	—	11 700	1 047	12 480	—	12 490	708
11 700	—	11 710	1 043	12 490	—	12 500	703
11 710	—	11 720	1 039	12 500	—	12 510	699
11 720	—	11 730	1 034	12 510	—	12 520	695
11 730	—	11 740	1 030	12 520	—	12 530	690
11 740	—	11 750	1 026	12 530	—	12 540	686
11 750	—	11 760	1 022	12 540	—	12 550	682
11 760	—	11 770	1 017	12 550	—	12 560	678
11 770	—	11 780	1 013	12 560	—	12 570	673
11 780	—	11 790	1 009	12 570	—	12 580	669
11 790	—	11 800	1 004	12 580	—	12 590	665
11 800	—	11 810	1 000	12 590	—	12 600	660
11 810	—	11 820	996	12 600	—	12 610	656
11 820	—	11 830	991	12 610	—	12 620	652
11 830	—	11 840	987	12 620	—	12 630	647
11 840	—	11 850	983	12 630	—	12 640	643

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
12 640	—	12 650	639	13 430	—	13 440	299
12 650	—	12 660	635	13 440	—	13 450	295
12 660	—	12 670	630	13 450	—	13 460	291
12 670	—	12 680	626	13 460	—	13 470	286
12 680	—	12 690	622	13 470	—	13 480	282
12 690	—	12 700	617	13 480	—	13 490	278
12 700	—	12 710	613	13 490	—	13 500	273
12 710	—	12 720	609	13 500	—	13 510	269
12 720	—	12 730	604	13 510	—	13 520	265
12 730	—	12 740	600	13 520	—	13 530	260
12 740	—	12 750	596	13 530	—	13 540	256
12 750	—	12 760	592	13 540	—	13 550	252
12 760	—	12 770	587	13 550	—	13 560	248
12 770	—	12 780	583	13 560	—	13 570	243
12 780	—	12 790	579	13 570	—	13 580	239
12 790	—	12 800	574	13 580	—	13 590	235
12 800	—	12 810	570	13 590	—	13 600	230
12 810	—	12 820	566	13 600	—	13 610	226
12 820	—	12 830	561	13 610	—	13 620	222
12 830	—	12 840	557	13 620	—	13 630	217
12 840	—	12 850	553	13 630	—	13 640	213
12 850	—	12 860	549	13 640	—	13 650	209
12 860	—	12 870	544	13 650	—	13 660	205
12 870	—	12 880	540	13 660	—	13 670	200
12 880	—	12 890	536	13 670	—	13 680	196
12 890	—	12 900	531	13 680	—	13 690	192
12 900	—	12 910	527	13 690	—	13 700	187
12 910	—	12 920	523	13 700	—	13 710	183
12 920	—	12 930	518	13 710	—	13 720	179

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than
12 930	—	12 940	514	13 720	—	13 730	174
12 940	—	12 950	510	13 730	—	13 740	170
12 950	—	12 960	506	13 740	—	13 750	166
12 960	—	12 970	501	13 750	—	13 760	162
12 970	—	12 980	497	13 760	—	13 770	157
12 980	—	12 990	493	13 770	—	13 780	153
12 990	—	13 000	488	13 780	—	13 790	149
13 000	—	13 010	484	13 790	—	13 800	144
13 010	—	13 020	480	13 800	—	13 810	140
13 020	—	13 030	475	13 810	—	13 820	136
13 030	—	13 040	471	13 820	—	13 830	131
13 040	—	13 050	467	13 830	—	13 840	127
13 050	—	13 060	463	13 840	—	13 850	123
13 060	—	13 070	458	13 850	—	13 860	119
13 070	—	13 080	454	13 860	—	13 870	114
13 080	—	13 090	450	13 870	—	13 880	110
13 090	—	13 100	445	13 880	—	13 890	106
13 100	—	13 110	441	13 890	—	13 900	101
13 110	—	13 120	437	13 900	—	13 910	97
13 120	—	13 130	432	13 910	—	13 920	93
13 130	—	13 140	428	13 920	—	13 930	88
13 140	—	13 150	424	13 930	—	13 940	84
13 150	—	13 160	420	13 940	—	13 950	80
13 160	—	13 170	415	13 950	—	13 960	76
13 170	—	13 180	411	13 960	—	13 970	71
13 180	—	13 190	407	13 970	—	13 980	67
13 190	—	13 200	402	13 980	—	13 990	63
13 200	—	13 210	398	13 990	—	14 000	58
13 210	—	13 220	394	14 000	—	14 010	54

Total net income							
Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit	Equal to or greater than	Less than	Maximum benefit		
13 220	—	13 230	389	14 010	—	14 020	50
13 230	—	13 240	385	14 020	—	14 030	45
13 240	—	13 250	381	14 030	—	14 040	41
13 250	—	13 260	377	14 040	—	14 050	37
13 260	—	13 270	372	14 050	—	14 060	33
13 270	—	13 280	368	14 060	—	14 070	28
13 280	—	13 290	364	14 070	—	14 080	24
13 290	—	13 300	359	14 080	—	14 090	20
13 300	—	13 310	355	14 090	—	14 100	15
13 310	—	13 320	351	14 100	—	14 110	11
13 320	—	13 330	346	14 110	—	14 120	7
13 330	—	13 340	342	14 120	—	14 130	2
13 340	—	13 350	338	14 130	—	14 140	0
13 350	—	13 360	334	14 140	—	14 150	0
13 360	—	13 370	329	14 150	—	14 160	0
13 370	—	13 380	325	14 160	—	14 170	0
13 380	—	13 390	321	14 170	—	14 180	0
13 390	—	13 400	316	14 180	—	14 190	0
13 400	—	13 410	312	14 190	—	14 200	0
13 410	—	13 420	308	14 200	—	14 210	0
13 420	—	13 430	303	14 210	—	14 220	0

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1518-2001, 12 December 2001

An Act respecting income security
(R.S.Q., c. S-3.1.1)

Income security
— **Amendments**

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting Income Security

WHEREAS, under the first paragraph of section 340 of the Act to amend the Taxation Act and other legislative provisions (1999, c. 83), notwithstanding section 106 of the Act, the Government may make regulations for the purposes of the amendments to the Act respecting income security (R.S.Q., c. S-3.1.1), enacted by sections 291 to 294 of the Act to amend the Taxation Act and other legislative provisions, for the period between 31 December 1996 and 1 October 1999;

WHEREAS, under the second paragraph of section 340 of the Act to amend the Taxation Act and other legislative provisions (1999, c. 83), a regulation made for the purposes of the amendments made by that Act to the Act respecting income security is not subject to the publication requirements set out in sections 8 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1);

WHEREAS it is expedient to make a regulation to that effect;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of State for Labour and Social Solidarity and Minister of Social Solidarity;

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting Income Security, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting Income Security*

An Act respecting income security
(R.S.Q., c. S-3.1.1, s. 91, 1st par., subpar. 31.1.1, and 2nd par.; 1999, c. 83, s. 340)

1. The Regulation respecting Income Security is amended by substituting the following for the first paragraph of section 87:

“**87.** For the purposes of subparagraph 4 of the second paragraph of section 46 of the Act, the amount of business income earned by a person for a month is equal to the part of the person’s business income for the year, referred to in subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph of section 49 of the Act, attributable to that month after it has been apportioned in accordance with this section.”.

2. The following is substituted for section 87.2:

“**87.2.** For the purposes of subparagraph 4 of the third paragraph of section 49 of the Act, the amount of the last resort assistance benefits determined for the family corresponds to the sum obtained by adding, for each month of the year, the amounts determined on the basis of the following formula:

$$A - (B - C)$$

In the formula in the first paragraph,

(1) A represents the amount by which the aggregate of the last resort assistance benefits received in the month by the adult and the adult’s spouse that are to be included, for the year, in computing their income under section 311.1 of the Taxation Act (R.S.Q., c. I-3), exceeds the aggregate of such benefits reimbursed by the adult and the spouse in the month that are deductible, for that year, under paragraph *d* or *d.2* of section 336 of that Act;

(2) B represents the amount of the scale of family needs applicable to the adult, divided by 12;

* The Regulation respecting Income Security, made by Order in Council 922-89 dated 14 June 1989 (1989, *G.O.* 2, 2443), was last amended by the Regulation made by Order in Council 865-99 dated 28 July 1999 (1999, *G.O.* 2, 2308). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2001, updated to 1 September 2001.

(3) C represents the family's total estimated income for the month, computed without consideration of the part attributable to that month of the amount referred to in subparagraph 4 of the third paragraph of section 49 of the Act and the amount determined in subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph.

The amount determined by the formulas B – C and A – (B – C) cannot be less than zero.”

3. The following is substituted for section 100.1:

“**100.1.** The amount of the last resort assistance benefits that is considered received pursuant to the third paragraph of section 48.2 of the Act and the sixth paragraph of section 49 of the Act is computed by adding, for each month of the year, the amount by which the amount of the scale of family needs applicable under section 93, divided by 12, exceeds the estimated total income of the family for the month, excluding the amount determined in subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph of section 87.2.”

4. For 1997, section 100.1, replaced by section 3, shall be read as follows:

“**100.1.** The amount of the last resort assistance benefits that is considered received pursuant to the third paragraph of section 48.2 of the Act and the fifth paragraph of section 49 of the Act is computed by adding, for each month of the year, the amount by which the amount of the scale of family needs applicable under section 93, divided by 12, exceeds the estimated total income of the family for the month, excluding the last resort assistance benefits received during the month.”

5. Sections 1 to 3 have effect from 1 January 1998.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, for 1998, subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph of section 87.2, replaced by section 2 of this Regulation, shall, for the period before 12 June 1998, be read as if the reference therein to “paragraphs *d* and *d.2* of section 336” were a reference to “paragraphs *d* and *d.2* of subsection 1 of section 336”.

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

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Gouvernement du Québec

Décret 1519-2001, 12 December 2001

An Act respecting the Québec Pension Plan
(R.S.Q., c. R-9)

Section 25.4 of the Act — Extension of the effect

In the matter of the extension of the effect of section 25.4 of the Act respecting the Québec Pension Plan

WHEREAS section 25.4 of the Act respecting the Québec Pension Plan (R.S.Q., c. R-9), enacted by section 204 of chapter 41 of the statutes of 2000, came into force on 5 December 2000;

WHEREAS that section imposes certain requirements concerning the protection of confidential information on contracts made by the Régie des rentes du Québec for the maintenance and development of computer systems, the computerized processing of information and the destruction of documents where such contracts involve access to taxation information or the communication of such information;

WHEREAS in accordance with section 205 of chapter 41 of the statutes of 2000, that section of the Act respecting the Québec Pension Plan will cease to be in effect on the date and conditions set by the Government or, at the latest, on 1 January 2002, unless the Government, prior to that date, extends the effect thereof for the period it indicates;

WHEREAS that section of the Act respecting the Québec Pension Plan must continue to apply to allow the Régie to make the contracts referred to therein until a general scheme is established concerning the protection of taxation information;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of State for Labour and Social Solidarity and Minister Social Solidarity:

THAT the effect of section 25.4 of the Act respecting the Québec Pension Plan be extended until 31 December 2003.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

4752

Notice of approval

An Act respecting tourist accommodation establishments (R.S.Q., c. E-15.1; 2000, c. 10 and c. 26)

Tourist accommodation establishments — Criteria for the classification

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with section 32 of the Act to amend the Tourist Establishments Act (2000, c. 10), that the Minister responsible for Youth, Tourism, Recreation and Sport approved, by Minister's Order 2001-01 dated 7 December 2001, the text of which appears below, as prescribed by section 7 of the Act respecting tourist accommodation establishments (R.S.Q., c. E-15.1), and as amended by chapter 10 of the Statutes of 2000, the classification criteria determined by the Corporation de l'industrie touristique du Québec for the following classes of tourist accommodation establishments: hotel establishments, tourist homes, resorts, bed and breakfast establishments, hospitality villages, youth hostels and educational institutions.

Those classification criteria are published on the bonjourquebec.com web site and may be obtained, upon request, by contacting Claude Laporte, at the following address and telephone number:

Direction de la qualité des Services touristiques
Bureau 400
900, boulevard René-Lévesque Est
Québec (Québec) G1R 2B5
Telephone: (418) 643-2230
1 800 463-5009.

RICHARD LEGENDRE,
*Minister responsible for Youth, Tourism,
Recreation and Sport*

M.O., 2001-01

Order of the Minister responsible for Youth, Tourism, Recreation and Sport respecting the approval of criteria for the classification of certain classes of tourist accommodation establishments

THE MINISTER RESPONSIBLE FOR YOUTH, TOURISM,
RECREATION AND SPORT,

CONSIDERING that the first paragraph of section 7 of the Tourist Establishments Act (R.S.Q., c. E-15.1), as amended by chapters 10 and 26 of the Statutes of 2000,

prescribes that the classification of a tourist accommodation establishment is established by the body recognized by the Minister for classification purposes under an agreement setting out the conditions to be complied with and the responsibilities to be assumed by the body;

CONSIDERING that the second paragraph of that section prescribes that the body shall, with the approval of the Minister, determine criteria for the classification of tourist accommodation establishments and the costs attached to such classification;

CONSIDERING that the third paragraph of that section prescribes that classification is established on the basis of the classes of tourist accommodation establishments determined by regulation of the Government;

CONSIDERING that section 7 of the Regulation respecting tourist accommodation establishments made by Order in Council 1111-2001 dated 19 September 2001 (2001, *G.O.* 2, 5568) prescribes that tourist accommodation establishments are classified as follows: hotel establishments, tourist homes, rugged furnished lodgings, resorts, bed and breakfast establishments, hospitality villages, youth hostels, educational institutions and camping establishments;

CONSIDERING that section 32 of the Act to amend the Tourist Establishments Act (2000, c. 10) prescribes that the Minister shall publish in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* the classification criteria approved by the Minister for a class of tourist accommodation establishments;

CONSIDERING that, on 9 July 2001, the Minister recognized the Corporation de l'industrie touristique du Québec to make the classification of tourist accommodation establishments for the classes of tourist accommodation establishments determined by Regulation;

CONSIDERING that the Corporation de l'industrie touristique du Québec has developed criteria for the classification of the following classes of tourist accommodation establishments: hotel establishments, tourist homes, resorts, bed and breakfast establishments, hospitality villages, youth hostels and educational institutions and submitted them for approval to the Minister;

CONSIDERING that it is expedient to approve those classification criteria;

ORDERS that:

The classification criteria determined by the Corporation de l'industrie touristique du Québec for the following classes of tourist accommodation establishments: hotel establishments, tourist homes, resorts, bed and breakfast establishments, hospitality villages, youth hostels and educational institutions, be approved.

Québec, 7 December 2001

RICHARD LEGENDRE,
*Minister responsible for Youth, Tourism,
Recreation and Sport*

4754

Municipal Affairs

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1474-2001, 12 December 2001

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

Correction to Order in Council 841-2001 dated 27 June 2001 respecting the amalgamation of Ville de Chicoutimi, Ville de Jonquière, Ville de La Baie, Ville de Laterrière and the municipalities of Lac-Kénogami and Shipshaw

WHEREAS, under Order in Council 841-2001 dated 27 June 2001, Ville de Saguenay is constituted as of 18 February 2002;

WHEREAS the Order in Council was made under section 125.11 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), enacted by section 1 of chapter 27 of the Statutes of 2000;

WHEREAS, under section 157 of the Order in Council, the first general election was held on 25 November 2001;

WHEREAS, under section 125.30 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization, enacted by section 143 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001, the Government may, within six months following the first general election in the new municipality, amend any order made under section 125.27 of the Act;

WHEREAS, under section 125.29 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization, enacted by section 143 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001, the order referred to in section 125.27 of that Act may also contain rules amending, where applicable, the orders constituting the regional county municipalities affected by the transfer of territory;

WHEREAS, under section 125.30 of that Act, the order referred to in section 125.27 is not limited, notwithstanding section 214.3 as regards the rules of municipal law it creates or as regards the derogations from any provision of an Act under the administration of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal, from a special Act governing a municipality or from an act made under either Act, to having a transitional duration;

WHEREAS, under section 210.60.1 of that Act, enacted by section 152 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001, 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;

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Order in Council 841-2001;

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

THAT Order in Council 841-2001 dated 27 June 2001 be amended:

(1) by inserting the following after section 20:

“20.1. The city clerk shall be the secretary of the executive committee. In his absence, the deputy clerk shall hold that office.

The minutes of the votes and proceedings of the committee shall be drawn up and entered in a record to be kept for that purpose by the secretary of the committee and, after being confirmed at the following meeting, shall be signed by the said secretary and the chair of the committee.”;

(2) by substituting the words “the borough council may grant” for the words “the city may grant” in the second paragraph of section 52;

(3) by striking out, in the French text, the comma between the words “économique” and “local” in the second paragraph of section 52;

(4) by substituting the heading “7. – Voirie locale” for the heading “6. – Voirie locale” after section 75 in the French text;

(5) by inserting the words “related to the operation of Hydro-Jonquière,” after the words “permanent work” in section 82;

(6) by inserting “, of section 146” after the word “division” in the second paragraph of section 84;

(7) by inserting the following after section 84:

“84.1. Where, under one of the provisions of this Division, revenues from the city or a municipality referred to in section 4 for a given fiscal year must be compared with revenues from the city for the next fiscal year, the revenues provided for in each of the budgets adopted for both fiscal years shall be taken into account.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, where a statement comparing the revenues provided for in the budget of the given fiscal year and the revenues that, according to a later forecast, will constitute the revenues of that fiscal year show the necessity to give an updated forecast of the budget forecasts, the updated forecasts are taken into account, provided that the statement be filed before the adoption of the city’s budget for the next fiscal year. If several successive statements are filed, the last one shall be taken into account.”;

(8) by inserting the following after subparagraph *b* of the second paragraph of section 86:

(*b.1*) revenues taken into consideration in establishing the aggregate taxation rate and derived from compensations and modes of tariffing not referred to in subparagraph *b* of the second paragraph;”;

(9) by adding the following after the third paragraph of section 86:

“The rate specific to the category referred to in section 244.36 of the Act respecting municipal taxation does not constitute one of the rates of the general property tax referred to in the first paragraph and subparagraph *a* of the second paragraph. For the purposes of subparagraphs *b* and *c* of the second paragraph, the word “immovables” means business establishments where the business tax or the amount in lieu thereof is referred to.”;

(10) by inserting the words “or that shall be paid by the Crown in right of Canada or by one of its mandataries” after the word “Act” at the end of the second paragraph of section 87;

(11) by substituting the following for the third paragraph of section 90:

“If the city avails itself of the power provided for in section 86 and if, for any of the fiscal years provided for in that section, a surtax or a tax on non-residential immovables is imposed, it must provide for all the necessary rules of concordance to obtain the same results, for the purposes of this section, as if the general property tax were imposed for the fiscal year, under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, with a rate specific to the category provided for in section 244.33 of that Act.”;

(12) by substituting the words “last three” for the words “second and third” in the second paragraph of section 92;

(13) by substituting the words “last three” for the words “second and third” in the second paragraph of section 93;

(14) by inserting the words “or that shall be paid by the Crown in right of Canada or by one of its mandataries” after the word “Act” at the end of the second paragraph of section 94;

(15) by substituting the words “last three” for the words “second and third” in the second paragraph of section 95;

(16) by adding the following after the first paragraph of section 96:

“For each of the fiscal years from 2002 to 2006, the city may, where under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, it imposes the general property tax with a rate specific to the category provided for in section 244.36 of that Act, set several such rates that differ according to the sectors; the same applies, where the city imposes the surtax on vacant land, for the rate of that surtax.”;

(17) by striking out “does not avail itself of the power provided for in section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation and” in the fifth paragraph of section 99;

(18) by adding the following after the fifth paragraph of section 99:

“For the purposes of the first five paragraphs, the mention of any tax or surtax also means the amount in lieu of the surtax, either by the Government in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, or by the Government in accordance with section 254 and the first paragraph of section 255 of that Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries.”;

(19) by inserting the following after section 100:

“100.1. The city may, to pay its annual aliquot share to the Société de transport du Saguenay, impose a special tax on the taxable immovables located in one sector or sectors that the city determines according to their value entered in the assessment roll in force.”;

(20) by substituting the following for paragraph *l* of section 101:

“(l) for the purposes of the first paragraph of section 176.14, the first anniversary of the constitution of the city is substituted for the first anniversary of the coming into force of the Order in Council.”;

(21) by substituting “129” for “122” in the first paragraph of section 130;

(22) by substituting the following for the first paragraph of section 146:

“146. Subject to section 152, the expenses related to any debt incurred by any municipality referred to in section 4 shall continue to be financed by the revenues derived exclusively from the territory of the municipality or from a portion of that territory. Any surplus from such municipality shall remain to the exclusive benefit of the inhabitants and ratepayers of the territory of that municipality or a part of that territory. To determine if the financing charge or surplus benefit covers only one part of the territory, the rules that apply on 31 December 2001 respecting the financing of the expenses related to the debt or source of revenue that produced the surplus shall be taken into account.

Where the expenses related to any debt incurred by any municipality referred to in section 4, for the 2001 fiscal year, were not financed by the use of a source of revenue specific for that purpose, the city may continue to finance them by using revenues unreserved for other purposes from the territory of the municipality. Notwithstanding section 143, the same applies where those expenses were financed, for that fiscal year, by the use of revenues from a tax imposed for that purpose on all the taxable immovables located on the territory.

If it avails itself of the power provided for in the second paragraph with respect to a debt, the city may not, for purposes of establishing the tax burden provided for in section 86, charge to the revenues from taxation specific to non-residential sectors that come from the territory in question a percentage of the financing of the expenses related to that debt greater than the percentage corresponding to the quotient obtained by dividing the total of those revenues by the revenues provided for in subparagraphs *a* to *g* of the fifth paragraph of section 152 and from that territory. Where the tax burden is established for the 2002 fiscal year or a subsequent fiscal year, the revenues of the preceding fiscal year shall be taken into consideration, for the purposes of that division.

For the purposes of the third paragraph, the revenues of a fiscal year shall be those provided in the budget adopted for that fiscal year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where a statement comparing the revenues provided

for in the budget and the revenues that, according to a subsequent forecast, will constitute the revenues of that fiscal year show the necessity to give an updated forecast of the budget forecasts, the updated forecasts are taken into account, provided that the statement be filed before the adoption of the city’s budget for the next fiscal year. If several successive statements are filed, the last one shall be taken into account.

For the purposes of the third paragraph, “revenues of taxation specific to non-residential sectors” mean the revenues made by

(1) the revenues derived from business taxes;

(2) the revenues derived from the surtax or tax on non-residential immovables;

(3) the revenues derived from the general property tax that are not taken into consideration in the establishment of the aggregate taxation rate where, under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, several rates of that tax are set;

(4) the revenues derived from the amount in lieu of a tax referred to in any of paragraphs 1 to 3 that must be paid, either by the Government in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, or by the Government in accordance with section 254 and the first paragraph of section 255 of that Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries, with the exception, where the amount in lieu of the general property tax, of revenues that would be taken into consideration in the establishment of the aggregate taxation rate if it were the tax itself.”;

(23) by substituting “Are deemed to constitute expenses related to any debt of any municipality referred to in section 4 and financed by revenues derived from its entire territory the” for the word “The” at the beginning of the second paragraph of section 146;

(24) by substituting the words “that municipality” for the words “a municipality subject to this amalgamation” in the second paragraph of section 146;

(25) by substituting the words “. The same applies for the” for the words “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” in the second paragraph of section 146;

(26) by substituting “referred to in section 4” for “referred to in the first paragraph” in the second paragraph of section 146;

(27) by striking out the words “shall continue to burden the immovables located in the part of the territory of the city that corresponds to the territory of that municipality” in the second paragraph of section 146;

(28) by substituting the words “referred to in the sixth paragraph” for the words “referred to in the second paragraph” wherever it appears in the third paragraph of section 146;

(29) by substituting “municipality shall be terminated on the earliest date between the date provided for its end, without any renewal, and 17 February 2003” for “municipality shall be terminated on 17 February 2002.” in section 150;

(30) by substituting the word “for” for the words “for the taxable immovables located in” in the second paragraph of section 151;

(31) by substituting “Notwithstanding the foregoing, any such decision may only cover what is deemed to constitute such expenses, under any of the last three paragraphs of section 146. The following expenses also may not” for “The following expenses may not” in the second paragraph of section 152;

(32) by substituting the letter “g” for the letter “d” in the third paragraph of section 152;

(33) by substituting “in accordance with section 146” for “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” in the fourth paragraph of section 152;

(34) by inserting “, notwithstanding section 143,” after the words “may be financed” in the fourth paragraph of section 152;

(35) by inserting the words “and that are taken into consideration in establishing the aggregate taxation rate of the municipality” after the word “taxation” in subparagraph *d* of the fifth paragraph of section 152;

(36) by inserting “or from the application of the Act respecting duties on transfers of immovables (R.S.Q., c. D-15.1)” after the word “transfer” in subparagraph *h* of the fifth paragraph of section 152;

(37) by adding the following after the fifth paragraph of section 152:

“For the purposes of the third and fifth paragraphs, the revenues of the municipality for the 2001 fiscal year shall be those that the budget adopted for that fiscal year

forecast. Notwithstanding the preceding, where a statement comparing the revenues provided for in the budget of the given fiscal year and the revenues that, according to a later forecast, would have constituted the revenues of that fiscal year show the necessity to give an updated forecast of the budget forecasts, the updated forecasts are taken into account, provided that the statement be filed before the adoption of the city’s budget for the 2002 fiscal year. If several successive statements are filed, the last one shall be taken into account.

The third, fourth and fifth paragraphs of section 146 apply, adapted as required, with respect to the expenses that the city decides to finance, under the fourth paragraph of this section, by the use of revenues derived from its entire territory without deriving from a source of revenue imposed specifically for that purpose and not reserved for other purposes.”;

(38) by substituting “Are deemed to constitute a surplus or expenses related to any debt of any municipality referred to in section 4, respectively, the” for “The” in section 153;

(39) by striking out the words “shall continue to be credited to or to burden the taxable immovables of the sector formed by the territory of that municipality” in section 153;

(40) by substituting the words “Hydro-Jonquière” for the words “the Hydro-Jonquière hydroelectric plant” in the first paragraph of section 155;

(41) by substituting the following for the third paragraph of section 155:

“The value of Hydro-Jonquière at 17 February 2002 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.”;

(42) by inserting the words “, Canton de Tremblay” after the word “Laterrière” in the second paragraph of section 156;

(43) by substituting “seven” for “five” in the third paragraph of section 156;

(44) by inserting the following after the eighth paragraph of section 156:

“The budgets of the bureaux that have been dissolved shall remain in effect on the date of the constitution of the new bureau. The expenses and revenues of the new bureau, for the remainder of the fiscal year under way,

shall continue to be accounted for separately on behalf of each of the bureaus that have been dissolved as if the amalgamation had not taken place.”;

(45) by inserting the following after section 156:

“156.1. 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 on its territory by, respectively, a new zoning by-law and a new subdivision by-law 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.”;

(46) by inserting the following after section 165:

“165.1. The property assessment roll of Municipalité de Shipshaw and part of the roll of Canton de Tremblay corresponding to the description of the territory referred to in the Order in Council constituting Ville de Saguenay, drawn up for the 2000, 2001 and 2002 fiscal years, of the property assessment rolls of Ville de Chicoutimi, Ville de Jonquière and Ville de La Baie, drawn up for the 2001, 2002 and 2003 fiscal years and of the property assessment rolls of Ville de Laterrière and Municipalité de Lac-Kénogami, drawn up for the 2002, 2003 and 2004 fiscal years, shall all constitute the property assessment roll of Ville de Saguenay for the 2002 and 2003 fiscal years, from 1 January 2002.

Notwithstanding section 119 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization, no adjustment of the values to the rolls is carried out.

With respect to an entry on the property assessment roll of Ville de Saguenay that precedes the first roll that the city shall have drawn up under section 14 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), it is considered that for the purposes of establishing the actual value entered on that roll, the conditions in the property market have been taken into account, as they existed on 1 July 2000.

For the purposes of determining the conditions in the market on the date referred to in the third paragraph, the information related to transfers of ownerships that occurred before and after that date is taken into account.

The date referred to in the third paragraph shall appear, where applicable, on any notice of assessment, tax account, notice of amendment to the roll or any assessor's certificate issued within the scope of the update of the roll.

The median proportion and the comparative factor of the property assessment roll of Ville de Saguenay for the 2002 and 2003 fiscal years that must appear, where applicable, on any notice of assessment, tax account, notice of amendment to the roll or any assessor's certificate issued within the scope of the update of the roll shall be those established by the city's assessor for the 2002 fiscal year.

Ville de Saguenay shall cause the first property assessment roll to be drawn up by its assessor, in accordance with section 14 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, for the 2004, 2005 and 2006 fiscal years.

The assessor of Ville de Saguenay is qualified, from his mandate, to perform all the acts required by the Act respecting municipal taxation and the by-laws made thereunder with respect to the property assessment roll of Ville de Saguenay.”;

(47) by substituting the words “The council shall adopt” for the words “At the first meeting, the council shall adopt” in the first paragraph of section 167;

(48) by adding the following after the third paragraph of section 167:

“The treasurer or secretary-treasurer of a municipality referred to in section 4 who is not already required to apply section 105.4 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), section 176.4 of the Municipal Code of Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-27.1) or a similar provision of the charter of the municipality is required to file, before the adoption of the city's budget for the 2002 fiscal year, at least the comparative statement related to the revenues provided by section 105.4.”;

(49) by inserting the following after section 177:

“177.1. Municipalité régionale de comté du Fjord-du-Saguenay is designated as a rural municipality.

177.2. Letters patent constituting Municipalité régionale de comté du Fjord-du-Saguenay, that came into force on 1 January 1983, are amended

(1) by substituting the following for the second paragraph of the operative part :

“The boundaries of municipalité régionale de comté du Fjord-du-Saguenay are the boundaries described by the Minister of Natural Resources in the official description of municipalité régionale de comté du Fjord-du-Saguenay dated 23 October 2001 which appears in the Schedule to this Order in Council as though it were part of it.”;

(2) by deleting the third paragraph of the operative part;

(3) by inserting the following paragraphs after the second paragraph of the operative part :

“Section 210.27 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9) relating to the substitution of the mayor of a local municipality whose mayor is elected warden does not apply to Municipalité régionale de comté du Fjord-du-Saguenay.

Notwithstanding sections 200 and 201 of the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1), the quorum of the council of Municipalité régionale de comté du Fjord-du-Saguenay is the majority of its members and its decisions, except the cases otherwise prescribed by law, are taken by a majority of the votes of the members present.”;

(4) by substituting the following for the fifth paragraph of the operative part :

“An administrative committee is constituted by these letters patent ; it is formed of five members, that is the warden of the regional county municipality and four members that the council of the regional county municipality will appoint by resolution from among the mayors of the municipalities that form the regional county municipality. The term of office of the members of the administrative committee shall be two years; the rules of operation of the committee will be those prescribed by the Municipal Code of Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-27.1).”;

and

(50) by substituting “83 to 100” for “85 to 92” in section 178.

THAT subparagraph 49 of the first paragraph of the operative part of this Order in Council have effect as of 18 February 2002.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE LIMITS OF THE TERRITORY OF MUNICIPALITÉ RÉGIONALE DE COMTÉ DU FJORD-DU-SAGUENAY

The territory of Municipalité régionale de comté du Fjord-du-Saguenay is bounded as follows : starting from the intersection point of the dividing line between the townships of Labrosse and Albert with the north shore of Rivière Saguenay ; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations : the line dividing the said townships ; an astronomical meridian line established in the field and whose origin is at the north corner of Canton d'Albert to the drainage divide between the watershed of the St. Lawrence River and the watershed of Hudson Bay ; the said drainage divide to the extension of the centre line of Rivière Péribonka ; the said extension and centre line of the said river downstream to the extension of the centre line of Lac Tchitogama, in Canton de Rouleau ; the said extension and centre line of the said lake to the easterly extension of the southern line of Canton de Rouleau ; the said extension and part of the southern line of the said township ; the eastern line of the townships of Labrecque and Taché, the latter line extended to the centre line of Rivière Saguenay ; the centre line of the said river upstream to the northerly extension of the eastern line of Lot 31 of Rang Saguenay of the cadastre of Canton de Labarre ; in reference to that cadastre, the said extension and the eastern and southern lines of the said Lot 31 ; part of the southern line of Lot 30 of Rang Saguenay ; part of the dividing line between ranges 8 and 9 ; the northern line of Lot 25 of Rang 9 ; part of the dividing line between ranges 9 and 10 ; part of the southern line of Lot 3 of Rang 9 ; the eastern line of Lot 24 of ranges 3 Est, 2 Est and 1 Est ; part of the northern line of Rang Est du Chemin and the northern line of Rang Nord Chemin Kénogami ; part of the dividing line between the cadastres of the townships of Kénogami and Labarre ; part of the dividing line between ranges 2 Nord Chemin Kénogami and 3 Nord Chemin Kénogami of the cadastre of Canton de Kénogami and its extension in Baie Cascouia to its meeting point with the southerly extension of the western line of Lot 50 of Rang 3 Nord Chemin Kénogami ; in reference to the latter cadastre, the said extension and

the western line of the said lot; part of the dividing line between ranges 3 Nord Chemin Kénogami and 4 Nord Chemin Kénogami to its meeting point with the southerly extension of the eastern line of Lot 43 of Rang 6; the said extension in Lot 25 of Rang 4 Nord Chemin Kénogami then the broken line bounding to the east lots 43 of Rang 6 and 41 of Rang 5; part of the dividing line between ranges 5 and 4 to the western line of Lot 13 of Rang 4; the western line of the said lot; part of the dividing line between ranges 3 and 4; the western line of Lot 45 in Ranges 3, 2, 1 and A Nord then the extension of the latter line to the centre line of Rivière Saguenay; the centre line of the said river downstream to its meeting point with the southerly extension of the dividing line between the cadastres of the townships of Simard and Bourget; the said extension and part of the dividing line between the cadastres of the said townships to the dividing line between ranges 7 and 8 of the cadastre of Canton de Simard; in reference to that cadastre, part of the dividing line between the said ranges to the centre line of Rivière Shipshaw; the centre line of the said river downstream to the dividing line between ranges 6 and 7; part of the dividing line between the said ranges to the centre line of Rivière aux Vases; the centre line of the said river skirting to the east the islands and islets that are found there to the dividing line between ranges 3 and 4; the dividing line between the said ranges then part of the dividing line between ranges 3 and 4 of the cadastre of Canton de Tremblay; in reference to that cadastre, the western line of Lot 31 in ranges 4 and 5; part of the dividing line between ranges 5 and 6; the western line of Lot 21A of Rang 6; part of the dividing line between ranges 6 and 7 then its extension to the centre line of Rivière Valin; the centre line of the said river downstream to its mouth then a line parallel to the dividing line between lots A and B of Rang 5 to the centre line of Rivière Saguenay; the centre line of the said river downstream to its meeting point with the northeasterly extension of the dividing line between the cadastres of Paroisse de Saint-Alexis and Canton d'Otis; the said extension and part of the dividing line between the said cadastres to the southwestern boundary of the right-of-way of a road shown on the original (chemin de La Malbaie) bounding to the northwest Lot 1 of Rang A of the cadastre of Canton d'Otis; in reference to that cadastre, the southwestern boundary of the right-of-way of the said road to the southeastern line of Lot 9 of Rang A; the southeastern line of the said lot and its extension in Lac Crève-Cheval and in a part without a cadastral survey of Canton de Ferland to its meeting point with the southeasterly extension of the southwestern line of Rang D of the cadastre of Canton de Ferland; the said extension and the southwestern line of the said range; part of the dividing line between the cadastres of Paroisse de Saint-Alexis and Canton de Ferland; the southwestern line of

the cadastres of the parishes of Saint-Alexis and Saint-Alphonse and of the cadastre of Canton de Bagot; the southeastern line and southwestern line of the cadastre of Canton de Laterrière; part of the northwestern line of the cadastre of Canton de Laterrière to the centre line of Lac Kénogami; the centre line of the said lake skirting to the south the islands that are part of the cadastre of Canton de Kénogami to the extension of the eastern line of Bloc A of the original survey of Canton de Plessis; the said extension and the eastern and southern lines of the said block; part of the eastern line of Canton de Mésey in a southerly direction and its extension to the northeast side of the right-of-way of Route 169; southeasterly, the northeast side of the right-of-way of the said route to its meeting point with a survey line established on the land, southerly and near parallel 48°00' North latitude, by land surveyor J.-H. Houde in 1924 and illustrated on a plan filed at the office of the surveyor general of the Direction de l'information foncière sur le territoire public of the Ministère des Ressources naturelles under the designation "Exploration 82"; that line in an easterly direction then the southern line of the townships of Lapointe, Dubuc, Boilleau, Lalemant, Périgny and Ducreux; the southeastern line of Canton de Ducreux; the southwestern and southeastern lines of Canton de Dumas, the latter line extended to the centre line of Rivière Saguenay; the centre line of the said river upstream to the extension of the dividing line between the townships of Albert and Labrosse; finally, the said extension to the starting point.

That regional county municipality includes the following local municipalities: part of Canton de Tremblay, the municipalities of Petit-Saguenay, L'Anse-Saint-Jean, Rivière-Éternité, Ferland-et-Boilleau, Saint-Félix-d'Otis, Saint-Fulgence, Saint-Honoré, Larouche, Saint-Charles-de-Bourget, Saint-Ambroise, Saint-David-de-Falardeau, Bégin and Paroisse de Sainte-Rose-du-Nord. It also includes the unorganized territories of Lac Ministuk, Lalemant and Mont-Valin.

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

Charlesbourg, 23 October 2001

Prepared by: JEAN-FRANÇOIS BOUCHER,
Land surveyor

L-045

4740

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1475-2001, 12 December 2001

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

Correction to Order in Council 850-2001 dated 4 July 2001 respecting the Amalgamation of Ville de Sherbrooke, Ville de Rock Forest, Ville de Lennoxville, Ville de Fleurimont, Ville de Bromptonville and the municipalities of Ascot and Deauville

WHEREAS Ville de Sherbrooke was constituted under Order in Council 850-2001 dated 4 July 2001, effective 1 January 2002;

WHEREAS the Order in Council was made under section 125.11 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), enacted by section 1 of chapter 27 of the Statutes of 2000;

WHEREAS, under section 149 of the Order in Council, the first general election was held on 4 November 2001;

WHEREAS, under section 125.30 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization, enacted by section 143 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001, the Government may, within six months following the first general election in the new municipality, amend any order made under section 125.27 of the Act;

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Order in Council 850-2001;

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

THAT Order in Council 850-2001 dated 4 July 2001 be amended

1. by substituting the words “, in section 140 or in section 146” for the words “or in section 147” in the second paragraph of section 78;

2. by inserting the following after section 78:

“78.1. Where, under any provision of this Division, revenues of the city or a municipality referred to in section 4 for a given fiscal year must be compared with revenues for the following fiscal year, the revenues provided for in the budget adopted for both fiscal years shall be considered.

However, where a statement comparing the revenues provided for in the budget of the given fiscal year and those of later forecasts indicates that the budgetary forecasts should be updated, the updated forecasts shall be considered, provided that the statement is filed before the city adopts the budget for the following fiscal year. If several successive statements are filed, the most recent one shall be considered.”;

3. by inserting the following after subparagraph 2 of the second paragraph of section 80:

“2.1 revenues considered in establishing the aggregate taxation rate and derived from compensations and modes of tariffing not referred to in subparagraph 2;”;

4. by adding the following after the third paragraph of section 80:

“The tax rate specific to the category provided for in section 244.36 of the Act respecting municipal taxation does not constitute one of the general property tax rates referred to in the first paragraph and subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph. For the purposes of subparagraphs 2 and 3 of the second paragraph, the word “immovables” means business establishments when referring to the business tax or the sum standing in lieu thereof.”;

5. by inserting the words “, or by the Crown in right of Canada or by one of its mandataries” after the word “Act” at the end of the second paragraph of section 81;

6. by substituting the following for the third paragraph of section 84:

“If the city exercises its power under section 80, and if, for one of the fiscal years referred to in this section, the surtax or the tax on non-residential immovables is imposed, the city shall 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 for that fiscal year pursuant to section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, with a rate specific to the category provided for in section 244.33 of the Act.”;

7. by substituting the words “last three” for the words “second and third” in the second paragraph of section 86;

8. by substituting the words “last three” for the words “second and third” in the second paragraph of section 87;

9. by inserting the words “, or by the Crown in right of Canada or by one of its mandataries” after the word “Act” at the end of the second paragraph of section 88;

10. by substituting the words “last three” for the words “second and third” in section 89;

11. by adding the following after the first paragraph of section 90:

“For each of the fiscal years 2002 to 2006, the city may, if it imposes under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation a general property tax with a rate specific to the category provided for in section 244.36 of the Act, fix several rates that vary according to sector; the latter also applies to the rate of the surtax on vacant land if the city elects to impose that surtax.”;

12. by inserting the following after section 90:

“90.1. The aggregate of the property assessment rolls of the cities of Lennoxville, Fleurimont, Sherbrooke, Rock Forest, of part of those of Ville de Bromptonville and the municipalities of Saint-Élie-d’Orford and Stoke that correspond to the territorial description of the new Ville de Sherbrooke given in the Order in Council that constituted the new city, and of the property assessment roll of Municipalité d’Ascot, drawn up for the 2001, 2002 and 2003 fiscal years, of the property assessment roll of Municipalité de Deauville, drawn up for the 1999, 2000 and 2001 fiscal years, shall constitute the property assessment roll of the new Ville de Sherbrooke for the 2002 and 2003 fiscal years.

The aggregate of the rolls of rental values of the cities of Lennoxville, Fleurimont, Sherbrooke, Rock Forest, of part of those of Ville de Bromptonville and the municipalities of Saint-Élie-d’Orford that correspond to the territorial description of the new Ville de Sherbrooke given in the Order in Council that constituted the new city, and of the roll of rental values of Municipalité d’Ascot, drawn up for the 2001, 2002 and 2003 fiscal years, of the roll of rental values of Municipalité de Deauville, drawn up for the 1999, 2000 and 2001 fiscal years, shall constitute the roll of rental values of the new Ville de Sherbrooke for the 2002 and 2003 fiscal years.

The values entered on the property assessment roll and roll of rental values of the new Ville de Sherbrooke for the assessment units of Ville de Lennoxville, Municipalité de Deauville and Municipalité de Stoke that are subject to the amalgamation shall be adjusted by dividing them by the median proportion of their respective rolls for the 2001 fiscal year and then multiplying them by the median proportion of the property assessment roll of Ville de Sherbrooke for the 2001 fiscal year.

The business establishments of Municipalité de Stoke that are subject to the amalgamation shall be entered on the roll of rental values of the new Ville de Sherbrooke by altering the roll in accordance with sections 174.2 to 184 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, adapted as required. The alterations shall be effective 1 January 2002.

With respect to any value entered on the new Ville de Sherbrooke property assessment roll before the first roll is drawn up for the city pursuant to section 14 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, the value shall be considered to be based on, for the purposes of determining the actual value entered on the roll, the real estate market conditions as at 1 July 1999.

With respect to any value entered on the new Ville de Sherbrooke roll of rental values before the first roll is drawn up for the city pursuant to section 14 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, the value shall be considered to be based on, for the purposes of determining the value entered on the roll, the real estate market conditions as at 1 July 1999.

To determine the market conditions at the date mentioned in the fifth paragraph, the information relating to property transfers that occurred before or after that date may be used.

To determine the market conditions at the date mentioned in the sixth paragraph, the information relating to leases renewable from year to year that were renewed before or after that date may be used.

The date given in the fifth and sixth paragraphs shall appear, if applicable, on all notices of assessment, tax account, notice of roll alteration or assessor’s certificate issued upon the updating of the roll.

The median proportion and the comparative factor of the new Ville de Sherbrooke property assessment roll and roll of rental values for the 2002 and 2003 fiscal years that shall appear, if applicable, on any notice of assessment, tax account, notice of roll alteration or assessor’s certificate issued upon the updating of the roll shall be set at 100 and 1 respectively.

The new Ville de Sherbrooke shall have its first three-year assessment roll drawn up by its assessor in accordance with section 14 of the Act respecting municipal taxation and, if applicable, its first three-year roll of rental values in accordance with section 14.1 of the Act for the 2004, 2005 and 2006 fiscal years.

From the date of his appointment, the assessor of the new Ville de Sherbrooke shall be empowered to perform all acts required by the Act respecting municipal taxation and the regulations thereunder with respect to the property assessment roll and roll of rental values of the new Ville de Sherbrooke.”;

13. by deleting the words “does not exercise its power under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation and” in the fifth paragraph of section 93;

14. by adding the following after the fifth paragraph of section 93:

“For the purposes of the five first paragraphs, the reference to any tax or surtax also means the sum in lieu of that tax that must be paid either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, 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.”;

15. by substituting the following for paragraph 12 of section 95:

“(12) for the purposes of the first paragraph of section 176.14, the first anniversary of the date of coming into force of the Order in Council shall be replaced by the first anniversary of the constitution of the new city.”;

16. by substituting the following for section 130:

“130. The rules for the transfer of territory and personnel and the apportionment of the assets and liabilities related thereto between Ville de Sherbrooke and Municipalité de Stoke, on the one hand, and Municipalité de Stoke and Ville de Bromptonville, on the other hand, shall be the rules provided for in the agreement of 20 November 2001 between the transition committee, Municipalité de Stoke and Ville de Bromptonville.”;

17. by substituting the following for section 132:

“132. The rules for the transfer of territory and personnel and the apportionment of the assets and liabilities related thereto with respect to part of the territory of Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d’Orford which is contiguous with the territory of Canton d’Orford and Pâroisse de Saint-Denis-de-Brompton are the rules provided for in the agreement of 4 December 2001 between the transition committee and the three municipalities.”;

18. by substituting the following paragraphs for the first paragraph of section 140:

“140. Subject to section 109, the expenditures relating to any debt of a municipality referred to in section 4 shall continue to be financed by revenues derived exclusively from the territory of the municipality or a part thereof. Any surplus of such municipality shall remain for the exclusive benefit of the inhabitants and ratepayers in its territory or a part thereof. To determine whether the financing or surplus should burden or be credited to only part of the territory, the rules applicable on 31 December 2001 respecting the financing of expenditures relating to the debt or the source of the revenues that have generated the surplus shall be considered.

Where expenditures relating to a debt of a municipality referred to in section 4 for the 2001 fiscal year were not financed by the use of a specific source of revenue, the city may continue to finance them by using revenues not reserved for other purposes that come from the territory of the municipality. Notwithstanding section 138, the foregoing also applies where those expenditures were financed for that fiscal year by revenues from a tax imposed for that purpose on all the taxable immovables situated in that territory.

If it avails itself of the power provided for in the second paragraph in respect of a debt, the city may not, in establishing the tax burden provided for in section 80, charge to the revenues derived from the taxation specific to the non-residential sector in the territory concerned a percentage of the financing of the expenditures relating to that debt that is greater than the percentage corresponding to the quotient obtained by dividing the sum of those revenues by the total revenues provided for in subparagraphs 1 to 7 of the fifth paragraph of section 146 and derived from that territory. If the tax burden is established for the 2002 fiscal year or a subsequent fiscal year, the revenues of the preceding fiscal year shall be considered for that division.

For the purposes of the third paragraph, the revenues of a fiscal year are those forecast in the budget for that fiscal year. However, where a statement comparing the revenues provided for in the budget and those of later forecasts indicates that the budgetary forecasts should be updated, the updated forecasts shall be considered, provided that the statement is filed before the city adopts the budget for the following fiscal year. If several successive statements are filed, the most recent one shall be considered.

For the purposes of the third paragraph, “revenues derived from the taxation specific to the non-residential sector” means the aggregate of the following:

- (1) revenues from the business tax;

(2) revenues from the surtax or the tax on non-residential immovables;

(3) revenues from the general property tax that are not considered in establishing the aggregate taxation rate when, under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), several rates for that tax are fixed;

(4) revenues from the sum in lieu of a tax referred to in any of subparagraphs 1 to 3 that must be paid either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, by the Government, in accordance with section 254 and the first paragraph of section 255 of that Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries, except, if the amount stands in lieu of the general property tax, revenues that would be considered in establishing the aggregate taxation rate if it were the tax itself.”;

19. by inserting the words “shall be deemed to constitute debt-related expenditures of a municipality referred to in section 4 and financed by revenues derived from its entire territory” after the word “any such plan” in the second paragraph of section 140;

20. by substituting the words “that municipality” for the words “a municipality referred to in the first paragraph” in the second paragraph of section 140;

21. by substituting the words “The foregoing also applies to the” for the words “, shall continue to burden the taxable immovables situated in the part of the territory of the city which corresponds to the territory of that municipality. The” in the second paragraph of section 140;

22. by substituting the words “section 4” for the words “the first paragraph” in the second paragraph of section 140;

23. by deleting the words “shall continue to burden the taxable immovables situated in the part of the territory of the city which corresponds to the territory of that municipality” in the second paragraph of section 140;

24. by substituting the words “in the sixth paragraph” for the words “in the second paragraph” in the third paragraph of section 140;

25. by inserting the words “shall be deemed to constitute a surplus or expenditures relating to a debt of a municipality referred to in section 4,” after the words “concerns the municipality” in the fourth paragraph of section 140;

26. by deleting the words “shall continue to be credited to or to burden, as the case may be, all or any part of the taxable immovables of the sector formed of the territory of that municipality” in the fourth paragraph of section 140;

27. by substituting the words “the date provided for termination without renewal or on 31 December 2002, whichever is sooner” for the words “31 December 2002” in section 144;

28. by deleting the words “the taxable immovables located in” in the second paragraph of section 145;

29. by inserting the following before the first sentence of the second paragraph of section 146:

“However, that decision may not include expenses deemed to constitute such expenses under one of the three last paragraphs of section 140.”;

30. by substituting the figure “7” for the figure “4” in the third paragraph of section 146;

31. by substituting the words “in accordance with section 140” for the words “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” in the first sentence of the fourth paragraph of section 146;

32. by inserting the words “, notwithstanding section 138,” after the words “which may be financed” in the second sentence of the fourth paragraph of section 146;

33. by inserting the words “and that are taken into consideration when establishing the aggregate taxation rate of the municipality” after the word “taxation” in subparagraph 4 of the fifth paragraph of section 146;

34. by inserting “or from the application of the Act respecting duties on transfers of immovables (R.S.Q., c. D-15.1)” after the word “transfer” in subparagraph 8 of the fifth paragraph of section 146;

35. by substituting the word “seven” for the word “five” in the third paragraph of section 148;

36. by inserting the following paragraph after section 148:

“148.1. 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.”;

37. by substituting the words “The council“ for the words “At the first meeting, the council” in the first paragraph of section 160;

38. by adding the following after the third paragraph of section 160:

“The treasurer or secretary-treasurer of a municipality referred to in section 4 who is not already required to carry out section 105.4 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), section 176.4 of the Municipal Code of Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-27.1) or a similar provision of the charter of the municipality is required to file, before the 2002 fiscal year budget of the city is adopted, at least the comparative statement on revenues provided for in section 105.4.”;

39. by substituting the expression “77 to 94” for the expression “79 to 86” in section 170.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1476-2001, 12 December 2001

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

Correction to Order in Council 851-2001 dated 4 July 2001 respecting the 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 Ville de Trois-Rivières was constituted under Order in Council 851-2001 dated 4 July 2001, effective 1 January 2002;

WHEREAS the Order in Council was made under section 125.11 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), enacted by section 1 of chapter 27 of the Statutes of 2000;

WHEREAS, under section 111 of the Order in Council, the first general election was held on 4 November 2001;

WHEREAS, under section 125.30 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization, enacted by section 143 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001, the Government may, within six months following the first general election in the new municipality, amend any order made under section 125.27 of the Act;

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Order in Council 851-2001;

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

THAT Order in Council 851-2001 dated 4 July 2001 be amended

1. by inserting “, from section 94 to section 109” after the word “Division” in the second paragraph of section 37;

2. by inserting the following after section 37:

“37.1. Where, under any provision of this Division, revenues of the city or a municipality referred to in section 4 for a given fiscal year must be compared with revenues for the following fiscal year, the revenues provided for in the budget adopted for both fiscal years shall be considered.

However, where a statement comparing the revenues provided for in the budget of the given fiscal year and those of later forecasts indicates that the budgetary forecasts should be updated, the updated forecasts shall be considered, provided that the statement is filed before the city adopts the budget for the following fiscal year. If several successive statements are filed, the most recent one shall be considered.”;

3. by inserting the following after subparagraph 2 of the second paragraph of section 39:

“2.1 revenues considered in establishing the aggregate taxation rate and derived from compensations and modes of tariffing not referred to in subparagraph 2;”;

4. by adding the following after the third paragraph of section 39:

“The tax rate specific to the category provided for in section 244.36 of the Act respecting municipal taxation does not constitute one of the general property tax rates referred to in the first paragraph and subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph. For the purposes of subparagraphs 2 and 3 of the second paragraph, the word “immovables” means business establishments when referring to the business tax or the sum standing in lieu thereof.”;

5. by inserting the words “, or by the Crown in right of Canada or by one of its mandataries” after the word “Act” at the end of the second paragraph of section 40;

6. by substituting the following for the third paragraph of section 43:

“If the city exercises its power under section 39, and if, for one of the fiscal years referred to in this section, the surtax or the tax on non-residential immovables is imposed, the city shall 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 for that fiscal year pursuant to section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, with a rate specific to the category provided for in section 244.33 of the Act.”;

7. by substituting the words “last three” for the words “second and third” in the second paragraph of section 45;

8. by substituting the words “last three” for the words “second and third” in the second paragraph of section 46;

9. by inserting the words “, or by the Crown in right of Canada or by one of its mandataries” after the word “Act” at the end of the second paragraph of section 47;

10. by substituting the words “last three” for the words “second and third” in section 48;

11. by adding the following after the first paragraph of section 49:

“For each of the fiscal years 2002 to 2006, the city may, if it imposes under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation a general property tax with a rate specific to the category provided for in section 244.36 of the Act, fix several rates that vary according to sector; the latter also applies to the rate of the surtax on vacant land if the city elects to impose that surtax.”;

12. by inserting the following after section 49:

“49.1. The aggregate of the property assessment rolls of the cities of Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Saint-Louis-de-

France, Trois-Rivières and Trois-Rivières-Ouest, drawn up for the 2001, 2002 and 2003 fiscal years, of the assessment roll of Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap, drawn up for the 2000, 2001 and 2002 fiscal years and of the property assessment roll of Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac, the 1999, 2000 and 2001 fiscal years, shall constitute the property assessment roll of the new Ville de Trois-Rivières for the 2002 and 2003 fiscal years.

Notwithstanding 119 of the Act respecting territorial organization, no adjustments shall be made to the values entered on the property assessment rolls or rolls of rental values.

The business establishments of Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac and Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France shall be entered on the roll of rental values of the new Ville de Trois-Rivières by altering the roll in accordance with sections 174.2 to 184 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, adapted as required. The alterations shall be effective 1 January 2002.

With respect to any value entered on the new Ville de Trois-Rivières property assessment roll before the first roll is drawn up for the city pursuant to section 14 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, the value shall be considered to be based on, for the purposes of determining the actual value entered on the roll, the real estate market conditions as at 1 July 1999.

With respect to any value entered on the new Ville de Trois-Rivières roll of rental values before the first roll is drawn up for the city pursuant to section 14 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, the value shall be considered to be based on, for the purposes of determining the value entered on the roll, the real estate market conditions as at 1 July 1999.

To determine the market conditions at the date mentioned in the third paragraph, the information relating to property transfers that occurred before or after that date may be used.

To determine the market conditions at the date mentioned in the fourth paragraph, the information relating to leases renewable from year to year that were renewed before or after that date may be used.

The date given in the third and fourth paragraphs shall appear, if applicable, on all notices of assessment, tax account, notice of roll alteration or assessor’s certificate issued upon the updating of the roll.

The median proportion and the comparative factor of the new Ville de Trois-Rivières property assessment roll and roll of rental values for the 2002 and 2003 fiscal

years that shall appear, if applicable, on any notice of assessment, tax account, notice of roll alteration or assessor's certificate issued upon the updating of the roll shall be set at 100 and 1 respectively.

The new Ville de Trois-Rivières shall have its first three-year assessment roll drawn up by its assessor in accordance with section 14 of the Act respecting municipal taxation and, if applicable, its first three-year roll of rental values in accordance with section 14.1 of the Act for the 2004, 2005 and 2006 fiscal years.

From the date of his appointment, the assessor of the new Ville de Trois-Rivières shall be empowered to perform all acts required by the Act respecting municipal taxation and the regulations thereunder with respect to the property assessment roll and roll of rental values of the new Ville de Trois-Rivières.”;

13. by deleting the words “does not exercise its power under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation and” in the fifth paragraph of section 51;

14. by adding the following after the fifth paragraph of section 51:

“For the purposes of the five first paragraphs, the reference to any tax or surtax also means the sum in lieu of that tax that must be paid either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, 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.”;

15. by substituting the following for paragraph 11 of section 53:

“(11) for the purposes of the first paragraph of section 176.14, the first anniversary of the date of coming into force of the Order in Council shall be replaced by the first anniversary of the constitution of the new city.”;

16. by substituting the following paragraphs for the first paragraph of section 94:

“94. Subject to section 109, the expenditures relating to any debt of a municipality referred to in section 4 shall continue to be financed by revenues derived exclusively from the territory of the municipality or a part thereof. Any surplus of such municipality shall remain for the exclusive benefit of the inhabitants and ratepayers in its territory or a part thereof. To determine whether the financing or surplus should burden or be credited to only part of the territory, the rules applicable on 31 De-

cember 2001 respecting the financing of expenditures relating to the debt or the source of the revenues that have generated the surplus shall be considered.

Where expenditures relating to a debt of a municipality referred to in section 4 for the 2001 fiscal year were not financed by the use of a specific source of revenue, the city may continue to finance them by using revenues not reserved for other purposes that come from the territory of the municipality. Notwithstanding section 92, the foregoing also applies where those expenditures were financed for that fiscal year by revenues from a tax imposed for that purpose on all the taxable immovables situated in that territory.

If it avails itself of the power provided for in the second paragraph in respect of a debt, the city may not, in establishing the tax burden provided for in section 39, charge to the revenues derived from the taxation specific to the non-residential sector in the territory concerned a percentage of the financing of the expenditures relating to that debt that is greater than the percentage corresponding to the quotient obtained by dividing the sum of those revenues by the total revenues provided for in subparagraphs 1 to 7 of the fifth paragraph of section 109 and derived from that territory. If the tax burden is established for the 2002 fiscal year or a subsequent fiscal year, the revenues of the preceding fiscal year shall be considered for that division.

For the purposes of the third paragraph, the revenues of a fiscal year are those forecast in the budget for that fiscal year. However, where a statement comparing the revenues provided for in the budget and those of later forecasts indicates that the budgetary forecasts should be updated, the updated forecasts shall be considered, provided that the statement is filed before the city adopts the budget for the following fiscal year. If several successive statements are filed, the most recent one shall be considered.

For the purposes of the third paragraph, “revenues derived from the taxation specific to the non-residential sector” means the aggregate of the following:

- (1) revenues from the business tax;
- (2) revenues from the surtax or the tax on non-residential immovables;
- (3) revenues from the general property tax that are not considered in establishing the aggregate taxation rate when, under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), several rates for that tax are fixed;

(4) revenues from the sum in lieu of a tax referred to in any of subparagraphs 1 to 3 that must be paid either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, by the Government in accordance with section 254 and the first paragraph of section 255 of that Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries, except, if the amount stands in lieu of the general property tax, revenues that would be considered in establishing the aggregate taxation rate if it were the tax itself.”;

17. by inserting the words “shall be deemed to constitute expenditures relating to a debt of a municipality referred to in section 4 and financed by revenues derived from its entire territory” after the word “plan” in the second paragraph of section 94;

18. by substituting the words “that municipality” for the words “a municipality referred to in the first paragraph” in the second paragraph of section 94;

19. by substituting the words “The foregoing also applies to the” for the words “, shall continue to burden the taxable immovables situated in the part of the territory of the city which corresponds to the territory of that municipality. The” in the second paragraph of section 94;

20. by substituting the words “section 4” for the words “the first paragraph” in the second paragraph of section 94;

21. by deleting the words “shall continue to burden the taxable immovables situated in the part of the territory of the city which corresponds to the territory of that municipality” in the second paragraph of section 94;

22. by substituting the words “in the sixth paragraph” for the words “in the second paragraph” in the third paragraph of section 94;

23. by inserting the words “shall be deemed to constitute a surplus or expenditures relating to a debt of a municipality referred to in section 4,” after the words “concerns the municipality” in the fourth paragraph of section 94;

24. by deleting the words “shall continue to be credited to or to burden, as the case may be, all or any part of the taxable immovables of the sector formed of the territory of that municipality” in the fourth paragraph of section 94;

25. by substituting the words “the date provided for termination without renewal or on 31 December 2002, whichever is sooner” for the words “31 December 2002” in section 107;

26. by deleting the words “the taxable immovables located in” in the second paragraph of section 108;

27. by inserting the following before the first sentence of the second paragraph of section 109:

“However, that decision may not include expenses deemed to constitute such expenses under one of the three last paragraphs of section 94.”;

28. by substituting the figure “7” for the figure “4” in the third paragraph of section 109;

29. by substituting the words “in accordance with section 94” for the words “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” in the first sentence of the fourth paragraph of section 109;

30. by inserting the words “, notwithstanding section 92,” after the words “which may be financed” in the second sentence of the fourth paragraph of section 109;

31. by inserting the words “and that are taken into consideration when establishing the aggregate taxation rate of the municipality” after the word “taxation” in subparagraph 4 of the fifth paragraph of section 109;

32. by inserting “or from the application of the Act respecting duties on transfers of immovables (R.S.Q., c. D-15.1)” after the word “transfer” in subparagraph 8 of the fifth paragraph of section 109;

33. by substituting the word “seven” for the word “five” in the third paragraph of section 110;

34. by substituting the word “et” for the word “ou” in the third paragraph of section 119 of the French text;

35. by substituting the words “The council” for the words “At the first meeting, the council” in the first paragraph of section 122;

36. by adding the following after the third paragraph of section 122:

“The treasurer or secretary-treasurer of a municipality referred to in section 4 who is not already required to carry out section 105.4 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), section 176.4 of the Municipal Code of Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-27.1) or a similar provision of the charter of the municipality is required to file, before the 2002 fiscal year budget of the city is adopted, at least the comparative statement on revenues provided for in section 105.4.”;

37. by substituting the expression “36 to 52” for the expression “38 to 45” in section 132.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

4745

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1477-2001, 12 December 2001

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

Amalgamation of Village de Taschereau and Municipalité de Taschereau

WHEREAS each of the municipal councils of Village de Taschereau and Municipalité de Taschereau adopted a by-law authorizing the filing of a joint application with the Government requesting that it constitute a local municipality through the amalgamation of the two municipalities under the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9);

WHEREAS a copy of the joint application was sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal;

WHEREAS no objection was sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal;

WHEREAS, under section 108 of the aforementioned Act, it is expedient to grant the joint application;

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

THAT the application be granted and that a local municipality be constituted through the amalgamation of Village de Taschereau and Municipalité de Taschereau, on the following conditions:

1. The name of the new municipality shall be “Municipalité de Taschereau”.

2. The description of the territory of the new municipality shall be the description drawn up by the Minister of Natural Resources on 19 October 2001; that description appears as a Schedule to this Order in Council.

3. The new municipality shall be governed by the Municipal Code of Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-27.1).

4. The territory of Municipalité régionale de comté d’Abitibi-Ouest includes the territory of the new municipality.

5. Until the term of the majority of candidates elected in the first general election begins, the new municipality shall be governed by a provisional council made up of all the council members of the former municipalities in office at the time of the coming into force of this Order in Council. An additional vote shall be allotted, within the provisional council, to the mayor of the former municipality of the council on which there is a vacancy at the time of the coming into force of this Order in Council, as well as for any seat that becomes vacant on the provisional council, after that coming into force, that was previously occupied by a council member of the former municipality. Where one of the seats of mayor becomes vacant, that mayor’s votes shall be devolved to the councillor who acted as deputy mayor of the former municipality concerned before the coming into force of this Order in Council, except if that councillor’s seat is also vacant. In that case, the votes shall be devolved to a councillor chosen by the members of the provisional council who were council members of the former municipality from among those members.

6. The mayor of the former Municipalité de Taschereau and the mayor of the former Village de Taschereau shall act respectively as mayor and deputy mayor of the new municipality from the coming into force of this Order in Council until the last day of the month of that coming into force, from which time the roles shall be reversed for the following month, and so on in alternation, until the mayor elected in the first general election begins his term. Until then, they shall continue to sit on the council of Municipalité régionale de comté d’Abitibi-Ouest and they shall have the same number of votes as they had before the coming into force of this Order in Council.

7. A majority of the members in office at any time shall constitute the quorum of the provisional council.

8. The first sitting of the provisional council shall be held in the board room at 56, rue Morin in the territory of the former Village de Taschereau.

9. For the term of the provisional council, the municipal elected members shall receive the remuneration that was paid to them before the coming into force of this Order in Council.

Each mayor of a former municipality shall continue to receive his remuneration as mayor during the period in which he acts as deputy mayor.

10. Yves Aubut, secretary-treasurer of the former Village de Taschereau, shall act as secretary-treasurer of the new municipality. Éveline Pichette, secretary-treasurer of the former Municipalité de Taschereau, shall act as deputy secretary-treasurer.

11. The first general election shall be held on 2 June 2002. The second general election shall be held in 2005.

12. For the first and second general elections and for any by-election held before the third general election, the only persons eligible for seats 1, 2 and 3 shall be the persons who would be eligible under the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2) if such election were an election of the council members of the former Village de Taschereau, and the only persons eligible for seats 4, 5 and 6 shall be the persons who would be eligible under that Act if such election were an election of the council members of the former Municipalité de Taschereau.

13. The terms and conditions for apportioning the cost of shared services provided for in intermunicipal agreements in effect before the coming into force of this Order in Council shall continue to apply until the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets.

14. A municipal housing bureau is constituted under the name of "Office municipal d'habitation de la Municipalité de Taschereau". 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 the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, the municipal housing bureau of the former Village de Taschereau, which is 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 new 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 composed of seven members. Three members shall be appointed by the municipal council of the new Municipalité de Taschereau, 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 representative socioeconomic groups of the bureau's territory.

Until the term of the majority of candidates elected in the first general election begins, the members of the board of directors of the bureau shall be members of the municipal bureau which it will be succeeding.

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

The quorum at meetings 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 Act respecting the Société d'habitation du Québec, the regulations made under that Act and the directives issued by the Société, make any by-law deemed necessary or useful for the internal management of the bureau.

The employees of the bureau that has 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 bureau referred to in the second paragraph. The time limit within which to comply with the prescriptions of this section, for the bureau succeeding it, shall be 36 months from the date of determination of the last bargaining unit.

15. If a budget was adopted by a former municipality for the fiscal year during which this Order in Council comes into force,

(1) the budget shall continue to be applied;

(2) the expenditures and revenues of the new municipality, for the remainder of the fiscal year during which this Order in Council comes into force, shall continue to be accounted for separately on behalf of each of the former municipalities as if the amalgamation had not taken place;

(3) an expenditure recognized by the council of the new municipality as resulting from the amalgamation shall be charged to each of the former municipalities in proportion, for each municipality, to its standardized property value in comparison with the total of the standardized property values of the former municipalities, as they appear in the financial statements of those municipalities for the fiscal year preceding that during which this Order in Council comes into force;

(4) an amount of \$20,000 paid for the first year of the amalgamation under the Programme d'aide financière au regroupement municipal (PAFREM), less the expenditures recognized by the council under paragraph 3 and financed from that same amount, shall constitute a reserve to be paid into the general fund of the new municipality for the first fiscal year for which it adopts a budget with respect to all of its territory.

16. The part of the subsidy attributable to the former Village de Taschereau under the Programme d'aide financière au regroupement municipal (PAFREM) and that attributable to the former Municipalité de Taschereau shall be used respectively for the exclusive benefit of the ratepayers of the sector formed by the territory of each of these former municipalities. That amount must be used to carry out public works in the sector, to reduce taxes applicable to all the immovables located therein or to repay its debts.

17. Any surplus accumulated on behalf of a former municipality at the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets shall be used for the benefit of the ratepayers of the sector formed by the territory of the former municipality. It

may be used to repay debts contracted by the former municipality, to carry out public works in the sector, to reduce taxes applicable to all the taxable immovables located therein or to repay the debts referred to in section 21.

18. Any deficit accumulated on behalf of a former municipality at the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets shall be charged to all the taxable immovables of the sector formed by the territory of that former municipality.

19. The annual repayment of the instalments in principal and interest for the loan contracted by the former Village de Taschereau under By-law 207 shall be charged to the users of the waterworks system of the new municipality through a compensatory rate set each year by the council of the new municipality. The taxation clause provided for in By-law 207 shall be amended accordingly.

20. The annual payment of the instalments in principal and interest for all loans contracted under the by-laws adopted by the former municipality before the coming into force of this Order in Council and not provided for in section 19 shall be charged to the sector formed by the territory of the former municipality that contracted them, in accordance with the taxation clauses provided for in those by-laws.

If the new municipality decides to amend the taxation clauses of those by-laws in accordance with the Act, those amendments shall apply only to the immovables located in the sector formed by the territory of the former municipality.

21. Any debt or gain that may result from legal proceedings, for an act performed by a former municipality, shall be charged or credited to all the taxable immovables of the sector formed by the territory of the former municipality.

The works carried out following an Order of the ministère de l'Environnement addressed to the new municipality concerning the decontamination of Lot 925 of the cadastre of Village de Privat, Abitibi land registration division, shall be charged to all the taxable immovables located in the sector formed by the territory of the former municipality where that work is carried out.

22. From the adoption of the first budget of the new municipality, and for a period of five years, the new municipality shall pay to the Club des loisirs of the former Municipalité de Laferté a minimum amount of \$1 500 per year.

23. All the movable and immovable property belonging to each of the former municipalities shall become the property of the new municipality.

24. 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 on its territory by, respectively, a new zoning by-law and a new subdivision by-law applicable to the whole territory of the new municipality, provided that such a by-law comes into force within four 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 whole territory of the new municipality.

25. 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

OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE LIMITS OF
THE TERRITORY OF MUNICIPALITÉ DE
TASCHEREAU, IN MUNICIPALITÉ RÉGIONALE
DE COMTÉ D'ABITIBI-OUEST

The current territory of Municipalité de Taschereau and Village de Taschereau, in Municipalité régionale de comté d'Abitibi-Ouest, including, in reference to the cadastres of the townships of Aiguebelle, Poularies and Privat and to the cadastre of Village de Privat, the lots or parts of lots, blocks or parts of blocks and their present and future subdivisions as well as the roads, routes, streets, railway rights-of-way, islands, lakes, watercourses or parts thereof, the whole within the boundaries hereafter described, namely: starting from the apex of the northeastern angle of Lot 62 of Rang 10 of the cadastre of Canton de Privat; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: southerly, the dividing line between the cadastres of the townships of Privat and Launay, that line crossing the railway right-of-way (Lot 64 of the cadastre of Canton de Privat), Route 111 and other roads that it meets; westerly, part of the southern line of the cadastre of Canton de Privat to the centre line of Lac Loïs; in general southwesterly and westerly directions, the centre line of the said lake, passing north of islands 20, 19, 17 and 16 of the cadastre of Canton d'Aiguebelle,

to its meeting point with the extension of the eastern line of Lot 44 of Rang 9 of the said cadastre; in reference to that cadastre, southerly, the said extension and the eastern line of the said lot; successively westerly, northerly and again westerly, part of the broken dividing line between ranges 9 and 8 to the western line of Canton d'Aiguebelle, that line crossing the railway right-of-way that it meets in its last section; northerly, part of the western line of the said township to the apex of its northwestern angle, that apex being located in Lac Duchat; westerly, part of the southern line of Canton de Poularies to the apex of the southwestern angle of Lot 16 of Rang 1 of the cadastre of Canton de Poularies, that line crossing lakes Duchat and Fabiola that it meets; in reference to that cadastre, northerly, the western line of the said lot crossing Route 101 that it meets; easterly, part of the dividing line between ranges 1 and 2 to the apex of the southwestern angle of Lot 45 of Rang 2, that line crossing Route 101 that it meets; northerly, the western line of the said lot; easterly, part of the dividing line between ranges 2 and 3 to the western line of the cadastre of Canton de Privat, that first line extending across Lac Poularies that it meets; in reference to that cadastre, northerly, part of the said western line, crossing Rivière Loïs, to the dividing line between ranges 7 and 8; easterly, part of the line separating the said ranges to the dividing line between Lots 22 and 21 of Rang 8; northerly, the line separating the said lots, crossing Route 111 that it meets; easterly, part of the dividing line between ranges 8 and 9 to the apex of the southwestern angle of Lot 32 of Rang 9, that line crossing the railway right-of-way (Lot 63) that it meets; northerly, the western line of Lots 32 of ranges 9 and 10; finally, easterly, part of the northern line of the cadastre of Canton de Privat to the starting point, that line crossing Lac Profond, Chemin du Nord and other watercourses that it meets.

The following limits define the territory of the new Municipalité de Taschereau, in Municipalité régionale de comté d'Abitibi-Ouest.

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

Charlesbourg, 19 October 2001

Prepared by: JEAN-PIERRE LACROIX,
Land surveyor

T-112/1

4744

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1478-2001, 12 December 2001

An Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56)

Amalgamation of Ville de Cadillac, Ville de Rouyn-Noranda and of the municipalities of Arntfield, Bellecombe, Cléricy, Cloutier, D'Alembert, Destor, Évain, MacWatters, Mont-Brun, Montbeillard and Rollet

WHEREAS the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal published on 25 April 2000 the White Paper entitled *Municipal Reorganization: Changing Our 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, on 1 June 2001, the Minister required that Ville de Cadillac, Ville de Rouyn-Noranda and the municipalities of Arntfield, Bellecombe, Cléricy, Cloutier, D'Alembert, Destor, Évain, MacWatters, Mont-Brun, Montbeillard and Rollet file a joint application for amalgamation at the latest on 27 September 2001 and appointed a conciliator, Mr. Michel Richer, to assist them;

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

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, 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:

THAT a local municipality be constituted through the amalgamation of Ville de Cadillac, Ville de Rouyn-Noranda and the municipalities of Arntfield, Bellecombe, Cléricy, Cloutier, D'Alembert, Destor, Évain, MacWatters, Mont-Brun, Montbeillard and Rollet, in accordance with the following provisions.

CHAPTER I CONSTITUTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

1. The name of the new municipality is "Ville de Rouyn-Noranda".

2. The description of the territory of the city shall be the description drawn up by the Minister of Natural Resources on 10 October 2001; that description is attached as Schedule A to this Order in Council.

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

4. In this Order in Council, "municipalities affected by the amalgamation" means Ville de Cadillac, Ville de Rouyn-Noranda and the municipalities of Arntfield, Bellecombe, Cléricy, Cloutier, D'Alembert, Destor, Évain, MacWatters, Mont-Brun, Montbeillard and Rollet.

CHAPTER II DIVISION OF TERRITORY INTO WARDS

5. The territory of the new city is divided into 21 wards numbered from 1 to 21, made up of the territories of each of the former municipalities, except that of Ville de Rouyn-Noranda, and of the territory of the nine electoral districts of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda as they existed on the day before the coming into force of this Order in Council.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the city council may, by by-law, name the wards and change the number and boundaries thereof.

The city council shall constitute a ward council when 50 persons residing in that ward so request. It may also constitute any ward council on its own initiative.

The number of members on a ward council shall range from five to nine, as determined by the city council. Any municipal councillor whose electoral district coincides in whole or in part with the ward is automati-

cally a member of the ward council. The other members shall be designated by the council from among the residents of the wards, those persons shall represent groups affected by the jurisdictions of the ward council.

6. The chair of the ward council shall be the councillor elected in the corresponding electoral district. If the limits of a ward do not coincide with those of an electoral district, the council shall appoint the chair from among the members of the ward council; the city council shall designate which municipal councillor shall be the chair.

The position of chair of a ward council, when held by a municipal councillor, is deemed to be covered by the third paragraph of section 2 of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officer (R.S.Q., c. T-11.001).

7. Persons sitting on the ward council but not on the city council may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the exercise of their duties in accordance with the rules established in a by-law of the city council.

8. The city council may vote and provide the ward council with the sums of money needed for the performance of its duties.

9. The ward council is an advisory body. That council is the link between the citizen and the municipal administration to promote neighbourhood services.

The main duties of the council are to ensure the quality of the neighbourhood services provided to citizens in the ward, to verify whether the citizens have access to those services, to recommend the city a community support for ward organizations, to make sure that municipal ward buildings and equipment are accessible, to propose projects that promote culture, recreational activities and the use of the parks in the ward and, finally, to recommend to the city council the subsidies that it may grant to ward organizations under subsection 2 of section 28 of the Cities and Towns Act.

The following municipal services are considered neighbourhood services:

— services rendered directly to citizens, such as the issuance of permits, the payment of taxes and fines, the exchange of information and the processing of complaints;

— services concerning immovables, such as street maintenance, the water and sewer system, the management of residual materials, fire protection, public safety, street lighting, property assessment, urban planning and zoning;

— community services, such as the organization of recreational and cultural activities, the local municipal library, the maintenance of the cemetery, parks and playgrounds, support to local community organizations and local and community development.

10. The ward council may give opinions and make recommendations to the city council on any matter mentioned in section 9. Upon request by the city council, it shall provide it with such opinions and recommendations, and also in respect of any other matter determined by the council.

The sittings of the ward council shall be public and at least four sittings shall be held per year.

During a sitting, the ward council shall deal with the matters on the agenda, which shall be published in a local newspaper or a bulletin circulated in the ward, together with a notice indicating the day, place and time of the sitting.

Each sitting shall include a question period for the citizens.

CHAPTER III JURISDICTION

DIVISION 1 GENERAL

11. The city is deemed to be a regional county municipality for the purposes of the following Acts, with the necessary adaptations:

- (1) the Fire Protection 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);
- (5) the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1);
- (6) sections 688 to 688.3 of the Municipal Code of Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-27.1).

12. The new city is governed by the provisions of the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1) concerning regional county municipalities, as well as by those concerning local municipalities, subject to the necessary adaptations. The powers and responsibilities conferred by that Act on the warden,

the council and the secretary treasurer of the regional county municipality shall be respectively exercised by the mayor, the city council and the clerk.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, examination of the conformity of the development plan of the city, the planning program or a planning by-law shall be performed in accordance with sections 59.5 to 59.9 and 137.10 to 137.14, with the necessary adaptations, instead of sections 109.6 to 110 in the case of the plan and sections 137.2 to 137.8 in the case of by-laws.

The development plan of the new city shall be constituted of the plan in force in Municipalité régionale de comté de Rouyn-Noranda on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council; the plan and planning by-laws of the city shall be constituted of all those of the municipalities affected by the amalgamation, in force on that date.

Paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 7 of the Act respecting land use planning and development do not apply to the development plan of the new city.

DIVISION II SPECIAL JURISDICTIONS

13. 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 units 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.

14. The city shall draw up a plan for the development of its territory within two years of the first general election of the new city.

The plan shall include, in particular, the city's objectives with regard to community, economic, social and cultural development, as well as the rules governing the financial support given to an organization devoted to community, economic, social and cultural development.

CHAPTER IV TRANSITION

15. Daniel Samson, clerk of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda, shall be the clerk of the new city.

Denis Charron, director general of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda, shall be the director general of the new city.

Carmen Jacob, assistant clerk of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda, shall be the assistant clerk of the new city.

CHAPTER V SUCCESSION

16. The new city succeeds to the rights, obligations and charges of the municipalities affected by the amalgamation and the Municipalité régionale de comté de Rouyn-Noranda. The city becomes, without continuance of suit, a party to every suit, in the place of those municipalities.

The by-laws, resolutions, minutes, assessment rolls, collection rolls and other acts of each of the former municipalities and those of Municipalité régionale de comté de Rouyn-Noranda, to the extent that they are compatible with this Order in Council, remain in force in the territory for which they were made until they are amended, cancelled or repealed.

17. 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 city in order to replace all the zoning and subdivision by-laws applicable in its territory by, respectively, a new zoning by-law and a new subdivision by-law applicable to the entire territory of the new city, provided that such a by-law comes into force within four 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 city.

18. The amounts required after the coming into force of this Order in Council, in relation to an 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) in respect of a pension plan to which a former municipality was a party or in relation to the amortization of any actuarial deficit of such a plan, shall remain charged to the taxable immovables located in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality. The contributions paid after that date, in relation to the commitments arising from a pension plan

not subject to the Supplemental Pensions Plan to which a former municipality was a party, in respect of years of service completed before the coming into force of this Order in Council shall remain charged to the taxable immovables located in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

The date of determination of an amount pursuant to subparagraph 4 of the second paragraph of section 137 of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act or of a actuarial deficit provided for in the first paragraph shall be prior to 21 June 2001. In the case of amending actuarial deficit, the amendment shall be made before the coming into force of this Order in Council. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a pension plan still includes such an amount or actuarial deficit on the date of its division, merger or termination, the contributions paid by the city for that purpose after that date are deemed to be paid in respect of any amount or amortization of any deficit referred to in the first paragraph.

19. A municipal housing bureau shall be incorporated under the name of "Office municipal d'habitation de la Ville de Rouyn-Noranda". 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 to the municipal housing bureaus of the former cities of Rouyn-Noranda and Cadillac and the former Municipalité d'Évain, 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 new 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 seven members. Three members shall be appointed by the city council, 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 representative socio-economic groups of the bureau's territory.

Until the directors are designated in accordance with the third paragraph of this section, the temporary directors of the new bureau shall be, from the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, Bernard Gaudreau, chair of the municipal housing bureau of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda, Bernardin Quessy, chair of the

municipal housing bureau of the former Ville de Cadillac and Daniel Samson, member of the board of directors of the municipal housing bureau of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda. Should the city council, all the lessees of the new bureau and the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal fail to designate the directors as provided for in the third paragraph before 1 June 2002, the term of the temporary directors 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 three years and is renewable. Despite the expiry of their term, the board members shall remain in office until reappointed or replaced.

The budgets of the dissolved bureaus remain effective on the date of constitution of the new bureau. The expenses and expenditures of the new bureau, for the remaining of the current fiscal year, shall continue to be accounted for separately on behalf of each dissolved bureau as the amalgamation had not taken place.

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 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 administrator.

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.

The municipal housing bureau of the new city shall continue to administer without further formality the agreement entered into by the former municipal housing bureau of Ville de Cadillac and that of Municipalité de Rivière-Héva.

20. The Programme d'aide à la renovation en milieu rural (Réno-Village) and the Programme de réparation d'urgence (PRU) of the Société d'habitation du Québec apply to the new city with the necessary modifications.

21. The amounts to be provided in the future, entered in the accounting books of each of the former municipalities on 1 January 2000, following the coming into force to the new accounting standards contained in the Manual de la presentation de l'information financière municipale, shall become charged or credited to all the taxable immovables of the new city.

22. The new city shall adopt a budget for all its territory for the 2002 fiscal year.

Sections 474.1 to 474.3 of the Cities and Towns Act, amended by section 31 of Chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001, apply to the budget preparation and adoption procedure, with the necessary modifications, in particular the replacement of the period provided for in section 474.1 by that from 1 January 2002 to 28 February 2002.

As long as the budget of the new city is not adopted, the twelfth of all the credits provided for in the budget of each former municipality for the 2001 fiscal year shall apply for all the territory of the new city.

23. The working fund of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda shall constitute the working fund of the new city. Amounts borrowed shall be repaid into the working fund of the new city, in accordance with section 569 of the Cities and Towns Act.

CHAPTER VI TRANSITIONAL

24. Any expenditure recognized by the council as resulting from the amalgamation shall be reimbursed, where applicable, from the part of the subsidy paid for the first year of amalgamation under the Programme d'aide financière au regroupement municipal (PAFREM).

Such an expenditure recognized by the council includes

(1) the implementation of a mechanism to reduce the impact (no effect objective) on the tax burden of the municipalities or parts thereof which are penalized by the amalgamation process;

(2) the implementation of an early retirement plan;

(3) the implementation of a training program for the integration of employees;

(4) the upgrading of salary grids;

(5) any other cost related to the amalgamation.

25. Any annual balance of the subsidy granted for subsequent years under the program mentioned in section 26 shall be divided into 13 equal parts and those amounts may be used in accordance with section 26.

26. Any surplus accumulated on behalf of a former municipality on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council shall be used as follows:

(1) amounts reserved for specific purposes and appropriated shall be used for the intended purposes; amounts received for a forest development fund shall be used for forest or parks purposes in the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality that used to benefit from those amounts;

(2) the excess part of the accumulated surplus shall be used for the benefit of the sector made up of the territory of the municipality that accumulated it and may be used to carry out public works in that sector, to cut taxes applicable to all the taxable immovables located therein or to repay debts charged to it.

27. Any amount other than the subsidy granted under the Programme d'aide financière au regroupement municipal (PAFREM) that could be paid by the government to cover the costs incurred for the amalgamation shall be used by the new city to pay for the following expenses, in particular:

(1) the revision program for municipal plans and by-laws and the territory development plan;

(2) the integration of the 13 assessment rolls of the municipalities and the roll of unorganized territories;

(3) compliance of equipment and immovables with the regulations in force;

(4) the laying out of the areas necessary for providing the new services, particularly neighbourhood services;

(5) additional costs for the paratransit service;

(6) any other cost related to the amalgamation.

28. Any deficit accumulated by a former municipality on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council shall continue to burden all the taxable immovables in the sector formed of the territory of that former municipality.

29. Subject to section 30, the taxes imposed under the loan by-laws of any former municipality and charged to a sector thereof shall continue to be levied by the new city, in accordance with the taxation clauses in those by-laws.

30. The balance in principal and interest of the loans taken out under the following by-laws of the former municipalities shall become charged to all the taxable immovables of the new city, on the basis of their value, as it appeared on the assessment roll in force each year:

(1) former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda:

(a) by-laws 16, 24, 60, 84, 85, 86, 88, 118, 132, 154, 160, 178, 180, 189, 235, 239, 291, 293, 343, 402, 96-033, 97-058, 97-077, 97-081, 98-101, 98-114, 99-141, 99-142, 99-147, 99-164, 99-168, 2000-174, 2000-175, 2000-183, 2000-199, 2000-200, 2000-203, 2000-205, 2000-207, 2000-212, 2001-228, 2001-235, 2001-305, 2001-236, 2001-237, 2001-241, 2001-242, 2001-251, 2001-258, entirely;

(b) by-law 131 in a proportion of 40%;

(c) by-law 232 in a proportion of 82.7%;

(d) by-law 98-105 in a proportion of 34%;

(e) by-law 98-113 in a proportion of 13%;

(f) by-law 99-140 in a proportion of 40%;

(g) by-law 99-146 in a proportion of 20%;

(h) by-law 99-158 in a proportion of 11%;

(i) by-law 99-159 in a proportion of 78%;

(2) former Municipalité de Lac-Dufault:

— by-law 94-09, entirely;

(3) former Municipalité de Beaudry:

— by-laws 93-03 and 94-04, entirely;

(4) former Municipalité d'Arntfield:

— by-law 105, entirely;

(5) former Ville de Cadillac:

(a) by-law 297, entirely;

(b) by-law 296 in a proportion of 93.7%;

(6) former Municipalité d'Évain:

(a) by-laws 1-96, 3-94, 1-94, 14-93 and 1-01, entirely;

(b) by-law 2-99 in a proportion of 81%;

(c) by-law 3-97 in a proportion of 71.2%;

(7) former Municipalité de McWatters:

(a) by-laws 93-96, 60-92, 42-90, 25-88 and 55-92, entirely;

(b) by-law 127-99 in a proportion of 50%;

(8) former Municipalité de Rollet:

— by-law 008-98, entirely;

(9) former Municipalité de Bellecombe:

— by-law 73-98 in a proportion of 50%;

(10) former Municipalité de Montbeillard:

— by-law 52-02-96 in a proportion of 77%.

The taxation clauses in those by-laws are amended accordingly.

Amounts owed by the former Municipalité de Saint-Guillaume-de-Granada to Fabrique de la Paroisse de Saint-Guillaume-de-Granada, concerning the acquisition of lots under resolution 92-07-37-95 (Order in Council

1538-95 dated 29 November 1995, section 16), shall become charged to all the taxable immovables of the new city, on the basis of their value as it appeared on the assessment roll in force each year.

Amounts owed by the former Municipalité de Destor concerning the financing of a truck Chevrolet Cheyenne 1998 shall become charged to all the taxable immovables of the new city, on the basis of their value as it appeared on the assessment roll in force each year.

Amounts owed by the former Municipalité d'Évain concerning the financing of the energy saving plan of the community centre shall become charged to all the taxable immovables of the new city, on the basis of their value as it appeared on the assessment roll in force each year.

31. Subject to section 12 of the letters patent dated 5 July 1986, amalgamating Ville de Rouyn and Ville de Noranda, of the first and second paragraphs of section 17 of Order in Council 1538-95 dated 29 November 1995 amalgamating Ville de Rouyn-Noranda and Municipalité de Saint-Guillaume-de-Granada, section 17 of the first paragraph of section 20 of Order in Council 12-97 dated 15 January 1997, amalgamating Ville de Rouyn-Noranda and Municipalité de Lac-Dufault, the first paragraph of section 20 of Order in Council 65-2000 dated 26 January 2000 amalgamating Ville de Rouyn-Noranda and Municipalité de Beaudry, the balance in principal and interest of all loan by-laws adopted by a former municipality, before the coming into force of this Order in Council and not referred to in sections 29 and 30, shall remain charged to the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality that contracted them, in accordance with the taxation clauses in those by-laws. If the new city decides to amend the taxation clauses in those by-laws in accordance with law, those amendments may affect only the taxable immovables located in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

32. The aliquot shares payable by a former municipality to the Société québécoise d'assainissement des eaux under an agreement entered into by the Gouvernement du Québec shall remain charged to the users of the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality. For the purposes of repaying those shares, the council of the new city shall require an annual tariff from users.

33. The available balance of any loan taken under a by-law of a former municipality shall be used to repay the annual instalments in principal and interest of such a loan. The rate of the tax imposed to pay those instalments shall be reduced so that revenues from the tax are equivalent to the balance to be paid, minus the used available balance.

34. The aggregate of the assessment rolls of the former municipalities of Bellecombe, Rollet, Cloutier, Montbeillard, Arntfield, Évain, McWatters, Mont-Brun, Cléricy, D'Alembert and Destor, the unorganized territories of Municipalité régionale de comté de Rouyn-Noranda and the former Ville de Cadillac, drawn up for the 2001, 2002 and 2003 fiscal years and of the assessment roll of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda drawn up for the 2000, 2001 and 2002 fiscal years shall constitute the property assessment roll of the new city from the date of coming into force of this Order in Council until 31 December 2003.

The aggregate of the roll of rental value of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda drawn for the 2000, 2001 and 2002 fiscal years and the roll of rental value of the former Ville de Cadillac, drawn up for the 2001, 2002 and 2003 fiscal years, and amended in accordance with the fourth paragraph of this section, shall constitute the roll of rental value of the new city until 31 December 2003.

Notwithstanding section 119 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization, no adjustment shall be made to the values on the rolls.

The inscription on the roll of rental value of the new city, for the 2002 and 2003 fiscal years, of the business establishments located in the sectors made up of the territory of the former municipalities of Bellecombe, Rollet, Cloutier, Montbeillard, Arntfield, Évain, McWatters, Mont-Brun, Cléricy, D'Alembert and Destor, the unorganized territories of Municipalité régionale de comté de Rouyn-Noranda shall be made by alterations to the roll, in accordance with sections 174.2 to 184 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, with the necessary modifications. Those amendments take effect on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council.

In respect of an entry on the property assessment roll of the new city preceding the first roll that it must cause to be drawn up under section 14 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, it is presumed that, for the purposes of determining the actual value entered on that roll, the property market conditions as they existed on 1 July 1999 were taken into account.

In respect of an entry on the roll of rental value of the new city preceding the first roll that it may cause to be drawn up under section 14.1 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, it is presumed that, for the purposes of determining the rental value entered on that roll, the property market conditions as they existed on 1 July 1999 were taken into account.

For the purposes of determining the property market conditions on that date, the information related to the transfer of property that occurred before and after that date may be taken into account.

For the purposes of determining the property market conditions on the date mentioned in the sixth paragraph, the information related to leases that are renewable from year to year that occurred before and after that date may be taken into account.

The date referred to in the fifth and sixth paragraphs shall appear, where applicable, on any notice of assessment, tax account, notice of alteration to the roll or certificate of the assessor issued at the updating of the roll.

The median proportion and the comparative factor of the assessment roll of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda for the 2002 and 2003 fiscal years that must appear, where applicable, on any notice of assessment, tax account, notice of alteration to the roll or certificate of the assessor issued at the updating of the roll shall be established at 100 and 1, respectively.

The new city shall cause its assessor to draw up the first 3-year assessment roll, in accordance with section 14 of the Act respecting municipal taxation and, where applicable, the first 3-year roll of rental value, in accordance with section 14.1 of that Act, for the 2004, 2005 and 2006 fiscal years.

35. For the business establishments in the sectors made up of the territory of the former municipalities of Bellecombe, Rollet, Cloutier, Montbeillard, Arntfield, Évain, McWatters, Mont-Brun, Cléricy, D'Alembert and Destor, the former unorganized territories of Municipalité régionale de comté de Rouyn-Noranda the rental value of which is less than \$30 000, the applicable rate of the business tax of the city will be, for the 2002 fiscal year, 20% of the rate of the business tax then in effect; the applicable rate of the business tax will be, for the 2003 fiscal year, 40% of the rate of the business tax then in effect; where applicable, the rate will be, for the 2004 fiscal year, 60% and 80% for the 2005 fiscal year. For subsequent fiscal years, the rate of the business tax in force is applicable.

For the business establishments in the sectors made up of the territory of the former Ville de Cadillac and the former Municipalité d'Évain the rental value of which is less than \$30 000, the applicable rate of the business tax of the new city applicable, for the 2002 fiscal year, is \$2.25 per \$100 of rental value and 20% of the difference calculated between the rate of the business tax then in

force and \$2.25 per \$100 of rental value; the same formula is applicable for the 2003, 2004 and 2005 fiscal years, except that the proportion of 20% is respectively replaced by 40%, 60% and 80%. For subsequent fiscal years, the rate of the business tax in force is applicable to them.

If the rate of the business tax in force, during the 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 fiscal years is less than \$2.25 per \$100 of rental value, the rate of the business tax applicable to business establishments referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be identical to the rate of the business establishments referred to in the first paragraph, for the corresponding fiscal year.

For all business establishments located in the territory of the new city the rental value of which is \$30 000 or more, the rate of the applicable business tax applicable shall be that in force in the new city.

36. Any debt or gain that may result from legal proceedings, for an act performed by a former municipality, shall be charged or credited to all the taxable immovables of that former municipality.

37. Any assessment certificate concerning assessment adjustments issued for the period prior to the coming into force of this Order in Council shall remain for the benefit of or charged to the former municipality for which the certificate is issued. In the case of revenues to be received, minus administration or collection expenses, they shall be paid into the surplus of that municipality in accordance with section 26.

Any revenue from the charging of land transfer duties for the period prior to the coming into force of this Order in Council shall remain for the benefit of the former municipality where the transfers took place and the revenues to be received, minus administration or collection expenses, they shall be paid into the surplus of that municipality in accordance with section 26.

CHAPTER VII FINAL

38. The first general election shall be held on 6 October 2002 and the second general election shall be held in 2005.

39. On the occasion of the first general election and any partial election held before the second general election, the territory of the new city shall be divided into 14 electoral districts. The description of the electoral districts appears in Schedule B.

The limits of the 14 electoral districts shall be revised for the second general election by respecting a variation margin of no more than 30% per electoral district, except for the electoral district of the sector made up of the territory of the former Ville de Cadillac, because of its particular situation.

The limits of the 14 electoral districts shall be revised for the third general election by respecting a variation margin of not more than 25% per electoral district, except for the electoral district of the sector made up of the territory of the former Ville de Cadillac, because of its particular situation.

For subsequent general elections, the territorial limits of the 14 electoral districts shall be revised by respecting a variation margin of no more than 25%.

40. Until the term of the majority of candidates elected in the first general election begins, the new city shall be governed by a provisional council composed of the nine councillors of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda and of the mayors of the other former municipalities.

The first sitting of the provisional council shall be held at the town hall of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda, 100, rue Taschereau Est.

The quorum of that council is half the members in office plus one.

Decisions shall be made by two-thirds of the attending members.

The deputy mayor of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda shall act as the mayor of the new city for all the duration of the provisional council.

The members of the provisional council shall designate a deputy mayor among them, excluding representatives of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda.

For the duration of the provisional council, if the position of mayor or a position of councillor of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda is vacant, or if the position holder resigns or is unable to act, the unused vote shall be transferred to a councillor chosen by and among the members of the provisional council who were members of the council of that former city.

If another mayor sitting on the provisional council resigns or is unable to act, or if the position is vacant,

excluding the elected officers of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda, that person may be replaced by a person elected in the former municipality of origin of the vacancy, in compliance with the resolution adopted for that purpose in that former municipality before the coming into force of this Order in Council. If the position is not filled, the unused vote shall be transferred to one of the mayors of one of those municipalities by a secret ballot of those mayors.

41. The provisional council shall undertake to draw up a plan respecting the integration of public servants of the former municipalities that are not represented by a certified association and the terms and conditions governing the rights and recourses of the employee who feels wronged by the application of the integration plan.

42. For the purposes of determining whether a person is qualified to be a voter, a candidate or a person qualified to vote in an election or referendum on the territory of the city, any period during which, before the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, that person resided continuously or not on the territory of one of the municipalities affected by the amalgamation or was the owner of an immovable or the occupant of a business establishment situated therein is deemed to have taken place from the beginning on the territory on which the person must qualify.

43. The returning officer may, in accordance with an agreement made with the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal and the Chief Electoral Officer, test new methods of voting during the first general election. The agreement may provide that it also applies to polling held after the general election for which the agreement was entered into; in such case, the agreement shall provide for its period of application.

The agreement must describe the new methods of voting and mention the provisions of this Order in Council or of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities it amends or replaces.

The agreement has the effect of law.

44. By-laws 46, 164, 166 and 2000-192 of the former Ville de Rouyn-Noranda and their amendments respecting the remuneration of elected officers, the pension plan, the transition allowance of the mayor and the expense allowance apply to the new city from the date of its constitution and may not be amended before the first general election.

45. Any member of the council of a local municipality affected by the amalgamation whose term ends for the sole reason that the municipality ceased to exist on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council may receive compensation and continue to participate in the pension plan of elected municipal officers in accordance with sections 46 to 51.

Any right referred to in the first paragraph ceases to apply to a person in respect of any period during which, from the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, the person holds a position on the council of a municipality in the territory of Québec.

46. The amount of the compensation provided for in section 45 is based on the remuneration in effect on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council in respect of the office held by the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 45 on that date and to which, where applicable, is applied any adjustment of 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 is also based on the remuneration that the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 45 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 (R.S.Q., c. R-9.3).

The compensation established pursuant to the first and second paragraphs, excluding the part described in the fourth paragraph, may not be greater, on an annual basis, than the maximum remuneration payable under section 21 of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers.

The compensation must also, where applicable, include any amount corresponding to the provisional contribution payable under section 26 of the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers that the local municipality, mandatory body of the municipality or supramunicipal body would have been required to pay in relation to the remuneration provided for in the first and second paragraphs in respect of the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 45.

47. The Government shall participate in the financing of one-half of the expenses representing the payment of the part of compensation referred to in section 45 that is based on the basic remuneration or, as the case may be, on the minimum annual remuneration, provided for in the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers, of the person eligible under the program and on the amount of the provisional contribution payable in respect of that part of the compensation.

The Government shall forward every amount corresponding to the part of the expenses to which the Government must contribute to the city whose territory comprises the territory of the former municipality in which the person eligible for the compensation was a council member.

48. The balance of the expenses representing the payment of the compensation including, where applicable, the provisional contribution, constitutes a debt that is a burden on the taxable immovables in the sector formed of the territory of the former municipality referred to in the first paragraph of section 45, in which the person eligible under the program was a council member.

49. Every person referred to in section 45, who, on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, is a member of the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers established under the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers shall continue to be a member of that plan for the period mentioned in the first paragraph of section 45. However, the member may, before 15 February 2002, notify the city of the person's choice to cease membership in the plan. The person must forward a copy of the notice to the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances as soon as possible. Membership in the plan of the person giving the notice ceases on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council.

The pensionable salary of a person continuing to be a member of the plan pursuant to section 45 is equal to the amount of the compensation paid to the person in the period mentioned in the first paragraph of section 50, less any amount of the compensation payable as a provisional contribution. In such 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 which the city must withhold on each payment of compensation.

A person electing to terminate membership in the pension plan referred to in the first paragraph shall retain entitlement to the portion of the compensation relating to the provisional contribution.

50. The compensation shall be paid by the city in bi-monthly payments during the period beginning on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council and ending on the date on which the first general election would have been held following the expiry of the term of office in progress.

The person eligible for compensation may agree with the city on any other manner of payment of the compensation.

51. Any person eligible under the compensation program provided for in section 45 is deemed, for the purposes of section 27 of the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers, to cease to be a council member only at the end of the period referred to in section 50.

52. This Order in Council comes into force on 1 January 2002.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

SCHEDULE A

OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE LIMITS OF THE TERRITORY OF THE NEW VILLE DE ROUYN-NORANDA

The current territory of the municipalities of Arnfield, Bellecombe, Cadillac, Cléricy, Cloutier, D'Alembert, Destor, Évain, MacWatters, Mont-Brun, Montbeillard, Rollet, Ville de Cadillac, Ville de Rouyn-Noranda and the unorganized territories of Lac-Montanier, Lac-Sumirau and Rapides-des-Cèdres, in Municipalité régionale de comté de Rouyn-Noranda, comprising, in reference to the cadastres of the townships of Aiguebelle, Basserode, Beauchaster, Bellecombe, Bousquet, Cadillac, Caire, Cléricy, Dasserat, Desandrouins, Destor, Dufay, Dufresnoy, Duprat, Joannès, La Pause, Landanet, Montbeillard, Montbray, Pontleroy, Preissac, Rouyn, Vaudray, Ville de Noranda, Ville de Rouyn and to the original survey of the townships of Béraud, Chabert, Darlens, Montanier and Surimau, the lots or parts of lots, the blocks or parts of blocks and their present and future subdivisions, as well as the roads, routes, streets, railway rights-of-way, islands, lakes, watercourses or parts thereof, the whole within the limits described hereafter, namely: starting from the apex of the northern angle of lot 62 of Rang 9 of the cadastre of Canton d'Aiguebelle; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: southerly, the eastern line of the cadastre of the Canton d'Aiguebelle, that line crossing Ruisseau Noir and Rivière Kinojévis that it meets; easterly, part of the northern line of the cadastre of Canton de La Pause to the dividing line between lots 31 and 32 of Rang 10 of the said cadastre; in reference to that cadastre, southerly, successively, the dividing line between lots 31 and 32 in ranges 10, 9, 8, 7 and 6, 31B and 32B of Rang 5, 31A and 32A of Rang 5 and 31 and 32 in ranges 4, 3, 2 and 1, those lines crossing lakes La Pause and Chassignolle that they meet, then part of the centre line of Canton de Bousquet to the third military post located on that later line; a straight line in a direction due east to the dividing line between the cadastres of the

townships of Bousquet and Cadillac, that line crossing Rivière Bousquet and Route 395 that it meets; northerly, part of the dividing line between the said cadastres and its extension to the centre line of Lac Preissac; successively northeasterly and easterly, the centre line of the said cadastre, passing to the northwest of the islands bearing numbers 5 and 9 of the cadastre of Canton de Preissac, to the extension of the dividing line between lots 37 and 38 of Rang 4 of the said cadastre; southerly, successively, the said extension and the dividing line between the said lots in ranges 4, 3, 2, 1 of the said cadastre; in reference to the cadastre of the Canton de Cadillac, southerly, successively, the dividing line between lots 37 and 38 of Rang 10 and its extension across Rang 9, the dividing line between lots 37 and 38 of Rang 8, a straight line across an undivided part of the said cadastre and lot 38 of Rang 6, crossing Route 117 that it meets, to the apex of the northeastern angle of lot 37-1 of Rang 6, the eastern line of lots 37-1, 36-1 and 36-2 of Rang 6, its extension across the right-of-way of a railroad (lot 59 of the said cadastre) then the eastern line of lots 44-1, 43-1 and 42-1 of Rang 5; westerly, the southern line of lot 42-1 of the said range; southerly, successively, the western line of lots 41, 40, 39, 38, 37 and 36 of the said range then the western line of lots 44B and 43 of Rang 4; easterly, part of the southern line of lot 43 of Rang 4 to the west bank of Rivière Héva; a straight line in a direction due south across an undivided part of the said cadastre to the dividing line between the townships of Cadillac and Surimau; southerly, successively, a straight line in Canton de Surimau to the intersection point between the eastern side of Chemin de Rapide-Sept and the northern side of the continuation of Chemin du Quatrième-Rang Ouest of Canton de Fournière then the eastern side of Chemin de Rapide-Sept to the northern line of Canton de Béraud; successively easterly and southerly, part of the northern line of the said township then the eastern line of the townships of Béraud and Landanet; successively westerly and northerly, the southern line of the townships of Landanet and Chabert then the western line of the latter township, that line crossing Lac Clérion that it meets; easterly, part of the dividing line between the townships of Chabert and Basserode to the dividing line between the townships of Darlens and Basserode; northerly, part of the dividing line between the said townships to the dividing line between ranges II and III of the original survey of Canton de Basserode; westerly, successively, the dividing line between the said ranges, crossing Rivière des Outaouais and Lac Roger that it meets, the dividing line between ranges 2 and 3 of the cadastre of Canton de Caire, that line crossing Lac Caire that it meets, then part of the dividing line between ranges 2 and 3 of the cadastre of Canton de Desandrouins, crossing Baie des Cinq Milles that it meets, to the dividing line between lots 39 and 40 of Rang 2 of the said cadastre; southerly, the dividing line

between the said lots in ranges 2 and 1 of the said cadastre; westerly, part of the southern line of the cadastres of the townships of Desandrouins and Pontleroy, that first line crossing Lac Rémigny and Route 101 that it meets, to a line parallel to and 9.656 kilometres (6 miles) to the east of the western line of Canton de Pontleroy; northerly, in Canton de Pontleroy, the said parallel line over a distance of 6.437 kilometres (4 miles); in a direction due west, a straight line to the western line of the said township, that straight line crossing Lac Pontleroy that it meets; northerly, successively, part of the western line of Canton de Pontleroy then the western line of the townships of Dufay, Dasserat and Montbray, that line crossing lakes Pontleroy and Raven, Route 117 and Labyrinthe and Clarice lakes that it meets, that line also constituting the Québec/Ontario border; easterly, successively, the dividing line between the townships of Montbray and Duprat of the townships of Hébécourt and Duparquet then part of the dividing line between the townships of Dufresnoy and Duparquet, crossing Kanasuta and Mouilleuse rivers that it meets, to the dividing line between the townships of Destor and Duparquet; northerly, part of the dividing line between the townships of Destor and Duparquet to the dividing line between ranges 9 and 10 of the cadastre of Canton de Destor, that first line crossing Lac Destor, Route 383 and Lac Mauberge that it meets; easterly, part of the dividing line between the said ranges to the southerly extension of the dividing line between lots 15 and 16 of Rang I of the cadastre of Canton de Poularies, that first line crossing Route 101 that it meets; northerly, the said extension in Rang 10 of the cadastre of Canton de Destor to the northern line of the cadastre of the said township; easterly, part of the northern line of the said cadastre to the dividing line between the cadastres of the townships of Destor and Aiguebelle, the said northern line crossing Lac Fabiola that it meets and ending in Lac Duchat; southerly, part of the dividing line between the cadastres of the said townships to the dividing line between ranges 8 and 9 of the cadastre of Canton d'Aiguebelle; in reference to that cadastre, part of the broken dividing line between the said ranges to the dividing line between lots 44 and 45 of Rang 9, that broken line crossing, in its first segment, Chemin de la Ligne-de-Fer (railway, lot 10B of Rang 8) that it meets; northerly, the dividing line between the said lots and its extension to the centre line of Lac Lois; easterly and northeasterly, the centre line of the said lake, passing to the north of islands 16, 17, 19 and 20 of the said cadastre, to the dividing line between the cadastres of the townships of Aiguebelle and Privat; finally, easterly, part of the dividing line between the cadastre of the said townships to the starting point.

The said limits define the territory of the new Ville de Rouyn-Noranda.

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

Charlesbourg, 10 October 2001

Prepared by: JEAN-PIERRE LACROIX,
Land surveyor

R-170

SCHEDULE B

DESCRIPTION OF THE 14 ELECTORAL DISTRICTS OF THE FUTURE VILLE DE ROUYN-NORANDA

Noranda-Nord/Lac-Dufault district

— omprises all the territory included within the following perimeter:

starting from the point of intersection of the dividing line between the townships of Duprat and Dufresnoy and the outer southern line of the said townships; thence successively, the following lines and demarcations: part of the outer southern line of Canton de Duprat to the dividing line between lots 42 and 43 of Rang I; the said dividing line between lots 42 and 43 of Rang I to the dividing line between ranges I and II; part of the dividing line between ranges I and II to the western line of Bloc 124; the western line of Bloc 124 of Canton de Duprat to the dividing line between blocks 124 and 39 of the said Canton de Duprat; the northwestern line of Bloc 124, the northern line of blocks 122 and 120 and the northwestern line of Block 37, all of Canton de Duprat to the dividing line between the townships of Duprat and Dufresnoy; in Canton de Dufresnoy, the northwestern line of blocks 58, 172 and 1 to Bloc 53; the western line of Bloc 53 to its meeting point with the northern line of the said block; the northern line of Bloc 53 and its northeastern line to the dividing line between lots 75 and 76 of Rang Ouest, Chemin Macamic; the said dividing line between lots; the southern line of Lot 75A of Rang Est, Chemin Macamic and its extension to the west side of Lot 75B; the shore of Lac Dufault easterly to the southeastern point of Lot 75D of Rang Est, Chemin Macamic; a line in a northeasterly direction to the extension of the lateral line of lots 32 and 33 in the alignment of the dividing line between

ranges II and III, that line running south of Île N° 61 and to the north of Île N° 107; a line in the extension of the dividing line between lots 32 and 33 of Rang III, that line skirting to the east Île N° 35 and the dividing line between lots 32 and 33 to its meeting with the dividing line between ranges III and IV; part of the dividing line between ranges III and IV to the dividing line between lots 44 and 45 of Rang III; the dividing line between lots 44 and 45 of ranges III, II and I to the outer southern line of Canton de Dufresnoy; thence, in a westerly direction, the dividing line between the townships of Dufresnoy and Rouyn to the meeting of the said dividing line with the centre line of Rue Perreault Est; thence, in a southerly direction, the centre line of Rue Perreault Est to its meeting with the centre line of Chemin Du Golf; thence, in a westerly direction, the centre line of Chemin Du Golf to its meeting with the centre line of Rue Saguenay; thence, in a southerly direction, the centre line of Rue Saguenay to its meeting with the centre line of Ruelle George/Chadbourne; thence, in a westerly direction, the centre line of Ruelle George/Chadbourne and its westerly extension to the western limit of Lot 2310 of the cadastre of Ville de Noranda; thence, in a northerly direction, a line joining the western limit of Lot 2310 of the cadastre of Ville de Noranda and its extension to its meeting with the southern limit of Bloc 61; thence, in a westerly direction, the southern limits of blocks 61, 62, 142, 144 and 178 to the western limit of the said Bloc 178; thence, in a northerly direction, the western limit of Bloc 178 to its meeting with the southern limit of Bloc 204; thence in a westerly direction, the southern limit of Bloc 204 to its meeting point with the dividing line between the townships of Rouyn and Beauchastel; thence, in a northerly direction, the dividing line between the townships of Rouyn and Beauchastel to the meeting point of the southern limits of the townships of Dufresnoy and Duprat, which constitutes the starting point of this perimeter.

2. Rouyn-Noranda Ouest district

— omprises all the territory included within the following perimeter:

starting from the point of intersection of the dividing line between Rang VI Nord and Rang VII Sud of Canton de Rouyn and the dividing limit between the townships of Rouyn and Beauchastel; thence, in a northerly direction, the said dividing limit between the townships of Rouyn and Beauchastel to its meeting with the northern limit of Bloc 51B of Canton de Rouyn; thence, in an easterly direction, the northern limit of Bloc 51B; thence, in a southerly direction, the eastern limit of Bloc 51B to its meeting point with the northern limit of Bloc 179B; thence, in an easterly direction, the northern limit of blocks 179B, 180B, 63 and 3 to the meeting point with

the northerly extension of the western limit of Lot 2310 of the cadastre of Ville de Noranda and the said western limit of Lot 2310 to the meeting point of the centre line of Ruelle George/Chadbourne; thence, in an easterly direction, the centre line of Ruelle George/Chadbourne to the meeting with the centre line of 17^e Rue; thence, in a southerly direction, the said centre line of 17^e Rue and its extension to its meeting with the extension of the centre line of Avenue Élisabeth; thence, in an easterly direction, the centre line of Avenue Élisabeth and its extension to the point of intersection of the centre line of Avenue Québec; thence, in a southerly direction, the said centre line of Avenue Québec to its meeting point with the extension of the centre line of Avenue Fortin; thence, in a southerly direction, the centre line of Avenue Fortin and its extension to its meeting point with the centre line of Rue Notre-Dame; thence, in a westerly direction, the centre line of Rue Notre-Dame to its meeting point with the centre line of Avenue Québec; thence, in a southerly direction, the centre line of Avenue Québec to its meeting point with the dividing line between Rang VII Sud and Rang VI Nord; thence, in a westerly direction, the said dividing line between Rang VII Sud and Rang VI Nord to the southern limit of Lot 13-75 of Rang VII Sud to the cadastre of Canton de Rouyn; thence, in a general westerly direction, the southern limit of lots 13-9, 13-8, 13-7, 13-6, 13-5, 13-4, 13-3, 13-2, 12A-3, 12A-12, 12A-11, 12A-10, 12A-9, 12A-1, 12A-8, 12A-7, 12A-6-2, 12A-6-1, 12A-5 and 12A-4 to the meeting point with the dividing line between Rang VII Sud and Rang VI Nord; thence, in a westerly direction, the dividing line between Rang VII Sud and Rang VI Nord and its westerly extension to the dividing limit between the townships of Rouyn and Beauchastel, which constitutes the starting point of this perimeter.

3. Dallaire district

— comprises all the territory included within the following perimeter:

starting from the meeting point of the western limit of Lot 26-28 of Rang VI Nord and unsubdivided Lot 201-93 of Bloc 201 of Canton de Rouyn; thence, in a westerly direction, the southern limit of blocks 201, 200, 198 and 55 and the westerly extension of the southern limit of the said Bloc 55 to its meeting point with the southerly extension of the eastern limit of Bloc 44; thence, in a northerly direction, the extension of the eastern line of Bloc 44 and the said eastern limit of Bloc 44 to the meeting point with the dividing line between Rang VII Sud and Rang VI Nord of Canton de Rouyn; thence, in an easterly direction, the dividing line between Rang VII Sud and Rang VI Nord of Canton de Rouyn to the southern limit of lots 12A-4, 12A-5, 12A-6-1, 12A-6-2, 12A-7, 12A-8, 12A-1, 12A-9, 12A-10, 12A-11, 12A-12,

12A-13, 13-2, 13-3, 13-4, 13-5, 13-6, 13-7, 13-8, 13-9 and 13-75 of Rang VII Sud; thence, in a westerly direction, the dividing line between Rang VII Sud and Rang VI Nord to the centre line of Avenue Québec; thence, in a northerly direction, the centre line of Avenue Québec to its meeting point with the centre line of Rue Notre-Dame; thence, in an easterly direction, the centre line of Rue Notre-Dame to its meeting point with the centre line of Avenue Fortin; thence, in a northerly direction, the centre line of Avenue Fortin to its meeting point with the centre line of Ruelle Pinder/Montréal; thence, in an easterly direction, the centre line of Ruelle Pinder/Montréal to its meeting point with the centre line of Avenue Principale; thence, in a northeasterly direction, a line linking the point of intersection of the centre lines of Ruelle Pinder/Montréal and Avenue Principale with the point of intersection of the centre lines of Avenue Du Portage and Rue Pinder; thence, in an easterly direction, the centre line of Rue Pinder Est to its meeting with the centre line of Avenue Larivière; thence, in a southerly then southeasterly direction; the centre line of Avenue Larivière to its meeting point with the centre line of Avenue Laliberté; thence, in a southerly direction, the centre line of Avenue Laliberté and its southerly extension to its intersection with the meeting point of the western limit of Lot 26-28 of Rang VI Nord and unsubdivided Lot 201-93 of Bloc 201 of Canton de Rouyn, which constitutes the starting point of this perimeter.

4. Centre-ville district

— comprises all the territory included within the following perimeter:

starting from the meeting point of the centre lines of Avenue Larivière and Rue Pinder Est; thence, in a westerly direction, the centre line of Rue Pinder Est to its meeting with the centre line of Avenue Du Portage; thence, in a southwesterly direction, a line linking the intersection of the centre lines of Rue Pinder Est and Avenue Du Portage to the point of intersection of the centre line of Avenue Principale and Ruelle Pinder/Montréal; thence, in a westerly direction, the centre line of Ruelle Pinder/Montréal to its meeting with the centre line of Avenue Fortin; thence, in a northerly direction, the centre line of Avenue Fortin and its northerly extension to its intersection with the centre line of Avenue Québec; thence, in a northeasterly direction, the centre line of Avenue Québec to its intersection with the centre line of 10° Rue; thence, in an easterly direction, the centre line of 10° Rue to its meeting point with the centre line of Avenue Du Palais; thence, in a southeasterly direction, the centre line of Avenue Du Palais to its point

of intersection with the centre line of Avenue Du Lac; thence, in an easterly direction, the centre line of Avenue Du Lac and its easterly extension to its meeting with the extension of the centre line of Avenue Larivière; thence, in a southerly direction, the extension of the centre line of Avenue Larivière and the said centre line of Avenue Larivière to its meeting point with the centre line of Rue Pinder Est, which constitutes the starting point of this perimeter.

5. Vieux-Noranda district

— comprises all the territory included within the following perimeter:

starting from the intersection of the centre line of Ruelle George/Chadbourne and Rue Saguenay; thence, in a northerly direction, the centre line of Rue Saguenay to its meeting point with the centre line of Chemin Du Golf; thence, in a general easterly direction, the centre line of Chemin Du Golf to its meeting point with the centre line of Rue Perreault Est; thence, in a general southerly direction, the centre line of Rue Perreault Est to its meeting with the centre line of Rivière Trémoy; thence, in an easterly direction, the centre line of Rivière Trémoy and the shoreline of the segment of Lac Osisko situated on blocks 43 and 189 to its meeting point with the southern limit of Bloc 188; thence, in an easterly direction, the southern limit of blocks 188, 11 and 13 to the southwest corner of the said Bloc 13; thence, in a westerly direction, the centre line of Avenue Du Lac to its meeting point with the centre line of Avenue Du Palais; thence, in a northwesterly direction, the centre line of Avenue Du Palais to its meeting point with the centre line of 10° Rue; thence, in a westerly direction, the centre line of 10° Rue to its meeting point with the centre line of Avenue Québec; thence, in a westerly direction, the centre line of Avenue Québec to its meeting point with the line extending the centre line of Avenue Élisabeth; thence, in a westerly direction, the extension of the centre line of Avenue Élisabeth and the said centre line of Avenue Élisabeth to its meeting point with the southerly extension of the centre line of 17° Rue; thence, in a northerly direction, the extension of the centre line of 17° Rue and the said centre line of 17° Rue to its meeting point with the centre line of Ruelle George/Chadbourne; thence, in an easterly direction, the centre line of Ruelle George/Chadbourne to the centre line of Rue Saguenay, which constitutes the starting point of this perimeter.

6. Université district

— comprises all the territory included within the following perimeter:

starting from the meeting point of the centre line of Avenue Laliberté and Avenue Larivière; thence, in a westerly then northerly direction, the centre line of Avenue Larivière and its northerly extension to its meeting point with the northern limit of Bloc 12; thence, in an easterly direction, the said northern limit of Bloc 12 to its meeting point with the dividing line between Bloc 9 and Lot 26B of Rang VII Sud; thence, in a southerly direction, the extension of the dividing line between Bloc 9 and Lot 26B of Rang VII Sud and the said dividing line between Bloc 9 and Lot 26B of Rang VII Sud to its meeting point with the centre line of Rue Perreault Est; thence, in a southwesterly direction, the centre line of Rue Taschereau Est to its meeting point with the centre line of Avenue Sainte-Bernadette; thence, in a southeasterly direction, the centre line of Avenue Sainte-Bernadette to its meeting point with the centre line of Rue Cardinal-Bégin Est; thence, in a westerly direction, the centre line of Rue Cardinal-Bégin Est to its meeting with the centre line of Avenue Chénier; thence, in a southerly direction, the extension of the centre line of Avenue Chénier to its meeting point with the southern limit of Lot 125-144-120; thence, in an easterly direction, the southern limit of Lot 125-144-120 to the northwest corner of Lot 125-144-50; thence, in a southerly direction, the western limit of Lot 125-144-50 to its meeting point with the centre line of Rue Tardif; thence, in an easterly direction, the centre line of Rue Tardif to its meeting point with the centre line of Avenue Laliberté; thence, in a southerly direction, the centre line of Avenue Laliberté to its meeting with the centre line of Avenue Larivière, which constitutes the starting point of this perimeter.

7. **Granada district**

— comprises all the territory included within the following perimeter:

starting from the point of intersection of the dividing limit between Rang VI Sud and Bloc 201 and the dividing line between lots 22 and 23 of Rang VI Sud; thence, in a southerly direction, the western line of lots 23 of Rang VI Sud and Rang V to the centre line of Rang V; easterly, the centre line of Rang V to the east lateral line of Lot 40B; southerly, the east lateral line of lots 40B, 40C and 40A from the centre line of Rang V, and the east lateral line of Lot 40 of Rang IV to the dividing line between ranges III and IV; easterly, the dividing line between ranges III and IV to the dividing line between the townships of Rouyn and Joannès; southerly, the dividing line between the townships of Rouyn and Joannès to the southeast corner of Canton de Rouyn; westerly, part of the outer line of Canton de Rouyn and its extension to the centre line of Lac Kinojévis; in Canton de Bellecombe, southwesterly and northwest-

erly, the said centre line of Lac Kinojévis to the centre line of the river linking Lac Bruyère and Lac Kinojévis; westerly and northerly, the centre line of the said river to its intersection with the dividing line between the townships of Rouyn and Bellecombe; westerly, the dividing line between the townships of Bellecombe and Rouyn to the southwest corner of Canton de Rouyn; northerly, the centre line of the townships of Rouyn and Beauchastel and its extension to the centre line of Lac Beauchastel; in Canton de Beauchastel, northwesterly, a straight line across Lac Beauchastel linking the point of intersection of the centre line of Lac Beauchastel with the extension of the dividing line between the townships of Rouyn and Beauchastel and the point of intersection of the extension of the northern line of Rang I with the western limit of Lot 51B of Rang III of Canton de Beauchastel; northerly, in Lac Beauchastel, a straight line in the extension of the said Lot 51B of Rang III to the intersection of the extension of the dividing line between ranges II and III of the said Canton de Beauchastel; northerly, a straight line across Lac Beauchastel linking the point of intersection of the extension of the western line of Lot 51B of Rang III with the extension of the dividing line between ranges II and III of Canton de Beauchastel and the centre line of Rivière Pelletier; northeasterly, the centre line of Rivière Pelletier to the extension of the western line of Lot 52B of Rang III; northerly, the western line of Lot 52B of Rang III and its extension into Rivière Pelletier to the northwest corner of the said lot; easterly, the southern line of Lot 52B of Rang IV to the southwest corner of Lot 53B of Rang IV; northerly, the western line of lots 53B, 53A, 53C of Rang IV to the northwest corner of Lot 53C of Rang IV; easterly, the northern line of Rang IV to the western line of Lot 58A of Rang V; northerly, the western line of lots 58A and 58B of Rang V to the dividing line between ranges V and VI; easterly, the dividing line between ranges V and VI of Canton de Beauchastel to the dividing line between the townships of Beauchastel and Rouyn; northerly, the dividing line between the townships of Beauchastel and Rouyn; thence, in a northerly direction, the dividing limit between the townships of Rouyn and Beauchastel to its meeting point with the dividing line between Rang VII Sud and Rang VI Nord of Canton de Rouyn; thence, in an easterly direction, the dividing line between Rang VII Sud and Rang VI Nord of Canton de Rouyn and its extension to its meeting point with the eastern limit of Bloc 44; thence, in a southerly direction, the eastern limit of Bloc 44 and its southerly extension to its meeting point with the westerly extension of the southern limit of Bloc 55; thence, in an easterly direction, the southern limit of blocks 55, 198, 200 and 201 to the point of intersection of the southern limit of Bloc 201 and the dividing line between lots 22 and 23 of Rang VI Sud in the cadastre of Canton de Rouyn, which constitutes the starting point of this perimeter.

8. Des Pionniers district

— comprises all the territory included within the following perimeter:

starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Rivière Kinojévis and the dividing line between the townships of Dufresnoy and Rouyn; thence, in a southerly direction, the centre line of Rivière Kinojévis, the said line that should not cross the dividing line between the townships of Rouyn and Joannès to the dividing line between Rang VII Sud and Rang VII Nord of the said Canton de Rouyn; thence, westerly, the dividing line between Rang VII Sud and Rang VII Nord to the northwest corner of Lot 38 of Rang VII Sud; southerly, along the dividing line between lots 38 and 39 to the southeast corner of Lot 38 of Rang VII Sud; westerly, the southern line of Lot 38 of Rang VII Sud to Bloc 163; southerly, part of the eastern limit of Bloc 163 to the southeast corner of the said block; the southeastern line of blocks 163 and 162 to the southwest corner of Bloc 162; westerly, a straight line linking the southwest corner of Bloc 162 and the mouth of a stream on the south shore of Lac Rouyn (Ruisseau Samuel); the centre line of the said stream in a general southwesterly direction to the intersection with the dividing line between Rang VI Sud and Rang VI Nord; westerly, the dividing line between Rang VI Sud and Rang VI Nord of the said Canton de Rouyn to the southeast corner of Lot 25 of Rang VI Nord; northerly, the eastern line of Lot 25 to the northeast corner of the said lot; westerly, the northeast line of Rang VI Nord to its intersection with the southerly extension of the centre line of Avenue Laliberté; thence, northerly, the extension of the centre line of Avenue Laliberté and the said centre line of Avenue Laliberté to its meeting point with the centre line of Rue Tardif; thence, in a westerly direction, the centre line of Rue Tardif to its intersection with the southerly extension of the western limit of Lot 125-144-50; thence, in a northerly direction, the western limit of Lot 125-144-50 to its meeting with the southern limit of Lot 125-144-120; thence, in a westerly direction, the southern limit of Lot 125-144-120 to its meeting with the southerly extension of the centre line of Avenue Chénier; thence, in a northerly direction, the extension of the centre line of Avenue Chénier to its meeting with the centre line of Rue Cardinal-Bégin Est; thence, in an easterly direction, the centre line of Rue Cardinal-Bégin Est to its meeting with the centre line of Avenue Sainte-Bernadette; thence, in a northwesterly direction, the centre line of Avenue Sainte-Bernadette to its meeting point with the centre line of Rue Taschereau Est; thence, in a northeasterly direction, the centre line of Rue Taschereau Est to its meeting with the dividing line between Bloc 9 and Lot 26B of Rang VII Sud in the cadastre of Canton de Rouyn; thence, in a northerly direction, the dividing line

between Bloc 9 and Lot 26B of Rang VII Sud in the cadastre of Canton de Rouyn and its extension to the northern limit of Bloc 12; thence, in an easterly direction, the southern limit of Bloc 11 and a part of the southern limit of Bloc 188 to its meeting point with the part of the shore of Lac Osisko situated on blocks 188 and 33; thence, in a general easterly direction, the shoreline of Lac Osisko situated on blocks 188 and 33 to the centre line of Rivière Trémoy; thence, in an easterly direction, the centre line of Rivière Trémoy to its meeting point with the centre line of Rue Perreault Est; thence, in a northerly direction, the centre line of Rue Perreault Est to the dividing line between the townships of Rouyn and Dufresnoy; thence, in an easterly direction, the dividing line between Canton de Rouyn and Canton de Dufresnoy to the centre line of Rivière Kinojévis, which constitutes the starting point of this perimeter.

9. Évain district

— comprises all the territory included within the following perimeter:

starting from the apex of the northeastern angle of Canton de Beauchastel; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: part of the eastern line of the said township to the dividing line between ranges V and VI; part of the said dividing line between ranges to the dividing line between lots 57A and 58B of Rang V; the line dividing lots 57A and 57B from lots 58B and 58A of Rang V, that line extended across the road and the watercourse that it meets; part of the dividing line between ranges IV and V, westerly, to the dividing line between lots 52C and 53C of Rang IV; the line dividing lots 52C, 52A and 52B from lots 53C, 53A and 53B, that line extended across the roads and watercourses that it meets; part of the dividing line between ranges III and IV, westerly, to the dividing line between lots 31 and 32 of Rang IV; the said dividing line between lots in ranges IV and V; the line dividing lots 31A and 31B from Lot 32 of Rang VI, that line extended across the roads that it meets; part of the dividing line between ranges VI and VII, westerly, to the dividing line between lots 26 and 27 of Rang VII; the said dividing line between lots in ranges VII, VIII, IX and X, that line extended across the lakes that it meets; part of the southern line of the townships of Duprat and Montbray, westerly, to the western line of Lot 43 of Rang I of the cadastre of Canton de Montbray; in reference to the cadastre of the said Canton de Montbray, the western line of Lot 43 in ranges I, II, III, IV and V; part of the dividing line between ranges V and VI, easterly, to the dividing line between the townships of Duprat and Montbray; part of the dividing line between townships, southerly, to the dividing line between ranges IV and V of the cadastre of Canton de Duprat;

part of the dividing line between ranges IV and V, easterly, to the apex of the northeastern angle of Lot 42 of Rang IV of the cadastre of Canton de Duprat; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations in reference to the cadastre of the said Canton de Duprat, the eastern line of Lot 42 in ranges IV, III, II and I, to the dividing limit between the townships of Duprat and Beauchastel; thence, in an easterly direction, the dividing line between the townships of Duprat and Beauchastel, to the starting point, that is the apex of the northeastern angle of Canton de Beauchastel, which constitutes the starting point of this perimeter.

10. Arntfield, Montbeillard and Rollet district

— comprises all the territory included within the following perimeter:

starting from the apex of the northeastern angle of Lot 25 of Rang X of the cadastre of Canton de Montbeillard; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: in reference to the cadastre of the said township, the eastern line of Lot 25; part of the dividing line between ranges IX and X westerly to the eastern line of Lot 12 of Rang IX; the eastern line of lots 12 to 17 of the said Rang IX; part of the dividing line between ranges VIII and IX easterly to the eastern line of Lot 19 of Rang VIII; the said eastern line, that line extended across the public road that it meets; part of the dividing line between ranges VII and VIII easterly to the eastern line of Lot 31 of the said Rang VII; the eastern line of Lot 31 in ranges VII, VI, V, IV and III, those lines being linked together by straight lines across the public roads that they meet; part of the dividing line between ranges II and III westerly and its extension to the centre line of Lac Écho; the centre line of the said lake, in a general southerly direction and the line running midway between the eastern shore of the said lake and the eastern shore of Île N° 4 to the extension of the southern line of Canton de Montbeillard; thence, easterly, the said southern line of Canton de Montbeillard to the northeast corner of Lot 28 of Rang X of Canton de Desandrouins; thence, the line dividing Lot 28 from lots 29B and 29A of Rang X of the said township; the said dividing line between lots, its extension across a public road and the dividing line between lots 28 and 29 of Rang IX; part of the dividing line between ranges VIII and IX, easterly, and its extension to the centre line of Lac Barrière, between lots 50 and 51 of the said Rang VIII; the said centre line and a line running midway between the northwest shore of Lac Barrière and the northwest shores of islands bearing cadastral numbers 11 and 14, southeasterly, easterly and northeasterly and running southeast of islands bearing cadastral numbers 12, 17 and 18 and northwest of the island bearing cadastral number 20 to the meeting point of the centre line of Lac

Barrière and the extension of the eastern line of Canton de Desandrouins; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: skirting to the east the island bearing cadastral number 20, the said extension and part of the eastern line of the said township, southerly, to the dividing line between ranges II and III; part of the said dividing line between ranges to the dividing line between lots 39 and 40 of Rang II, that dividing line between ranges extended across Lac Barrière; the said dividing line between lots in ranges II and I; part of the southern line of the townships of Desandrouins and Pontleroy to a line east of, parallel to and six (6) miles away from the western line of Canton de Pontleroy; the said parallel line northerly over a distance of four (4) miles; a straight line due west to the western line of the said township; thence, northerly, the western limit of the townships of Pontleroy, Dufay, Dasserat and Montbray to the dividing limit between ranges V and VI of the said township of Montbray; from that point, easterly, in the cadastre of Canton de Montbray, part of the dividing limit between ranges V and VI, to the dividing line between lots 42A and 43 of Rang V; southerly, the said dividing line between lots 42A and 43 of Rang V, then the eastern limit of lots 42 of ranges IV, III, II and I to the dividing line between the townships of Montbray and Dasserat; from that point, easterly, part of the dividing line between the townships of Montbray and Dasserat, the dividing line between the townships of Beauchastel and Montbray, then the dividing line between the townships of Beauchastel and Duprat, to the dividing line between lots 26 and 27 of Rang X of the cadastre of Canton de Beauchastel; in the cadastre of Canton de Beauchastel, southerly, the said dividing line between the said lots 26 and 27 of ranges X, IX, VIII and VII, to the southeasterly extremity of Lot 26 of Rang VII; easterly, part of the dividing line between ranges VI and VII to the outer eastern limit of Lot 31B of Rang VI; southerly, the dividing line between lots 31B and 32, its extension into the railway and Route 117, the dividing line between lots 31A and 32 of Rang VI, then the dividing line between lots 31 and 32 of ranges V, IV and III to the dividing line between ranges III and II; thence, westerly, the said dividing line between ranges III and II to the northeast corner of Lot 24 of Rang II; thence, southerly, the dividing line between lots 24 and 25 of ranges II and I to the dividing line between the townships of Beauchastel and Montbeillard; thence, easterly, the said dividing line between the townships of Beauchastel and Montbeillard to the northeast corner of Lot 25 of Rang X of Canton de Montbeillard, which constitutes the starting point of this perimeter.

11. Bellecombe, Beaudry and Cloutier district

— comprises all the territory included within the following perimeter:

starting from the apex of the northeastern angle of Canton de Bellecombe; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: part of the eastern line of the said township to the centre line of Lac Kinojévis; the centre line of the lake and Rivière Kinojévis, in southerly and southeasterly directions to the centre line of Rivière des Outaouais; the centre line of the said river, in southwesterly and southerly directions, to the extension of the dividing line between ranges II and III of the original survey of Canton de Basserode; the said extension and part of the said dividing line between ranges westerly and crossing Lac Roger, to the dividing line between the townships of Basserode and Caire; part of the said dividing line between townships to the dividing line between ranges II and III of the cadastre of Canton de Caire; the said dividing line between ranges and its extension across Lac Caire; part of the western line of Canton de Caire, northerly, to the centre line of Lac Barrière; the centre line of the said lake, in general southwesterly, westerly and northwesterly directions, and the line running midway between the northwest shore of the said lake and northwest shores of islands Nos. 11 and 14 of the cadastre of Canton de Desandrouins to the extension between lots 50 and 51 of Rang VIII of the said township of the dividing line between ranges VIII and IX of Canton de Desandrouins, those centre lines running northwest of Île N° 20 and southwest of islands Nos. 12, 17 and 18 of the said township; in reference to the cadastre of Canton de Desandrouins, the said extension and part of the dividing line between ranges VIII and IX, westerly, to the dividing line between lots 28 and 29 of Rang IX; the said dividing line between lots and its extension across a public road to the apex of the southwestern angle of Lot 29A of Rang X; the line dividing Lot 28 from lots 29A and 29B of the said Rang X; part of the dividing line between the townships of Montbeillard and Desandrouins, westerly, to the centre line of Lac Écho; in reference to the cadastre of Canton de Montbeillard, the centre line of the said lake in a general northerly direction, and the line running midway between the east shore of the said lake and the east shore of Île N° 4 to the extension of the dividing line between ranges II and III; the said extension and part of the said dividing line between ranges easterly to the dividing line between lots 31 and 32 of Rang III, the said dividing line between lots in ranges III, IV and V, that line extended across the public roads that it meets; part of the dividing line between ranges V and VI easterly to the western line of Lot 32 of Rang VI; northerly, the western line of Lot 32 in ranges VI and VII; westerly part of the dividing line between lots VIII and VII to the apex of the southwestern angle of Lot 20 of Rang VIII; northerly, the western line of the said lot; westerly, part of the dividing line between ranges IX and VIII to the apex of the southwestern angle of Lot 18 of Rang IX; northerly, the western line of the said lot; easterly, part of the

dividing line between ranges IX and X to the apex of the southwestern angle of Lot 26 of Rang X; northerly, the western line of the said lot; westerly, part of the dividing line between the cadastres of the townships of Beauchastel and Montbeillard to the apex of the southwestern angle of Lot 25 of Rang I of the cadastre of Canton de Beauchastel; in reference to that cadastre, northerly, the western line of Lot 25 in ranges I and II; easterly, part of the dividing line between ranges II and III to the apex of the southwestern angle of Lot 32 of Rang III; northerly the western line of the said lot; part of the dividing line between ranges III and IV, easterly to the centre line of Rivière Pelletier; thence, southerly, the said centre line of Rivière Pelletier to its point of intersection with the north shore of Lac Beauchastel; thence, southerly, a straight line to the point of intersection of the extension of the dividing line between ranges II and III and the southerly extension of the western line of Lot 51B of Rang III; thence, southerly, the extension of the western line of Lot 51B of Rang III to the northern line of Rang I; thence, easterly, a straight line to the point of intersection of the centre line of Lac Beauchastel and the eastern line of Canton de Beauchastel; thence, southerly, the eastern line of Canton de Beauchastel to the southern line of Canton de Rouyn; thence, easterly, the southern line of Canton de Beauchastel to the centre line of the river linking Lac Bruyère and Lac Kinojévis; the said centre line southeasterly, and the centre line of Lac Kinojévis in southeasterly and northeasterly directions to the northern line of Canton de Bellecombe; finally, part of the northern line of the said township easterly, to the apex of the northeastern angle of Canton de Bellecombe, which constitutes the starting point of this perimeter.

12. Alembert, Cléricy, Mont-Brun, Destor district

— comprises all the territory included within the following perimeter:

starting from the point of intersection of Canton de Montbray and the border line between Québec and Ontario; thence, successively, the following demarcation lines: the northern line of the townships of Montbray and Duprat; part of the northern line of Canton de Dufresnoy to the western line of Canton de Destor; part of the western line of Canton de Destor to the dividing line between ranges IX and X of the said township; part of that dividing line between ranges to the extension of the dividing line between lots 15 and 16 of Rang I in the cadastre of Canton de Poularies; that extension to the northern line of Canton de Destor; part of the northern line and part of the eastern line of Canton de Destor to the dividing line between ranges VIII and IX of the cadastre of Canton d'Aiguebelle; in reference to the cadastre of that township, part of the broken dividing

line between the said ranges VIII and IX to the dividing line between lots 44 and 45 of Rang XI; the said dividing line between lots and its extension to the centre line of Lac Lois; the centre line of the said lake in easterly and northeasterly directions and running north of islands Nos. 16, 17, 19 and 20 to the dividing line between the townships of Aiguebelle and Privat; that dividing line between townships and the eastern line of Canton d'Aiguebelle; part of the northern line of Canton de la Pause to the dividing line between lots 31 and 32 of Rang X in the cadastre of that township; the dividing line between lots 31 and 32 in ranges X, IX, VIII, VII and VI, 31B and 32B of Rang V, 31A and 32A of Rang V and 31 and 32 in ranges IV, III, II and I of the said cadastre, those lines extended across the roads and watercourses that it meets; thence, westerly, the lines dividing the townships of La Pause and Bousquet and the townships of Cléricy and Joannès and part of the dividing line between the townships of Dufresnoy and Rouyn, to the southwest corner of Lot 45 of Rang I of Canton de Dufresnoy; thence, northerly, the dividing line between lots 44 and 45 of ranges I, II and III; part of the dividing line between ranges III and IV, westerly, to the dividing line between lots 32 and 33 of the said Rang IV; thence, southerly, the dividing line between lots 32 and 33 of Rang III to the extension of the dividing line between ranges II and III, that line skirting Île N° 35 to the east; a line in a southwestwardly direction to the south side of Lot 75D Rang Est, Chemin Macamic; the shore of Lac Dufault westerly to the extension of the southern line of Lot 75 Rang Est Chemin Macamic; the said extension and the dividing line between lots 76 and 75A Rang Est, 76 and 75 Rang Ouest, Chemin Macamic to Bloc 53; the eastern line of Bloc 53; the northern line of Bloc 1; the northwestern line of blocks 1, 172 and 58; the dividing line between the townships of Duprat and Dufresnoy to the northeast corner of Bloc 37; the northwestern line of Bloc 37, the northern line of blocks 120, 122 and the northwestern line of Bloc 124 to the eastern line of Lot 57; the eastern line of Lot 57 to the dividing line between ranges I and II; the said dividing line between ranges I and II to the dividing line between lots 42 and 43 of Rang I; the said dividing line between lots 42 and 43 of ranges I, II, III and IV; thence, westerly, the dividing line between ranges IV and V to the dividing line between the townships of Duprat and Montbray; thence, northerly, the said dividing line to the dividing line between ranges V and VI; thence, westerly, the said dividing line to the western limit of Canton de Montbray; thence, northerly, the western line of Canton de Montbray to the northern line of the said township, which constitutes the starting point of this perimeter.

13. Mc Watters district

— comprises all the territory included within the following perimeter:

starting from the apex of the northeastern angle of Canton de Joannès; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: southerly, a part of the eastern line of Canton de Joannès to the south side of the right-of-way of Route 117; thence, easterly, the south side of the right-of-way of the said Route 117, over a distance of 700 metres; thence, southerly, a line parallel to the dividing line between the townships of Bousquet and Joannès to the centre line of Lac Bousquet; thence, westerly, the centre line of the said lake to the said dividing line between townships; thence, southerly, the eastern line of Canton de Joannès to the southern line of the said township; thence, westerly, the said southern line of Canton de Joannès to the eastern line of Canton de Vaudray; thence, southerly then westerly, the eastern line and a part of the southern line of Canton de Vaudray to the centre line of Rivière Kinojévis; the centre line of the said river upstream, to the western line of Canton de Vaudray; thence, part of the western line and part of the northern line of Canton de Vaudray to the western line of Canton de Joannès; thence, northerly, part of the said western line to the dividing line between ranges III and IV of the cadastre of Canton de Rouyn; in reference to the cadastre of the said township, part of the said dividing line between ranges and its extension across Lac Valet to the western line of Lot 41 of Rang IV; the said western line and its extension across a public road to the apex of the southwestern angle of Lot 41A of Rang V; the western line of lots 41A and 41C and part of the western line of Lot 41B of Rang V to the line situated halfway through Rang V; the said line situated halfway through Rang V, westerly, to the western line of Lot 23 of Rang V; part of the said western line and the western line of Lot 23 of Rang VI Sud; part of the northwestern line of Rang VI Sud and Rang VI Nord, to the eastern line of Lot 25 of Rang VI Nord; the said eastern line; part of the dividing line between Rang VI Nord and Rang VI Sud, easterly, to the centre line of the stream crossing Lot 33 of Rang VI Nord and lots 34 and 35 of the said range to empty into Lac Rouyn (Ruisseau Samuel); the centre line of the said stream in a northeasterly direction to its mouth in the said Lac Rouyn; in lots 35 and 36 of Rang VI Nord, a straight line to the apex of the southwestern angle of Bloc 162; the southwestern line of blocks 162 and 163 and part of the eastern line of the said Bloc 163 to the dividing line between Rang VI Nord and Rang VI Sud; thence, part of the said dividing line between ranges to the southeast corner of Lot 38 of Rang VII Sud; thence, northerly, the dividing line between lots 38 and 39 of Rang VII Sud to the dividing line between Rang VII Sud and Rang VII Nord; thence, easterly, the said dividing line to the centre line of Lac Routhier (Rivière Kinojévis); thence, in a general northerly direction, the said centre line of Lac Routhier then from Rivière Kinojévis to its meeting with the northern line of Canton de Rouyn; thence, easterly, a part of the said northern line of

Canton de Rouyn then the northern line of Canton de Joannès to its northeastern angle, which constitutes the starting point of this perimeter.

14. Cadillac and T.N.O. district

— comprises all the territory included within the following perimeter:

starting from the northwest corner of Canton de Bousquet; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: part of the northern line and part of the centre line of Canton de Bousquet to the third mile post on the latter line; a line, due east, to the dividing line between the townships of Bousquet and Cadillac; part of the said dividing line between lots, northerly, and its extension to the centre line of Lac Preissac; the centre line of the said lake, northeasterly and easterly and skirting to the northwest islands bearing numbers 5 and 9 of the cadastre of Canton de Preissac to the extension of the dividing line between lots 37 and 38 of Rang IV of the said cadastre; the said extension and the said dividing line between lots in ranges IV, III, II and I of Canton de Preissac; in reference to the cadastre of Canton de Cadillac, the dividing line between lots 37 and 38 of Rang X and its extension across Rang IX; the dividing line between lots 37 and 38 of Rang VIII; a straight line across an undivided part of the township and Lot 38 of Rang VI to the apex of the northeastern angle of Lot 37-1 of Rang VI, the eastern line of lots 37-1, 36-1 and 36-2 of Rang VI and 44-1, 43-1 and 42-1 of Rang V; the southern line of Lot 42-1 of Rang V and the western line of lots 41, 40, 39, 38, 37 and 36 of the said Rang V; the western line of lots 44-B and 43 of Rang IV; part of the southern line of Lot 43 of Rang IV to the western bank of Rivière Héva; a straight line, due south, across an undivided part of the township to the dividing line between the townships of Cadillac and Surimau; a straight line in Canton de Surimau to the point of intersection on the east side of Chemin de Cadillac-Rapide-Sept and on the north side of the continuation of Chemin du Quatrième Rang Ouest of Canton de Fournière; the east side of Chemin Cadillac-Rapide-Sept, southerly, to the northern line of Canton de Béraud; part of the northern line and the eastern line of Canton de Béraud, the eastern and southern lines of Canton de Landanet; the southern and western lines of Canton de Chabert; part of the western line of Canton de Darlens to the dividing line between ranges II and III of the original survey of Canton de Basserode; the said dividing line between ranges, westerly, to the centre line of Rivière Kinojévis; thence, in a general northerly direction, the said centre line of Rivière Kinojévis to the southern limit of Canton Vaudray; thence, easterly then northerly, a part of the southern line then eastern line of Canton Vaudray to its intersec-

tion with the southern line of Canton de Joannès; thence, easterly then northerly, a part of the southern line then eastern line of Canton de Joannès to the centre line of Lac Bousquet; thence, easterly, the said centre line of Lac Bousquet to a line parallel to the dividing line between the townships of Bousquet and Joannès; thence, northerly, the said parallel line to the south side of the right-of-way of Route 117; thence, westerly, the south side of the right-of-way of Route 117 over a distance of 700.0 metres to the dividing line between the townships of Bousquet and Joannès; thence, northerly, the said dividing line to the northwest corner of Canton de Bousquet, which constitutes the starting point of this perimeter.

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1479-2001, 12 décembre 2001

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

Amalgamation of Ville de Beauharnois, Ville de Maple Grove and Village de Melocheville

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

WHEREAS municipal restructuring has started in the census metropolitan areas of Montréal, Québec, the Outaouais, Saguenay, Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières;

WHEREAS, on 9 May 2001, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal asked the Commission municipale du Québec to carry out a study into the advantages and disadvantages of an amalgamation of Ville de Beauharnois, Ville de Maple Grove and Village de Melocheville;

WHEREAS the Commission municipale du Québec held a public hearing on 20 August 2001 and whereas it made a report to the Government recommending the amalgamation and giving reasons;

WHEREAS the Commission municipale du Québec has forwarded its report 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 pursuant to section 125.11 of the said Act, enacted by section 1 of chapter 27 of the Statutes of 2000;

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

1. A local municipality is hereby constituted under the name of "Ville de Beauharnois".

2. The description of the territory of the new municipality shall be the description drawn up by the Minister of Natural Resources on 23 October 2001; that description appears as Schedule A to this Order in Council.

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

4. The territory of the new city shall be part of the territory of Municipalité régionale de comté de Beauharnois-Salaberry.

5. Until a majority of the candidates elected in the first general election begin their terms, a nine-member provisional council shall administer the new city.

The mayor and four councillors from the former Ville de Beauharnois, the mayor and one councillor from the former Ville de Maple Grove and the mayor and one councillor from the former Village de Melocheville shall be the members of the provisional council.

Every member of the provisional council shall be chosen by and from among the council members of the former municipality that member represents.

If one of the former municipalities fails to make that choice before the coming into force of this Order in Council, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal shall designate the councillors who shall be the members of the provisional council for that former municipality.

6. The mayor of the former Ville de Beauharnois shall be the mayor of the new city until the mayor elected in the first general election begins his or her term.

7. The mayor of the former Ville de Maple Grove and the mayor of the former Village de Melocheville shall alternate as acting mayor of the new city each month,

beginning with the mayor of the former Ville de Maple Grove, until the mayor elected in the first general election begins his or her term.

8. If the mayor's seat becomes vacant during the term of the provisional council, a councillor chosen by and from among all the councillors of the former Ville de Beauharnois shall be appointed to replace the mayor.

If a councillor's seat becomes vacant, an additional vote shall be allotted to the mayor of the former municipality the councillor represented on the provisional council.

If the vacant seat is that of the mayor of the former Ville de Maple Grove or of the mayor of the former Village de Melocheville, a councillor chosen by and from among the councillors of the former municipality the mayor represented shall be appointed to replace that mayor.

9. The mayors of the former municipalities shall continue to sit on the council of Municipalité régionale de comté de Beauharnois-Salaberry until the first general election and shall have the same number of votes as before the coming into force of this Order in Council.

10. The by-law respecting the remuneration of elected officers of the former Ville de Beauharnois shall apply to the members of the provisional council.

11. A majority of the members of the provisional council in office at any time shall constitute a quorum.

12. The first sitting of the provisional council shall be held at the city hall in the territory of the former Ville de Beauharnois.

13. The clerk of the former Ville de Beauharnois shall become the clerk of the new city.

14. The polling for the first general election shall take place on 14 April 2002. The second general election shall be held in 2005.

15. For the purposes of the first general election, the new city shall be divided into 6 electoral districts, which are described in Schedule B.

16. The terms and conditions for apportioning the cost of shared services provided for in intermunicipal agreements in effect before the coming into force of this Order in Council shall continue to apply until the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets.

17. A municipal housing bureau is hereby constituted under the name of "Office municipal d'habitation de la Ville de Beauharnois." 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 of the change in name must be sent to the Société d'habitation du Québec and published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

That municipal bureau succeeds, on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, the municipal housing bureaus of the former Ville de Beauharnois and the former Village de Melocheville, 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) apply to the new municipal housing bureau as though it had been constituted by letters patent under section 57 of that Act.

The bureau shall be administered by a board of directors consisting of seven members. Three members shall be appointed by the Ville de Beauharnois municipal council, two members shall be elected by all the lessees of the bureau pursuant to the Act respecting the Société d'habitation du Québec, and two members shall be appointed by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal, after consultation, from among the most representative socioeconomic groups of the bureau's territory.

Until a majority of the candidates elected in the first general election begin their terms, the members of the board of directors of the bureau shall be the members of the municipal housing bureaus which it succeeds.

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

The term of the board of directors is three years and is renewable. The board members shall remain in office until reappointed or replaced even though their terms expire.

A majority of the members in office shall constitute a quorum at meetings of the bureau.

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

- (1) borrow money on the credit of the bureau;
- (2) issue bonds or other securities of the bureau and give them as security or sell them for the price and amount deemed appropriate;

(3) hypothecate or pledge the present or future immovables or movables of the bureau to ensure the payment of such bonds or other securities, or give only part of that security for those purposes;

(4) hypothecate the immovables and movables of the bureau or otherwise affect them, or give various types of security, to ensure the payment of loans contracted other than by the issue of bonds, as well as the payment or execution of any other debt, contract and liability of the bureau; and

(5) subject to 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 15 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 referred to in the second paragraph. The time limit within which the succeeding bureau must comply with that section shall be 36 months from the date of determination of the last bargaining unit.

18. The new city shall adopt a budget for its entire territory for the 2002 fiscal year.

Sections 474.1 to 474.3 of the Cities and Towns Act, adapted as required, in particular by substituting 1 January 2002 to 28 February 2002 for the period prescribed in section 474.1, apply to the procedure for the preparation and adoption of the budget.

Until the budget of the new city is adopted, one twelfth of the total budget appropriations of each of the former municipalities for the 2001 fiscal year shall apply to the entire territory of the new city.

An expenditure recognized by the council of the new city as resulting from the amalgamation shall be paid out of the subsidy for the first year of the municipal amalgamation under the Programme d'aide financière au regroupement municipal (PAFREM).

Any balance from the amount provided for in the program referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be paid into working fund of the new city.

19. Any surplus accumulated on behalf of the former Ville de Beauharnois and the former Village de Melocheville at the end of the last fiscal year for which separate budgets were adopted shall be used respectively for the benefit of the ratepayers in the sector made up of the territory of each former municipality, either to repay loans contracted by the former municipality, to reduce taxes applicable to all the taxable immovables in that sector or to carry out public works in that sector.

Any surplus accumulated on behalf of the former Ville de Maple Grove shall be used primarily for bicycle path works in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality and, secondly, to set up a fund for the protection and development of Îles-de-la-Paix.

20. Any deficit accumulated on behalf of a former municipality at the end of the last fiscal year for which it adopted a separate budget shall remain charged to all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

21. The working fund of each former municipality shall be dissolved at the end of the last fiscal year for which separate budgets were adopted.

On that date, any lapsed funds in the working fund of a former municipality shall be added to its accumulated surplus and dealt with in accordance with section 19.

22. The new city shall create a working fund from the subsidies paid under the Programme d'aide financière au regroupement municipal (PAFREM), the fund increasing to \$500 000 as those payments are received.

Thereafter, the working fund shall increase in accordance with the applicable legislation.

23. Any surplus in a special fund set up by a former 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 (L.R.Q., c. A-19.1) shall be paid into a special fund set up for that purpose by the new city to be accounted for separately and used for the benefit of the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

24. The annual payment of the instalments in capital and interest on loans contracted under the by-laws of a former municipality before the coming into force of this

Order in Council shall remain charged to the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality that contracted them pursuant to the taxation clauses of those by-laws.

However, the council of the new city may burden all of the taxable immovables of the new city for infrastructures that benefit all the ratepayers of the new city or burden the users of the waterworks and sewer system for filtration plant, waste water treatment plant and water main equipment.

25. Any debt or gain that may result from legal proceedings in respect of an act performed by a former municipality before the coming into force of this Order in Council shall be charged to or used for the benefit of all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

26. The rental income from the mobile home sector in the territory of the former Village de Melocheville shall be allocated to the repayment of loans for municipal infrastructures in that sector.

27. 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.

28. Every member of the council of one of the former municipalities whose term of office ends solely by reason of the municipality ceasing to exist on the coming into force of this Order in Council may receive compensation and continue membership in the Pension Plan for Elected Municipal Officers in accordance with sections 29 to 34.

Any entitlement under the first paragraph shall cease to apply to a person in respect of any period, beginning on 1 January 2002, during which the person holds office as a member of the council of a municipality in the territory of Québec.

29. The amount of the compensation provided for in section 28 is based on the remuneration in effect on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council in respect of the office held on that date by the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 28 and to which may apply any indexing of remuneration provided for in a by-law of the council of a local municipality in effect on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council.

The amount of the compensation is also based on the remuneration that the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 28 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 (R.S.Q., c. R-9.3).

The compensation established pursuant to the first and second paragraphs, excluding the portion described in the fourth paragraph, may not exceed the annual maximum payable under section 21 of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers (R.S.Q., c. T-11.001).

The compensation must also, if applicable, include any amount corresponding to the provisional contribution payable under section 26 of the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers that the local municipality, mandatory body or supramunicipal body would have been required to pay in relation to the remuneration provided for in the first and second paragraphs in respect of the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 28.

30. The city shall pay the compensation in bi-monthly instalments during the period beginning 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 of office 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.

31. The Government shall participate in the financing of one-half of the expenses representing the payment of the portion of the compensation referred to in section 28 that is 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 under the program and on the amount of the provisional contribution payable in respect of that portion of the compensation.

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

32. The balance of the expenses representing the payment of the compensation, including, if applicable, the provisional contribution, constitutes a debt charged to the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the

territory of the former municipality referred to in the first paragraph of section 28 in which the person eligible for the program was a council member.

33. Every person referred to in section 28 who, on the coming into force of this Order in Council, is a member of the Pension Plan for Elected Municipal Officers established under the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers shall continue to be a member of the plan for the period referred to in the first paragraph of section 28. However, the member may, before 15 February 2002, elect to cease membership in the plan and so notify the city. The member shall forward a copy of the notice to the Commission administrative des regimes de retraite et d'assurances as soon as possible. Membership in the plan of the person giving the notice ceases on 1 January 2002.

The pensionable salary of the person who continues membership in the plan pursuant to section 28 is equal to the amount of the compensation paid to the person during the period referred to in the first paragraph of section 28, less any amount of the compensation payable as a provisional contribution. In that event, the provisional contribution shall be paid by the city to the Commission administrative des regimes de retraite et d'assurances at the same time as the member's contribution that the city must withhold from each compensation instalment.

A person who elects to terminate membership in the pension plan referred to in the first paragraph shall retain entitlement to the portion of the compensation relating to the provisional contribution.

34. Any person eligible under the compensation program provided for in section 28 is deemed, for the purposes of section 27 of the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers, not to cease to be a council member before the end of the period referred to in the first paragraph of section 28.

35. The special provisions governing one of the municipalities subject to the amalgamation, except any provision whose purpose, in respect of the municipality, is 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 specific immovable, are repealed from the date of the constitution of Ville de Beauharnois.

36. 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 to replace all

the zoning and subdivision by-laws applicable to its territory by, respectively, a new zoning by-law and a new subdivision by-law applicable to the entire territory of the municipality, provided that such a by-law comes into force within four 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 (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1), by the qualified voters of the entire territory of the new city.

37. The property assessment roll of the former Ville de Beauharnois drawn up for the 2002, 2003 and 2004 fiscal years, together with the property assessment roll of the former Village de Melocheville drawn up for the 2000, 2001 and 2002 fiscal years and the property assessment roll of the former Ville de Maple Grove drawn up for the 2001, 2002 and 2003 fiscal years, shall constitute the property assessment roll of the new Ville de Beauharnois for the 2002, 2003 and 2004 fiscal years.

The values entered on the property assessment roll of the new Ville de Beauharnois shall be adjusted, in respect of the units of assessment of the former Ville de Maple Grove and of the former Village de Melocheville, by dividing the values by the median proportion of their respective rolls established for the 2002 fiscal year multiplied by the median proportion of the property assessment roll of the new Ville de Beauharnois established for the 2002 fiscal year.

38. The property market conditions as they existed on 1 July 2000 are the property market conditions considered to have been taken into account for the purpose of establishing the actual value that is entered on the roll in respect of any entry on the property assessment roll of the new Ville de Beauharnois that precedes the first roll that the city shall cause to be drawn up pursuant to section 14 of the Act respecting municipal taxation.

For the purposes of determining the market conditions on the date referred to in the preceding paragraph, information relating to property transfers before and after that date may be taken into account.

The abovementioned date of 1 July 2000 must appear, where applicable, on any notice of assessment, tax account, notice of alteration to the roll or assessor's certificate issued upon the updating of the roll.

The median proportion and the comparative factor of the assessment roll of the new Ville de Beauharnois that must appear, where applicable, on any notice of assessment, tax account, notice of alteration to the roll or assessor's certificate issued upon the updating of the roll shall be established at 100 and 1 respectively.

39. The new Ville de Beauharnois shall, pursuant to 14 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, cause its assessor to draw up the first property assessment roll of the city for the 2005, 2006 and 2007 fiscal years.

40. The assessor of the new Ville de Beauharnois may, from 1 January 2002, carry out all the requirements of the Act respecting municipal taxation and its regulations relating to the property assessment roll of the new city.

41. The new Ville de Beauharnois may, for a fiscal year prior to the years for which its first property assessment roll drawn up pursuant to section 14 of the Act respecting municipal taxation applies, impose the surtax on non-residential immovables provided for in section 244.11 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, the tax on non-residential immovables provided for in section 244.23 of that Act, or the surtax on vacant land provided for in section 486 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19) or in article 990 of the Municipal Code of Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-27.1).

42. For the purposes of sections 43 to 54, the territory of each municipality subject to the amalgamation constitutes a sector.

43. The new city is subject to the rules provided for by the applicable legislation in respect of all local municipalities, in particular the rules that prohibit the setting of different general property tax rates in different parts of the municipal territory and the rules that provide for the use of specific sources of revenue to finance debt-related expenditures.

However, the city may depart from those rules but only to the extent required to carry out any provision of the following sections.

Where, under one of sections 42 to 54, the revenues of a former municipality for a given fiscal year must be compared with the revenues of the new city for the following fiscal year, the estimated revenues in each budget adopted for those two fiscal years must be taken into account.

However, where a statement comparing the estimated revenues in the budget for the given fiscal year and those which, according to a later estimate, will constitute the revenues for that fiscal year make it necessary to update the budget estimates, the updated estimates shall be taken into account provided that the statement is filed before the city adopts a budget for the following fiscal year. If several successive statements are filed, the most recent one shall be taken into account.

44. The city shall exercise the power provided for in section 45 or the power provided for in section 49.

45. The new city may set a general property tax rate for a fiscal year in such manner that, in relation to the preceding fiscal year, the increase in the tax burden borne by the aggregate of the units of assessment in a sector and in respect of which all or part of the rate applies is not greater than 5%.

The tax burden shall consist of

(1) the revenues derived from the general property tax that result from applying all or part of a rate of that tax;

(2) the revenues derived from other taxes, including the taxes imposed on the basis of the rental value of immovables and compensations considered by the applicable legislation to be taxes, in particular the taxes used to finance services such as the drinking water supply, waste water purification, snow removal, waste disposal and residual materials recovery;

(3) the revenues taken into account in establishing the aggregate taxation rate and derived from compensations and modes of tariffing not referred to in subparagraph 2;

(4) the revenues derived from the amounts in lieu of taxes that must be paid in respect of immovables by the Government pursuant to the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1) or by the Government pursuant to section 254 and the first paragraph of section 255 of the Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or by one of its mandataries; and

(5) the revenues of which the city was deprived by granting a credit in respect of any source of revenue referred to in any of subparagraphs 1 to 4 for the purpose of carrying out section 19 with respect to the allocation of the credit from a surplus.

However, the revenues referred to in the second paragraph that are used to finance debt-related expenditures shall be excluded from the tax burden.

The rate specific to the category described in section 244.36 of the Act respecting municipal taxation does not constitute one of the general tax rates referred to in the first paragraph and subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph. For the purposes of subparagraphs 2 and 3 of the second paragraph, the word "immovables" means the business establishments where the business tax or the amount in lieu thereof is referred to.

46. If the new city exercises the power provided for in section 43, it may replace the maximum percentage increase in that section by another maximum percentage increase, which must be less than 5%, that applies only to the group of sectors concerned.

If the increase under section 43 does not result solely from the constitution of the new city, the maximum shall apply only in respect of the portion of the increase that results from the constitution.

47. If the new city exercises the power under section 43, it shall, subject to any regulation under the second paragraph, prescribe the rules to determine whether the increase under that section results solely from the constitution of the city and, if not, to establish the portion resulting from the constitution.

The Government may, by regulation, define situations in which the increase is deemed not to result from the constitution of the new city.

If the city exercises the power provided for in section 43 and imposes a surtax or tax on non-residential immovables for one of the fiscal years referred to in that section, it shall prescribe the rules to enable the appropriate correspondences to be made to obtain the same results, for the purposes of that section, as if the city imposed the general property tax for that fiscal year pursuant to section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, with a rate specific to the category described in section 244.33 of the Act.

48. For the purpose of establishing the percentage increase referred to in section 43 for the 2002 fiscal year, where the local municipality whose territory constitutes the sector in question has appropriated as revenue for the 2001 fiscal year all or part of its surpluses from preceding fiscal years in an amount exceeding the average of the amounts it appropriated for the 1996 to 2000 fiscal years, the difference obtained by subtracting from that excess amount the sum that the municipality was exempted from paying by the operation of sections 90 to 96 of chapter 54 of the Statutes of 2000 for the special local activities financing fund shall be included in the tax burden borne by the aggregate of the units of assessment in the sector for the 2001 fiscal year.

49. The new city may prescribe the rules enabling it to grant an abatement for a fiscal year in such manner that, in relation to the preceding fiscal year, any increase in the tax burden borne by a unit of assessment or a business establishment is not greater than 5%.

The last three paragraphs of section 43 and sections 44 to 48 apply, adapted as required, for the purposes of the increase limit under the first paragraph.

If the new city exercises the power provided for under the first paragraph, it shall establish the rules for adapting to each unit of assessment or business establishment considered individually the rules in the provisions among those referred to in the second paragraph that take into account aggregates of units or of establishments.

50. The new city may set any property tax rate for a fiscal year in such manner that, in relation to the preceding fiscal year, the decrease in the tax burden borne by the aggregate of the units of assessment in a sector in respect of which all or part of the rate applies is not greater than the percentage set by the city that applies only to the group formed of the sectors in question.

The last three paragraphs of section 43, the third paragraph of section 47 and section 48 apply, adapted as required, for the purposes of the decrease limit under the first paragraph.

51. If the new city does not exercise the power provided for in section 50, it may prescribe the rules enabling it to require a supplement for a fiscal year in such a manner that, in relation to the preceding fiscal year, the decrease in the tax burden borne by any unit of assessment or any business establishment is not greater than the single percentage that the city sets for its entire territory.

The last three paragraphs of section 43, the third paragraph of section 47 and section 48, in respect of a unit of assessment, apply, adapted as required, for the purposes of the decrease limit under the first paragraph.

If the new city exercises the power provided for in that paragraph, it shall establish the rules for adapting to each unit of assessment considered individually the rules in the provisions among those referred to in the second paragraph which take into account aggregates of units.

52. The new city may exercise the powers provided for in Division III.1 of Chapter XVIII of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1) in respect of one sector without doing so in respect of another sector, or it may exercise the powers in a different manner according to sector.

Where, pursuant to section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, the city imposes the general property tax with a rate specific to a category described in section 244.36 of the Act, the city may, for each fiscal year from 2002 to 2006, set a number of such rates that vary according to sector; this also applies to the rate of the surtax if the city imposes instead the surtax on vacant land.

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

54. Where a municipality subject to the amalgamation has exercised the power under section 253.27 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1) in respect of its assessment roll that came into force on 1 January 2001, the new city may, on or before the adoption of the budget for the 2002 fiscal year, provide that the averaging of the variation in the taxable values resulting from the coming into force of the roll will continue for that fiscal year in respect of the sector in question.

55. Sections 42 to 54 have effect until 31 December 2011.

56. This Order in Council comes into force on 1 January 2002.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

SCHEDULE A

OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE TERRITORIAL BOUNDARIES OF THE NEW VILLE DE BEAUHARNOIS, IN MUNICIPALITÉ RÉGIONALE DE COMTÉ DE BEAUHARNOIS-SALABERRY

The territory of the new Ville de Beauharnois, in Municipalité régionale de comté de Beauharnois-Salaberry, resulting from the amalgamation of the former Ville de Beauharnois, Ville de Maple Grove and Village de Melocheville, comprises all the lots of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Clément, travelways, hydrographic and topographic entities, built-up sites or parts thereof within the perimeter that starts at the apex of the northern angle of Lot 1 and that runs, successively, along the following lines and demarcations: southeasterly, the dividing line between the parishes of Saint-Clément and Saint-Joachim-de-Châteauguay and that crosses Rue Saint-Laurent, Route 132 and a railway right-of-way (Lot 559) that it meets; in a general southwesterly direction, the

broken dividing line between the cadastres of the parishes of Saint-Clément and Sainte-Martine and that crosses Route 205, a railway right-of-way (Lot 557) and Rang Saint-Georges that it meets; in a general westerly direction, the broken dividing line between the cadastres of the parishes of Saint-Clément and Saint-Étienne, running along the centre line of Rivière Saint-Louis, and that crosses Route 236 and Chemin de la Rivière-Saint-Louis Nord that it meets; in a general northwesterly direction, the dividing line between the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Clément and the cadastres of the parishes of Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague and Saint-Timothée and that crosses Canal de Beauharnois, ranges Saint-Joseph and Sainte-Marie, a railway right-of-way (Lot 558), Chemin du Canal and Route 132 that it meets; in a general easterly direction, a part of the south shore of the St. Lawrence River (Lac Saint-Louis) to the apex of the northwestern angle of Lot 48; in the St. Lawrence River, northerly, a straight line drawn perpendicular to the general direction of its south shore to the irregular line that runs midway between Île Perrot and the islands of the cadastres of the parishes of Saint-Clément and Saint-Joachim-de-Châteauguay; northeasterly, a part of that irregular line to its meeting point with the extension of the last section of the irregular line that runs midway between the islands of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Clément and the islands of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Joachim-de-Châteauguay; in general southerly and easterly directions, the said extension and a part of that irregular line to its meeting with the straight line linking the eastern extremity of Lot 552 (Île à Tambault) of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Clément with the southern extremity of Lot 372 (Île aux Prairies) of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Joachim-de-Châteauguay; finally, southerly, a straight line to the starting point.

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

Charlesbourg, 23 October 2001

Prepared by: JEAN-FRANÇOIS BOUCHER
Land surveyor

B-233/1

SCHEDULE B

DESCRIPTION OF THE ELECTORAL DISTRICTS OF THE NEW VILLE DE BEAUHARNOIS

Electoral district 1

Bounded on the east by the municipal boundary of Ville de Maple Grove and Ville de Léry;

Bounded on the south by the CSX Transportation railway;

Bounded on the west by the line dividing lots P44, 43-1 from lots P46, 45-91, 45-132, 45-115, 45-116, 45-117, 45-120, 45-97 and 574 of the cadastre of Paroisse Saint-Clément in Beauharnois;

Bounded on the north by Lac Saint-Louis, including Îles de la Paix.

Electoral district 2

Bounded on the east by the line dividing lots P44, 43-1 from lots P46, 45-91, 45-132, 45-115, 45-116, 45-117, 45-120, 45-97 and 574 of the cadastre of Paroisse Saint-Clément in Beauharnois;

Bounded on the south by the CSX Transportation railway;

Bounded on the west by the centre of Rue Sainte-Catherine in Beauharnois (without cadastral designation);

Bounded on the north by Lac Saint-Louis.

Electoral district 3

Bounded on east by the municipal boundary of Ville de Maple Grove and Ville de Léry;

Bounded on the south by the municipal boundary of Ville de Maple Grove and Ville de Sainte-Martine, by the municipal boundary of Ville de Beauharnois, Ville de Sainte-Martine and Municipalité de Saint-Étienne-de-Beauharnois;

Bounded on the west by Canal de Beauharnois;

Bounded on the north by the CSX Transportation railway, Rivière Saint-Louis, the centre of Rue Orignal (in Beauharnois) and the centre of Boulevard Gérard-Cadieux (in Beauharnois), the CSX Transportation northbound railway and the CSX Transportation eastbound railway;

Electoral district 4

Bounded on the east by the CSX Transportation railway;

Bounded on the south by the centre of Boulevard Gérard-Cadieux (in Beauharnois) and the centre of Rue Orignal (in Beauharnois);

Bounded on the west by Rivière Saint-Louis;

Bounded on the north by the CSX Transportation railway.

Electoral district 5

Bounded on the east by the centre of Rue Saint-Catherine in Beauharnois (without cadastral designation);

Bounded on the south by the CSX Transportation railway;

Bounded on the west by the line dividing lots P402 and P404 of the cadastre of Paroisse Saint-Clément (in Beauharnois) from the centre of 21^e Avenue (in Melocheville) to its extension in Lac Saint-Louis;

Bounded on the north by Lac Saint-Louis.

Electoral district 6

Bounded on the east by the line dividing lots P402 and P404 of the cadastre of Paroisse Saint-Clément (in Beauharnois) from the centre of 21^e Avenue (in Melocheville) to its extension in Lac Saint-Louis and by the CSX Transportation railway to Canal de Beauharnois;

Bounded on the south by Canal de Beauharnois and by the municipal boundary of Melocheville and Ville de Saint-Timothée;

Bounded on the west by the municipal boundary of Municipalité de Melocheville and Ville de Saint-Timothée;

Bounded on the north by Lac Saint-Louis.

4755

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1480-2001, 12 December 2001

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

Amalgamation of Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe, Ville de Sainte-Rosalie and the parishes of Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe, Sainte-Rosalie, Saint-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur and Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin

WHEREAS Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe, Ville de Sainte-Rosalie and the parishes of Notre-Dame-de-Saint-

Hyacinthe, Sainte-Rosalie, Saint-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur and Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin form the census agglomeration of Saint-Hyacinthe;

WHEREAS under section 125.2 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), enacted by section 1 of Chapter 27 of the Statutes of 2000, the Government, by Order in Council 679-2001 dated 6 June 2001, authorized the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal to require a joint application for amalgamation from those municipalities;

WHEREAS on 7 June 2001, the Minister required that those municipalities submit a joint application for amalgamation and the Minister appointed Mr. Gilles Rioux as conciliator to assist them;

WHEREAS each of the municipal councils of Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe, Ville de Sainte-Rosalie and the parishes of Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe, Sainte-Rosalie, Saint-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur and Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin adopted a by-law authorizing the filing of a joint application with the Government requesting that it constitute a local municipality through the amalgamation of the six municipalities under the Act respecting municipal territorial organization;

WHEREAS a copy of the joint application was sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal;

WHEREAS no objection was sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal;

WHEREAS, under section 108 of the aforementioned Act, it is expedient to grant the joint application with the amendments proposed by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal;

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

THAT the application be granted and that a local municipality be constituted through the amalgamation of Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe, Ville de Sainte-Rosalie and the parishes of Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe, Sainte-Rosalie, Saint-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur and Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin, on the following conditions:

1. The name of the new city shall be "Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe".

2. The description of the territory of the new city shall be the description drawn up by the Minister of Natural Resources on 5 November 2001; that description is attached as a Schedule to this Order in Council.

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

4. The territory of the new city is part of the territory of Municipalité régionale de comté Les Maskoutains.

5. The following legislative provisions governing the former Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe apply to the new city :

— section 2 of the Act to amend the charter of the city of Saint-Hyacinthe (1982, c. 117);

— sections 1 and 2 of the Act respecting the city of Saint-Hyacinthe (1989, c. 88).

6. The mayors of the former municipalities shall continue to sit on the council of Municipalité régionale de comté des Maskoutains until the mayor elected in the first general election takes office and they shall have the same number of votes as before the coming into force of this Order in Council.

7. Until a majority of the candidates elected in the first general election takes office, the new city shall be administered by a provisional council made up of one mayor and fifteen councillors, namely: the mayor and the ten councillors of the former Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe, and the mayors of the former municipalities of Ville de Sainte-Rosalie and the parishes of Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe, Sainte-Rosalie, Saint-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur and Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin.

Each of the five former municipalities other than Saint-Hyacinthe is responsible for designating another elected member should a mayor of those former municipalities be absent.

The mayor of the former Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe shall act as mayor from the coming into force of this Order in Council and shall continue to do so for all the duration of the provisional council. The mayor of the former Ville de Sainte-Rosalie shall act as deputy mayor from the coming into force of this Order in Council and shall continue to do so for all the duration of the provisional council.

8. A majority of the members in office shall constitute the quorum of the provisional council.

9. The decisions of the provisional council shall be made by a majority vote, or by an absolute majority if required by law. In the case of a tie-vote, the mayor has a casting vote.

10. The members of the provisional council shall receive the same basic remuneration and expense allowance as those already paid to elected officers of the former Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe, namely :

	Basic remuneration	Allowance
Mayor of provisional Council	\$40 725	\$12 868
Councillors	\$11 726	\$5 863

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the mayors of the former Paroisse de Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin and the former Ville de Sainte-Rosalie who act as members of the provisional council shall receive the same remuneration and allowance as those they received in their former municipalities.

11. The first meeting of the provisional council shall be held in the council room of the city hall of the former Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe.

12. The first general election shall be held on 3 March 2002. The second general election shall be held in 2005.

The provisional council may enter into the agreement provided for in section 659.2 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2).

13. For the purposes of the first general election and any partial election held before the second general election, the territory of the new town shall be divided in to 13 electoral districts, as follows :

The territory of the former Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe shall constitute 10 electoral districts, corresponding to its current districts established by by-law 1638 dated 3 May 1999 (district 1: Assomption (former Yamaska district), district 2: Saint-Joseph, district 3: La Providence, district 4: Cascades, district 5: Notre-Dame, district 6: Hertel, district 7: Douville, district 8: Bois-Joli, district 9: Deux-Clochers and District 10: Vanier).

The respective territories of the former Ville de Sainte-Rosalie and the former Paroisse de Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin shall constitute an electoral district (district 11: Sainte-Rosalie and district 12: Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin) and the territory made up of the territories of the former parishes of Sainte-Rosalie, Saint-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur and Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe constitute together an electoral district (district 13: Ceinture-Verte).

14. For the first general election and for any partial election held before the second general election :

1° only those persons who would be eligible under the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities if such election were an election of the council members of the former municipality, Ville de Sainte-Rosalie, shall be eligible for the councillor seat in district 11;

2° only those persons who would be eligible under the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities if such election were an election of the council members of the former municipality of Paroisse de Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin, shall be eligible for the councillor seat in district 12;

3° only those persons who would be eligible under the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities if such election were an election of the council members of any of the parishes of Sainte-Rosalie, Saint-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur and Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe shall be eligible for the councillor seat in district 13;

4° only those persons who would be eligible under the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities if such election were an election of the council members of the former Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe, shall be eligible for the councillor seats in districts 1 to 10.

15. The working fund of the new city shall consist of the working fund of each of the former municipalities, as they existed at the end of the last fiscal year for which separate budgets were adopted by the former municipality. Monies borrowed by a former municipality from its working fund shall be repaid annually following the timetable fixed by each of the former municipalities, by a tax imposed on all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of the municipality in question.

Each municipality shall make a contribution to the working fund of the new city corresponding to 10% of its last budget. The amount transferred into the working fund of the new municipality on behalf of a former municipality under the first paragraph forms part of the contribution by that former municipality. The other amounts required for the contribution may come from the following sources: an accumulated surplus, a special tax based on the value of the immovables in the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality or a loan charged to all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality.

16. The amounts accumulated in a special fund constituted by an former municipality for parks, playgrounds and natural areas under Division II.1 of Chapter VI of Title I of the Act respecting land use planning and devel-

opment (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1) shall be paid into a special fund constituted for that purpose by the new municipality and accounted for separately to be used for the benefit of the sector made up of the territory of that municipality.

17. Any surplus accumulated on behalf of a former municipality at the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets shall be used for the benefit of the ratepayers of the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality, either to repay loans taken out by that former municipality and charged to all that sector or to carry out works in that sector.

18. Any deficit accumulated on behalf of an former municipality at the end of the last fiscal year in which separate budgets were adopted shall be charged to all the taxable immovables of the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

19. The annual repayment of the instalments in principal and interest on the loans taken under by-laws adopted by a former municipality before the coming into force of this Order in Council shall remain charged to the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality, or a part of the sector, that contracted them in accordance with the taxation clauses in those by-laws. The council of the new city is not authorized in any case to amend the taxation clauses of a by-law adopted by a former municipality with a view to charging the loans to all the taxable immovables in the new city.

The annual contribution of \$25 000 paid by the Paroisse de La Présentation under an intermunicipal agreement respecting fire protection entered into with the former Paroisse de Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin, expiring on 31 December 2009, shall be used for the benefit of the ratepayers in the sector made up of the territory of the former Paroisse de Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin for the purpose of repaying loans taken by that former municipality and charged to all ratepayers.

20. Amounts granted under the Programme d'aide financière au regroupement municipal (PAFREM) shall be used to cover the integration costs that might result from the amalgamation or to meet the obligations established by sections 22, 25, 36, 37, 38 and 39 of this Order in Council.

21. If a budget was adopted by a former municipality for the fiscal year during which this Order in Council comes into force:

- (1) that budget remains applicable;

(2) the expenditures and revenues of the new city, for the remaining part of the fiscal year in which this Order in Council comes into force, shall continue to be accounted for separately on behalf of each of the former municipalities as if the amalgamation had not taken place;

(3) an expenditure recognized by the council of new city as resulting from the amalgamation shall be charged to each of the former municipalities, based on the proportion of their standardized property values to the total values of the former municipalities, as they appear on the financial statements of the former municipalities for the fiscal year preceding the year in which this Order in Council comes into force.

22. For the first five fiscal years following the coming into force of this Order in Council, the new city shall:

(1) make provision in its budget for enough money to ensure that the services already offered by the former municipalities are maintained;

(2) establish, in matters of capital assets, an investment level in relation to the average capital expenditures of each of the former municipalities, excluding capital expenditures incurred for new developments or paid by the Government or promoters during the fiscal years of 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001.

23. Expenses related to the management, operation and maintenance of the water system and sanitary or storm sewer system of the new city shall be covered by one or more distinct taxes so as to make sure that only ratepayers benefiting from any of those services contribute to finance them.

The new city shall charge the costs related to the construction of new water and sanitary or storm sewer pipes or of a lighting system to all the taxable immovables located in front of the work or within the basin benefiting from it, except overdepth work (exceeding 6 m in depth) or oversizing work (pipes whose diameter exceeds 200 mm) which may be charged to all the immovables served by the new city.

The new city shall charge all the costs related to the reconstruction of water and sanitary or storm sewer pipes or of a lighting system to all the immovables served by the service being reconstructed.

24. The new city shall establish the rules for a reduction in the rate of the general property tax so as to limit to 5% the variation in the amount of the general property tax for a fiscal year in respect of all the units of assessment in the territory of each of the former municipalities, compared to the amount of tax payable for the

preceding fiscal year in respect of all the same units of assessment.

The reduction in the rate of the general property tax mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall continue to apply until the earliest of the following dates: 1 January 2011 or the date on which the basis rate of the general property tax will reach a flat rate for a single fiscal year in respect of all the units of assessment of the new city.

The expenses made by the new city in the exercise of new responsibilities or new jurisdictions shall be charged to all the ratepayers. An increase in the amount of general property tax due to those expenses is not subject to the limit provided for in the first paragraph.

For the purpose of the first paragraph, the general property tax includes all taxes based on the value of immovables, excluding the tax on non-residential immovables, sector taxes, taxes intended to cover the expenses charged to a sector corresponding to the territory of a former municipality and those related to any new responsibility or jurisdiction to be assumed by the new city.

25. In order to calculate the tax on non-residential immovables, the new city shall fix a different rate for each sector made up of the territory of a former municipality so as to allow for the gradual uniformity of the rates.

To that end, the minimum rate applicable for each sector made up of the territory of a former municipality will be established, for the first fiscal year for which the new city adopts a budget, at \$0.25/\$100 of taxable value and that rate shall be gradually increased during the following fiscal years until a single rate is obtained, without the increase exceeding \$0.10/\$100 of taxable value per fiscal year.

The annual increases in the rate referred to in the second paragraph shall be applied first to any sector that has the lowest rate in the first fiscal year for which a budget is adopted by the new city. When the rate in that sector reaches the rate of another sector, the rate of the latter shall be increased in the following fiscal year, and so on until there is a single rate for all the territory of the new city.

26. For the 2002 and 2003 fiscal years, the assessment roll of the new city shall be constituted of the aggregate made up of the rolls of the former municipalities. Only values entered on the roll of the former Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe shall be adjusted in accordance with sections 119 and 121 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9).

This first 3-year roll of the new city shall be filed in accordance with the law, in respect of the 2004 fiscal year.

27. If a former municipality chose to spread over more than one fiscal year the transitional measures required by the implementation of new municipal accounting rules, the costs of those measures shall remain charged to the ratepayers in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

28. The clerk of the former Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe shall act as the clerk of the new city and the director of legal services shall act as the assistant clerk of the new city.

29. The director general of the former Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe shall act as the director general of the new city and the director general and clerk of the former Ville de Sainte-Rosalie shall act as the assistant director general until 31 December 2003 for the purposes of the transition.

30. The secretary-treasurers of the parishes of Sainte-Rosalie, Saint-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur, Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe and Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin shall act as assistants in the general directorate of the new city until 31 December 2001.

31. The director of finance and the treasurer of the former Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe shall act as the treasurer of the new city.

32. The person responsible for communications and assistant in the general directorate of Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe shall act as the resource person (one-stop service) to ensure the administrative follow-up on applications from the rural sector with municipal services or employees.

That person shall also be the resource person (one-stop service) for any application by citizens in the new city.

33. The new city shall constitute an agricultural advisory committee composed of 6 members, including 3 elected officers and 3 farm producers within the meaning of the Farm Producers Act (R.S.Q., c. P-28).

Subject to this Order in Council, sections 148.1 to 148.13 of the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1) apply, with the modifications required.

34. Intermunicipal agreements in force when this Order in Council comes into force and only binding on the municipalities referred to in this Order in Council shall cease to apply from that coming into force.

As for agreements binding on the municipalities referred to in this Order in Council and others outside the limits of the new city, they shall continue to apply until they expire and the new city shall decide whether or not they should be renewed.

35. At the expiry of the contract entered into by the former Ville de Sainte-Rosalie for the removal, transport and disposal of residual materials, and at the expiry of the contract entered into by the former Paroisse de Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin for the disposal of residual materials, the new city shall start the process to include the sectors made up of the territories of the former Ville de Sainte-Rosalie and the former Paroisse de Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin in the sector already served by the Régie intermunicipale de gestion des déchets de la région Maskoutaine.

If the Régie serves those territories, the new city shall, between 1 January and 1 March 2002, pay to it a financial contribution of \$35 110 to the Régie intermunicipale de gestion des déchets de la région Maskoutaine to take into account services rendered to the territories made up of the former Ville de Sainte-Rosalie and the former Paroisse de Saint-Thomas d'Aquin, which contribution shall be charged to those former municipalites, that is, \$16 529 for the former Ville de Sainte-Rosalie and \$18 581 for the former Paroisse de Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin, respectively.

The new city shall maintain, in the sector made up of the territory of each those two former municipalities, the tariff applicable under the current contracts to the management of residual materials. The new city shall impose a tariff for all its users after the expiry of those contracts.

As for the implementation of selective collection in the territory of the former Paroisse de Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin, the new city shall see that the Régie have it completely implemented no later than 1 May 2002.

As for the costs related to the acquisition of roll-out containers necessary for selective collection on the territory of Paroisse de Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin, they shall be charged to the ratepayers of the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

The representatives of each former municipality who sat on the board of directors of the Régie shall continue until the first general election of the new city.

36. The paratransit service managed by the organization Transport Liberté shall become, from the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, the responsibility of the new Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe and the adapted transit services shall be maintained.

Before the first general election, the council shall create a body dedicated to the continuation of paratransit on all the territory of the new city.

37. For the next 10 years from the coming into force of this Order in Council, the council of the new city shall keep the fire station located in the sector made up of the territory of the former Paroisse de Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin in operation and provide on that territory a level of fire protection services at least equivalent, in addition to any other measure that may be provided for in the first fire safety cover plan to be drawn up by the MRC Les Maskoutains.

38. The library T.A.-Saint-Germain, located in the sector made up of the territory of the former Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe, shall become the head library above the municipal library of the former Ville de Sainte-Rosalie.

The library of the former Ville de Sainte-Rosalie shall continue to exist for 10 years following the coming into force of this Order in Council. The new city shall continue to develop the book collection of that library.

39. Should the new city choose to manage leisure activities and culture on the basis of neighbourhood corporations, it shall ensure that the recreational and community services of the new city take charge of the leisure activities and culture in the sector made up of the territories of the former Ville de Sainte-Rosalie and the former Paroisse de Sainte-Rosalie for at least 2 years following the coming into force of this Order in Council so as to allow for the constitution of a neighbourhood leisure corporation in that sector. The council shall make sure that the corporation has a solid management, particularly on the financial level.

40. In the first year following the coming into force of this Order in Council, the new city shall continue the redevelopment and enhancement of Parc Gérard-Côté in the sector made up of the territory of the former Ville de Sainte-Rosalie, the whole in accordance with plans 1 to 4 prepared by the firm Les Paysages Rodier inc. and dated 27 April 2001 and complete it no later than 31 December 2003.

As for Parc Donat-Giard and the planned park on lot 2 036 883 of the cadastre of Québec, those lots shall remain reserved for parks and playgrounds.

In order to finance the project referred to in the first paragraph of this section, the new city may appropriate the reserve intended for the development of the green areas of the former Ville de Sainte-Rosalie or charge the municipal contribution to all the sector made up of the territory of that former city.

41. Any capital project for which an application was made under the Canada-Québec Infrastructure Renewal Program prior to the date of coming into force of this Order in Council and that is granted shall be carried out and charged to all the territory of the former municipality or the sector concerned of the latter.

The new municipality shall continue to take the steps necessary for those projects with the authorities involved.

42. In the process of revising street names to eliminate duplications, the new city shall make sure to fairly distribute the required changes between the sectors made up of the territory of the former municipalities.

43. Any debt or gain that may result from legal proceedings for any act performed by a former municipality shall continue to be charged or credited to all the taxable immovables of the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality.

In the case of a gain, it may be dealt with in accordance with the terms and conditions governing the accumulated surplus.

44. 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 city in order to replace all the zoning and subdivision by-laws applicable to the territory of the new city by a new zoning by-law and a new subdivision by-law applicable to the entire territory of the new city respectively, provided that such a by-law comes into force within four years of the coming into force of this Order in Council.

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

45. The damage insurance coverage of the merged municipalities shall be integrated into the damage insurance programs of the former Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe, which expire on 31 May 2002.

Insurance policies that were thus integrated with those of the former Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe shall be cancelled or extended without calling for tenders so as to harmonize the expiry dates on 31 May 2002, in accordance with the cancellation clauses stipulated in those insurance policies.

The new city shall have the same rights as the present Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe, with respect to the renewal of its insurance policies, dated 31 May 2002, pursuant to section 573.1.2 of the Cities and Towns Act.

46. Any member of the council of one of the municipalities affected by the amalgamation whose terms expires for the sole reason that the municipality no longer exists on the day this Order in Council comes into force may receive a compensation and continue to participate in the pension plan of elected municipal officers in accordance with sections 47 to 51.

Any right referred to in the first paragraph shall cease to apply to a person in respect of any period during which the person sits on the council of a municipality on the territory of Québec after the coming into force of this Order in Council.

The members of the provisional council are not entitled to the compensation provided for in the first paragraph during the period of their sitting on that council.

47. The compensation amount referred to in section 46 shall be based on the remuneration fixed on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council under the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers (R.S.Q., c. T-11.001) in respect of the position that the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 46 held on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, plus any remuneration indexing provided for in a by-law of one of the municipalities affected by the amalgamation that came into force on or before the date of coming into force of this Order in Council.

The compensation amount shall also be based on the remuneration that the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 46 receives on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council 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 (R.S.Q., c. R-9.3).

The compensation established in accordance with the first and second paragraphs, excluding the part mentioned in the fourth paragraph, may not be greater per year than the maximum referred to in section 21 of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers.

The compensation shall also, where applicable, 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, the mandatory body or the supramunicipal body should have paid in relation to the remuneration provided for in the first and second paragraphs in respect of the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 46.

48. The compensation shall be paid by the city by bi-monthly instalments during the period beginning on the day of the coming into force of this Order in Council and ending on the date on which the first general election following the expiry of the current term would have been held on the day of the coming into force of this Order in Council.

A person eligible for compensation may agree with the city on any other payment method for the compensation.

49. The government shall contribute to finance half the expenses incurred to pay the part of the compensation referred to in section 46 that is based on the basic remuneration or, as the case may be, on the minimum annual remuneration, provided for in 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 in respect of that part of the compensation.

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

50. The balance of expenses that the payment of the compensation represents, including the provisional contribution, where applicable, shall constitute a debt charged to the taxable immovables that are located in the part of the territory of the city that corresponds to that of the municipality referred to in the first paragraph of section 46, where the person eligible for the program was a council member.

51. Any person referred to in section 46 who, on the date of the coming into force of this Order in Council, contributes to the pension plan of elected municipal officers established under the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers shall continue to do so during the period mentioned in the first paragraph of section 48. However, the member may, before 15 April 2002, notify the city that he no longer wishes to participate in the plan. A copy of that notice shall be sent to the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances as soon as possible. The participation in the plan of a person giving such notice takes effect on the day of the coming into force of this Order in Council.

The pensionable salary of a person who continue to participate in the plan in accordance with section 46 shall correspond to the amount of compensation paid to him during the period mentioned in the first paragraph of section 48, minus the part of that compensation payable as provisional contribution. In such 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 deduct from each payment of compensation.

A person who decides to end his participation in the pension plan mentioned in the first paragraph shall remain entitled to the part of the compensation pertaining to the provisional contribution.

52. A municipal housing bureau shall be constituted under the name of "Office municipal d'habitation de la Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe". 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*.

On the date of coming into force of this Order in Council that municipal bureau shall succeed to the existing bureau, which is 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 new 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 seven members. Three members shall be appointed by the council of the Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe, 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 a majority of the candidates elected in the first general election take office, the members of the board of directors of the bureau shall be the members of the housing bureau to which it succeeds.

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

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

The quorum for the meetings 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 ; and

(5) subject to 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 bureau that has been dissolved shall become, without reduction in salary, employees of the new 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 bureau referred to in the second paragraph. The time limit within which to comply with this section, for the succeeding bureau, shall be 36 months from the date of determination of the last bargaining unit.

53. The financial commitments made by the former Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe concerning the Centre des congrès shall remain charged to the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former city.

54. 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

**OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE LIMITS OF
THE TERRITORY OF THE NEW VILLE DE
SAINT-HYACINTHE, IN MUNICIPALITÉ
RÉGIONALE DE COMTÉ DES MASKOUTAINS**

The current territory of the parishes of Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe, Saint-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur, Sainte-Rosalie and Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin and Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe and Ville de Sainte-Rosalie, in Municipalité régionale de comté des Maskoutains, comprising the lots of the Québec cadastre and their succeeding lots and, in reference to the cadastres of the parishes of Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe, Saint-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur and Sainte-Rosalie, the lots or parts of lots, the blocks or parts of blocks and their present and future subdivisions, as well as the roads, routes, highways, boulevards, streets, avenues, railroad rights-of-way, islands, islets, watercourses or parts thereof, the whole within the limits described hereafter, namely: starting from the meeting point of the northeastern line of lot 1 840 535 of the Québec cadastre with the right bank of Rivière Yasmaka; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: in reference to that cadastre, southeasterly, successively, the northeastern line of lots 1 840 535, 1 840 900, 2 203 520, its extension in lot 1 840 739, part of the northeastern line of lot 1 839 856, the northeastern line of lots 1 840 935, 1 839 745, 2 203 514 and 1 840 667, its extension in lot 1 840 665, 1 840 665, 1 840 870, 1 839 626, 1 840 936, 1 840 523, 1 840 858, 1 839 496, 1 840 886, its extension in lot 1 840 928 then the northeastern line of lots 1 839 499, 1 840 807 and 1 841 087; southerly, the line bordering on the west the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Dominique to the apex of the southern angle of lot 283 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Sainte-Rosalie,

that line crossing Rivière McKay, Ruisseau Ferré and Route Guy that it meets; northwesterly, part of the dividing line between the cadastres of the parishes of Sainte-Rosalie and Saint-Dominique to the dividing line between the cadastres of the parishes of Saint-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur and Saint-Dominique; southwesterly, the dividing line between the cadastres of the said parishes crossing Route 137 that it meets; northwesterly, part of the dividing line between the cadastres of the parishes of Saint-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur and Saint-Pie to the dividing line between the cadastres of the parishes of Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe and Sainte-Pie; successively southwesterly, northwesterly, southwesterly and northwesterly, the broken dividing line between the cadastres of the said parishes and the extension of its last segment to the centre line of Rivière Yamaska, that broken line crossing route 235 and the railroad right-of-way (lot 1407 of the cadastre of Paroisse Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe) that it meets in its first segment; in a general southerly direction, the centre line of the said river upstream to its meeting point with the easterly extension of the northern line of lot 148 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Damase; in westerly and northerly general directions, the said extension and part of the line bordering on the north and east the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Damase, crossing routes 233 and 231 that it meets, to the dividing line between the cadastres of the parishes of Sainte-Madeleine and Saint-Damase; in general easterly and northerly directions, part of the broken line bordering to the south and east the cadastre of Paroisse de Sainte-Madeleine to the dividing line between the cadastres of the parishes of Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe and Sainte-Madeleine, that broken line crossing Rang Saint-Simon that it meets; in a general westerly direction, the broken line dividing the cadastres of the parishes of Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe and Sainte-Madeleine; in a general northerly direction, the broken dividing line between the cadastres of the parishes of Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe and La Présentation along the southeastern side of the right-of-way of Chemin Rang-Sainte-Rose which borders to the southeast certain lots of the cadastre of Paroisse de La Présentation, that line crossing the right-of-way of a railroad (lot 1406 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe), Chemin du Grand-Rang, Autoroute 20, Route 137 and Ruisseau Rouge that it meets; southeasterly, the northeastern line of the cadastre of Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe, crossing Route 235 that it meets, to the southeastern line of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Barnabé; northeasterly and southeasterly, the southeastern and southwestern lines of the said cadastre, crossing Chemin de Saint-Barnabé that it meets to the centre line of Rivière Yamaska; in a general northerly direction, the centre line of the said river, downstream and skirting by the east lot 228 (island) of

the said cadastre, to its meeting with a straight line perpendicular to the said centre line and joining the apex of the northern angle of lot 1 840 535 of the Québec cadastre; finally, southeasterly, the said straight line to the starting point.

The said limits define the territory of the new Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe, in Municipalité régionale de comté des Maskoutains.

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

Charlesbourg, 5 November 2001

Prepared by: JEAN-FRANÇOIS BOUCHER,
Land surveyor

H-113/1

4741

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1481-2001, 12 December 2001

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

Certain 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;

WHEREAS the territory of Municipalité régionale de comté de Francheville will not include any census agglomeration defined by Statistics Canada at the time of the constitution of Ville de Trois-Rivières, on 1 January 2002, in accordance with Order in Council 851-2001 dated 4 July 2001;

WHEREAS the territory of Municipalité régionale de comté de D'Autray and the territory of Municipalité régionale de comté de Bécancour do not include any census agglomeration;

WHEREAS it is expedient to designate those rural regional county municipalities from 1 January 2002;

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

THAT Municipalité régionale de comté de Francheville, Municipalité régionale de comté de D'Autray and Municipalité régionale de comté de Bécancour be designated as rural regional county municipalities;

THAT this Order in Council have effect from 1 January 2002.

4748

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1494-2001, 12 December 2001

An Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais
(2000, c. 56)

Organization of municipal courts covered by the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais

WHEREAS section 234 of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56) establishes a municipal court, effective 1 January 2002, in the new cities of Montréal, Québec, Longueuil, Gatineau and Lévis, having jurisdiction within the whole territory of the city;

WHEREAS, under section 240 of that Act, the Government, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, shall fix, by order, the name and the chief-place of each new municipal court, the places where each court may sit and the number of judges assigned to each court and shall also designate, for each court, the judges assigned to the court, the judge responsible for the court and shall fix the additional remuneration to which the judge is entitled;

WHEREAS, under section 241 of that Act, the Government may, by order, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and considering the interests of justice, prescribe special terms of application of the Act respecting municipal courts (R.S.Q., c. C-72.01) or exemptions from that Act or any other relevant Act, without derogating from the provisions concerning the status and remuneration of the judges in office or the provisions of sections 39.2 and 39.3 of the Act respecting municipal courts;

WHEREAS, under the same provision, the Government may also adopt provisions necessary to ensure a transition between the old municipal courts and the new municipal courts, and the proper administration of the new courts, in particular to provide for the continuance of proceedings in progress and the functions of the clerks, assistant clerks and other necessary officers of justice, or to remedy any omission;

WHEREAS it is expedient to allow for the provisional designation of municipal judges in each of the new municipal courts of Gatineau, Lévis, Longueuil, Montréal and Québec until the designation by the Government of new judges under the second paragraph of section 240 of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make certain provisions derogating from the Act respecting municipal courts or the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, prescribing special terms of application of those Acts, as well as certain provisions to ensure a smooth transition between the old municipal courts and the new courts;

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

THAT the following provisions be made, pursuant to section 241 of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and Outaouais:

1. Notwithstanding the second paragraph of section 240 of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56), the Government shall designate a judge responsible, under that provision, for the new municipal courts of Longueuil and Gatineau only. Such a judge is not entitled to any additional remuneration for that responsibility. The term of the responsible judges is three years and it may not be renewed consecutively.

2. In accordance with section 241 of that Act, the Government shall designate for a one-year term, a judge responsible for the new Montréal Municipal Court from among the judges of the municipal court of Ville de Montréal. That judge shall perform the duties of chief judge, as provided for in the fourth paragraph of section 1105 of the Charter of the City of Montréal (1959-1960, c. 102) which subsists for that period for that sole purpose. As such he is entitled to an additional remuneration identical to that of a coordinating judge of the

Cour du Québec. The associate chief judge and coordinating judge shall perform their duties under the authority of the responsible judge.

3. If the chief judge or the judge responsible for one of the new courts is absent or unable to act, he may be replaced by another municipal judge appointed by the Government from among the judges assigned to that court to perform his duties until the absent or unable judge who is absent or unable to act resumes his duties or is replaced.

4. In addition to the locations provided for in sections 55 and 56 of the Act respecting municipal courts, the new municipal courts may sit at any place designated by an order of the Minister of Justice.

5. The clerk of each of the new municipal courts may designate, from among the staff members assigned to the office of the court, those who may perform certain acts, instead of the clerk and assistant clerk, provided that the acts in question do not require the exercise of a jurisdictional or discretionary power.

6. In its internal by-law, the council of each new city may delegate.

(a) to the executive committee of the municipality the responsibility to remit the fine and costs, conferred on it by the fourth paragraph of section 84 of the Act respecting municipal courts (R.S.Q., c. 72.01);

(b) to the director general of the municipality the responsibility to appoint a replacement clerk for the municipal court, pursuant to section 66 of that Act.

7. The first paragraph of section 242 of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais also applies to the judges who will be appointed to the new municipal courts of Montréal and Québec from 1 January 2002.

8. The judges of the new municipal courts of Ville de Montréal and Ville de Québec shall receive, irrespective of the date of their appointment, the remuneration to which they are entitled on 30 June 2001 according to the provisions applicable to them and, thereafter, the remuneration determined in their respect pursuant to section 246.44 of the Courts of Justice Act (R.S.Q., c. T-16).

9. Ville de Montréal and Ville de Québec may entrust the administration of the pension plan of the judges of their respective municipal court to the Commission administration des régimes de retraite et d'assurances, established by the Act respecting the Government and Public Employees Retirement Plan (R.S.Q. c. R-10).

They may also agree with the person or body in charge of the administration of the social benefits plan applicable to judges of the Court of Québec under the Courts of Justice Act to offer that plan to the judges of their respective municipal courts.

The agreement shall stipulate the obligations of the city, of the judges and of any other person.

10. The chief judge of the municipal courts shall designate, from among the municipal judges in office on 1 June 2001 in the municipal courts amalgamated with the new municipal courts of the cities of Gatineau, Lévis and Longueuil, a judge to preside over the sittings of each of these courts until the Government designates new judges pursuant to the second paragraph of section 240 of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and Outaouais.

11. The judges of the municipal courts of Ville de Montréal and Ville de Québec shall retain their powers of two justices of the peace for the application of the Acts of the Parliament of Canada which require that jurisdiction, in respect of prosecutions brought before their respective municipal court before 1 January 2002, until the end of the proceedings, including appeal.

12. In order to ensure proper dispatch of business of the municipal courts of Ville de Montréal and Ville de Québec, the chief judge of the municipal courts may, in case of punctual need and until the Government designates new judges to the new court pursuant to the second paragraph of section 240 of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais, designate *ad hoc* judges to the courts. *Ad hoc* judges shall be designated from among the other municipal judges in office on 1 June 2001 in the municipal courts amalgamated with the new court. They have the powers and duties of judge of the municipal court to which they are designated.

13. Sections 41, 42 and 46 of the Act respecting municipal courts do not apply to the municipal courts established by section 234 of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais.

14. For the purposes of the Act respecting municipal courts, the municipal courts established by section 234 of that Act are deemed to have been established in accordance with that Act.

15. The abolition of the former municipal courts and the establishment of the new courts in the new cities under section 234 of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais do not alone diminish the jurisdiction of the new municipal courts over cases pending before the former courts on 31 December 2001.

16. Justices of the peace and fine collectors in office on 31 December 2001 in the abolished municipal courts gain jurisdiction in the territory of the new municipal courts.

THAT this Order in Council come into force on 1 January 2002.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

4743

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1495-2001, 12 December 2001

An Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais
(2000, c. 56)

Name, chief-place, locations of sittings and number of municipal judges of the municipal court of Ville de Gatineau

WHEREAS, under section 234 of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56), a municipal court is established, having jurisdiction within the whole territory of Ville de Gatineau, and whereas the new municipal court is to integrate the municipal courts which, on 31 December 2001, are established in the municipalities forming the new city and whereas the old courts are abolished;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 236 of the Act, the Minister of Justice designated a mandatary entrusted with analyzing the situation of each municipal court to be integrated into a new municipal court and with proposing a plan for the integration of the courts existing on 31 December 2000 and for the organization of each new municipal court;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 237 of the Act, the mandatary submitted the integration and organization plan for the new municipal court of Ville de Gatineau to the Minister before 1 June 2001 and submitted a supplementary report on 6 July 2001;

WHEREAS, under section 239 of the Act, the Minister of Justice shall receive the integration and organization plan and, after examining it, shall present to the Government an integration and organization proposal for each new municipal court, in which the best interests of justice are considered;

WHEREAS the integration and organization proposal for that municipal court provides that the chief-place be established at the existing location of the municipal court of Ville de Hull and that an intermediate court services centre be established in the existing city hall of Ville de Gatineau;

WHEREAS, under section 240 of the Act, the Government shall fix, by order, the name and the chief-place of each new municipal court, the places where each court may sit and the number of judges assigned to each court;

WHEREAS, under section 241 of the Act, the Government may, by order, adopt provisions necessary to ensure a smooth transition between the old municipal courts and the new municipal courts;

WHEREAS the transition committee recommended to the Minister of Justice that places where the municipal court would be authorized to sit on a transitory basis be designated in the territory under the new municipal court's jurisdiction;

WHEREAS it is expedient that the name of the municipal court of Ville de Gatineau be Ville de Gatineau Municipal Court; that the chief-place be established at 25, rue Laurier and that the municipal court be authorized to also sit at 17, rue Laurier and, until 31 December 2002, at 280, boulevard Maloney Est (Gatineau) and at 115, rue Principale (Aylmer);

WHEREAS it is expedient that there be three municipal judges assigned to that municipal court;

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

THAT the name of the municipal court of Ville de Gatineau be Ville de Gatineau Municipal Court; that the chief-place be established at 25, rue Laurier and that the municipal court be authorized to also sit at 17, rue Laurier and, until 31 December 2002, at 280, boulevard Maloney Est (Gatineau) and at 115, rue Principale (Aylmer);

THAT there be three municipal judges assigned to that municipal court;

THAT this Order in Council come into force on 1 January 2002.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

4733

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1496-2001, 12 December 2001

An Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56)

Name, chief-place, locations of sittings and number of municipal judges of the municipal court of Ville de Lévis

WHEREAS, under section 234 of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56), a municipal court is established, having jurisdiction within the whole territory of Ville de Lévis, and whereas the new municipal court is to integrate the municipal courts which, on 31 December 2001, are established in the municipalities forming the new city; and whereas the old courts are abolished;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 236 of the Act, the Minister of Justice designated a mandatary entrusted with analyzing the situation of each municipal court to be integrated into a new municipal court and with proposing a plan for the integration of the courts existing on 31 December 2000 and for the organization of each new municipal court;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 237 of the Act, the mandatary submitted the integration and organization plan for the new municipal court of Ville de Lévis to the Minister before 1 June 2001 and submitted a supplementary report on 6 July 2001;

WHEREAS, under section 239 of the Act, the Minister of Justice shall receive the integration and organization plan and, after examining it, shall present to the Government an integration and organization proposal for each new municipal court, in which the best interests of justice are considered;

WHEREAS the integration and organization proposal for that municipal court provides that a chief-place be established at the existing city hall of Ville de Charny and that no intermediate court services centre be established;

WHEREAS, under section 240 of the Act, the Government shall fix, by order, the name and the chief-place of each new municipal court, the places where each court may sit and the number of judges assigned to each court;

WHEREAS, under section 241 of the Act, the Government may, by order, adopt provisions necessary to ensure a smooth transition between the old municipal courts and the new municipal courts;

WHEREAS the transition committee recommended to the Minister of Justice that a place where the municipal court would be authorized to sit on a transitory basis be designated in the territory under the new municipal court's jurisdiction;

WHEREAS it is expedient that the name of the municipal court of Ville de Lévis be Ville de Lévis Municipal Court, that the chief-place be established at 5333, rue de la Symphonie (Charny) and that the municipal court be authorized, until 30 June 2002, to also sit at 85, 19^e Rue (Saint-Rédempteur);

WHEREAS it is expedient that there be one municipal judge assigned to that municipal court;

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

THAT the name of the municipal court of Ville de Lévis be Ville de Lévis Municipal Court, that the chief-place be established at 5333, rue de la Symphonie (Charny) and that the municipal court be authorized, until 30 June 2002, to also sit at 85, 19^e Rue (Saint-Rédempteur);

THAT there be one municipal judge assigned to that municipal court;

THAT this Order in Council come into force on 1 January 2002.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

4732

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1497-2001, 12 December 2001

An Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56)

Name, chief-place, locations of sittings and number of municipal judges of the municipal court of Ville de Longueuil

WHEREAS, under section 234 of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56), a municipal court is established, having jurisdiction within the whole territory of Ville de Longueuil, and whereas the new municipal court is to integrate the municipal courts which, on 31 December 2001, are established in the municipalities forming the new city and whereas the old courts are abolished;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 236 of the Act, the Minister of Justice designated a mandatary entrusted with analyzing the situation of each municipal court to be integrated into a new municipal court and with proposing a plan for the integration of the courts existing on 31 December 2000 and for the organization of each new municipal court;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 237 of the Act, the mandatary submitted the integration and organization plan for the new municipal court of Ville de Longueuil to the Minister before 1 June 2001 and submitted a supplementary report on 6 July 2001;

WHEREAS, under section 239 of the Act, the Minister of Justice shall receive the integration and organization plan and, after examining it, shall present to the Government an integration and organization proposal for each new municipal court, in which the best interests of justice are considered;

WHEREAS the integration and organization proposal for that municipal court provides that the chief-place be established in the existing Ville de Longueuil and that an intermediate court services centre be established at the existing location of the municipal court of Ville de Saint-Hubert;

WHEREAS, under section 240 of the Act, the Government shall fix, by order, the name and the chief-place of each new municipal court, the places where each court may sit and the number of judges assigned to each court;

WHEREAS, under section 241 of the Act, the Government may, by order, adopt provisions necessary to ensure a smooth transition between the old municipal courts and the new municipal courts;

WHEREAS the transition committee recommended to the Minister of Justice that places where the municipal court would be authorized to sit on a transitory basis be designated in the territory under the new municipal court's jurisdiction;

WHEREAS it is expedient that the name of the municipal court of Ville de Longueuil be Ville de Longueuil Municipal Court, that the chief-place be established at 100, Place Charles-Lemoyne and that the municipal court be authorized to also sit at 4800, rue Leckie (Saint-Hubert) and, until 31 December 2002, at 500, rue de la Rivière-aux-Pins (Boucherville), at 2001, boulevard Rome (Brossard), at 156, boulevard Churchill (Greenfield Park), 1585, rue Montarville (Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville) and at 55, rue Argyle (Saint-Lambert);

WHEREAS it is expedient that there be five municipal judges assigned to that municipal court;

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

THAT the name of the municipal court of Ville de Longueuil be Ville de Longueuil Municipal Court, that the chief-place be established at 100, Place Charles-Lemoyne and that the municipal court be authorized to also sit at 4800, rue Leckie (Saint-Hubert) and, until 31 December 2002, at 500, rue de la Rivière-aux-Pins (Boucherville), at 2001, boulevard Rome (Brossard), at 156, boulevard Churchill (Greenfield Park), 1585, rue Montarville (Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville) and at 55, rue Argyle (Saint-Lambert);

THAT there be five municipal judges assigned to that municipal court;

THAT this Order in Council come into force on 1 January 2002.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

4731

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1498-2001, 12 December 2001

An Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56)

Name, chief-place, locations of sittings and number of municipal judges of the municipal court of Ville de Montréal

WHEREAS, under section 234 of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56), a municipal court is established, having jurisdiction within the whole territory of Ville de Montréal, and whereas the new municipal court is to integrate the municipal courts which, on 31 December 2001, are established in the municipalities forming the new city and whereas the old courts are abolished;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 236 of the Act, the Minister of Justice designated a mandatory entrusted with analyzing the situation of each municipal court to be integrated into a new municipal court and with proposing a plan for the integration of the courts existing on 31 December 2000 and for the organization of each new municipal court;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 237 of the Act, the mandatory submitted the integration and organization plan for the new municipal court of Ville de Montréal to the Minister before 1 June 2001 and submitted a supplementary report on 6 July 2001;

WHEREAS, under section 239 of the Act, the Minister of Justice shall receive the integration and organization plan and, after examining it, shall present to the Government an integration and organization proposal for each new municipal court, in which the best interests of justice are considered;

WHEREAS the integration and organization proposal for that municipal court provides that the chief-place be established at the existing location of the Municipal Court of Montréal and that intermediate court services centres be established in the south-central, northwestern, western, northeastern and eastern sectors of the Island of Montréal;

WHEREAS, under section 240 of the Act, the Government shall fix, by order, the name and the chief-place of each new municipal court, the places where each court may sit and the number of judges assigned to each court;

WHEREAS, under section 241 of the Act, the Government may, by order, adopt provisions necessary to ensure a smooth transition between the old municipal courts and the new municipal courts;

WHEREAS the transition committee recommended to the Minister of Justice that places where the municipal court would be authorized to sit on a transitory basis be designated in the territory under the new municipal court's jurisdiction;

WHEREAS it is expedient that the name of the municipal court of Ville de Montréal be Ville de Montréal Municipal Court; that the chief-place be established at 775, rue Gosford and that the municipal court be authorized to also sit, until 31 December 2002, at 7701, boulevard Louis-H.-La Fontaine (Anjou), at 303, boulevard Beaconsfield (Beaconsfield), at 5801, boulevard Cavendish (Côte Saint-Luc), at 12001, boulevard de Salaberry Ouest (Dollard-des-Ormeaux), at 530, boulevard Bouchard (Dorval), at 1800, boulevard Saint-Joseph (Lachine), at 55, avenue Dupras (LaSalle), at 11211, rue Hébert (Montréal-Nord), at 20, avenue Roosevelt (Mont-Royal), at 1433, avenue Van Horne (Outremont), at 13665, boulevard Pierrefonds (Pierrefonds), at 401, boulevard Saint-Jean (Pointe-Claire), at 11370, rue Notre-Dame Est (Montréal-Est), at 109, rue Sainte-Anne (Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue), at 1405, rue de l'Église (Saint-Laurent), at 8400, boulevard Lacordaire (Saint-Léonard), at 4555, rue de Verdun (Verdun) and at 21, rue Stanton (Westmount);

WHEREAS it is expedient that there be eighteen municipal judges assigned to that municipal court;

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

THAT the name of the municipal court of Ville de Montréal be Ville de Montréal Municipal Court; that the chief-place be established at 775, rue Gosford and that the municipal court be authorized to also sit, until 31 December 2002, at 7701, boulevard Louis-H.-La Fontaine (Anjou), at 303, boulevard Beaconsfield (Beaconsfield), at 5801, boulevard Cavendish (Côte Saint-Luc), at 12001, boulevard de Salaberry Ouest (Dollard-des-Ormeaux), at 530, boulevard Bouchard (Dorval), at 1800, boulevard Saint-Joseph (Lachine), at 55, avenue Dupras (LaSalle), at 11211, rue Hébert (Montréal-Nord), at 20, avenue Roosevelt (Mont-Royal), at 1433, avenue Van Horne

(Outremont), at 13665, boulevard Pierrefonds (Pierrefonds), at 401, boulevard Saint-Jean (Pointe-Claire), at 11370, rue Notre-Dame Est (Montréal-Est), at 109, rue Sainte-Anne (Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue), at 1405, rue de l'Église (Saint-Laurent), at 8400, boulevard Lacordaire (Saint-Léonard), at 4555, rue de Verdun (Verdun) and at 21, rue Stanton (Westmount);

THAT there be eighteen municipal judges assigned to that municipal court;

THAT this Order in Council come into force on 1 January 2002.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

4730

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1499-2001, 12 December 2001

An Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56),

Name, chief-place, locations of sittings and number of municipal judges of the municipal court of Ville de Québec

WHEREAS, under section 234 of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56), a municipal court is established, having jurisdiction within the whole territory of Ville de Québec, and whereas the new municipal court is to integrate the municipal courts which, on 31 December 2001, are established in the municipalities forming the new city and whereas the old courts are abolished;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 236 of the Act, the Minister of Justice designated a mandatory entrusted with analyzing the situation of each municipal court to be integrated into a new municipal court and with proposing a plan for the integration of the courts existing on 31 December 2000 and for the organization of each new municipal court;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 237 of the Act, the mandatory submitted the integration and organization plan for the new municipal court of Ville de Québec to the Minister before 1 June 2001 and submitted a supplementary report on 6 July 2001;

WHEREAS, under section 239 of the Act, the Minister of Justice shall receive the integration and organization plan and, after examining it, shall present to the Government an integration and organization proposal for each new municipal court, in which the best interests of justice are considered;

WHEREAS the integration and organization proposal for that municipal court provides that the chief-place be established in a part of the territory of Boroughs 1, 2 or 6 located in the lower town of Ville de Québec and that two intermediate court services centres be established at the existing locations of the municipal court of Ville de Sainte-Foy and at the Charlesbourg service point;

WHEREAS, under section 240 of the Act, the Government shall fix, by order, the name and the chief-place of each new municipal court, the places where each court may sit and the number of judges assigned to each court;

WHEREAS, under section 241 of the Act, the Government may, by order, adopt provisions necessary to ensure a smooth transition between the old municipal courts and the new municipal courts;

WHEREAS the transition committee recommended to the Minister of Justice that places where the municipal court would be authorized to sit on a transitory basis be designated in the territory under the new municipal court's jurisdiction;

WHEREAS it is expedient that the name of the municipal court of Ville de Québec be Ville de Québec Municipal Court and that, until 31 December 2002, the chief-place be established at 285, rue de la Maréchaussée and, until that date, the municipal court be authorized to also sit at 255, rue Clémenceau (Beauport), at 160, 76^e Rue Est (Charlesbourg), at 35, rue Racine (Loretteville), at 1105, avenue de l'Église Nord (Val-Bélair) and at 1130, route de l'Église (Sainte-Foy);

WHEREAS it is expedient that there be four municipal judges assigned to that municipal court;

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

THAT the name of the municipal court of Ville de Québec be Ville de Québec Municipal Court and that, until 31 December 2002, the chief-place be established at 285, rue de la Maréchaussée and, until that date, the municipal court be authorized to also sit at 255, rue Clémenceau (Beauport), at 160, 76^e Rue Est (Charlesbourg), at 35, rue Racine (Loretteville), at 1105, avenue de l'Église Nord (Val-Bélair) and at 1130, route de l'Église (Sainte-Foy);

THAT there be four municipal judges assigned to that municipal court;

THAT this Order in Council come into force on 1 January 2002.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

4729

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1500-2001, 12 December 2001

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

An Act respecting municipal courts (R.S.Q., c. C-72.01)

Designation of cour municipale commune de la Ville de Shawinigan

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 125.11 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), enacted by section 1 of chapter 27 of the Statutes of 2000, the territories of Ville de Grand-Mère, Ville de Shawinigan, Ville de Shawinigan-Sud, Municipalité de Lac-à-la-Tortue, Village de Saint-Georges, Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides and Paroisse de Saint-Jean-des-Piles were amalgamated in order to constitute Ville de Shawinigan, by Order in Council 1012-2001 dated 5 September 2001;

WHEREAS Ville de Shawinigan, Municipalité de Lac-à-la-Tortue, Village de Saint-Georges and the parishes of Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides and Saint-Jean-des-Piles as well as various other municipalities submitted their territory to the jurisdiction of cour municipale commune of the former Ville de Shawinigan;

WHEREAS Ville de Shawinigan-Sud and Ville de Grand-Mère submitted their territory to the jurisdiction of their own municipal court;

WHEREAS Ville de Shawinigan-Sud and Ville de Grand-Mère will be part of the new Ville de Shawinigan from its constitution, that is on 1 January 2002;

WHEREAS, under section 18.4 of the Act respecting municipal courts (R.S.Q., c. C-72.01), enacted by section 31 of chapter 54 of the Statutes of 2000, where more than one municipal court has jurisdiction in the municipalities referred to in the order made pursuant to section 125.11 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization

on the day preceding the date of coming into force of the order, the Government shall designate, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, the municipal court to have jurisdiction in the territory of the municipality resulting from the amalgamation;

WHEREAS it is expedient to designate cour municipale commune de la Ville de Shawinigan as the common municipal court having jurisdiction in the territory of the new Ville de Shawinigan and that the name of the common municipal court be “Ville de Shawinigan Common Municipal Court”;

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

THAT cour municipale commune de la Ville de Shawinigan be designated as the common municipal court having jurisdiction in the territory of the new Ville de Shawinigan and that the name of the common municipal court be “Ville de Shawinigan Common Municipal Court”;

THAT this Order in Council come into force on 1 January 2002.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1501-2001, 12 December 2001

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

An Act respecting municipal courts
(R.S.Q., c. C-72.01)

Designation of cour municipale commune de la Ville de Trois-Rivières

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 125.11 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), enacted by section 1 of chapter 27 of the Statutes of 2000, the territories of Ville de Trois-Rivières, Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest, Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap, Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France and Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac were amalgamated in order to constitute Ville de Trois-Rivières, by Order in Council 851-2001 dated 4 July 2001;

WHEREAS Ville de Trois-Rivières is exclusively served by a local municipal court;

WHEREAS Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest, Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac as well as various other municipalities had submitted their territory to the jurisdiction of cour municipale commune de la Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest;

WHEREAS Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap, Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France and another municipality had submitted their territory to the jurisdiction of cour municipale commune de la Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine;

WHEREAS, under section 18.4 of the Act respecting municipal courts (R.S.Q., c. C-72.01), enacted by section 31 of chapter 54 of the Statutes of 2000, where more than one municipal court has jurisdiction in the municipalities referred to in the order made pursuant to section 125.11 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization on the day preceding the date of coming into force of the order, the Government shall designate, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, the municipal court to have jurisdiction in the territory of the municipality resulting from the amalgamation;

WHEREAS, under that section, the municipal courts whose chief-places are situated in the territory of one of the municipalities referred to in the order are then deemed to be abolished;

WHEREAS the municipal court designated under the second paragraph of that section has jurisdiction in the territory of the municipalities that are not involved in the amalgamation and which, before the coming into force of this Order in Council, had submitted their territory to the jurisdiction of a municipal court so abolished;

WHEREAS it is expedient to designate cour municipale commune de la Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine as the common municipal court having jurisdiction in the territory of the new Ville de Trois-Rivières and that the name of the common municipal court be “Ville de Trois-Rivières Common Municipal Court”;

WHEREAS cour municipale de la Ville de Trois-Rivières and cour municipale commune de la Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest are deemed to be abolished;

WHEREAS cour municipale commune of the new Ville de Trois-Rivières has jurisdiction in the territory of the municipalities that are not involved in the amalgamation and which, before the coming into force of this Order in Council, had submitted their territory to the jurisdiction of Cour municipale de la Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest or cour municipale commune de la Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine;

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

THAT cour municipale commune de la Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine be designated as the common municipal court having jurisdiction in the territory of the new Ville de Trois-Rivières and that the name of the common municipal court be “Ville de Trois-Rivières Common Municipal Court” ;

THAT this Order in Council come into force on 1 January 2002.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1502-2001, 12 December 2001

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

An Act respecting municipal courts
(R.S.Q., c. C-72.01)

Designation of cour municipale de la Ville de Saint-Jérôme

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 125.11 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), enacted by section 1 of chapter 27 of the Statutes of 2000, the territories of Ville de Saint-Jérôme, Ville de Bellefeuille, Ville de Saint-Antoine and Ville de Lafontaine were amalgamated in order to constitute Ville de Saint-Jérôme, by Order in Council 1044-2001 dated 12 September 2001 ;

WHEREAS Ville de Saint-Jérôme, Ville de Bellefeuille and Ville de Lafontaine as well as various other municipalities submitted their territory to the jurisdiction of cour municipale commune of the former Ville de Saint-Jérôme ;

WHEREAS Ville de Saint-Antoine as well as various other municipalities submitted their territory to the jurisdiction of cour municipale commune de la Ville de Mirabel ;

WHEREAS Ville de Saint-Antoine will be part of the new Ville de Saint-Jérôme from its constitution, that is on 1 January 2002 ;

WHEREAS, under section 18.4 of the Act respecting municipal courts (R.S.Q., c. C-72.01), enacted by section 31 of chapter 54 of the Statutes of 2000, where more than one municipal court has jurisdiction in the municipalities referred to in the order made pursuant to section 125.11 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization on the day preceding the date of coming into force of the order, the Government shall designate, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, the municipal court to have jurisdiction in the territory of the municipality resulting from the amalgamation ;

WHEREAS cour municipale de la Ville de Saint-Jérôme is the only court to have its chief-place in the territory referred to in the amalgamation ;

WHEREAS it is expedient to designate cour municipale commune of the former Ville de Saint-Jérôme as the common municipal court having jurisdiction in the territory of the new Ville de Saint-Jérôme and that the name of the common municipal court be “Ville de Saint-Jérôme Municipal Court” ;

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

THAT cour municipale commune of the former Ville de Saint-Jérôme be designated as the common municipal court having jurisdiction in the territory of the new Ville de Saint-Jérôme and that the name of the common municipal court be “Ville de Saint-Jérôme Municipal Court” ;

THAT this Order in Council come into force on 1 January 2002.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

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Parliamentary Committees

Committee of Institution

General consultation

Draft Bill entitled “An Act instituting same-sex civil unions and amending the Civil Code and other legislative provisions”

and

Consultation Paper entitled “For Equal Treatment : Civil Union”

The Committee on Institutions will hold public hearings beginning on 5 February 2002 in pursuance of a general consultation on the draft bill entitled “An Act instituting same-sex civil unions and amending the Civil Code and other legislative provisions”, as well as on the consultation paper entitled “For Equal Treatment : Civil Union”. Individuals and organizations who wish to express their views on this matter must submit a brief to the committees secretariat not later than 22 January 2002.

The Committee will select the individuals and organizations it wishes to hear from among those who have submitted a brief. Every brief must be accompanied by a concise summary of its contents, and both documents must be submitted in 25 copies printed on letter-size paper. Those who wish to have their brief forwarded to the press gallery must provide an additional 25 copies.

Briefs, correspondence, and requests for information should be addressed to: Mr. Christian A. Comeau, Clerk of the Committee on Institutions, édifice Pamphile-Le May, 1035, rue des Parlementaires, 3^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1A 1A3.

Telephone: (418) 643-2722; facsimile: (418) 643-0248
E-Mail: ccomeau@assnat.qc.ca

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Abbreviations : **A**: Abrogated, **N**: New, **M**: Modified

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