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**Laws and Regulations**

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**Summary**

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## Coming into force of Acts

Gouvernement du Québec

### **O.C. 246-2002, 13 March 2002**

**An Act respecting the consolidation of the statutes and regulations (R.S.Q., c. R-3)**  
**— Coming into force of the text of the copy of the updating**

COMING INTO FORCE of the text of the copy of the updating to 1 April 2001 of the loose-leaf edition of the Revised Statutes of Québec

WHEREAS the Official Publisher has completed the printing of the updating to 1 April 2001 of the loose-leaf edition of the Revised Statutes of Québec;

WHEREAS a copy of the updating to 1 April 2001 of the loose-leaf edition of the Revised Statutes of Québec has been sent to the Lieutenant-Governor and has been deposited in the office of the Secretary General of the National Assembly of Québec, attested to by the signature of the Lieutenant-Governor and of the Minister of Justice, the whole in accordance with the Act respecting the consolidation of the statutes and regulations (R.S.Q., c. R-3);

WHEREAS under section 7 of that Act, the Government shall, after the deposit of the copy, fix the date from which the text of the revised or updated statutes will come into force;

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

THAT the text of the copy of the updating to 1 April 2001 of the loose-leaf edition of the Revised Statutes of Québec, attested to by the signature of the Lieutenant-Governor and of the Minister of Justice and deposited in the office of the Secretary General of the National Assembly of Québec, come into force on 2 April 2002, and have force of law with the reservation that any provision of an Act comprised in the Revised Statutes of Québec not yet in force on 1 April 2002 pursuant to the provisions of that Act not be brought into force by this Order in Council but come into force only on the date fixed in accordance with the Act containing that provision.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

4924

Gouvernement du Québec

### **O.C. 247-2002, 13 March 2002**

**An Act to amend various legislative provisions as regards the disclosure of confidential information to protect individuals (2002, c. 78)**  
**— Coming into force of section 16**

COMING INTO FORCE of section 16 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions as regards the disclosure of confidential information to protect individuals

WHEREAS the Act to amend various legislative provisions as regards the disclosure of confidential information to protect individuals (2001, c. 78) was assented to on 20 December 2001;

WHEREAS under section 19 of the Act, the latter comes into force on 20 December 2001, except section 16, which shall come into force on the date fixed by the Government;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix the date of coming into force of section 16 of the Act;

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

THAT section 16 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions as regards the disclosure of confidential information to protect individuals (2001, c. 78) come into force on 13 March 2002.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

4925

Gouvernement du Québec

### **O.C. 251-2002, 13 March 2002**

**An Act respecting the Health and Social Services Ombudsman and amending various legislative provisions (2001, c. 43)**  
**— Coming into force of certain provisions**

COMING INTO FORCE of certain provisions of the Act respecting the Health and Social Services Ombudsman and amending various legislative provisions (2001, c. 43)

WHEREAS the Act respecting the Health and Social Services Ombudsman and amending various legislative provisions (2001, c. 43) was assented to on 11 December 2001;

WHEREAS, under section 87 of the Act, the provisions of the Act come into force on 1 January 2002, except the provisions of sections 7 to 9, 12 to 28, 38 and 39 and the provisions of sections 33, 35 to 40, 44 to 50, 52 to 61, 66, 68 to 72 and 76.8 to 76.14 of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2), enacted by section 41 of the Act respecting the Health and Social Services Ombudsman and amending various legislative provisions, which come into force on the date or dates to be fixed by the Government;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix 1 April 2002 as the date of coming into force of the provisions of sections 7 to 9, 12 to 28, 38 and 39 and the provisions of sections 33, 35 to 40, 44 to 50, 52 to 61, 66, 68 to 72 and 76.8 to 76.14 of the Act respecting health services and social services, enacted by section 41 of the Act respecting the Health and Social Services Ombudsman and amending various legislative provisions;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of State for Health and Social Services and Minister of Health and Social Services:

THAT 1 April 2002 be fixed as the date of coming into force of the provisions of sections 7 to 9, 12 to 28, 38 and 39 of the Act respecting the Health and Social Services Ombudsman and amending various legislative provisions (2001, c. 43) and the provisions of sections 33, 35 to 40, 44 to 50, 52 to 61, 66, 68 to 72 and 76.8 to 76.14 of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2), enacted by section 41 of the Act respecting the Health and Social Services Ombudsman and amending various legislative provisions.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

4926

Gouvernement du Québec

**O.C. 252-2002, 13 March 2002**

**An Act to amend the Act respecting health services and social services and other legislative provisions (2001, c. 24)**

— **Coming into force of certain provisions**

COMING INTO FORCE of certain provisions of the Act to amend the Act respecting health services and social services and other legislative provisions (2001, c. 24)

WHEREAS the Act to amend the Act respecting health services and social services and other legislative provisions (2001, c. 24) was assented to on 21 June 2001;

WHEREAS under section 128 of the Act, the provisions of the latter come into force on the date or dates to be fixed by the Government, except sections 3, 4, 35, 43, 44, 45, 48, 53, 54, 57, 62, 79, 83, 86, 88, 89, 93, 102, 103, 105 and 110 to 127, and section 397.2 of the Act respecting health services and social services, replaced by section 67, which came into force on 21 June 2001;

WHEREAS 29 June 2001 was fixed as the date of coming into force of the provisions of section 6, the second paragraph of section 126.2 of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2), enacted by section 7, and sections 8 and 11 of that Act, by Order in Council 844-2001 dated 29 June 2001;

WHEREAS 19 December 2001 was fixed as the date of coming into force of the provisions of sections 1, 2, 55, 56, 58 to 61, 63, 65, 66, section 397.3 of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2), replaced by section 67, and sections 68 to 78, 80 to 82, 85, 87, 92, 106, 108 and 109 of that Act, by Order in Council 1575-2001 dated 19 December 2001;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix 1 April 2002 as the date of coming into force of the provisions of section 64 of that Act;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix 1 May 2002 as the date of coming into force of the provisions of section 36 to 38 of that Act;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix 1 August 2002 as the date of coming into force of the provisions of section 5, the third paragraph of section 126.2 of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2), enacted by section 7, and sections 9, 10, 12 to 34, 39 to 42, 46, 47, 50 to 52, 84, 90, 91, 94 to 101, 104 and 107 of that Act;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of State for Health and Social Services and Minister of Health and Social Services:

THAT 1 April 2002 be fixed as the date of coming into force of the provisions of section 64 of the Act to amend the Act respecting health services and social services and other legislative provisions (2001, c. 24);

THAT 1 May 2002 be fixed as the date of coming into force of the provisions of sections 36 to 38 of that Act;

THAT 1 August 2002 be fixed as the date of coming into force of the provisions of section 5, the third paragraph of section 126.2 of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2), enacted by section 7, and sections 9, 10, 12 to 34, 39 to 42, 46, 47, 50 to 52, 84, 90, 91, 94 to 101, 104 and 107 of that Act.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

4927

Gouvernement du Québec

### **O.C. 299-2002, 20 March 2002**

#### **Dam Safety Act (2000, c. 9) — Coming into force of certain provisions**

COMING INTO FORCE of certain provisions of the Dam Safety Act

WHEREAS the Dam Safety Act (2000, c. 9) was assented to on 30 May 2000;

WHEREAS under section 50 of the Act, the provisions of the latter come into force on the date or dates to be fixed by the Government;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix 11 April 2002 as the date of coming into force of the provisions of the Act, except for those of the fourth paragraph of section 19;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of State for Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal, the Environment and Water and Minister of the Environment;

THAT 11 April 2002 be fixed as the date of coming into force of the provisions of the Dam Safety Act (2000, c. 9), except for those of the fourth paragraph of section 19.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

4931

Gouvernement du Québec

### **O.C. 319-2002, 20 March 2002**

#### **An Act to amend the Professional Code and other Acts respecting the professions (1994, c. 40) — Coming into force of sections 343 and 345**

COMING INTO FORCE of sections 343 and 345 of the Act to amend the Professional Code and other Acts respecting the professions (1994, c. 40)

WHEREAS the Act to amend the Professional Code and other Acts respecting the professions (1994, c. 40) was assented to on 17 June 1994;

WHEREAS, under section 471 of the Act, the provisions of the latter will come into force on the date or dates fixed by the Government;

WHEREAS, under Order in Council 1354-94 dated 7 September 1994, the Act came into force on 15 October 1994, except for sections or parts of sections 200, 208, 212, 238, 244, 278, 294, 343, 345 and 406 which will come into force on the date or dates fixed by the Government;

WHEREAS, under that Order in Council, sections 343 and 345 came into force in part;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix the coming into force of the remaining parts of sections 343 and 345;

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

THAT 27 March 2002 be fixed as the date of coming into force of the provisions of section 343 of the Act to amend the Professional Code and other Acts respecting the professions (1994, c. 40) that repeal the provisions of section 14 of the Engineers Act (R.S.Q., c. I-9) and those of subsection 2 of section 15 of that Act that are still in force and the provisions of section 345 of Chapter 40 of the Statutes of 1994 that repeal the provisions of section 17 of the Engineers Act that are still in force.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

4935



## Regulations and other acts

Gouvernement du Québec

### O.C. 300-2002, 20 March 2002

Dam Safety Act  
(2000, c. 9)

#### Dam Safety

##### Dam Safety Regulation

WHEREAS, under sections 6, 14 to 17, 19 to 21, 24, 29, 31, subparagraphs 1 and 4 to 7 of the first paragraph of section 36 and section 37 of the Dam Safety Act (2000, c. 9), the Government may make regulations in respect of the matters set forth therein;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft of the Dam Safety Regulation was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 18 July 2001, with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of a 45-day period following the publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments to take into account comments received following the publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*;

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

THAT the Dam Safety Regulation, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

### Dam Safety Regulation

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**Dam Safety Regulation**

Dam Safety Act  
(S.Q., 2000, c. 9, ss. 6, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 24,  
29, 31, 36, 1st par., subpars. 1, 4 to 7, and s. 37)

**CHAPTER I**  
GENERAL

**1.** This Regulation applies to all dams governed by the Dam Safety Act (2000, c. 9).

**2.** The height of a dam is the vertical distance between the lowest point of the natural surface of the ground at the downstream toe of the dam and the uppermost point of the top of the dam.

**3.** The impounding capacity of a dam is the total volume of water stored in the reservoir measured at the full supply level. Where bathymetric surveys or other site surveys to measure the impounding capacity with greater precision are unavailable,

(1) the impounding capacity of a dam built across a watercourse is equal to the product of the backflow length multiplied by one-half the reservoir depth and by the average width of the body of water formed by the dam; and

(2) the impounding capacity of other dams is equal to the product of the surface area of the reservoir multiplied by the reservoir depth.

The reservoir depth is the vertical distance between the lowest point of the natural surface of the ground at the downstream toe of the dam and the full supply level.

**4.** For the purposes of this Regulation, unless the context requires otherwise,

“existing dam” means a dam completely constructed by the date of coming into force of the Act or under construction on that date, as well as a dam construction project for which the developer had, on the date of coming into force of the Act, obtained the required approval under the Watercourses Act (R.S.Q., c. R-13); (*barrage existant*)

“full supply level” means the maximum normal operating water surface level of a reservoir; (*niveau maximal d’exploitation*)

“project” means the complex of structures impounding the water of a single reservoir that are owned by the same person; (*aménagement*)

Any lake referred to in the Répertoire toponymique du Québec or in any of its supplements is deemed to be a reservoir.

**CHAPTER II**  
REGISTER OF DAMS

**5.** The register of dams established under section 31 of the Act must contain the following information and documents:

(1) the official name of the dam as established by the Commission de toponymie du Québec and the particulars of its location;

(2) the name and address of the dam owner;

(3) the year the dam was constructed and, where applicable, the year any structural alterations were made to the dam;

(4) the dam uses;

(5) a description of the dam that includes the dam type, foundation type, dam height, impounding capacity and reservoir depth;

(6) the hydrologic and hydraulic data in respect of the dam, including the discharge capacity, reservoir surface area and backflow length, reference to any upstream or downstream structures and, where a dam is part of a project, reference to the other structures forming part of the project;

(7) the seismic zone in which the dam is located with reference to the seismic zone map in Schedule I; and

(8) one or more photographs of the dam.

In respect of high-capacity dams within the meaning of section 4 of the Act, the following information must also be entered in the register of dams:

(1) the dam classification under Division I of Chapter III;

(2) the dam failure consequence category as determined under sections 17 and 18;

(3) the year of a planned safety review and the year it was effectively carried out; and

(4) the year in which there was any change in the use of the dam likely to affect its safety and, where applicable, the year of a permanent or temporary stopping of its operation.

The dam failure consequence category of an existing dam shall not be entered in the dam register until it has been reviewed pursuant to section 19.

**6.** The dam owner shall, within three months of the dam commissioning date, send the information or documents required for the preparation of the register of dams to the Minister, unless an application for authorization or a declaration has been filed under the Act with respect to the construction of the dam.

Every offence against any provision of this section renders the owner liable to a fine of not less than \$2000 and not more than \$200 000.

**7.** The dam owner shall notify the Minister as soon as possible of any change affecting the accuracy of the information recorded in the register of dams. The owner shall also, within three months of receiving a request to that effect, send to the Minister any information or document required to update the register of dams.

Every offence against any provision of this section renders the owner liable to a fine of not less than \$2000 and not more than \$200 000.

**8.** The public shall have access to the register of dams through the Internet, excluding access to the names and addresses of owners who are natural persons.

### CHAPTER III HIGH-CAPACITY DAMS

#### DIVISION I DAM CLASSIFICATION

**9.** Every dam must be classified on the basis of the degree of risk it poses to persons and property, measured by multiplying the numerical value of its vulnerability (V) calculated under section 12 by the numerical value of the potential consequences of a dam failure (C) determined under section 16, to which “P” is the assigned value in the formula “ $P = V \times C$ ”.

**10.** Following are the classes of dams based on the values determined under section 9, in addition to the class referred to in the second paragraph:

“P” Value	Dam Class
$P \geq 120$	A
$70 \leq P < 120$	B
$25 \leq P < 70$	C
$P < 25$	D

A dam in the Very Low Consequence category under sections 17 and 18 is a Class E dam if the “P” value determined under section 9 is less than 70.

If a dam consists of more than one section, each section must be assessed individually and the dam class shall be that of the section with the highest “P” value.

**11.** A dam shall be classified by the Minister prior to authorization for the construction of the dam, subject to the special provisions in section 74 relating to existing dams.

A dam owner may, at any time, apply for a review of the classification of the structure if a supporting report or study made under the responsibility of an engineer is submitted with the application.

#### Dam vulnerability (V)

**12.** The vulnerability (V) of a dam is measured by multiplying the arithmetic mean value of the constant physical parameters by the arithmetic mean value of the variable parameters.

**13.** The constant physical parameters to be considered are the dam height, dam type, impounding capacity and dam foundation type. The points to be assigned to each parameter based on the characteristics of the dam are set out in Schedule II.

There can be only one height and one impounding capacity for each dam, even if the dam consists of more than one section.

If there is more than one foundation type in a section of a dam, the points to be assigned to the foundation type parameter for that section of the dam must be the highest of the points assigned to the different foundation types in that section.

**14.** The variable parameters to be considered are

(1) the dam age, which is the number of years since its construction or, as the case may be, as determined by the engineer in charge of the safety review on the basis of the useful life of the dam;

(2) the seismic zone in which the dam is located according to the seismic zone map in Schedule I;

(3) the dam condition, which is assessed by considering the physical state and structural condition of the dam, the quality and effectiveness of maintenance, aging, possible effects of external factors such as frost or earthquakes and any dam design or structural defects. At the completion of the assessment, the dam condition is rated “very good”, “good”, “acceptable” or “poor or unknown”; and

(4) the reliability of the discharge facilities of the dam, which must be capable of passing the inflow design flood. The reliability is assessed on the basis of the design of the discharge facilities and the procedures established by the owner to ensure that they operate effectively during floods. At the completion of the assessment, the reliability of the discharge facilities is rated “satisfactory”, “acceptable” or “unsatisfactory or unknown”.

The points to be assigned to each variable parameter based on the characteristics of the dam are set out in Schedule III.

**15.** For the purposes of the assessment of the reliability of discharge facilities, the sections of a dam that do not contain such facilities are given the same rating as the section that does. If there are discharge facilities in more than one section of the dam, the lowest rating given to any section also applies to every other section of the dam. The same rule applies if there are discharge facilities in every section of a dam.

If there is more than one dam on the rim of a single reservoir, the structures that are not equipped with discharge facilities are given the same rating as the dam that is so equipped. If more than one dam is equipped with discharge facilities, the lowest rating given to any such dam or to a section of one of those dams also applies to every other dam on the rim. The same rule applies if there are discharge facilities in every section of each dam.

#### **Dam failure consequences (C)**

**16.** For the purposes of section 9, the numerical value of the consequences of a dam failure (C) is based on the failure consequence category of the dam determined under sections 17 and 18. The points assigned to each category are set out in Schedule IV.

**17.** The dam failure consequence category is determined on the basis of the characteristics of the downstream area, barring exceptions, that would be affected by the dam failure and takes into account, from among a number of dam failure scenarios, the one that would result in the highest consequence category. Those characteristics are assessed in terms of population density and the extent of downstream infrastructure and services that would be destroyed or severely damaged in the event of a dam failure. The consequence categories and a description of the characteristics used to determine each category appear in Schedule V.

**18.** The delineation of the area that would be affected by a dam failure and identification of the characteristics of the area are based on a dam failure analysis that includes inundation maps. That analysis, using recognized methods, consists of a detailed evaluation of the consequences of a dam failure by means of an accurate delineation of the affected area and identification of the characteristics of the area. The analysis involves an examination of various dam failure scenarios under normal conditions and in flood conditions. It includes a description of the assumptions and procedures that were used to select the scenarios examined and to determine the dam break flood wave, flood wave arrival times and the extent of the affected area. For scenarios in which the dam fails during a flood, the affected area would be the area that would be inundated due entirely to the dam failure.

If, in the opinion of the engineer in charge, the dam failure consequence category is “moderate”, only rough inundation maps showing the area that would be affected by a dam failure are required. This mapping consists of a rough assessment of the consequences of a dam failure by means of a delineation of the affected area on topographical maps and identification of the characteristics of the area. The mapping is established on basic hydro-

logic and hydraulic calculations, such as flood flows and breach flows, as well as on a rough analysis of the downstream watercourse profile and cross-sections. For the purposes of the mapping, the extent of the affected area is determined by adding the breach flow to the 1000-year flood flow to a point of attenuation or restriction, such as confluence with a large lake or river or another dam.

If, in the opinion of the engineer in charge, the dam failure consequence category is “very low” or “low”, only a characterization of the area that would be affected by the dam failure is required. That characterization consists of a conservative estimate of the consequences of a dam failure by means of a rough delineation of the affected area and a general description of the characteristics of the area. For the purposes of the characterization, the extent of the affected area is established by adding the reservoir depth to the 100-year flood level to a point of attenuation or restriction, such as confluence with a large lake or river or another dam.

The dam failure analysis, rough mapping and characterization referred to in this section must be carried out under the responsibility of an engineer.

**19.** The dam failure consequence category shall be determined by the Minister prior to authorization for the construction of a dam, subject to the special provisions in section 74 relating to existing dams.

The category determined under the first paragraph shall be reviewed in the following circumstances:

- (1) following a dam safety review;
- (2) prior to authorization for the permanent or temporary stopping of the operation of the dam; and
- (3) prior to authorization for the structural alteration of a dam or a change in use likely to affect its safety, where carrying out the project for which the authorization is sought would enlarge the area that would be affected by a dam failure.

However, a dam owner may at any time apply to the Minister for a review of the dam failure consequence category of the dam, with the supporting dam failure analysis, rough maps or characterization required under section 18 for the consequence category the owner believes is applicable to the structure.

## DIVISION II MINIMUM SAFETY STANDARDS

### §1. Flood resistance

**20.** For the purposes of this subdivision, unless the context requires otherwise,

“erodible dam” means a dam with an earthfill or rockfill component that is not designed for overflow and the erosion of which would cause a dam failure in a flood; (*barrage susceptible d'érosion*)

“safety check flood” is the flood that a dam must be capable of withstanding under extreme conditions while continuing to operate safely, accepting some damage and a reduction in safety factors but without causing dam failure. (*crue de sécurité*)

**21.** Subject to sections 23 and 24, the characteristics of every dam must ensure that it can withstand as a minimum the safety check flood described in the table below that corresponds to the failure consequence category of the dam under sections 17 and 18. However, if the dam failure consequences were assessed on the basis of a dam failure analysis, the category to be considered for the purposes of the table is the highest consequence category resulting from the examination of dam failure scenarios in flood conditions.

Consequence Category	Safety Check Flood (Recurrence Interval)
Very Low or Low	1 : 100 years
Moderate or High	1 : 1000 years
Very High	1 : 10 000 years or 1/2 PMF
Severe	Probable maximum flood (PMF)

**22.** For a dam of which at least half the inflow is controlled by another dam operated upstream, the safety check flood is, subject to sections 23 and 24, the greater of

- (1) the safety check flood determined under section 21; or
- (2) the lesser of the 10 000-year flood and the inflow equivalent to the discharge capacity of the upstream dam together with the local inflows.

If more than one dam is located on the same watercourse upstream of the dam in question, the flow to be considered is the flow equivalent to the discharge capacity of the upstream dam with the greatest discharge capacity, taking the local inflows and the flood routing by the other dams into account. This rule also applies if the upstream dams are located on different watercourses; however, in that event, the flow that must be considered is the total flow obtained by adding, for each watercourse, the flow equivalent to the discharge capacity of the upstream dam with the greatest discharge capacity, taking the local inflows and flood routing into account.

This section does not apply to existing dams in the Very Low or Low Consequence categories under sections 17 and 18.

**23.** Subject to section 24, the safety check flood determined under section 21 or 22 may be less if an analysis of the flows for lesser floods shows that a dam failure during such floods would not cause greater damage than the flows estimated for the flood determined under section 21 or 22. The applicable safety check flood may then be the minimum flood for which there are no incremental damages attributable to the dam failure but it may not be less than a 100-year flood.

For the purposes of this section, no increase in damages is attributable to a given flood when the rise in the water level caused by the dam failure does not exceed 60 centimetres. This rule also applies when the incremental damages attributable to the dam failure do not affect a greater number of persons or does not destroy or severely damage more significant infrastructures or services than those described in the Very Low Consequence category in Schedule V.

**24.** Only one safety check flood shall apply to all the dams located on the rim of a single reservoir and it shall be that of the dam with the highest safety check flood determined under section 21, 22 or 23, as the case may be.

**25.** The crest of an erodible dam at its lowest point must not be less than 1 metre above the safety check flood level, unless the owner demonstrates to the Minister's satisfaction that all hydrologic and hydraulic uncertainties and flood management uncertainties have been taken into account in the determination of the safety check flood.

The factors that the Minister shall consider include the extent of sampling periods and the reliability of the source data, the methods and models used, the accuracy of the calculations, the catchment basin lag time and the routing of the safety check flood as well as the dam's capacity to manage it, in particular with respect to re-

sponse and operating time, the reliability of discharge facilities and the impounded water management plan.

This section does not apply to dams in the Severe Consequence category under sections 17 and 18.

**26.** Any impervious component of an erodible dam must be at least as high as the safety check flood level.

This section does not apply to existing dams.

**27.** Realistic and conservative assumptions and methods based on good practice must be used to estimate the safety check flood for a dam and to assess the dam's capacity to manage it.

## §2. Earthquake resistance

**28.** Every dam must be designed to remain stable during the earthquake loading to which it may be subjected in the zone in which it is located.

**29.** Realistic and conservative methods and assumptions based on good practice must be used in the calculations demonstrating the structural and foundation stability of a dam in earthquake conditions. Calculations must be based on the full supply level and take into account the liquefaction potential of the dam and its foundation. For a rockfill free weir, rockfill weir or earthfill dam, the calculations must also take into account any rapid drawdown that may occur as part of the normal operation of the dam.

The seismic coefficients (k) to be applied in the pseudostatic analysis vary according to the seismic zone in which the dam is located and are indicated on the map appearing in Schedule I.

## DIVISION III OPERATION

### §1. Impounded Water Management Plan

**30.** An impounded water management plan must be drawn up for every dam or project before its commissioning. The plan must describe all the procedures to be followed by the owner for the safe management of the impounded water, in particular during situations in which persons or property located upstream or downstream are at risk, excluding the emergency action plan procedures.

The plan must include

(1) a description of the hydrographical network upstream and downstream of the dam, including flood estimates and the catchment basin lag time as well as, where applicable, reference to other structures in the

network that may affect the operation of the dam or whose operation the dam may affect and a quantification of any such impact;

(2) operational constraints relating to the safety of persons or property located upstream or downstream of the dam during normal operation and during floods;

(3) the full supply level;

(4) the flow and level of the safety check flood;

(5) the level or depth at which the reservoir overflows at its lowest point;

(6) the reservoir storage curve, if available;

(7) the discharge curve;

(8) if there are any inhabited areas near the dam, the upstream and downstream flood limits;

(9) a description of the measures that will be taken by the owner to manage the reservoir when the flow reaches the lower flood level, that is the flow at which property may be affected by the discharged water; and

(10) where applicable, a description of the communications strategy for providing information on potential hazards to the civil protection authorities, other dam owners in the hydrographic system, enterprises and inhabitants that will ultimately be affected by the implementation of the impounded water management plan.

**31.** The owner is required, at all times, to make all necessary amendments to the impounded water management plan in the event of any change affecting the procedures set out in the plan or the information contained therein.

**32.** The impounded water management plan must be updated and reviewed

(1) when a dam safety review is conducted;

(2) prior to authorization for the permanent or temporary stopping of the operation of the dam; and

(3) prior to authorization for the structural alteration of the dam or for a change in use likely to affect its safety if carrying out the project for which the authorization is sought would modify the impounding capacity, the full supply level or the discharge capacity of the dam. This rule also applies if the structural alteration would require modifying the safety check flood.

**33.** As soon as possible after the preparation or amendment of an impounded water management plan, the dam owner shall send a summary of the plan as drawn up or amended to the local municipality within whose territory the dam is located. If the dam is located in unorganized territory, the plan summary shall be sent to the competent regional authority or to the Minister of Public Security, as provided in section 8 of the Civil Protection Act (2001, c. 76).

The management plan summary must include the particulars listed in subparagraphs 2 to 5 and 8 of the second paragraph of section 30 and a summary of the descriptions referred to in subparagraphs 9 and 10 of the same provision.

**34.** This subdivision does not apply to Class E dams as described in section 10.

## §2. *Emergency Action Plan*

**35.** An emergency action plan must be drawn up before the commissioning of any dam. The plan shall set out the procedures to be followed for the protection of persons and property upstream or downstream of the dam in the event of an actual or imminent dam failure or to mitigate the effects of the disaster.

The plan must include

(1) the name of the local municipality, regional county municipality or any other regional body whose territory would be affected by a dam failure;

(2) a list of the conditions that could lead to a dam failure;

(3) a general description of the area that would be affected by a dam failure, including the principal infrastructures that would be destroyed or severely damaged;

(4) a description of the internal and external human, material and organizational resources that would be available in the event of a disaster; and

(5) a description of the monitoring and warning procedures in the event of an actual or imminent dam failure that have been established by the owner, including

(a) a description of the prevention, potential dam failure detection and mitigation measures established by the owner;

(b) warning and dam personnel mobilization procedures for the various conditions that may lead to a dam failure;

(c) the procedure for warning civil protection authorities and, where applicable, residents; and

(d) the operation and decision centre.

The inundation maps referred to in the first paragraph of section 18 must be appended to the emergency action plan. The maps must indicate the dam break flood wave travel time in the event of a dam failure in normal conditions and during floods and take into account, for the latter eventuality, the water elevation equal to the safety check flood for the dam. Only rough maps that comply with the second paragraph of section 18 are required for dams in the Moderate Consequence category under sections 17 and 18.

**36.** The owner must provide for the training of all dam personnel involved in the emergency action plan and, in particular, of the person in charge of implementing the plan. The owner must also make sure that drills to test the implementation of the plan are held periodically and when specifically requested by the civil protection authorities.

**37.** The owner is required, at all times, to make all necessary amendments to the emergency action plan in the event of any change affecting the procedures set out in the plan or the information contained therein, in particular with respect to the resources available in the event of a disaster.

**38.** The emergency action plan must be reviewed

(1) when a dam safety review is conducted;

(2) prior to authorization for the permanent or temporary stopping of the operation of the dam; and

(3) prior to authorization for the structural alteration of the dam or for a change in use likely to affect its safety, if carrying out the project for which authorization is sought would enlarge the area that would be affected by a dam failure.

**39.** As soon as possible after the preparation or amendment of an emergency action plan, the dam owner shall send a summary of the plan as drawn up or amended to the local municipality within whose territory the dam is located. If the dam is located in unorganized territory, the plan summary shall be sent to the competent regional authority or to the Minister of Public Security, as provided in section 8 of the Civil Protection Act (2001, c. 76). The Minister shall be notified whenever such a plan summary is sent.

The emergency action plan summary must include the particulars listed in subparagraph 1 and clauses *c* and *d*

of subparagraph 5 of the second paragraph of section 35. It must also include a summary of the particulars referred to in subparagraph 3 and clauses *a* and *b* of subparagraph 5 of the said provision. As the case may be, the inundation maps or the rough maps referred to in the third paragraph of section 35 must be appended to the summary.

**40.** This subdivision does not apply to dams in the Very Low or Low Consequence category under sections 18 and 19.

### §3. Monitoring

**41.** The monitoring of a dam by the owner includes

(1) site inspections, which consist of routine visual inspections of the dam and are carried out to detect and monitor more apparent deficiencies and determine the general condition of a dam following major events such as floods, earthquakes and windstorms;

(2) regular inspections, which consist of visual examinations of the dam and its main components and may include, if required, the taking of measurements, and are carried out to ensure continuous monitoring of the dam in order to detect or monitor any deficiency or deterioration; and

(3) formal inspections, which consist of comprehensive visual examinations of the dam and of each of its components or parts and may include, if required, the taking of measurements, and are carried out to monitor the behaviour of the dam and to determine the condition of each of its components or parts.

**42.** Unless a dam has deficiencies or deteriorations that necessitate closer monitoring, a dam must undergo the minimum number of inspections per year applicable to its classification as determined under Division I of Chapter III, as follows:

- (1) Class A: twelve inspections;
- (2) Class B: six inspections;
- (3) Class C: three inspections;
- (4) Class D: two inspections;
- (5) Class E: one inspection.

A formal inspection counts as a regular inspection and a site inspection for the year in which the formal inspection is carried out. A regular inspection counts as a site inspection.

Taking the preceding rules into account, the type and frequency of inspections depend upon the dam classification and upon whether dam behaviour is stabilized or not, in accordance with the following table:



Type of Inspection	Dam Classification and Dam Behaviour									
	A		B		C		D		E	
	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II
Site	—	1/M	—	1/2M	—	3/Y	—	2/Y	1/Y	1/Y
Regular	1/M	4/Y	1/2M	3/Y	3/Y	2/Y	2/Y	1/Y	—	—
Formal	1/Y	1/Y	1/Y	1/2Y	1/2Y	1/3Y	1/3Y	1/5Y	1/5Y	1/5Y

Legend: I: first years of the dam's operation when its behaviour is not stabilized  
 II: subsequent years of operation when its behaviour has stabilized  
 M: month  
 Y: year

Inspections that must be carried out yearly shall be carried out as evenly as possible over the twelve months of the year.

**43.** Notwithstanding section 42, the monthly site inspections may be omitted for the months of December to April inclusively for a dam in the Very Low, Low or Moderate Consequence category under sections 17 and 18 unless the dam has deficiencies that require that the inspections be maintained.

**44.** For the purposes of section 42, the inspection carried out during a safety review counts as a formal inspection, regular inspection and site inspection for the year in which it is carried out.

**45.** The qualification requirements for carrying out and, as the case may be, supervising a site inspection, regular inspection or formal inspection vary according to the type of inspection and the dam class as determined under Division I of Chapter III.

Site inspections shall be carried out by a person who is familiar with the dam; site inspections of a Class A or Class B dam shall be carried out under the supervision of a civil-engineering technician or an engineer.

Regular inspections shall be carried out by a civil-engineering technician; regular inspections of a Class A or Class B dam must be carried out under the supervision of an engineer. Regular inspections of a Class C or Class D dam may also be carried out by a person familiar with the dam, provided that the inspection is carried out under the supervision of a civil-engineering technician or an engineer.

Formal inspections of any class of dam must be carried out by an engineer.

#### §4. Logbook

**46.** Every dam owner must, from the dam commissioning date, establish and maintain a logbook in which activities and important events relating to the safety of the dam are recorded in chronological order.

In addition to the information required under section 21 of the Act, the logbook must contain

- (1) a brief description of all inspection activities carried out, indicating the reservoir level at each inspection;
- (2) a brief description of every safety review conducted; and
- (3) a description of any maintenance, repair or structural alteration work to the dam.

The logbook must also contain, where applicable,

- (1) a description of unusual natural events, such as earthquakes, a flood with a twenty-year or more recurrence interval, rainstorms or windstorms, landslides, floating islands, and ice conditions;
- (2) a description of events caused by human activity, such as vandalism or sabotage or work carried out near the dam, that could affect its stability;
- (3) any deviation from operational constraints relating to dam safety established at the time of dam design or in a safety review, in particular with respect to the full supply level and to filling and drawdown speeds;
- (4) a description of special activities, such as behaviour tests or investigations; and

(5) a description of operations that have been carried out, excluding regular flow controls.

The owner of an existing dam must enter in the logbook, to the best of the owner's knowledge, the actions that have been taken and the significant events that have occurred from the dam commissioning to the date of coming into force of the Act.

**47.** The project owner may elect to establish and maintain more than one logbook. Where a logbook pertains to more than one dam, each entry in the logbook must identify the dam to which it refers.

#### **DIVISION IV DAM SAFETY REVIEW**

**48.** The purpose of a dam safety review is to evaluate the safety, stability and functionality of a dam, the conformity of its design and construction with good practice and safety standards and to determine, where required, appropriate remedial measures. The review includes

(1) checking the condition and behaviour of the dam by means of

(a) a comprehensive inspection of every structural component;

(b) an analysis of the compiled results of every inspection carried out since the last safety review or, in the absence of such a review, during the period deemed appropriate by the engineer in charge of the review;

(c) where applicable, a check of the instrumentation and an analysis of the readings since the last safety review or, in the absence of such a review, during the period deemed appropriate by the engineer in charge of the review; and

(d) a check of the functionality and reliability of the discharge facilities;

(2) verifying the dam design by means of

(a) a reappraisal of the design criteria, namely, the data, assumptions and analysis methods considered at the time of dam design, in particular with reference to hydrology, hydraulics, structure, discharge capacity and flood routing; and

(b) a validation of the stability of the dam and foundation, including, if the engineer in charge deems it appropriate, geotechnical investigations and static stability calculations or, where required, pseudostatic or dynamic stability calculations, of the structure and foundation of the dam based on dam design criteria in use at the

time of the safety review, establishing new safety factors. The validation includes, if the engineer considers it appropriate, a characterization of the dam materials.

(3) where applicable, checking the safety devices with which the dam is equipped, namely, emergency systems, emergency detector systems and back-up systems;

(4) reviewing the dam's classification, which includes

(a) validation of the parameters used to determine the vulnerability of the dam, in particular, the dam age, dam condition and reliability of discharge facilities; and

(b) validation of the dam failure consequence category determined under sections 17 and 18; and

(5) reviewing the impounded water management plan, if such a plan is required under Subdivision 1 of Division III for the dam undergoing the safety review.

**49.** The report documenting the dam safety review must set out the procedure followed by the engineer in charge of the review and include, depending on the component in question, the engineer's comments, opinions and recommendations. The report must also contain the data, methods and design assumptions on which the analyses and checks were based. The report must include

(1) a brief description of the instrumentation if the dam is so equipped, an assessment of their condition and their effectiveness and the opinion of the engineer in charge on the readings;

(2) a description of the maintenance and repair work carried out since the last safety review or, in the absence of such a review, for the period considered appropriate by the engineer in charge;

(3) the opinion of the engineer in charge on the functionality and reliability of the discharge facilities;

(4) a description of the compiled observations and deficiencies discovered, including comments on them, as well as the opinion of the engineer in charge on the condition of the dam and on the impact of the work that was carried out on the safety of the dam;

(5) the opinion of the engineer in charge on the adequacy of the dam design in relation to good practice and to the minimum safety standards;

(6) a description of the safety devices, checks and tests that have been carried out, as well as the opinion of the engineer in charge on their functionality and adequacy;

(7) a summary of the results of the verifications carried out under subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3 of section 48, an analysis of the results and the opinion of the engineer in charge on the structural and functional safety of the dam;

(8) the recommendations of the engineer in charge in respect of remedial measures that must be implemented to ensure that the dam is safe and complies with good practice and with the minimum safety standards, the time required to implement those measures and, where applicable, the work or temporary measures that must be carried out to ensure that the dam remains safe until the remedial measures are implemented; and

(9) the recommendations of the engineer in charge in respect of the appropriate class and dam failure category for the dam. Where required, the dam failure analysis, rough maps or characterization referred to in section 18 applicable to the consequence category deemed appropriate by the engineer must be appended to the report.

The report must also include

(1) the official name of the dam as established by the Commission de toponymie du Québec, and the particulars of its location;

(2) the name and address of the dam owner;

(3) the name and position of the owner's representative responsible for dam safety;

(4) a brief description of the dam and its geometric size;

(5) a description of available data pertinent to the dam safety review, such as the catchment hydrologic and hydraulic characteristics at the time of dam design, the geology, geotechnics and seismicity of the zone in which the dam is located and the characteristics of the foundation and the materials used to build the dam;

(6) the name and address of the engineer in charge of the dam safety review;

(7) where applicable, the date on which the last dam safety review was carried out; and

(8) a list of the reference documents used in the dam safety review.

If the review of the impounded water management plan results in the drawing up of a new plan, a summary of the plan that complies with the second paragraph of section 33 must be appended to the report.

**50.** The first dam safety review must be conducted, and the attendant report sent to the Minister, before the end of the tenth calendar year following the year of dam commissioning, subject to the provisions of sections 78 to 80 relating to existing dams.

**51.** A new dam safety review must be conducted, and the attendant report updated and sent to the Minister, before the end of the tenth calendar year following the year in which the last safety review was conducted.

**52.** The Minister's decision under section 17 of the Act in respect of an owner's planned remedial measures and implementation schedule must be rendered within six months after receipt of the outline and schedule submitted by the owner.

#### **DIVISION V** **SAFETY PROGRAMS**

**53.** The Minister may approve a safety program on the condition that the program has been in effect, under the responsibility of qualified persons, for at least five years and covers all the dams belonging to the owner of at least ten high-capacity dams.

In addition, a safety program shall not be approved unless the application for approval of the program complies with section 55.

**54.** A safety program must, for every dam or structure covered by the program, provide for

(1) management of the impounded water, in particular the content of a management plan and plan updating procedures;

(2) emergency preparedness in respect of any dams covered by the program that are subject to the requirement of an emergency action plan under Subdivision 2 of Division III, in particular the content of an emergency action plan and plan updating procedures;

(3) the frequency, nature and content of monitoring activities and the qualification requirements for carrying them out;

(4) a dam safety review, in particular the content and frequency of the review;

(5) the content of the logbook referred to in section 21 of the Act; and

(6) dam maintenance.

The program must also provide for the administration of the safety program, in particular with respect to the persons in charge of its implementation, their training and their respective responsibilities.

**55.** An application for the approval of a safety program must contain

- (1) the name and address of the dam owner;
- (2) the name and position of the owner's representative in charge of administering the safety program;
- (3) the names of the dams concerned and the particulars of their location;
- (4) a summary of the content of the program under section 54; and
- (5) a demonstration that the program's resulting level of safety is at least equal to the level that would be obtained with the implementation of the prescribed standards for which alternatives are proposed, with a reference to those regulatory provisions.

**56.** The Minister's decision under section 23 of the Act in respect of a safety program must be rendered within four months after receipt of the proposal.

## **DIVISION VI** **APPLICATION FOR AUTHORIZATION**

**57.** The following information and documents, in addition to those required by the Act, must be submitted with an application for authorization for the construction of a dam:

- (1) the appropriate hydrological and hydraulic studies;
- (2) the recommendation of the engineer responsible for the dam project plans and specifications in respect of the failure consequence category of the dam under sections 17 and 18, to which is appended the dam failure analysis, rough maps or characterization required under section 18 for the consequence category the engineer deems appropriate for the dam;
- (3) the impounded water management plan summary if such a plan is required under Subdivision 1 of Division III for the dam to be constructed;
- (4) a description of emergency preparedness procedures in the event of a dam failure or failure of the temporary structures during the construction referred to in the application, if an emergency action plan is required under Subdivision 2 of Division III for the dam to be constructed;

(5) the structural and foundation stability studies for the dam to be constructed, including geotechnical investigations;

(6) pseudostatic or, where applicable, dynamic structural and foundation stability calculations for the dam to be constructed, unless the dam failure consequence category under sections 17 and 18 is Very Low or Low, but in the latter event, only if the dam is situated in seismic zone 1, 2 or 3;

(7) a topographic analysis of the reservoir rim with respect to the safety check flood, if applicable; and

(8) detailed cost estimates of the planned work.

A \$200 deposit on the fees prescribed in section 64 must accompany the application for authorization. The deposit is not refundable under any circumstances.

**58.** The following information and documents, in addition to those required by the Act, must be submitted with an application for authorization for the structural alteration of a dam:

(1) the structural and foundation stability studies for the modified dam, including geotechnical investigations;

(2) pseudostatic or, where applicable, dynamic structural and foundation stability calculations for the modified dam, unless the dam failure consequence category under sections 17 and 18 is Very Low or Low, but in the latter event, only if the dam is situated in seismic zone 1, 2 or 3;

(3) a topographic analysis of the reservoir rim with respect to the safety check flood, if applicable;

(4) a description of emergency preparedness procedures in the event of a dam failure or failure of the temporary structures during the structural alteration work for which the authorization is sought, if an emergency action plan is required for the dam under Subdivision 2 of Division III;

(5) if the proposed structural alteration would enlarge the area that would be affected by a dam failure, the recommendation of the engineer in charge of drawing up the plans and specifications for the proposed alteration in respect of the dam failure consequence category under sections 17 and 18, to which is appended the dam failure analysis, rough maps or characterization required under section 18 for the consequence category the engineer deems appropriate for the dam; and

(6) detailed cost estimates of the planned work.

In addition to the information and documents referred to in the first paragraph, if the structural alteration would change the safety check flood, the impounding capacity, the full supply level or the discharge capacity of the dam, the following documents must also be appended to the application for authorization:

(1) the appropriate hydrologic and hydraulic studies; and

(2) the impounded water management plan summary as revised for the purpose of the application for authorization if such a plan is required for the dam under Subdivision 1 of Division III.

A \$200 deposit on the fees prescribed in section 64 must accompany the application for authorization. The deposit is not refundable under any circumstances.

**59.** An application for authorization for the removal of a dam must include

(1) the geographic coordinates and geometric size of the dam;

(2) a description of the planned work; and

(3) a description of the impact of the dam removal on the natural characteristics of the watercourse, its bed and its shores.

**60.** The following information and documents must be submitted with an application for authorization for a change in use likely to affect the safety of the dam:

(1) an assessment of the effects of the proposed change on dam safety;

(2) the project engineer's certification respecting the structural and foundation stability of the dam; and

(3) if carrying out the project referred to in the application for authorization would enlarge the area that would be affected by a dam failure, the recommendation of the project engineer in respect of the dam failure consequence category under sections 17 and 18, to which is appended the dam failure analysis, rough maps or characterization required under section 18 for the consequence category the engineer deems appropriate for the dam.

In addition to the information and documents referred to in the first paragraph, if carrying out the project referred to in the application would change the impounding capacity, the full supply level or the discharge capacity of the dam, the following documents must also be appended to the application for authorization:

(1) the appropriate hydrologic and hydraulic studies; and

(2) the impounded water management plan summary as revised for the purpose of the application for authorization if such a plan is required for the dam under Subdivision 1 of Division III.

**61.** The following information and documents must be submitted with an application for authorization for the permanent or temporary stopping of the operation of a dam:

(1) an assessment of the impact of the planned stopping of the operation on dam safety;

(2) the appropriate hydrologic and hydraulic studies;

(3) the impounded water management plan summary as revised for the purpose of the application for authorization if such a plan is required for the dam under Subdivision 1 of Division III;

(4) the project engineer's certification respecting the structural and foundation stability of the dam; and

(5) the project engineer's recommendation respecting the dam failure consequence category under sections 17 and 18, to which is appended the dam failure analysis, rough maps or characterization required under section 18 for the consequence category the engineer deems appropriate for the dam.

**62.** The Minister's decision under section 5 of the Act in respect of the construction or structural alteration of a dam must be rendered within six months after receipt of the application for authorization.

The Minister's decision under section 5 of the Act in respect of the removal, a change in use or the permanent or temporary stopping of the operation of a dam must be rendered within two months after receipt of the application for authorization.

The Minister's decision under section 9 of the Act in respect of a modification to the plans and specifications must be rendered within ten days after receipt of the application.

**63.** The time limits referred to in section 62 run from the date on which the file on the application is complete.

## DIVISION VII FEES

**64.** The application processing fee for authorization for the construction or structural alteration of a dam is based on the following table, taking into account the cost estimated by the project engineer to perform the work requiring the authorization:

Cost of Work	Fee
Less than \$25 000	\$1000
\$25 001 to \$100 000	\$1000 for the first \$25 000, plus \$40 for each additional \$1000 or part thereof
\$100 001 to \$500 000	\$4000 for the first \$100 000, plus \$10 for each additional \$1000 or part thereof
\$500 001 to \$1 000 000	\$8000 for the first \$500 000, plus \$4 for each additional \$1000 or part thereof
\$1 000 001 to \$10 000 000	\$10 000 for the first \$1 000 000, plus \$2 for each additional \$1000 or part thereof
\$10 000 001 to \$40 000 000	\$28 000 for the first \$10 000 000, plus \$1 for each additional \$1000 or part thereof
\$40 000 001 and up	\$58 000 for the first \$40 000 000, plus \$0.10 for each additional \$1000 or part thereof

The cost of the work includes the engineering fees and costs relating to the plan design and specifications, work supervision, quality control and materials, machinery and labour costs to carry out the dam construction or structural alteration work.

**65.** The application processing fee for authorization for a change in use likely to affect its safety or for the permanent or temporary stopping of the operation of a dam is \$200 per application for all classes of dams.

**66.** The application processing fee for authorization for the removal of a dam is \$1000 for a Class A dam, \$500 for a Class B dam and \$250 for a Class C, D or E dam.

**67.** The file processing fee for the approval of the outline of remedial measures an owner intends to implement for a dam and the implementation schedule is \$4000 for a Class A dam, \$2500 for a Class B dam and \$1000 for a Class C, D or E dam.

**68.** The application processing fee for the approval of a safety program submitted under section 23 of the Act is \$10 000 per owner. The fee for the renewal of a program is \$2500.

**69.** The annual fee payable by a dam owner to cover the costs incurred in the administration of the Act is \$850 for a Class A or B dam, \$175 for a Class C or D dam and \$100 for a Class E dam.

The annual fee payable by the owner of a dam covered by a safety program under section 23 of the Act is 75% of the annual fee established in the first paragraph for each dam covered by the program.

The fees prescribed in this section cover the period from 1 April to 31 March of each year. A change in a dam's classification shall not generate a fee adjustment for the year in which it occurs.

**70.** The fees prescribed in sections 64 to 69 must be paid within thirty days of the invoice date by certified cheque made payable to the Minister of Finance.

**71.** The fees prescribed in sections 65 to 69 shall be adjusted on 1 January of each year on the basis of the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for Canada published by Statistics Canada, which is calculated by determining the difference between the average monthly index for the twelve-month period ending on 30 September of the preceding year and the average monthly index for the same period of the second preceding year.

The adjusted fee shall be reduced to the nearest dollar if it contains a dollar fraction under \$0.50 and it shall be increased to the nearest dollar if it contains a dollar fraction of \$0.50 or more.

The Minister shall inform the public of the annual adjustment by a notice published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* and by any other means the Minister may consider appropriate.

## CHAPTER IV LOW-CAPACITY DAMS

**72.** A declaration of the construction or structural alteration of a dam must contain

- (1) the name and address of the owner and the particulars of the dam location, including geographic coordinates;
- (2) the impounding capacity of the dam;
- (3) the hydrologic and hydraulic data and assumptions considered at the time of dam design; and
- (4) the project description.

The project plans and specifications drawn up by an engineer must be submitted with the declaration.

**73.** A declaration of the removal of a dam must contain

(1) the name and address of the owner and the particulars of the dam location, including geographic coordinates ; and

(2) a description of the proposed work.

#### CHAPTER V SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO EXISTING HIGH-CAPACITY DAMS

**74.** On the date of coming into force of the Act, the Minister shall classify all existing dams in accordance with Division I of Chapter III, subject to the following :

(1) an existing dam shall not be classified as a Class E dam unless the owner applies for that classification and submits a supporting report or study prepared under the responsibility of an engineer. The same rule applies for the discharge facilities of the dam to be given an “acceptable” rating ; and

(2) the dam failure consequence category of an existing dam shall be determined on the basis of the characterization of the area as established by the Minister pursuant to the third paragraph of section 18.

**75.** Any existing high-capacity dam with characteristics that do not comply with the minimum safety standards under Division II of Chapter III at the date of coming into force of the Act must be brought into conformity with those standards by the deadline indicated in the outline of remedial measures and implementation schedule approved by the Minister under section 17 of the Act, unless the dam underwent structural alteration before that date that was duly authorized under section 5 of the Act.

**76.** The owner of an existing dam shall, within the earlier of the following time limits, prepare an impounded water management plan pursuant to Subdivision 1 of Division III of Chapter III if such a plan is required under that subdivision for the dam in question :

(1) the time limit applicable to the dam under section 78 ; or

(2) prior to authorization for the structural alteration of the dam, a change in use likely to affect its safety or for the permanent or temporary stopping of the operation of the dam.

An impounded water management plan summary under the second paragraph of section 33 must be appended to the first dam safety review study or to an application for authorization referred to in subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph, as the case may be.

The owner shall also forward the plan summary to the local municipality within whose territory the dam is located as soon as possible after the preparation of the impounded water management plan.

**77.** The owner of an existing dam shall, within the earlier of the following time limits, prepare an emergency action plan pursuant to Subdivision 2 of Division III of Chapter III if such a plan is required under that subdivision for the dam in question :

(1) the time limit applicable to the dam under section 78 ; or

(2) prior to authorization for the structural alteration of the dam, a change in use likely to affect its safety or for the permanent or temporary stopping of the operation of the dam.

The owner shall also send a plan summary that complies with the second paragraph of section 39 to the local municipality within whose territory the dam is located as soon as possible after the preparation of the plan. The Minister must be notified that the plan has been sent.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a preliminary emergency action plan that includes rough inundation maps must be prepared within twelve months following the date of coming into force of the Act for every dam covered by this section. The plan must contain a brief summary of the information referred to in section 35, if it is available at the time. A preliminary plan summary must be sent to the local municipality within whose territory the dam is located and the Minister notified thereof.

**78.** Subject to the provisions of sections 79 and 80, the first dam safety review of an existing high-capacity dam must be conducted, and the attendant report sent to the Minister, within the time limit indicated below, computed from the date of coming into force of the Act ; the time limit varies according to the dam failure consequence category under sections 17 and 18 and the dam condition and discharge facilities reliability ratings under subparagraphs 3 and 4 of the first paragraph of section 14 and section 15.

For a Very High or Severe Consequence dam, the time limit is

(1) three years, if the condition of the dam is rated acceptable or poor or unknown or if the reliability of the discharge facilities is rated unsatisfactory or unknown ;  
or

(2) four years, if the condition of the dam is rated good or very good and the reliability of the discharge facilities is rated satisfactory or acceptable.

For a Moderate or High Consequence dam, the time limit is

(1) five years, if the condition of the dam is rated acceptable or poor or unknown or if the reliability of the discharge facilities is rated unsatisfactory or unknown ;  
or

(2) six years, if the condition of the dam is rated good or very good and the reliability of the discharge facilities is rated satisfactory or acceptable.

For a Low Consequence dam, the time limit is

(1) seven years, if the condition of the dam is rated acceptable or poor or unknown or if the reliability of the discharge facilities is rated unsatisfactory or unknown ;  
or

(2) eight years, if the condition of the dam is rated good or very good and the reliability of the discharge facilities is rated satisfactory or acceptable.

For a Very Low Consequence dam, the time limit is

(1) nine years, if the condition of the dam is rated acceptable or poor or unknown or if the reliability of the discharge facilities is rated unsatisfactory or unknown ;  
or

(2) ten years, if the condition of the dam is rated good or very good and the reliability of the discharge facilities is rated satisfactory or acceptable.

**79.** The first dam safety review of an existing dam for which approval was granted under the Watercourses Act less than five years before the date of coming into force of the Act may be conducted, and the attendant report sent to the Minister, within

(1) the time limit determined under section 78 or

(2) the end of the tenth calendar year after the year in which the approval was granted,

whichever occurs later.

**80.** A safety review, the scope of which complies with Division IV of Chapter III, conducted less than five years before the coming into force of the Act may be substituted for the first safety review referred to in section 78 if the attendant report is sent to the Minister within two years of the coming into force of the Act and an outline of the remedial measures to be implemented, in addition to the documents listed in section 81, is submitted with the report. The outline must indicate the remedial measures that have been implemented and specify the implementation schedule for the measures to be carried out.

A new safety review as described in the first paragraph must be conducted, and the attendant study updated, ten years after the coming into force of the Act. Thereafter, a new dam safety review must be conducted and the attendant study updated in accordance with section 51.

**81.** The first dam safety review for an existing dam must include the dam failure analysis, rough maps or characterization referred to in section 18, as required by the dam failure consequence category determined under sections 17 and 18, unless the owner has provided the Minister with the document before the expiry of the time limit determined under section 78, 79 or 80 upon applying for a review of the classification assigned to the structure or for an authorization referred to in section 5 of the Act.

## CHAPTER VI FINAL

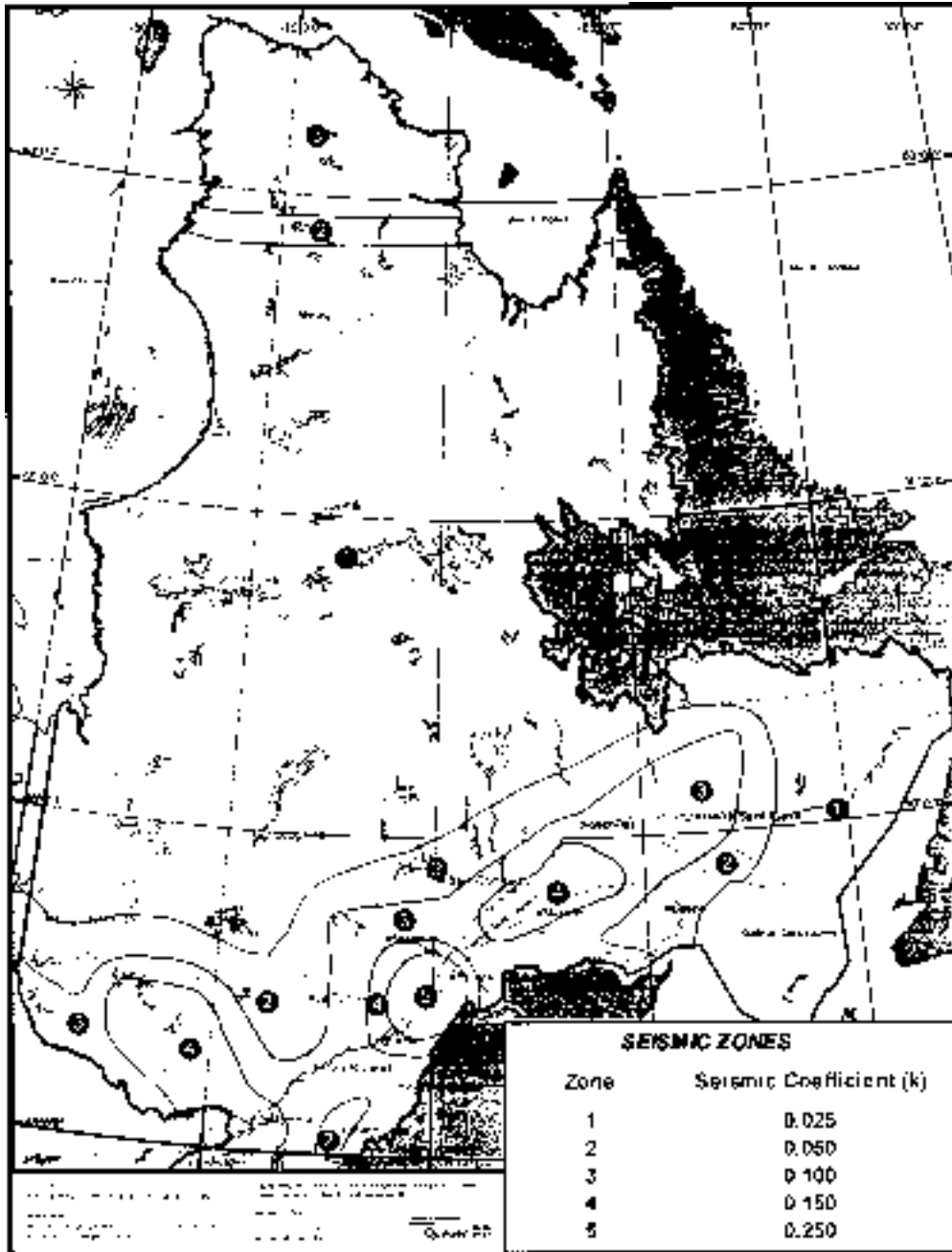
**82.** The owner of an existing dam must, within three months of the coming into force of the Act, send to the Minister all information or documents required for the preparation of the register of dams referred to in Chapter II.

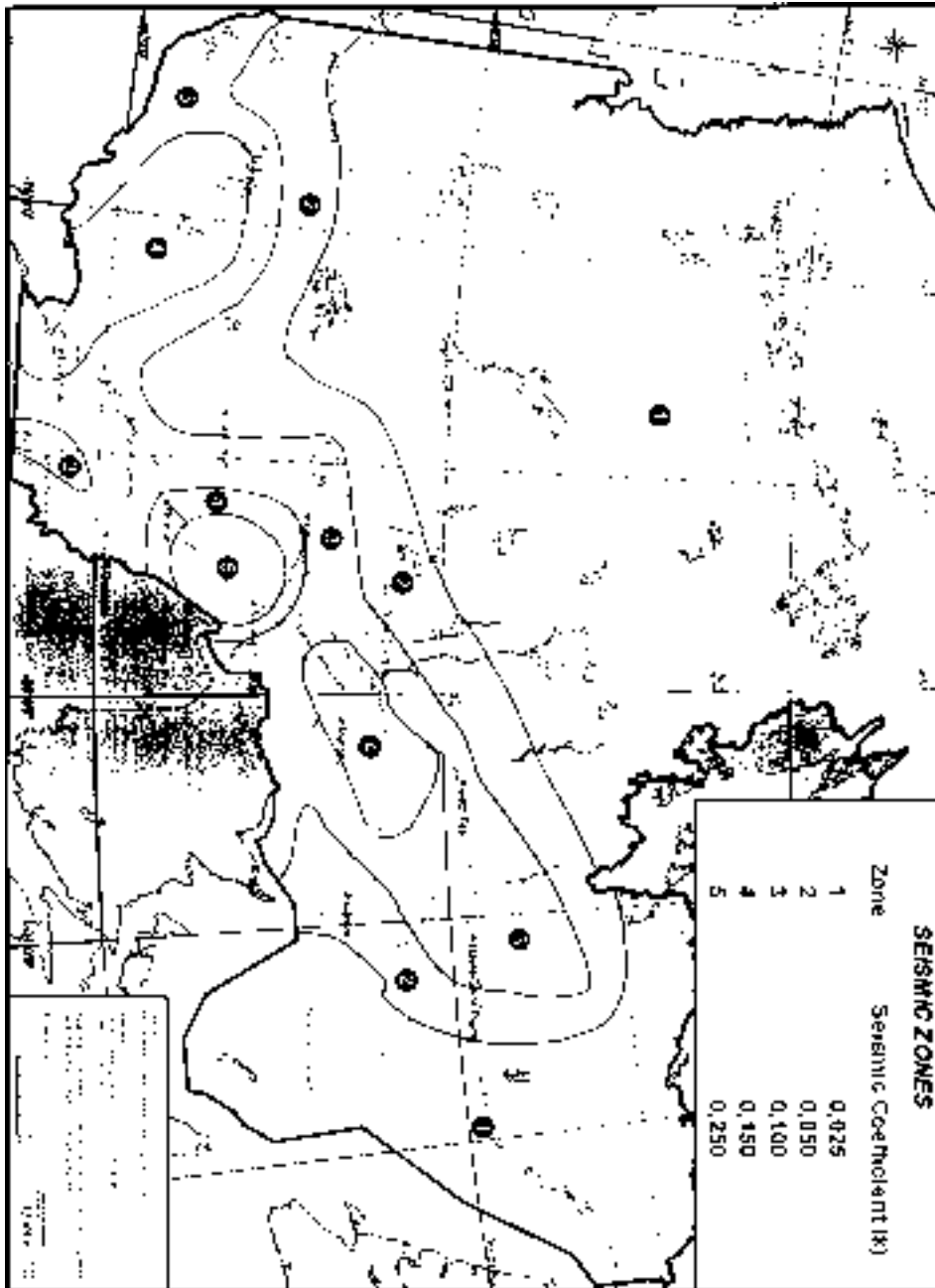
Every offence against this section renders the owner liable to a fine of not less than \$2000 and not more than \$200 000.

**83.** This Regulation comes into force on 11 April 2002.



**SCHEDULE I**  
(ss. 5, 14 and 29)





**SCHEDULE II**

(s. 13)

**CONSTANT PHYSICAL PARAMETERS**

(Dam vulnerability numerical values)

**Dam height**

Height (m)	Points
≤5	1
10	2
20	3.5
30	4.5
40	5.0
50	5.8
100	8.0
160 or more	10.0

The points for intermediate heights shall be determined by considering that the points vary linearly between the various height values, except a dam 5 m or lower, which is always assigned 1 point.

**Dam types**

Dam Type	Points
Concrete arch	1
Concrete buttresses	3
Concrete gravity	2
Concrete gravity embankment	3
Concrete or steel sheet-pile barrier upstream of an earthfill dam	6
Earthfill	10
Earth-filled timber or steel sheet-pile cribs	10
Free weir – concrete shield	7
Rockfill dam with - concrete facing - upstream earthfilled core	3
Rockfill free weir	8

For any other type of dam, an equivalence with the dam type in the table with the closest characteristics shall be established.

Dam Type	Points
Rockfill weir	4
Steel sheet-piling	7
Stone-filled timber or steel sheet-pile cribs	6
Timber buttresses (cribs)	8
Timber buttresses (dead shores)	9

**Impounding capacity**

Capacity (10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )	Points
≤1	1
50	3
1000	5
2000	6.5
5000	8
6000 and over	10

The points for intermediate capacities shall be determined by considering that the points vary linearly between the various values of impounding capacity, except an impounding capacity of 1 000 000 m<sup>3</sup> or less, which is always assigned 1 point.

**Foundation types**

Type	Points
Treated rock	1
Rock	2
Treated till	3
Till	4
Treated clay	6
Clay	7
Treated alluvial deposits	8
Alluvial or unknown deposits	10

The treatment includes all the geotechnical methods meant to reduce the permeability of the foundation and increase its resistance to internal erosion or to increase the bearing capacity of the foundation or the stability of the dam.

Till is a material of glacial origin consisting of a mixture of varying particle sizes that usually contains a certain percentage of fines.

**SCHEDULE III**

(s. 14)

**VARIABLE PARAMETERS**

(Dam vulnerability numerical values)

**Dam age**

<b>Concrete Dam</b>		
Age (years)	Points	
0	1	This category includes the following dam types: concrete gravity, concrete gravity embankment, concrete arch, stone-filled or earth-filled steel sheet-pile cribs, concrete buttresses, free weir – concrete shield, rockfill dam with concrete facing, steel sheet-piling.
5	1.5	
10	2	
20	3	
40	7	
50	9	The points for intermediate dam ages shall be determined by considering that the points vary linearly between the various age values.
55 and over	10	
<b>Embankment Dam</b>		
Age (years)	Points	
0	8	This category includes the following dam types: concrete barrier or steel sheet-piling upstream of earthfill dam, rockfill dam with upstream earth-filled core and earthfill.
5	7.5	
10	6.5	
15	5	
20	4	
25	3	The points for intermediate dam ages shall be determined by considering that the points vary linearly between the various dam age values.
30	2.5	
40	2	
50	1.5	
60 and over	1	

**Timber Dam**

Age (years)	Points		
0	1	This category includes the following dam types: stone-filled or earth-filled timber cribs and timber buttresses (cribs or dead shores).	
5	1.5		
10	2	The points for intermediate dam ages shall be determined by considering that the points vary linearly between the various dam age values.	
20	8		
30 and over	10		
<b>Rockfill Free Weir</b>			
Age (years)	Points		
≤5	5	This category includes the following dam types: rockfill free weir and rockfill weir.	
10	6		
15	7	The points for intermediate dam ages shall be determined by considering that the points vary linearly between the various dam age values, except a dam of five years or less, which is always assigned 5 points.	
20	8		
25	9		
30 and over	10		

**Seismicity**

Seismic Zone	Points
1	1
2	2
3	6
4	8
5	10

**Reliability of discharge facilities**

Reliability	Points
Satisfactory	1
Acceptable	5
Unsatisfactory or unknown	10

**Dam condition**

Condition	Points
Very good	1
Good	3
Acceptable	5
Poor or unknown	10

Very good: The dam does not show evidence of any deficiency or has minimal confined deterioration considered normal or of no consequence.

Good: The dam shows evidence of only minor deterioration or deficiencies that do not affect the proper operation of its components.

Acceptable: The dam shows evidence of deterioration requiring repairs without however immediately endangering the structure; a dam in this state requires maintenance and repair work in the immediate or near future without which the dam would become increasingly vulnerable. The dam may also show evidence of deficiencies which do not affect its immediate safety but which require close monitoring.

**SCHEDULE V**

(ss. 17 and 23)

**CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AFFECTED AREA**

Characteristics of the Affected Area (Population density and extent of destroyed or severely damaged infrastructures and services)	Consequence Category
Uninhabited area	
OR	
Area containing minimal infrastructures or services such as — a second dam in the Very Low Consequence category — a resources access road — farmland — a commercial facility without accommodations	Very Low

Poor or unknown: The dam shows evidence of single or multiple severe deterioration that could affect its stability or make certain parts inoperable, or the dam shows evidence of serious deficiencies likely to endanger its safety or the condition of the dam cannot be ascertained.

**SCHEDULE IV**

(s. 16)

**DAM FAILURE CONSEQUENCE  
NUMERICAL VALUES**

Consequence Category	Points
Very Low	1
Low	2
Moderate	3
High	5
Very High	8
Severe	10

<b>Characteristics of the Affected Area (Population density and extent of destroyed or severely damaged infrastructures and services)</b>	<b>Consequence Category</b>
Occasionally inhabited area containing less than 10 cottages or seasonal residences	
OR	
Area containing a commercial facility that provides accommodation for less than 25 persons or that has less than 10 accommodation units (i.e., 10 cottages, 10 campsites, 10 motel rooms)	Low
OR	
Area containing limited infrastructures or services such as — a second dam in the Low Consequence category — a local road	
Permanently inhabited area containing less than 10 residences or occasionally inhabited and containing 10 or more cottages or seasonal residences	
OR	
Area containing a seasonal commercial facility that provides accommodation for 25 or more persons or that contains 10 or more accommodation units or that operates year-round and provides accommodation for less than 25 persons or has less than 10 accommodation units	Moderate
OR	
Area containing moderate infrastructures or services such as — a second dam in the Moderate Consequence category; — a feeder road — a railway line (local or regional) — an enterprise with less than 50 employees — a main water intake upstream or downstream of the dam that supplies a municipality	
Permanently inhabited area containing 10 or more residences and less than 1000 residents	
OR	
Area containing a commercial facility that operates year-round and provides accommodation for 25 or more persons or has 10 or more accommodation units	
OR	High
Area containing significant infrastructures or services such as — a second dam in the High Consequence category — a regional road — a railway line (transcontinental or transborder) — a school — an enterprise that has 50 to 499 employees	

<b>Characteristics of the Affected Area (Population density and extent of destroyed or severely damaged infrastructures and services)</b>	<b>Consequence Category</b>
Permanently inhabited area with a population of more than 1000 and less than 10 000	
OR	
Area containing major infrastructures or services such as — a second dam in the Very High Consequence category — an autoroute or national highway — an enterprise that has 500 or more employees — an industrial park — a dangerous substances storage site	Very High
Permanently inhabited area with a population of 10 000 or more	
OR	
Area containing substantial infrastructures or services such as — a second dam in the Severe Consequence category — a hospital — a major industrial complex — a large dangerous substances storage site	Severe

For the purposes of the above table, “commercial facility” means a golf course, bicycle trail, cross-country ski trail, snowmobile trail, campground, outfitting operation, outdoor recreation centre, holiday camp, tourist complex or any other similar sports or recreational facility.

The road or highway nomenclatures in the above table are taken from the functional classification established by the Ministère des Transports.

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Gouvernement du Québec

### **O.C. 301-2002, 20 March 2002**

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

#### **Quality of drinking water — Amendments**

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water

WHEREAS, under paragraphs *e*, *h.1* and *h.2* of section 31, section 45, paragraph *a* of section 45.2, paragraphs *a*, *b*, *d*, *m*, *o*, *o.1* and *o.2* of section 46, paragraphs *a* and *b* of section 87 and sections 109.1 and 124.1 of the Environ-

ment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2), the Government may make regulations on the matters set forth therein;

WHEREAS the Government made the Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water by Order in Council 647-2001 dated 30 May 2001;

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 to 13 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1) and with section 124 of the Environment Quality Act, a draft Regulation was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 27 February 2002 with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of 15 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation without amendment considering the comments received following the publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*;

WHEREAS, under section 18 of the Regulations Act, a regulation may come into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* where the authority that has made it is of the opinion that the urgency of the situation requires it;

WHEREAS, under section 18 of that Act, the reason justifying such coming into force shall be published with the regulation;

WHEREAS the Government is of the opinion that the urgency due to the following circumstances justifies such coming into force:

— it is necessary, due to the substantial increase of transportation fees and of fees related to the analysis of water samples, to reduce the cost of bacteriological control of water supplied through distribution systems supplying 1 000 persons or less so as to reduce the financial expenses of the persons in charge of those systems as soon as possible;

— it is necessary to extend over a longer period of time the backfitting of certain distribution systems to the regulatory requirements related to filtration of surface water supplied by those systems considering that the design and setting up of the required equipment necessitate longer time limits than those provided for;

— the qualification program developed for the persons in charge of the operation of the distribution systems and facilities for the collection and treatment of supplied water requires, for its implementation everywhere in Québec, an additional time period;

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

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

## Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water\*

Environment Quality Act  
(R.S.Q., c. Q-2, s. 31, pars. e, h.1 and h.2, s. 45, s. 45.2, par. a, s. 46, pars. a, b, d, m, o, o.1 and o.2, s. 87, pars. a and b, s. 109.1 and s. 124.1)

**1.** Section 11 of the Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water is amended

(1) by substituting the following table for the table in the first paragraph:

“

Users	Minimum number of samples to collect or to have collected per month
21 to 1 000 persons	2
1 001 to 8 000 persons	8
8 001 to 100 000 persons	1 per 1 000 persons
100 001 persons and more exceeding 100 000 persons	100 + 1 per group of 10 000 persons

”;

(2) by adding the words “; if the number of samples is less than four, they shall be collected at an interval of at least seven days” at the end of the last paragraph.

**2.** Section 53 is amended

(1) by substituting the following for the first paragraph:

“**53.** The distribution systems the water supplied by which on the date of coming into force of this Regulation comes in whole or in part from surface water and is not subject to any treatment including flocculation, slow filtration or membrane filtration shall be exempt from the application of the provisions of section 5

— until 28 June 2005 where they supply less than 50 000 persons;

— until 28 June 2007 where they supply 50 000 persons or more.”;

(2) by substituting the words “, no later than 28 June 2002” for the words “, within three months of the coming into force of this Regulation” and the words “period of exemption provided for in the first paragraph” for the words “one-year period provided for above” in the second paragraph; and

(3) by inserting the words “the second paragraph of” after the words “pursuant to” in the third paragraph.

**3.** Section 55 is amended by substituting the words “thirty-sixth month following the month of” for the words “twelfth month following”.

**4.** This Regulation will come into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

\* The Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water was made by Order in Council 647-2001 dated 30 May 2001 (2001, G.O. 2, 2641).



Gouvernement du Québec

**O.C. 309-2002, 20 March 2002**

An Act respecting insurance  
(R.S.Q., c. A-32)

Companies Act  
(R.S.Q., c. C-38)

Cemetery Companies Act  
(R.S.Q., c. C-40)

An Act respecting the legal publicity of sole proprietorships, partnerships and legal persons  
(R.S.Q., c. P-45)

An Act respecting trust companies and savings companies  
(R.S.Q., c. S-29.01)

Loan and Investments Societies Act  
(R.S.Q., c. S-30)

An Act respecting financial services cooperatives  
(2000, c. 29)

**Inspector General of Financial Institutions  
— Indexing of certain duties and fees under acts**

Regulation respecting the indexing of certain duties and fees under acts administered by the Inspector General of Financial Institutions

WHEREAS, under paragraphs *k* and *af* of section 420 of the Act respecting insurance (R.S.Q., c. A-32), sections 23, 123.169, 127 and 233 of the Companies Act (R.S.Q., c. C-38), section 12 of the Cemetery Companies Act (R.S.Q., c. C-40), sections 98 and 526 of the Act respecting the legal publicity of sole proprietorships, partnerships and legal persons (R.S.Q., c. P-45), section 351 of the Act respecting trust companies and savings companies (R.S.Q., c. S-29.01), section 2 of the Loan and Investment Societies Act (R.S.Q., c. S-30) and section 599 of the Act respecting financial services cooperatives (2000, c. 29), the Government may make regulations respecting the matters set forth therein;

WHEREAS the Government made the Regulation respecting the application of the Act respecting insurance (R.R.Q., 1981, c. A-32, r.1), the Regulation respecting fees to be paid under Part IA of the Companies Act (R.R.Q., 1981, c. C-38, r.2), the Regulation respecting fees to be paid under Parts I, II and III of the Companies Act (R.R.Q., 1981, c. C-38, r.3), the Tariff of fees payable

under the Cemetery Companies Act (Order in Council 281-2000 dated 15 March 2000), the Regulation respecting the application of the Act respecting the legal publicity of sole proprietorships, partnerships and legal persons (Order in Council 1856-93 dated 15 December 1993), the Regulation under the Act respecting trust companies and savings companies (Order in Council 719-88 dated 18 May 1988), the Regulation respecting the fees to be paid under the Loan and Investment Societies Act (Order in Council 277-2000 dated 15 March 2000) and the Tariff of fees exigible under the Savings and Credit Unions Act (Order in Council 1703-91 dated 11 December 1991);

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend those Regulations and Tariffs;

WHEREAS, under section 12 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a proposed regulation may be made without having been published as provided for in section 8 of that Act where the authority making it is of the opinion that the urgency of the situation requires it;

WHEREAS, under section 18 of that Act, a regulation may come into force between the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* and the date applicable under section 17 of that Act where the authority that has made it is of the opinion that the urgency of the situation requires it;

WHEREAS, under sections 13 and 18 of that Act, the reason justifying the absence of prior publication and such coming into force shall be published with the regulation;

WHEREAS the Government is of the opinion that the absence of prior publication and the coming into force of the Regulation attached to this Order in Council are justified since the duties and fees referred to in the Regulations and Tariffs will be automatically indexed as of 1 April 2002 if the provisions respecting their indexing are not amended at the latest on that date;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation;

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

THAT the Regulation respecting the indexing of certain duties and fees under acts administered by the Inspector General of Financial Institutions, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

## Regulation respecting the indexing of certain duties and fees under acts administered by the Inspector General of Financial Institutions

An Act respecting insurance  
(R.S.Q., c. A-32, s. 420, pars. *k* and *af*)

Companies Act  
(R.S.Q., c. C-38, ss. 23, 123.169, 127 and 233)

Cemetery Companies Act  
(R.S.Q., c. C-40, s. 12)

An Act respecting the legal publicity of sole proprietorships, partnerships and legal persons  
(R.S.Q., c. P-45, ss. 98 and 526)

An Act respecting trust companies and savings companies  
(R.S.Q., c. S-29.01, s. 351)

Loan and Investments Societies Act  
(R.S.Q., c. S-30, s. 2)

An Act respecting financial services cooperatives  
(2000, c. 29, s. 599)

### I. The following provisions are revoked:

(1) section 319 of the Regulation respecting the application of the Act respecting insurance<sup>1</sup>;

(2) section 3 of the Regulation respecting fees to be paid under Part IA of the Companies Act<sup>2</sup>;

(3) section 19 of the Regulation respecting fees to be paid under Parts I, II and III of the Companies Act<sup>3</sup>;

<sup>1</sup> The Regulation respecting the application of the Act respecting insurance, R.R.Q., 1981, c. A-32, r. 1, was last amended by the Regulation made by Order in Council 977-2000 dated 16 August 2000 (2000, *G.O.* 2, 4410). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2001, updated to 1 September 2001.

<sup>2</sup> The Regulation respecting fees to be paid under Part IA of the Companies Act, R.R.Q., 1981, c. C-38, r.2, was last amended by the Regulation made by Order in Council 652-2001 dated 30 May 2001 (2001, *G.O.* 2, 2553). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*.

<sup>3</sup> The Regulation respecting fees to be paid under Parts I, II and III of the Companies Act, R.R.Q., 1981, c. C-38, r.3, was last amended by the Regulation made by Order in Council 651-2001 dated 30 May 2001 (2001, *G.O.* 2, 2552). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*.

(4) section 2 of the Tariff of fees payable under the Cemetery Companies Act<sup>4</sup>;

(5) sections 23 and 32 of the Regulation respecting the application of the Act respecting the legal publicity of sole proprietorships, partnerships and legal persons<sup>5</sup>;

(6) section 20.01 of the Regulation under the Act respecting trust companies and savings companies<sup>6</sup>;

(7) section 2 of the Regulation respecting the fees to be paid under the Loan and Investment Societies Act<sup>7</sup>;

(8) section 1.1 of the Tariff of fees exigible under the Savings and Credit Unions Act<sup>8</sup>.

**2.** This Regulation comes into force on 1 April 2002.

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<sup>4</sup> The Tariff of fees payable under the Cemetery Companies Act was made by Order in Council 281-2000 dated 15 March 2000 (2000, *G.O.* 2, 1368) and has not been amended since.

<sup>5</sup> The Regulation respecting the application of the Act respecting the legal publicity of sole proprietorships, partnerships and legal persons, made by Order in Council 1856-93 dated 15 December 1993 (1993, *G.O.* 2, 7022), was last amended by the Regulation made by Order in Council 1414-2001 dated 28 November 2001 (2001, *G.O.* 2, 6181). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*.

<sup>6</sup> The Regulation under the Act respecting trust companies and savings companies, made by Order in Council 719-88 dated 18 May 1988 (1988, *G.O.* 2, 2124), was last amended by the Regulation made by Order in Council 280-2000 dated 15 March 2000 (2000, *G.O.* 2, 1366). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*.

<sup>7</sup> The Regulation respecting the fees to be paid under the Loan and Investment Societies Act was made by Order in Council 277-2000 dated 15 March 2000 (2000, *G.O.* 2, 1363) and has not been amended since.

<sup>8</sup> The Tariff of fees exigible under the Savings and Credit Unions Act, made by Order in Council 1703-91 dated 11 December 1991 (1991, *G.O.* 2, 4978), was last amended by the Regulation made by Order in Council 278-2000 dated 15 March 2000 (2000, *G.O.* 2, 1364). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*.

Gouvernement du Québec

**O.C. 328-2002, 20 March 2002**

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

**Forestry fund  
— Contribution of holders of certain contracts and agreements**

Regulation respecting the contribution of holders of certain contracts and agreements to the forestry fund

WHEREAS, under the first paragraph of section 73.4 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1), as amended by section 59 of the Act to amend the Forest Act and other legislative provisions (2001, c. 6), every timber supply and forest management agreement holder must, at such intervals as are determined by regulation of the Government, pay to the Minister of Natural Resources a contribution for the financing of activities related to forest management;

WHEREAS, under the second paragraph of that section, such contribution shall be established by the Minister on the basis of a rate per cubic metre of timber, fixed by regulation of the Government, that is applicable to the volume of timber allotted to the agreement holder in his agreement and is determined on the date or dates fixed by the regulation;

WHEREAS, under subparagraph 18.2 of the first paragraph of section 172 of the Act, the Government may, by regulation, fix the rate referred to in section 73.4, the date or dates on which the volume allotted to an agreement holder under an agreement must be determined for the purposes of the contribution, and determine the intervals, dates and methods of payment of the contribution;

WHEREAS, under section 176 of Chapter 6 of the Statutes of 2001, the provisions of sections 73.4 to 73.6 of the Forest Act concerning the contributions to be paid into the forestry fund apply to forest management agreements and forest management contracts taking effect or renewed after 26 June 2001;

WHEREAS, under section 95.2.1 of the Forest Act, enacted by section 82 of chapter 6 of the Statutes of 2001 and the second paragraph of section 184 of chapter 6 of the Statutes of 2001, sections 73.4 and 73.5 of the Forest Act apply to a holder of a wood processing plant operating permit who has entered into an auxiliary timber supply guarantee agreement after 26 June 2001 as if the holder were the holder of a timber supply and forest management agreement;

WHEREAS, under sections 95.2.1 and 104.5 of the Forest Act, enacted by sections 82 and 91 of chapter 6 of the Statutes of 2001, the contribution paid to the Minister by the holder of an auxiliary timber supply guarantee agreement shall be established on the basis of the auxiliary volume specified in the agreement and whereas the rate on which the Minister shall establish the contribution to the forestry fund of a forest management agreement holder is applicable to the volume authorized under the holder's management permit;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10, 12 and 13 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft Regulation respecting the contribution of holders of certain contracts and agreements to the forestry fund attached to this Order in Council was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 13 February 2002 with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of 20 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the 20-day period has expired;

WHEREAS, under section 18 of that Act, a regulation may come into force between the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* and that applicable under section 17 of that Act, where the authority that has made it is of the opinion that the urgency of the situation requires it;

WHEREAS, under the same section, the reason justifying such a coming into force must be published with the regulation;

WHEREAS the Government is of the opinion that the urgency due to the following circumstances justifies such a coming into force:

— the contribution to the forestry fund is used to finance activities related to forest management;

— it is essential, because of the importance of these activities and in order not to have a negative effect on the activities financed by the forestry fund, that a rate come into effect on 1 April 2002;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation without amendment;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Natural Resources:

THAT the Regulation respecting the contribution of holders of certain contracts and agreements to the forestry fund, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

## Regulation respecting the contribution of holders of certain contracts and agreements to the forestry fund

Forest Act  
(R.S.Q., c. F-4.1, ss. 73.4, 95.2.1, 104.5 and 172,  
par. 18.2; 2001, c. 6, ss. 59, 82, 91, 176 and 184)

- 1.** Holders of a timber supply and forest management agreement, of a forest management agreement, of a forest management contract or of an auxiliary timber supply guarantee agreement shall pay their contribution into the forestry fund within a fiscal year on 1 April, 1 July, 1 October and 1 January.
- 2.** The rate per cubic metre of timber on which the holder's contribution is based shall be \$2.09 for the 2002-2003 fiscal year, that is, \$0.5225 quarterly.
- 3.** The volume of timber to which the quarterly rate established in section 2 applies shall be determined on the contribution dates provided for in section 1.

The volume of timber under the first paragraph is the volume allotted to an agreement holder, the volume authorized under the management permit of a forest management contract holder or the auxiliary volume specified in an auxiliary timber supply guarantee agreement, as the case may be.

- 4.** The Minister shall send the holder an assessment notice on the dates provided for in section 1.

The holder of an agreement or a contract shall pay the required contribution within 30 days of the date indicated on the notice of assessment.

- 5.** This Regulation replaces the Regulation respecting the contribution of holders of timber supply and forest management agreements to the Fonds forestier made by Order in Council 1115-96 dated 4 September 1996.
- 6.** This Regulation comes into force on 1 April 2002.

4933

## M.O., 2002

### Order number AM 2002-003 of the Minister of Natural Resources respecting the value of silvicultural treatments admitted as payment of dues for the fiscal year 2002-2003 dated 19 March 2002

Forest Act  
(R.S.Q., c. F-4.1, ss. 73.1 and 73.3; 2001, c.6)

- 1.** The silvicultural treatments described in Schedule I shall be admitted as payment of the dues prescribed by the Minister responsible for the administration of the Forest Act as determined by the production priority groups described in Schedule I.

The silvicultural treatments are realized on the forest area where the priority production has to be performed.

- 2.** The silvicultural treatments mentioned in Schedule II and their admissibility criterias are defined in the relative instructions to the application of the present Order.

- 3.** The values of such silvicultural treatments for the 2002-2003 fiscal year are those established in Schedule II.

- 4.** The values of the silvicultural treatments established in Schedule II do cover only the costs related to the execution of the treatments. Consequently, the costs not related to their execution, as described in the second paragraph of section 11 of the Regulation respecting forest royalties, edicted by Order in Council 192-2002 of February 28th 2002, are to be assumed by the beneficiary of the timber licence and are not admitted as payment of dues.

- 5.** This Minister's Order replaces Minister's Order 449 of the Minister of Natural Resources, published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 28 March 2001.

- 6.** This Minister's Order of the Minister of Natural Resources comes into force on 1 April 2002.

Québec, 19 March 2002

FRANÇOIS GENDRON,  
*Minister of Natural Resources*

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**SCHEDULE I**

(s.1)

**SILVICULTURAL TREATMENTS ADMISSIBLE BY PRODUCTION PRIORITY GROUPS**

Silvicultural treatments admissible	Production priority groups													
	Fir, spruce, jack pine, tamarack	Thuja	Poplar	White birch	Birch1 or Oak or intermediary tol.hard.	Pine	Maple or tsuga or tol. hard.	Pine-Birch (Pine)1	Pine-Birch (Birch)1	Mixed S-int.hard (S) or S-int.hard. (hard.)	Mixed S-Birch (S)1	Mixed S-Birch (hard.)1	Mixed S-Maple (S) or S-tol.hard. (S)	Mixed S-Maple (hard.) or S-int.hard. (hard.)
Precommercial thinning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fertilization	X													
Commercial thinning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spreading commercial thinning					X							X		
Pine seeding	X					X		X	X					
Improvement cutting		X												
Selection cutting		X					X							X
Selection cutting by patches					X				X			X		
Selection and regeneration cutting by parquets					X				X			X		
Selection cutting for maple and wood production							X							X
Preselection cutting							X							X
Strip cutting with regeneration and soil protection	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mosaics cutting with regeneration and soil protection	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Progressive seed cutting	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Planting	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X			

Silvicultural treatments admissible	Production priority groups													
	Fir, spruce, jack pine, tamarack	Thuja	Poplar	White birch	Birch <sup>1</sup> or Oak or intermediary tol.hard.	Pine	Maple or tsuga or tol. hard.	Pine-Birch (Pine) <sup>1</sup>	Pine-Birch (Birch) <sup>1</sup>	Mixed S-int.hard (S) or S-int.hard. (hard.)	Mixed S-Birch (S) <sup>1</sup>	Mixed S-Birch (hard.) <sup>1</sup>	Mixed S-Maple (S) or S-tol.hard. (S)	Mixed S-Maple (hard.) or S-int.hard. (hard.)
Site preparation, natural regeneration reinforcement planting and mechanical release treatment	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Drainage	X	X												
Seedlings reserve cutting					X				X			X		X
Phytosanitary pruning	X					X	X	X						
Enrichment planting					X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X

1 For these priority productions, the yellow birch prevails on the white birch as the principal objective species.

## SCHEDULE II

(ss. 2, 3 and 4)

### VALUES OF SILVICULTURAL TREATMENTS ADMITTED AS PAYMENT OF DUES FISCAL YEAR 2002-2003

#### 1. SITE PREPARATION

##### Scarification

Anchor chains	115 \$/ha
Shark-fin barrels and chains	330 \$/ha
Hydraulic cone trenchers (Wadell type)	260 \$/ha
Hydraulic disk trenchers (TTS hydraulic and Donaren types) or Rake scarifier (shark)	210 \$/ha
Batch scarifier (Bracke) or disk trencher (TTS type)	150 \$/ha
Batch scarifier moulder (Bracke moulder)	210 \$/ha
“V” blade batch scarifier (Bracke) or disk trencher	415 \$/ha
Cutter-type portable scarifier or forest mattock	455 \$/1 000 microsities

##### Partial scarification in seed holes

Inside the patches	700 \$/ha
Inside the parquets	610 \$/ha
Inside the regeneration cuttings	535 \$/ha

##### Forest harrows (Rome et Crabe types)

Single pass	240 \$/ha
Double pass	425 \$/ha
36 inches harrow	525 \$/ha
Létourneau tree crusher	370 \$/ha

##### Ploughing and harrowing

Forest plough (Lazure type) + forest harrow (Rome and Crabes types)	1 290 \$/ha
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##### Clearing

Rake-equipped crawler tractor	470 \$/ha
Winter shear-blading with a shear-blade-equipped crawler tractor	480 \$/ha
Grouping feller	375 \$/ha
Rake equipped skidder	395 \$/ha
Hydraulic rake	395 \$/ha
Modified “V” blade models C and H	200 \$/ha

##### Prescribed burning

410 \$/ha

## 2. MECHANICAL RELEASE TREATMENT (1)

Coniferous or boreal forest zone	715 \$/ha
Mixed and hardwood forest zones	805 \$/ha

## 3. PRECOMMERCIAL THINNING (1)

Priority production of softwoods, of mixed predominantly softwood stands, of poplars and of mixed predominantly intolerant hardwoods stands

Value per hectare =  $434,12 \times \ln(ti/ha) - 3\,355,76$

ln: base *e* logarithm

ti: number of trees of more than 1,2 meter for softwoods and 1,8 meter for hardwoods

ha: hectare

Priority production of tolerant hardwoods, of white birch, of mixed predominantly tolerant hardwood stands and of associations constituted of pines and birches

825 \$/ha

## 4. COMMERCIAL THINNING (2)

Softwoods

Value per hectare with marking of trees to fell  
=  $237,86 / (\text{average DBH harvested} \times 0,0414)^2$

Value per hectare without marking of trees to fell  
=  $237,86 / (\text{average DBH harvested} \times 0,0414)^2 - 150$

Mixed with tolerant and intolerant hardwoods (3) 580 \$/ha

Tolerant and intolerant hardwoods (3) 320 \$/ha

## 5. DRAINAGE

Cleared areas (without prior felling) 1,65 \$/m or m<sup>3</sup>

Wooded areas (without prior felling) 1,80 \$/m or m<sup>3</sup>

Wooded areas (with prior felling) 2,05 \$/m or m<sup>3</sup>

## 6. FERTILIZATION

Softwoods 380 \$/ha

7. NATURAL REGENERATION REINFORCEMENT  
PLANTING RED PINE AND WHITE PINE PLANTING (1)

With site preparation

Bare-root seedlings	
Conventional size	240 \$/1 000 seedlings
Large size	380 \$/1 000 seedlings
Hybrid poplars	585 \$/1 000 saplings
Container seedlings	
67-50	195 \$/1 000 seedlings
45-110 or cuttings	205 \$/1 000 seedlings
25-200	290 \$/1 000 seedlings
45-340 and 25-350-A	335 \$/1 000 seedlings

Without site preparation

Bare-root seedlings	
Conventional size	255 \$/1 000 seedlings
Large size	395 \$/1 000 seedlings
Container seedlings	
67-50	210 \$/1 000 seedlings
45-110 or cuttings	220 \$/1 000 seedlings
25-200	305 \$/1 000 seedlings
45-340 or 25-350-A	350 \$/1 000 seedlings

## 8. PROGRESSIVE SEED CUTTING (2) (3)

Softwoods 540 \$/ha

Mixed with tolerant and intolerant hardwoods 320 \$/ha

Tolerant and intolerant hardwoods 320 \$/ha

9. STRIP CUTTING WITH REGENERATION  
AND SOIL PROTECTION (2) 220 \$/ha

## 10. PLANTING (1)

With site preparation

Bare-root seedlings	
Conventional size	220 \$/1 000 seedlings
Large size	360 \$/1 000 seedlings
Hybrid poplars	565 \$/1 000 saplings
Container seedlings	
67-50	175 \$/1 000 seedlings
45-110 or cuttings	185 \$/1 000 seedlings
25-200	270 \$/1 000 seedlings
45-340 or 25-350-A	310 \$/1 000 seedlings

Without site preparation		20. SELECTION CUTTING FOR MAPLE	
Bare-root seedlings		SAP AND WOOD PRODUCTION (2)	385 \$/ha
Conventional size	235 \$/1 000 seedlings		
Large size	375 \$/1 000 seedlings	21. MOSAICS CUTTING WITH REGENERATION	
Container seedlings		AND SOIL PROTECTION (4)	
67-50	190 \$/1 000 seedlings	Inaccessible zones	150 \$/ha
45-110 or cuttings	200 \$/1 000 seedlings	Accessible zones	55 \$/ha
25-200	285 \$/1 000 seedlings		
45-340 or 25-350-A	325 \$/1 000 seedlings	22. PHYTOSANITARY PRUNING	410 \$/ha
11. ENRICHMENT AND			
REINFORCEMENT PLANTING			
OF HARDWOODS AND PINE (1)	530 \$/1 000 seedlings	4937	
12. SPREADING COMMERCIAL			
THINNING (2)	320 \$/ha		
13. IMPROVEMENT CUTTING (2)			
Cedar	305 \$/ha		
14. SELECTION CUTTING (2)			
Tolerant hardwood	320 \$/ha		
Mixed with tolerant hardwood	320 \$/ha		
Cedar	305 \$/ha		
15. SELECTION CUTTING BY			
PATCHES (2)	320 \$/ha		
16. SELECTION AND REGENERATION			
CUTTING BY PARQUETS (2)	300 \$/ha		
17. SEEDLINGS RESERVE CUTTING	20 \$/ha		
18. PRESELECTION CUTTING (2)			
Tolerant hardwood	320 \$/ha		
Mixed with tolerant hardwood	320 \$/ha		
19. PINE SEEDING			
Aerial seeding	35 \$/ha		
Ground seeding	140 \$/ha		
Funnels	315 \$/1 000		
	microsites seeded		

(1) The value admitted as payment of dues can be increased by 7,8% when the silvicultural treatments are realized from forest camps whose admissibility criterias are defined in the relative instructions to the application of the present order.

(2) The value admitted as payment of dues includes some harvesting, road construction, supervision or tree marking costs.

(3) The value admitted as payment of dues can be increased by 60 \$/ha when the marking of trees takes into account the trees to preserve.

(4) Treatment admissible at the latest until march 31st 2003. The inaccessible zones are the forest tarification zones appearing at Schedule I of the Regulation respecting forest royalties, as modified by Order in Council 192-2002 of February 27th 2002, and having the following numbers : 220, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 236, 237, 239, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 922, 923. The accessible zones are all the other forest tarification zones appearing in that Schedule that do not have the numbers previously indicated.

Note The expression "tolerant hardwoods" includes white pine and red pine.



## Draft Regulations

### Draft Regulation

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

#### Physicians

##### — Code of ethics

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with articles 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1) that the Code of ethics of physicians, adopted by the Collège des médecins du Québec, the text of which appears below, will be submitted to the government for approval, with or without modifications, upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

According to the Collège des médecins du Québec, the regulations' principal objective is to modernize the physicians' Code of ethics according to up-to-date Québec medical practice, to reinforce the general duties of the physician, his duties and obligations towards the patient, the public and the profession, while facilitating the interpretation of certain provisions. The updating of the Code of ethics is necessary to better ensure the protection of the public.

The physicians' new Code of ethics contains specific obligations a physician may have in different situations: concerted action, consent to care in clinical research, medical management and follow-up of the patient, recourse to insufficiently tested treatments, revealing mishaps, dealings with a commercial enterprise or other situations raising potential conflict of interest issues.

This regulation takes into account the regulations presently in force in the field of health care and social services.

Further information regarding this regulation may be obtained by contacting doctor André Garon, Assistant Secretary General of the Collège des médecins du Québec at the following address: 2170, boulevard René-Lévesque Ouest, Montréal (Québec) H3H 2T8, telephone number: (514) 933-4441, extension 232, facsimile number: (514) 933-3112, e-mail: agaron@cmq.org.

Any person who wishes to formulate comments regarding this regulation is requested to send such comments, prior to the expiry of the 45 day-period mentioned hereabove, to the Chairman of the Office des professions du Québec, Mr. Jean-K. Samson,

800, place D'Youville, 10<sup>e</sup> étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5Z3. These comments shall be forwarded by the Office to the Minister responsible for the application of laws governing professionals; they may also be forwarded to the professional order that adopted the regulation, namely the Collège des médecins du Québec, as well as to interested persons, ministries and organizations.

JEAN-K. SAMSON,  
*Chairman of the Office des  
professions du Québec*

### Code of ethics of physicians

Professional Code  
(R.S.Q., c. C-26, s. 87)

#### CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

**1.** This Code determines, pursuant to section 87 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), the duties and obligations to be discharged by every member of the Collège des médecins du Québec.

**2.** A physician may not exempt himself, even indirectly, from a duty or obligation contained in this Code.

#### CHAPTER II GENERAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE PHYSICIAN

**3.** A physician's paramount duty is to protect and promote the health and well-being of the persons he attends to, both individually and collectively.

**4.** A physician must practise his profession in a manner which respects the life, dignity and liberty of each individual.

**5.** A physician must discharge his professional obligations with competence, integrity and loyalty.

**6.** A physician must practise his profession in accordance with scientific principles.

**7.** A physician must disregard any interference which does not respect his professional independence.

**8.** A physician must ensure that the persons he employs or with whom he is associated in the practice of his profession comply with this Code.

**9.** A physician, in the practice of his profession, must not consult a charlatan, nor collaborate in any way whatsoever with him.

**10.** A physician must, in the practice of his profession, assume full civil liability at all times. He may not elude or attempt to elude, nor request that a patient or person exempt him from liability resulting from professional negligence on his part or from medical examinations, treatments or surgical procedures he orders.

**11.** A physician must be judicious in his use of the resources dedicated to health care.

**12.** A physician must refrain from taking part in a concerted action of a nature that would endanger the health or safety of a clientele or population.

**13.** A physician must promote measures of education and information for the benefit of patients in the field in which he practises.

**14.** A physician must, as far as he is able, contribute to the development of the profession by sharing his knowledge and experience, notably with his colleagues, with residents and medical students, and by his participation in activities, courses, and periods of continuing training and evaluation.

**15.** A physician must refrain from the immoderate use of psychotropic substances or any other substance, including alcohol, producing analogous effects.

### CHAPTER III THE PHYSICIAN'S DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS TOWARD THE PATIENT, THE PUBLIC AND THE PROFESSION

#### DIVISION I QUALITY OF THE PROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIP

**16.** A physician's physical, mental and emotional behaviour toward all persons with whom he comes into contact in the practice of his profession, particularly toward all patients, must be beyond reproach.

**17.** A physician must seek to establish and maintain with his patient a relationship of mutual trust and refrain from practising his profession in an impersonal manner.

**18.** A physician must put an end to a therapeutic relationship when there is reasonable and just cause to do so, particularly when the normal conditions required to establish and maintain mutual trust are absent, or if such trust no longer exists.

Inducement on the part of the patient to perform illegal, unjust or fraudulent acts constitutes a reasonable and just cause.

**19.** A physician, in order to maintain professional secrecy,

a) must keep confidential the information obtained in the practice of his profession ;

b) must refrain from holding or participating in indiscreet conversations concerning his patient or services rendered him ;

c) must take reasonable means with respect to his employees and the personnel with whom he works to maintain professional secrecy ;

d) must not use information of a confidential nature to the prejudice of a patient ;

e) may not divulge facts or confidences which have come to his personal attention, except when the patient or the law authorizes him to do so, or when there are compelling and just grounds related to the health and safety of the patient or of others ;

f) unless there is good reason for doing so, may not reveal a serious or fatal prognosis to a patient's family if the patient forbids him from so doing.

**20.** A physician must refrain from taking advantage of the professional relationship established with the person to whom he is providing services.

More specifically, the physician must, for the duration of the professional relationship established with the person to whom he is providing services, refrain from having sexual relations with that person or making improper gestures or remarks of a sexual nature.

**21.** A physician may not refuse to examine or treat a patient solely for reasons related to the nature of the patient's deficiency or illness, or because of the race, colour, sex, age, religion, national extraction or social origin of the patient, or for reasons of sexual orientation, morality, political convictions, or language; he may, however, refer the patient to another physician if he deems it to be in the patient's medical interest.

**22.** A physician must, where his personal convictions prevent him from prescribing or dispensing care that may be appropriate, acquaint his patient with such convictions; he must also advise him of the possible consequences of not receiving such care.

The physician must then offer to help the patient find another physician.

**23.** A patient must not interfere in the personal affairs of his patient in matters unrelated to the field of health.

## DIVISION II FREEDOM OF CHOICE

**24.** A physician must acknowledge the patient's right to consult a colleague, another professional or any other competent person. He must not, by any means, interfere with the patient's freedom to choose a physician.

**25.** A physician must, when issuing a prescription, respect the patient's right to have it filled at the place and by the person of his choice.

## DIVISION III CONSENT

**26.** Except in an emergency, a physician must, before undertaking an examination, investigation, treatment or research, obtain free and enlightened consent from the patient or his legal representative.

**27.** A physician must facilitate the patient's decision-making and respect it. He must ensure that the patient or his legal representative receives pertinent explanations on the nature, purpose and possible consequences of the examination, investigation, treatment or research which he plans to carry out.

**28.** A physician must, with respect to research subjects or their legal representative, ensure :

1° that each subject is informed of the research project's objectives, its advantages, risks or disadvantages for the subject, the advantages provided by the usual care, if applicable, as well as the material gain which the physician will derive, if applicable, from enrolling and keeping the subject in the research project ;

2° that a free and enlightened written consent, which is revocable at all times without prejudice of any kind, is obtained from each subject before he begins his participation in the research project or when there is any significant change in the research protocol.

**29.** A physician must, before undertaking his research, obtain approval of the project by a research ethics committee that respects existing standards, notably in its composition and procedures. He must also ensure that all those collaborating with him in the research project are informed of his ethical obligations.

## DIVISION IV MEDICAL MANAGEMENT AND FOLLOW-UP

**30.** A physician who has undertaken an examination, investigation or treatment of a patient must provide the medical follow-up required by the patient's condition, following his intervention, unless he has ensured that a colleague or other competent professional can do so in his place.

**31.** A physician who wishes to refer a patient to another physician must assume responsibility for that patient until the new physician takes responsibility for the latter.

**32.** A physician who treats a patient requiring emergency care must ensure the medical management required by the patient's condition until the transfer is accepted by another physician.

**33.** A physician who can no longer provide the required medical follow-up of a patient, must, before ceasing to do so, ensure that the patient can continue to receive the required care and contribute thereto to the extent necessary.

**34.** A physician must, in the event of a complete or partial cessation of practice, inform his patients of such by giving them advance notice within a reasonable period of time.

**35.** A physician must be diligent and display reasonable availability with respect to his patient and the patients for whom he accepts responsibility when he is on call.

**36.** A physician must come to the assistance of a patient and provide the best possible care when he has reason to believe that the patient presents with a condition that could entail serious consequences if immediate medical attention is not given.

**37.** A physician must report to the director of youth protection any situation where there is reasonable cause to believe that the security or development of a child is or may be considered to be in danger; he must then transmit to the director any information he deems pertinent to protecting the child.

The physician himself may also report to the police authorities the situation of a child or adolescent whose physical integrity or life appears to him to be in danger.

**38.** A physician who has reason to believe that the health of the population or of a group of individuals is threatened must notify the appropriate public health authorities.

**39.** A physician must collaborate with his colleagues in maintaining and improving the availability and quality of the medical services to which a clientele or population must have access.

#### **DIVISION V** **QUALITY OF PRACTICE**

**40.** A physician must, in the practice of his profession, take into account his capacities, limitations and the means at his disposal. He must, if the interest of his patient requires it, consult a colleague, another professional or any competent person, or direct him to one of these persons.

**41.** A physician must refrain from practising his profession under circumstances or in any state that could compromise the quality of his practice or his acts or the dignity of the profession.

**42.** A physician must practise his profession in accordance with current medical standards; to this end, he must, in particular, develop, perfect and keep his knowledge and skills up to date.

**43.** A physician who undertakes or participates in research on human beings must conform to the scientific principles and ethical standards generally recognized and justified by the nature and purpose of his research.

**44.** A physician must make his diagnosis with the greatest care, using the most appropriate scientific methods and, if necessary, consulting knowledgeable sources.

**45.** A physician must avoid omissions, procedures or acts which are unsuitable or contrary to the current information in medical science.

**46.** A physician must not resort to insufficiently tested examinations, investigations or treatments, unless they are part of a recognized research project and carried out in a recognized scientific milieu.

**47.** A physician must, with regard to a patient who wishes to resort to insufficiently tested treatments, inform him of the lack of scientific evidence relative to such treatments, of the risks or disadvantages that could result from them, as well as the advantages he may derive from the usual care, if any.

**48.** A physician must only provide care or issue a prescription when these are medically necessary.

**49.** A physician must refrain from providing, prescribing, selling or permitting the obtainment of, without sufficient medical reason, psychotropic substances

including alcohol or any other substance producing analogous effects, as well as any substance used to improve performance in the absence of pathology.

**50.** A physician must refrain from using or stating that he uses secret substances or treatments or from promoting the dissemination thereof.

**51.** A physician must have qualified personnel available to help him when he performs an act requiring assistance.

**52.** A physician must not remain alone with a patient when he uses a method of examination or treatment that entails a significantly altered state of consciousness.

**53.** A physician must not decrease the physical, mental or affective capacities of a patient except where such is required for preventive, diagnostic or therapeutic reasons.

**54.** A physician must, as soon as possible, inform his patient or the latter's legal representative of any incident, accident or complication which is likely to have or which has had a significant impact on his state of health or personal integrity.

**55.** A physician must inform the patient or, if the latter is unable to act, his legal representative, of a fatal or grave prognosis, unless there is just cause not to do so.

**56.** A physician must, when the death of a patient appears to him to be inevitable, act so that the death occurs with dignity. He must also ensure that the patient obtains the appropriate support and relief.

**57.** A physician must collaborate with the patient's relatives or any other person who shows a particular interest in the patient.

**58.** A physician must refuse to collaborate or participate in any medical act not in the patient's interest as it pertains to his health.

**59.** A physician must refuse to collaborate in any research activity where the risks to the health of subjects, healthy or ill, appear disproportionate to the potential advantages they may derive from such or the advantages they may derive from the usual care, if any.

**60.** A physician may not, subject to an Act or a regulation to the contrary,

1° take or keep as associate, employee or assistant for the purpose of practising medicine, a person who is not a physician;

2° confer upon a person who is not a physician the responsibility of performing acts belonging to the practice of medicine;

3° collaborate with a person who illegally practises medicine.

**61.** A physician must not allow other persons to perform, in his name, acts which, if performed by himself, would place him in contravention of this Code, the Medical Act, the Professional Code and the regulations ensuing therefrom.

#### **DIVISION VI** **INDEPENDENCE AND IMPARTIALITY**

**62.** A physician must safeguard his professional independence at all times and avoid any situation in which he would be in conflict of interest, in particular when the interests in question are such that he might tend to favour certain of them over those of his patient or where his integrity and loyalty toward the latter might be affected.

**63.** A physician must disregard any intervention by a third party which could influence the performance of his professional duties to the detriment of his patient, a group of individuals or a population.

**64.** A physician acting on behalf of a third party must communicate directly to the physician of the patient, with the latter's authorization, any information he deems important with respect to his state of health.

**65.** A physician must, subject to existing laws, refrain from acting as physician on behalf of a third party in a lawsuit against his patient.

**66.** A physician acting on behalf of a third party as expert, assessor or controller, or on behalf of a patient as expert, must:

1° during an assessment, objectively acquaint the patient with the purpose of his work, what is being assessed and the means he intends to use to carry it out; he must also tell him to whom the assessment report is being sent and how he may request a copy of such;

2° avoid obtaining any information from that person or making any interpretations or comments not pertinent to what is being assessed;

3° refrain from communicating to the third party any information, interpretations or comments not pertinent to what is being assessed;

4° refrain from any word or gesture that could undermine that person's confidence in his physician;

5° promptly communicate his report to the third party or person who requested the assessment.

**67.** A physician must, in judging the aptitude of a person to perform work, confine himself to seeking information pertinent to this purpose.

**68.** A physician acting on behalf of a third party as expert, assessor or controller may not become the attending physician of the patient unless the latter requests it or expressly authorizes it, and not until his mandate from the third party is completed.

**69.** A physician must, except in an emergency or in cases which are manifestly not serious, refrain from treating himself, or from treating any person with whom there is a relationship that could prejudice the quality of his practice, notably his spouse and his children.

**70.** A physician must, either alone or with the physicians with whom he practises, assume responsibility for the practice of his profession and the organization of his office; he may not accept any arrangement limiting that responsibility, unless permitted by law.

**71.** A physician may not be party to an agreement in which the nature and extent of professional expenses can influence the quality of his practice.

Likewise, a physician may not be party to an agreement with another health professional in which the nature and extent of the professional expenses of the latter can influence the quality of his practice.

**72.** A physician must refrain:

1° from attempting to seek or obtain undue profit from the prescription of apparatus, examinations, medications or treatments;

2° from granting, in the practice of his profession, any benefit, commission or rebate to any person whatsoever;

3° from accepting, in his capacity as physician or by using his title of physician, any commission, rebate or material benefit that would jeopardize his professional independence;

4° from obtaining from a patient or helping him to obtain an unwarranted material benefit.

**73.** A physician must not solicit clientele.

**74.** A physician may not allow his name to be used for the commercial purposes of others.

**75.** A physician must refrain from selling, either on his own or through an intermediary, any drug or product presented as having a benefit to health, except those he administers directly.

**76.** A physician must inform the patient of the fact that he has interests in the enterprise providing the diagnostic or therapeutic services he prescribes for him.

A physician must respect the patient's freedom of choice by indicating to him, on request, the other places where he may receive such services, when he issues him a prescription or a referral form to that effect.

**77.** A physician who undertakes or participates in a research project must state his interests and disclose any real, apparent or potential conflicts of interest to the research ethics committee.

In research-related activities, a physician must not be party to any agreement nor accept or grant any compensation that would call his professional independence into question.

Remuneration or compensation of a physician for the time and professional expertise he devotes to research must be reasonable and known to the ethics committee.

**78.** A physician who obtains royalties or is part of an enterprise which is within his power to control and which manufactures or markets products having a benefit to health must inform the persons to whom he prescribes them and the circles in which he promotes them of such.

**79.** A physician may not be party to any agreement or accept any benefit that could jeopardize his professional independence, particularly in the context of continuing medical education activities.

**80.** A physician who organizes a continuing medical education activity or acts as a resource person in the context of such an activity must inform the participants of his affiliations or financial interests in a commercial enterprise in the performance of this activity.

**81.** A physician who is to perform a graft or organ transplant must not participate in the determination or confirmation of death of the patient from whom the organ is to be removed.

## DIVISION VII INTEGRITY

**82.** A physician must refrain from guaranteeing, explicitly or implicitly, the effectiveness of an examination, investigation or treatment, or the cure of a disease.

**83.** A physician must refrain from entering, producing or using data that he knows to be erroneous in any document, particularly in any report, medical record or research record.

**84.** A physician must refrain from issuing to any person and for any reason whatsoever a false certificate or any information, either verbal or written, which he knows to be erroneous.

**85.** A physician must respect his patient's right to examine documents concerning him in any record established in his respect and to obtain a copy of such documents, subject to the exceptions provided by law.

However, a physician may refuse to allow access to information contained in such records in cases where its disclosure would be likely to cause serious harm to the patient or to a third party. In such case, he must, at the written request of the patient, inform him in writing of the reasons for his refusal and enter such reasons in the record.

**86.** A physician must, at the patient's written request, promptly give him access to his record or hand over to him or to a third person designated by him pertinent information from the patient's medical record which is in his possession and safekeeping.

**87.** A physician must provide a patient who requests it, or any person designated by the latter, with any information allowing him to obtain a benefit to which he might be entitled.

**88.** A physician must respect the right of a patient to request the correction or deletion of inexact, incomplete, ambiguous, outdated or unjustified information in any document concerning him. He must also respect the right of the patient to make written comments in his record. Unless there is manifest error, the medical opinion and the diagnosis may not be the subject of correction or deletion of information.

**89.** A physician who refuses to assent to a request for correction or deletion of information must notify the patient in writing of the reasons for such refusal and inform him of any recourse available to him.

**90.** A physician who assents to a patient's request for correction or deletion of information must file the duly identified and dated amended document in the record and furnish the patient with a copy of such.

**91.** A physician may not, by whatever means, make false, misleading or incomplete representations to the public or to a person having recourse to his services, particularly as to his level of competence or the scope or effectiveness of his services or of those generally provided by members of his profession.

**92.** A physician must not knowingly conceal the negative findings of a research project in which he has taken part.

**93.** A physician who uses a public information medium must communicate factual, exact and verifiable information. This information must not contain :

— any comparative or superlative statement regarding the quality of the products, professionals or services referred to in the information ;

— any expression of support or gratitude concerning him or his professional practice.

**94.** A physician, in expressing medical opinions through any public information medium, must inform the public of opinions in keeping with current information in medical science on the subject and avoid any uncalled for publicity favouring a medication, product, or method of investigation or treatment.

**95.** A physician must express the appropriate caution when informing the public of a new diagnostic, investigative or treatment procedure which has not been sufficiently tested.

**96.** A physician may not engage in, or allow the use of, by any means whatsoever, advertising in his name, about him or for his benefit that is false, incomplete, unsuitable, misleading or liable to mislead.

**97.** A physician must clearly indicate in his advertising, on his stationery and all other items of identification, his name, his status as general practitioner or, where he holds a specialist's certificate issued by the Collège, his status as specialist. He may also mention the services he offers.

**98.** A physician must keep a complete copy of every advertisement in its original form, as well as a copy of any relevant contracts, for a period of not less than three (3) years following the date on which the advertisement was last published or broadcast. The copy must be submitted to the syndic or to an assistant syndic of the Collège upon request.

## DIVISION VIII FEES

**99.** A physician must refrain from claiming fees for professional activities for which he has already been reimbursed or paid.

**100.** A physician may not claim fees other than those justified by the nature and circumstances of the professional services rendered.

The physician must, without delay, advise the patient of any change in the estimated cost of services.

**101.** A physician who does not participate or who has withdrawn from the Québec Health Insurance Plan, as well as a physician who claims fees for services not covered by this Plan, must give the patient sufficient prior information on the nature and scope of the services included in the fee claimed and specify the period for which the fee is in effect. A physician must provide the patient with all the necessary explanations for understanding his account and the terms and conditions of payment.

**102.** A physician must refrain from claiming fees for professional services not rendered.

The physician contemplated in section 101 may, however, demand a reasonable advance to cover the costs and fees related to the performance of his professional services.

**103.** A physician must refrain from unduly sharing his fees.

**104.** A physician must not sell or transfer his accounts for professional fees, except to another physician or unless the patient agrees thereto.

**105.** A physician who appoints another person or agency to collect his fees must ensure that the latter proceeds with tact, moderation and a respect for the confidentiality and practices related to the collection of accounts authorized by law.

## DIVISION IX RELATIONS WITH COLLEAGUES AND OTHER PROFESSIONALS

**106.** A physician must not, in his relations with whomever in the practice of his profession, notably a colleague or member of another professional order, denigrate him, abuse his confidence, willingly mislead him, betray his good faith or use disloyal tactics.

**107.** A physician must, when of his own initiative he refers a patient to another professional, provide the latter with any information he possesses which is pertinent to the examination, investigation and treatment of that patient.

**108.** A physician who accepts a request for consultation from a physician must promptly provide the latter with the written results of his consultation and the recommendations he considers appropriate. He may also, if he deems it necessary, provide another health professional who refers a patient to him or to whom he refers a patient with any information useful to the care and services to be given to that patient.

**109.** A physician has a duty, in an emergency, to assist a colleague or another health professional in the practice of his profession when the latter requests it.

**110.** A physician must not take credit for work performed by a colleague or any other person.

#### DIVISION X RELATIONS WITH THE COLLÈGE

**111.** A physician must collaborate with the Collège in the execution of the latter's mandate to protect the public.

**112.** A physician must refrain from exerting any undue pressure, accepting or offering money or any other consideration, in order to influence a decision of the Bureau of the Collège, one of its committees or officers or any person working on behalf of the Collège.

**113.** A physician may not intimidate, hinder or denigrate in any way whatsoever a member of a committee of the Collège, an inspector, an investigator, a person acting as syndic or an expert in the performance of the duties conferred upon him by the Professional Code, or any person who has requested the holding of an inquiry, or any other person identified as a witness who could be summoned before a disciplinary body.

**114.** A physician must report to the secretary of the Collège any physician, medical student, resident, medical fellow or any other person authorized to practise medicine whom he believes to be unfit to practise, incompetent or dishonest, or who has performed acts in contravention of the Professional Code, Medical Act or regulations ensuing therefrom.

**115.** A physician must, as promptly as possible, reply in writing to any correspondence from the secretary of the Collège or any person acting as syndic, as well as from a member of the Professional Inspection Committee, investigator, expert or inspector of this Committee, and make himself available for any meeting deemed pertinent.

**116.** A physician must, as promptly as possible, following a request from the secretary of the Collège, communicate to the latter the information required for preparing the roll.

**117.** A physician upon whom a complaint has been served or who is informed that an inquiry is being held by a person acting as syndic may not communicate with the person who requested that the inquiry be held, unless the physician has the prior, written permission of the person acting as syndic.

**118.** A physician must respect any agreement he has concluded with the Bureau, the Administrative Committee, the secretary of the Collège, a syndic, an assistant syndic or the Professional Inspection Committee.

**119.** A physician may not use the graphic symbol of the Collège in his advertising.

#### CHAPTER IV FINAL PROVISIONS

**120.** This regulation replaces the Code of ethics of physicians (R.R.Q., 1981, M-9, r. 4).

**121.** 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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#### Draft Rules

An Act respecting racing  
(R.S.Q., c. C-72.1)

#### Standardbred horse racing

##### — Rules

##### — Amendments

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Rules to amend the Rules respecting Standardbred horse racing, the text of which appears below, may be made by the Régie des alcools, des courses et des jeux upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.



The draft Rules relax the requirements respecting the contract that an association must enter into with a laboratory for the purposes of the analyses of horse blood plasma.

The draft Rules propose to change the delay that a trainer has to inform an equipment judge of any change in a horse's equipment before a race.

The draft Rules propose to replace the A.L.E.R.T device (Alcohol Level Evaluation Roadside Tester), model J3D, by any other device to test for alcohol determined by the board.

Further information may be obtained by contacting :

Mtre. Marc Lajoie, advocate, Régie des alcools, des courses et des jeux, 560, boulevard Charest Est, Québec (Québec) G1K 3J3, telephone : (418) 644-0815, fax : (418) 643-8884.

Any interested person having comments to make on the matter is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to Mtre. Artur J. Pires, secretary of the Régie des alcools, des courses et des jeux, 560, boulevard Charest Est, Québec (Québec) G1K 3J3.

CHARLES CÔTÉ,  
*Président*

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## Rules to amend the Rules respecting Standardbred horse racing\*

An Act respecting racing  
(R.S.Q., c. C-72.1, s. 103, 1st par., subpar.2,  
clauses *a*, *i* and *k*)

**1.** Section 41.1 of the Rules respecting Standardbred horse racing is amended by substituting the following sentence for the first sentence of the second paragraph :

“This contract must provide that the laboratory has the qualified personnel and the equipment needed to determine the concentration of free carbon dioxide (TCO<sub>2</sub>) in the blood plasma.”.

**2.** Section 243 of the rules is amended by substituting the words “before the post time of the race with pari-mutuel in which that horse participates” for the words “before the post time of the first race with pari-mutuel of the race program” in the first paragraph.

**3.** Section 300 of the rules is amended by substituting the words “a device” for the words “an A.L.E.R.T. device (Alcohol Level Evaluation Roadside Tester), model J3D,” in paragraph 3.

**4.** The present rules shall come into force on the fifteenth day following their publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

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\* The Rules respecting Standardbred horse racing, made by the Régie des loteries et courses du Québec at its sitting of 19 September 1990 (1990, *G.O.* 2, 2491), were last amended by the Rules amending the Rules respecting Standardbred horse racing, made by the Régie des alcools, des courses et des jeux du Québec at its sitting of 8 November 2000 (2000, *G.O.* 2, 5392). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2001, updated to 1 September 2001.



## Index Statutory Instruments

Abbreviations : **A**: Abrogated, **N**: New, **M**: Modified

Regulations — Statutes	Page	Comments
Cemetery Companies Act — Inspector General of Financial Institutions — Indexing of certain duties and fees . . . . . (R.S.Q., c. C-40)	1671	N
Companies Act — Inspector General of Financial Institutions — Indexing of certain duties and fees . . . . . (R.S.Q., c. C-38)	1671	N
Consolidation of the statutes and regulations, An Act respecting the... — Revised Statutes of Québec — Updating to 1 April 2001 of the loose-leaf edition — Coming into force . . . . . (R.S.Q., c. R-3)	1643	
Dam Safety . . . . . (Dam Safety Act, 2000, c. 9)	1647	N
Dam Safety Act — Coming into force of certain provisions . . . . . (2000, c. 9)	1645	
Dam Safety Act — Dam Safety . . . . . (2000, c. 9)	1647	N
Disclosure of confidential information to protect individuals, An Act to amend various legislative provisions as regards the... — Coming into force of section 16 . . . . . (2001, c. 78)	1643	
Environment Quality Act — Quality of drinking water . . . . . (R.S.Q., c. Q-2)	1669	M
Financial services cooperatives, An Act respecting... — Inspector General of Financial Institutions — Indexing of certain duties and fees . . . . . (2000, c. 29)	1671	N
Forest Act — Forestry fund — Contribution of holders of certain contracts and agreements . . . . . (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1)	1673	N
Forest Act — Value of silvicultural treatments admitted as payment of dues for the fiscal year 2002-2003 . . . . . (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1; 2001, c. 6)	1674	
Forestry fund — Contribution of holders of certain contracts and agreements . . . . (Forest Act, R.S.Q., c. F-4.1)	1673	N
Health and Social Services Ombudsman and amending various legislative provisions, An Act respecting the... — Coming into force of certain provisions . . . . . (2001, c. 43)	1643	
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Inspector General of Financial Institutions — Indexing of certain duties and fees . . . . . (An Act respecting financial services cooperatives, 2000, c. 29)	1671	N
Inspector General of Financial Institutions — Indexing of certain duties and fees . . . . . (An Act respecting insurance, R.S.Q., c. A-32)	1671	N
Inspector General of Financial Institutions — Indexing of certain duties and fees . . . . . (An Act respecting the legal publicity of sole proprietorships, partnerships and legal persons, R.S.Q., c. P-45)	1671	N
Inspector General of Financial Institutions — Indexing of certain duties and fees . . . . . (An Act respecting trust companies and savings companies, R.S.Q., c. S-29.01)	1671	N
Inspector General of Financial Institutions — Indexing of certain duties and fees . . . . . (Cemetery Companies Act, R.S.Q., c. C-40)	1671	N
Inspector General of Financial Institutions — Indexing of certain duties and fees . . . . . (Companies Act, R.S.Q., c. C-38)	1671	N
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Loan and Investments Society Act — Inspector General of Financial Institutions — Indexing of certain duties and fees . . . . . (R.S.Q., c. S-30)	1671	N
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