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Laws and Regulations

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Coming into force of Acts

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 153-2003, 19 February 2003

An Act to amend the pension plans of the public and parapublic sectors (2002, c. 30)

— Coming into force of certain provisions

COMING INTO FORCE of certain provisions of the Act to amend the pension plans of the public and parapublic sectors

WHEREAS, under section 188 of the Act to amend the pension plans of the public and parapublic sectors (2002, c. 30), the provisions of the Act came into force on 14 June 2002, except section 6, to the extent that it enacts section 17.2 of the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Peace Officers in Correctional Services (R.S.Q., c. R-9.2), paragraph 3 of section 10 and section 18 of the Act to amend the pension plans of the public and parapublic sectors, which come into force on the date to be fixed by the Government, which may vary according to the category of employee concerned ;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix the date of coming into force of certain provisions ;

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

THAT 20 February 2003 be fixed as the date of coming into force of section 6 of the Act to amend the pension plans of the public and parapublic sectors (2002, c. 30), to the extent that it enacts section 17.2 of the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Peace Officers in Correctional Services (R.S.Q., c. R-9.2), paragraph 3 of section 10 and section 18 of the Act to amend the pension plans of the public and parapublic sectors, except in respect of the category of employees comprised of employees on leave without pay.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 198-2003, 19 February 2003

An Act to amend the Highway Safety Code and the Act respecting the Ministère du Revenu (2002, c. 62)

— Coming into fore of the provisions of the Act

COMING INTO FORCE of the provisions of the Act to amend the Highway Safety Code and the Act respecting the Ministère du Revenu

WHEREAS the Act to amend the Highway Safety Code and the Act respecting the Ministère du Revenu (2002, c. 62) was assented to on 18 December 2002 ;

WHEREAS under section 12 of the Act, the provisions of section 4 come into force on the date to be fixed by the Government ;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix 5 March 2003 as the date of coming into force of the second paragraph of section 359.1 of the Highway Safety Code (R.S.Q., c. C-24.2) replaced by section 4 of chapter 62 of the Statutes of 2002 ;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix 13 April 2003 as the date of coming into force of the first paragraph of section 359.1 of the Highway Safety Code replaced by section 4 of chapter 62 of the Statutes of 2002 ;

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

THAT 5 March 2003 be fixed as the date of coming into force of the second paragraph of section 359.1 of the Highway Safety Code (R.S.Q., c. C-24.2) replaced by section 4 of chapter 62 of the Statutes of 2002 ;

THAT 13 April 2003 be fixed as the date of coming into force of the first paragraph of section 359.1 of the Highway Safety Code replaced by section 4 of chapter 62 of the Statutes of 2002.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

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Regulations and other acts

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 109-2003, 6 February 2003

Natural Heritage Conservation Act
(2002, c. 74)

Temporary protection of certain lands in the domain of the State as proposed aquatic reserves or proposed biodiversity reserves

WHEREAS, under section 27 of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (2002, c. 74), for the purpose of protecting land to be established as a new protected area, the Minister of the Environment shall, with the approval of the Government, prepare the plan of that area, establish a conservation plan and assign temporary protection status to the area as a proposed aquatic reserve, biodiversity reserve, ecological reserve or man-made landscape;

WHEREAS, by reason of the value it represents, it is expedient to assign temporary protection status as a proposed aquatic reserve to the northern part of the Harricana river, to prepare the plan of that area and to establish a conservation plan for the duration of the temporary protection status assigned to it, those plans being attached hereto;

WHEREAS, for the purpose of maintaining biodiversity, it is expedient to assign temporary protection status as a proposed biodiversity reserve to seven other territories of Québec, namely the Muskuchii hills, the Missisicabi plain, the Ministikawatin peninsula, Boatswain bay, Vaudray and Joannès lakes and Sabourin and Pasteur lakes, to prepare the plan of those areas and to establish their conservation plan for the duration of the temporary protection status assigned to them, those plans being attached hereto;

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

THAT the Minister of the Environment be authorized to assign temporary protection status as a proposed aquatic reserve to the northern part of the Harricana river and that the plan of that area and the proposed conservation plan, attached hereto, be approved;

THAT the Minister of the Environment be authorized to assign temporary protection status as a proposed biodiversity reserve to seven other territories of Québec, namely the Muskuchii hills, the Missisicabi plain, the Ministikawatin peninsula, Boatswain bay, Vaudray and Joannès lakes and Sabourin and Pasteur lakes, and that the plans of those areas and the conservation plan proposed for each of them, attached hereto, be approved.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

PLAN OF THE PROPOSED NORTH HARRICANA RIVER AQUATIC RESERVE AND CONSERVATION PLAN FOR THE RESERVE (provisional name) February 2003

1. Plan and description

1.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The plan of the proposed Harricana river aquatic reserve and its location are shown on the maps in Schedules A.1 and A.2.

The proposed north Harricana river aquatic reserve is located in the Nord-du-Québec region, between 50°0' and 50°11' latitude north and 79°7' and 79°20' longitude west. It is situated to the south of James Bay, roughly 110 km north-north-west of Ville de Matagami.

It lies within the territory of Municipalité de Baie James.

The proposed aquatic reserve covers an area of 250.8 km². Its boundaries coincide roughly with what is visible to an observer from the centre of the river. It comprises a corridor between 1.5 km and 4.5 km wide, taking in the main bed of the Harricana river and the slopes of its valley, from km 125 to km 32 from its mouth, in other words the northern section of the river. The proposed aquatic reserve stops at the Ontario boundary, at roughly 30 km from the river mouth.

1.2. Ecological overview

The area is in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. It protects part of a river that is characteristic of the natural region of the James Bay Coastal Plain and the natural region of the Turgeon River Plain.

1.2.1. Representative elements

Climate: The watershed of the Harricana river is characterized by a cold subpolar, subhumid continental climate, with a middle growing season. It belongs to the bioclimatic field of mossy spruce stands.

Geology and geomorphology: The land in the proposed aquatic reserve is part of the Superior geologic province, whose bedrock is archaic (> 2.5 billion years). The substratum is formed, in the upstream portion, by felsic rock, with an intrusion of mafic rock, namely basalt. The river then runs over a base of mudrock, and then over carbonate rock (limestone and dolomite). During the various phases of the Quaternary, this geological base was covered by thick deposits of silt and clay. The geomorphological formations are of glacial origin in the upstream portion, and of organic origin in the downstream portion. The surrounding landscape is a plain, sloping slightly to the north. The average altitude is 85 m, varying between sea level and 233 m.

Hydrography: The Harricana river is a Strahler 7 river. Along with the Nottaway, Broadback, Rupert and Eastmain rivers, is one of the main watercourses in the natural province. Its source lies in the Blouin, De Montigny, Lemoine and Mourier lakes, close to Val d'Or. It flows northward, crosses the Ontario border and empties into James Bay, with a total length of around 553 km. Its course through the proposed aquatic reserve is relatively straight. Its total navigable length of around 170 km makes the Harricana river the second longest navigable river in Canada.

Vegetation: Over one-third of the area of the proposed aquatic reserve is composed of peat bogs, most of which have developed on clays and silt and sometimes cover a large area in a single sweep, especially in the downstream portion of the river. Trees grow sparsely on another third of the reserve; the stands are mostly softwoods, with occasional mixed stands. Black spruce (*Picea mariana*) predominates, usually growing alongside balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*). Jack pine (*Pinus banksiana*) is the dominant species in sectors that have been disturbed by fire, especially on the dry sandy terraces. Around one-third of the forest cover is composed of trees over 90 years old.

1.2.2. Outstanding elements

The proposed aquatic reserve is home to two stations of vascular plants living in palustrine habitats that are likely to be designated as threatened or vulnerable because of their limited distribution and the loss of their habitat. They are the Prairie Aster (*Solidago ptarmicoides*) and Richardson's Sedge (*Carex richardsonii*).

1.3. Land occupation and use

The land occupations and uses in the proposed north Harricana river aquatic reserve are shown on the map in Schedule A.3.

The road network comprises only roads unsuitable for road vehicles.

No rights in land have been granted within the perimeter of the proposed aquatic reserve.

The proposed aquatic reserve is classified as Category III land under the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement signed in 1975 and the Act respecting the land regime in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. R-13.1). Native and non-Native people are entitled to hunt and fish in the reserve, subject to the legislative and regulatory provisions governing wildlife development, including those implemented under the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement. Native people have special rights regarding the utilisation of certain aquatic species and certain fur-bearing animals. The entire area is part of the Nottaway beaver reserve, in which the Cree community of Waskaganish has special rights concerning the hunting and trapping of fur-bearing animals.

2. Protection status

The proposed aquatic reserve safeguards the main bed of the Harricana river and some of the slopes of its valley. The area includes landscapes of high quality. The watercourse is, in addition, a high-quality habitat for the Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*).

Aquatic reserve status would allow the pursuit of the following conservation objectives:

- the conservation of a representative river in the natural region of the James Bay Coastal Plain;
- the preservation of biodiversity in aquatic and peat-based ecosystems;
- the preservation of the landscape visible from the bottom of the Harricana valley;
- the acquisition of new knowledge concerning natural and cultural heritage.

3. Activities within the reserve

All activities carried on within the proposed Harricana river aquatic reserve are governed by the provisions of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (2002, c. 74).

Except for the prohibition mentioned in item 3.1.2, this conservation plan does not specify any prohibited activity other than those prohibited in proposed aquatic reserves by the Act; nor does it authorize any other activities, or set any additional constraints on the activities permitted by the Act.

3.1. Prohibited activities

3.1.1. General prohibitions enacted by law

For reference purposes, it is important to note that under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area designated as a proposed aquatic reserve are:

- mining, and gas or petroleum development;
- mining, gas or petroleum exploration, brine and underground reservoir exploration, prospecting, and digging or boring, where such activities necessitate stripping, the digging of trenches, excavation or deforestation;

— forest management activities within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);

— the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis;

— any new allocation of a right to occupy land for vacation resort purposes;

— earthwork, backfilling or construction work.

3.1.2. Additional prohibitions

In the proposed Harricana river aquatic reserve any type of activity likely to degrade the bed, banks or shores or to otherwise affect the integrity of any body of water or watercourse in the reserve is also prohibited.

3.2. Activities governed by other Acts

All activities carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Harricana river aquatic reserve remain governed by the other applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, including those that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. The carrying on of certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations applicable within the boundaries of the proposed aquatic reserve.

In particular, within the boundaries of the proposed aquatic reserve, special legal rules may govern permitted and prohibited activities in connection with:

— Archaeological research (especially the measures contained in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4));

— Utilisation of wildlife resources (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1), the regulation on beaver reserves and the Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1));

— Access (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1));

— Land rights (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and in leases issued by the Minister of Natural Resources).

3.3. Supervision of activities

The Minister of the Environment is responsible for the application of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act; and is also responsible for the proposed aquatic reserves established under that Act. The Minister will supervise and monitor the measures contained in the Act with regard to permitted activities in protected areas.

All other government departments and bodies will retain their responsibilities as set out in all the legislative and regulatory texts that apply within a proposed aquatic reserve.

The Minister of Natural Resources will supervise all activities subject to the Minister's authority within the proposed Harricana river aquatic reserve, in particular as regards permitted forms of land occupation.

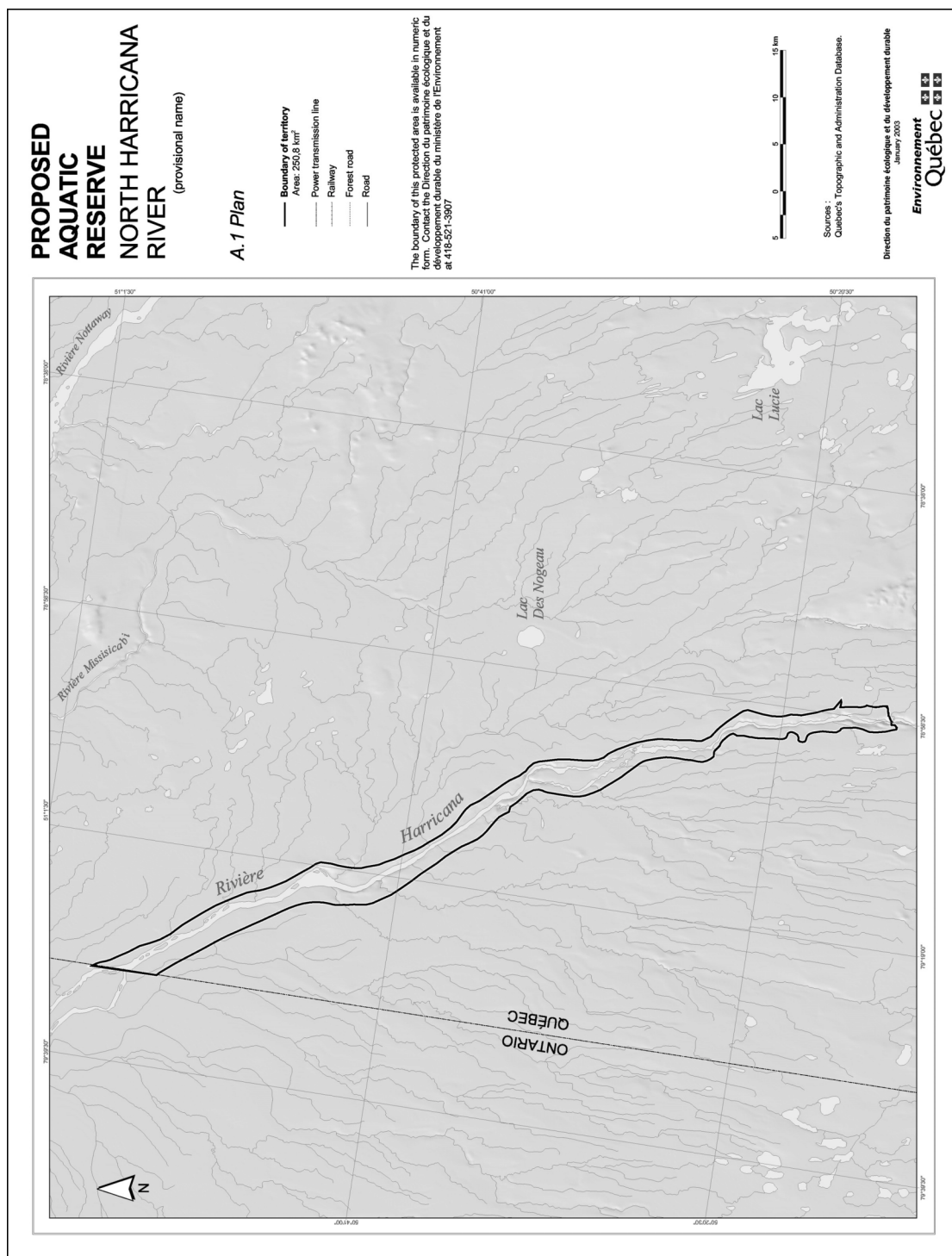
The Société de la faune et des parcs du Québec (FAPAQ) remains responsible for supervising the activities relating to wildlife protection and management that are under its responsibility.

4. Permanent protection status

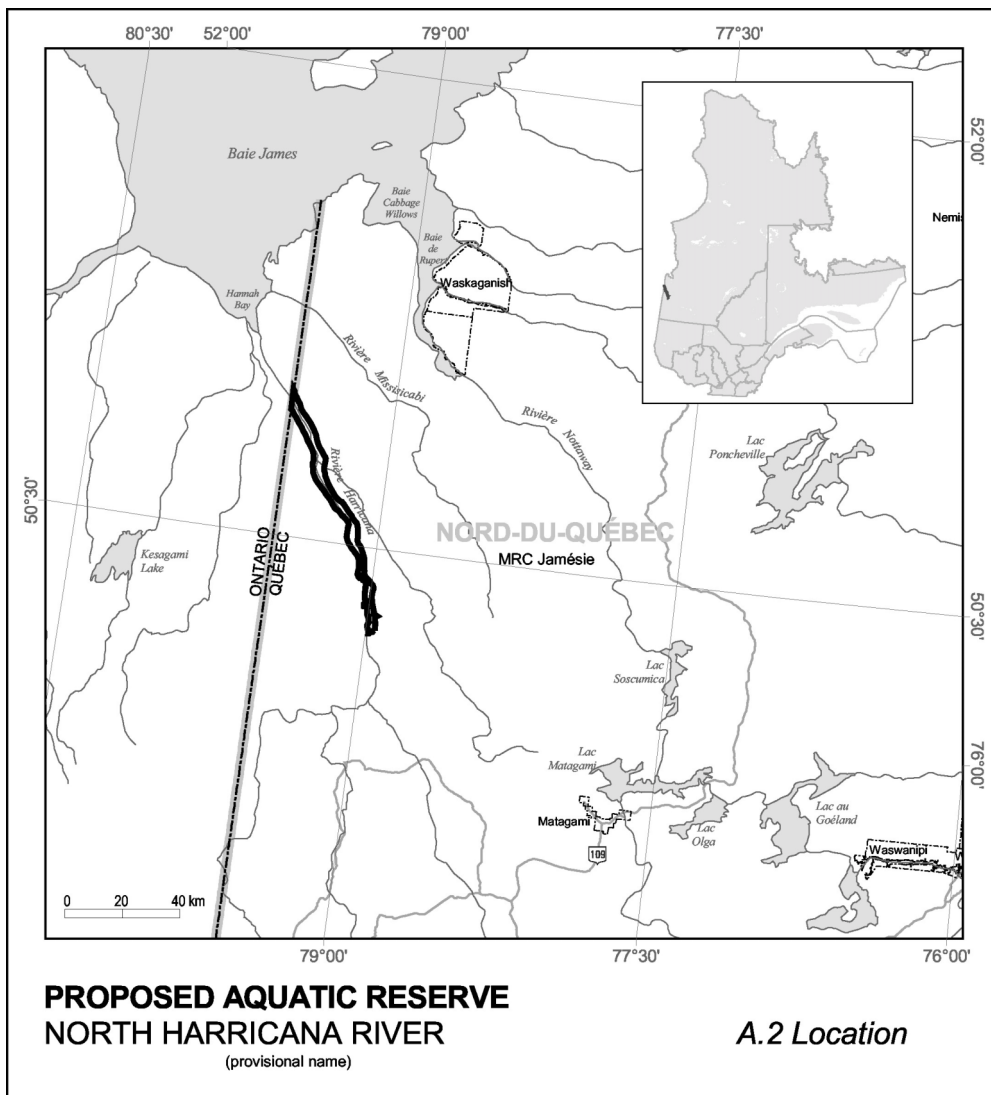
The permanent protection status envisaged for the reserve is "aquatic reserve" status under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

SCHEDULES

A.1. Plan of the proposed North Harricana river aquatic reserve (provisional name)



A.2. Map showing the location of the proposed North Harricana river aquatic reserve (provisional name)



PLAN OF THE PROPOSED MUSKUUCHII HILLS
BIODIVERSITY RESERVE AND CONSERVATION
PLAN FOR THE RESERVE
(provisional name) February 2003

1. Plan and description

1.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The plan of the proposed Muskuuchii hills biodiversity reserve and its location are shown on the maps in Schedules A.1 and A.2.

The proposed Muskuuchii hills biodiversity reserve is located in the Nord-du-Québec administrative region, between 50°04' and 50°26' latitude north and 78°22' and 78°56' longitude west. It is situated 90 km north-north-west of Ville de Matagami and 105 km south of the Cree village of Waskaganish.

It lies within the territory of Municipalité de Baie James.

The proposed biodiversity reserve covers an area of 735 km². The western boundary runs along the Harricana river for two or three kilometres; to the north it ends at the junction of Des Aulnes river and Kaikuscheshich stream, at Gérard lake.

1.2. Ecological overview

The proposed biodiversity reserve is in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. It protects peaty and clayey zones representative of the natural region of the Turgeon River Plain.

1.2.1. Representative elements

Climate: The land is characterized by a cold subpolar, subhumid continental climate, with a middle growing season. It belongs to the bioclimatic field of mossy spruce stands.

Geology and geomorphology: The land of the proposed reserve is part of the Superior geologic province, whose bedrock is archaic (> 2.5 billion years). The substratum is formed almost exclusively of felsic rock. In the plain, the bedrock is covered with organic deposits and poorly drained Cochrane till. The terraces and hills are covered with well-drained Cochrane till, well-drained

sand and fine sediments. The higher land constitutes one segment of the northern portion of the interlobate Harricana moraine. It forms a unique, remarkable feature in the surrounding clayey plain. Cochrane till is a clayey, limestone deposit of glacial origin that covers almost 40% of the area and is almost exclusively found in the natural region of the Turgeon River Plain.

The average altitude is 244 m, varying between 170 m and 340 m.

Hydrography: The protected area is a peaty wetland environment that is part of the watershed of the Hannah and Rupert bays. The drainage system comprises major watercourses. Four lakes spread along a north-south axis occupy the upper part of an esker.

Vegetation: Almost half of the area of the proposed reserve is covered by oligotrophic and minerotrophic peat bogs. They are established on organic deposits, which are also home to stands of black spruce with peat moss of varying density. On mesic sites and rocky outcrops, dry heathlands have developed with groups of black spruce (*Picea mariana*) and balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*). The presence of jack pine (*Pinus banksiana*), white birch (*Betula papyrifera*) and trembling aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) reveals that the area has experienced a forest fire, the main natural disturbance in the region.

1.2.2. Outstanding elements

The Muskuuchii hills have great cultural and historical importance for the Crees, especially because of the role they played in times of famine, when they “generously” provided game for several families, allowing them to survive.

1.3. Land occupation and use

The land occupations and uses in the proposed Muskuuchii hills biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in Schedule A.3.

The proposed reserve is covered by a network of forest roads.

Land rights have been granted on seven sites within the perimeter of the proposed reserve: 1 cottage lease, 5 leases for rough shelters, 1 telecommunications tower.

The proposed biodiversity reserve is classified as Category III land under the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement signed in 1975 and the Act respecting the land regime in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. R-13.1). In addition, the entire area is part of a beaver reserve. The Cree community of Waskaganish has special rights regarding hunting, fishing and trapping, in particular for fur-bearing animals.

2. Protection status

The proposed biodiversity reserve safeguards peat bog and forest habitats of great ecological value. It is also home to forests of black spruce over 200 years in age, and stands of jack pine and trembling aspen that are three times more common than in the surrounding area. In addition, some features of the landscape have clear heritage value, such as the sandy hills of the Harricana moraine.

Biodiversity reserve status would allow the pursuit of the following conservation objectives :

- the conservation of environments representative of the natural province and natural region ;
- the preservation of biodiversity in peat-based ecosystems ;
- the ongoing sustainable management of fur-bearing animals ;
- the survival of Native heritage sites ;
- the acquisition of new knowledge concerning natural and cultural heritage.

3. Activities within the reserve

All activities carried on within the proposed Muskuuchii hills biodiversity reserve are governed by the provisions of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (2002, c. 74).

This conservation plan does not specify any prohibited activity other than those prohibited in biodiversity reserves by the Act; nor does it authorize any other activities, or set any additional constraints on the activities permitted by the Act.

3.1. Prohibited activities

For reference purposes, it is important to note that under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area designated as a proposed biodiversity reserve are :

- mining, and gas or petroleum development ;
- mining, gas or petroleum exploration, brine and underground reservoir exploration, prospecting, and digging or boring, where such activities necessitate strip-ping, the digging of trenches, excavation or deforestation ;
- forest management activities within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1) ;
- the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis ;
- any new allocation of a right to occupy land for vacation resort purposes ;
- earthwork, backfilling or construction work.

3.2. Activities governed by other Acts

All activities carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Muskuuchii hills biodiversity reserve remain governed by the other applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, including those that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. The carrying on of certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations applicable within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve.

In particular, within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve, special legal rules may govern permitted and prohibited activities in connection with :

- Archaeological research (especially the measures contained in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4)) ;
- Utilisation of wildlife resources (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1), the regulation on beaver reserves and the Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1)) ;
- Access (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1)) ;
- Land rights (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and, where applicable, in leases issued by the Minister of Natural Resources).

3.3. Supervision of activities

The Minister of the Environment is responsible for the application of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, and is also responsible for the proposed biodiversity reserves established under that Act. The Minister will supervise and monitor the measures contained in the Act with regard to permitted activities in protected areas.

All other government departments and bodies will retain their responsibilities as set out in all the legislative and regulatory texts that apply within a proposed biodiversity reserve.

The Minister of Natural Resources will supervise all activities subject to the Minister's authority within the territory of the proposed Muskuuchii hills biodiversity reserve, in particular as regards permitted forms of land occupation.

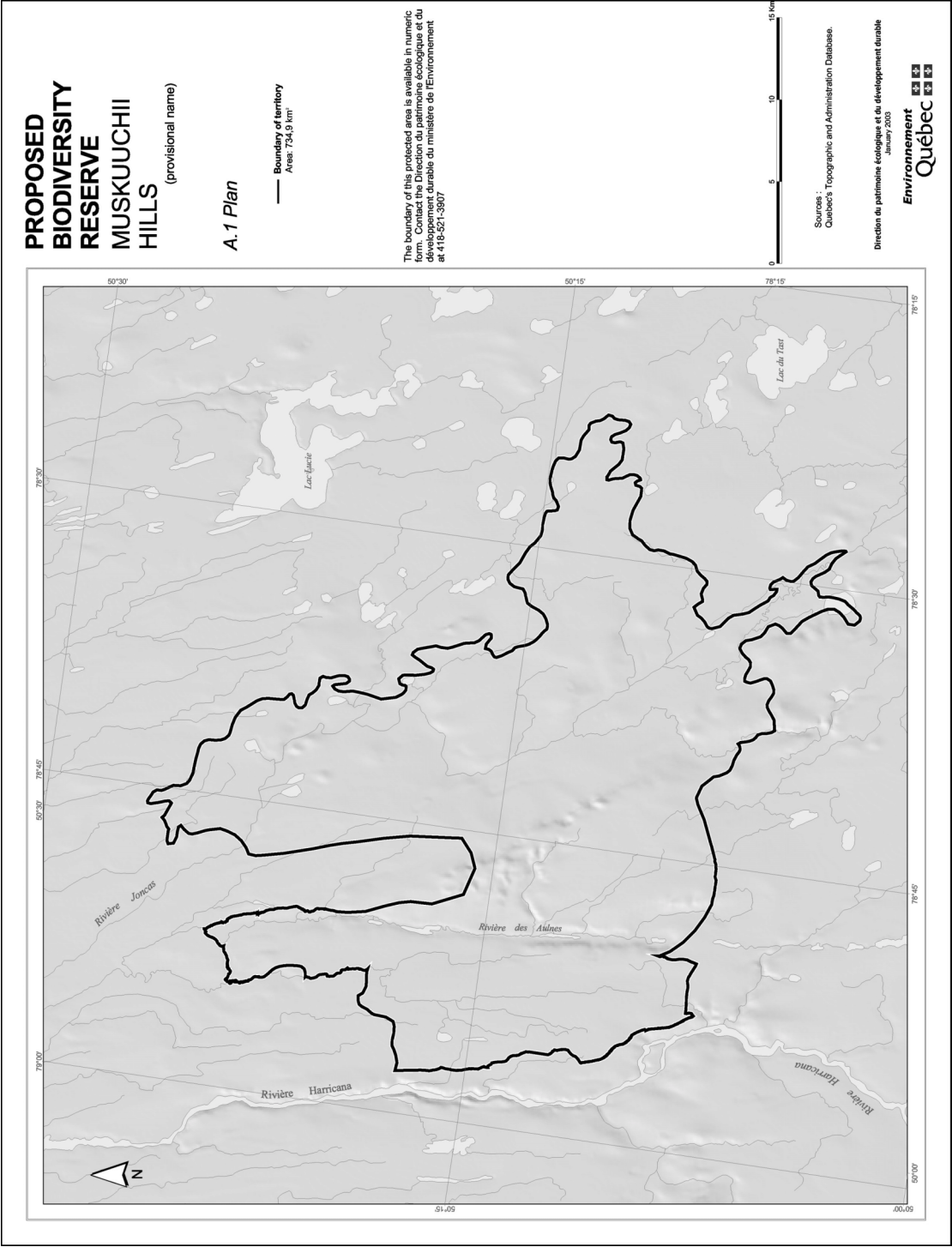
The Société de la faune et des parcs du Québec (FAPAQ) remains responsible for supervising the activities relating to wildlife protection and management that are under its responsibility.

4. Permanent protection status

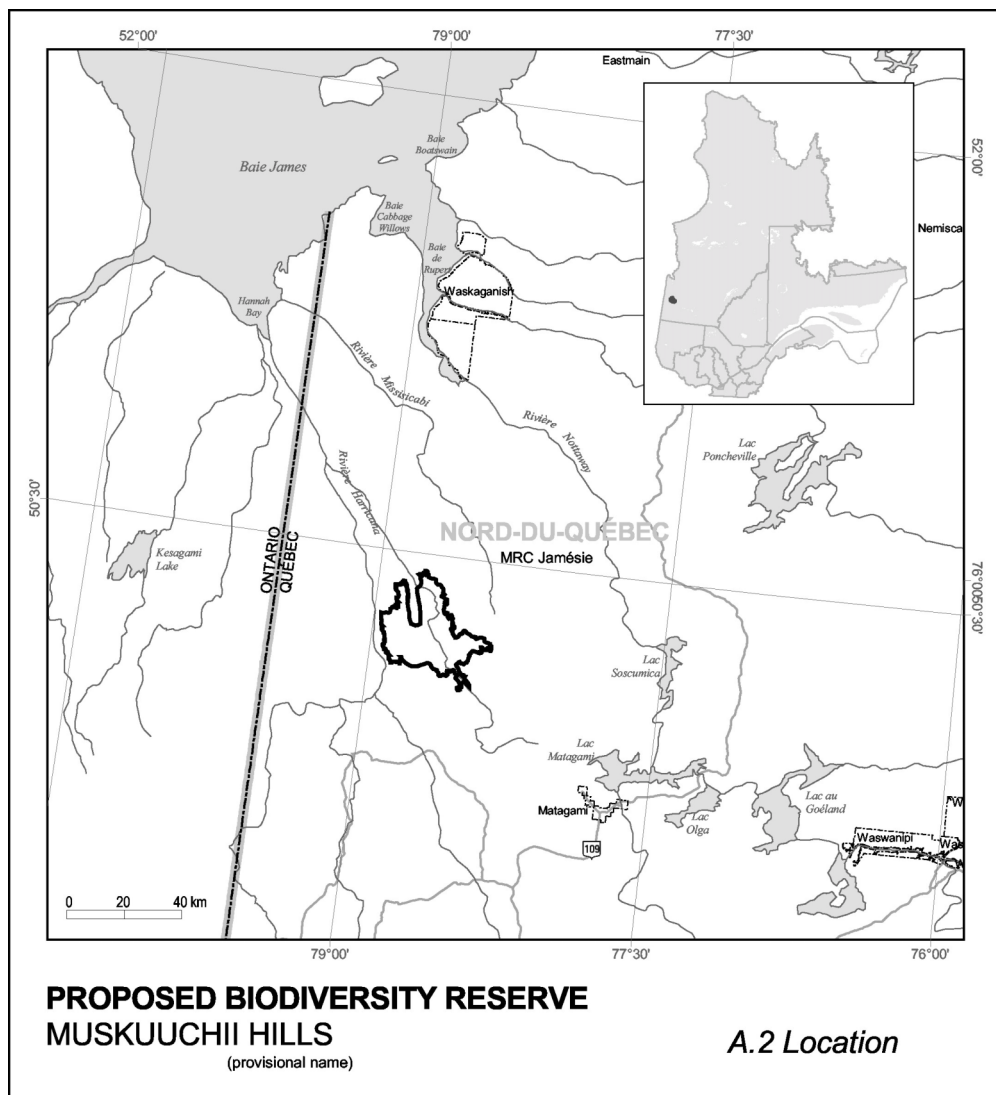
The permanent protection status envisaged for the reserve is "biodiversity reserve" status under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

SCHEDULES

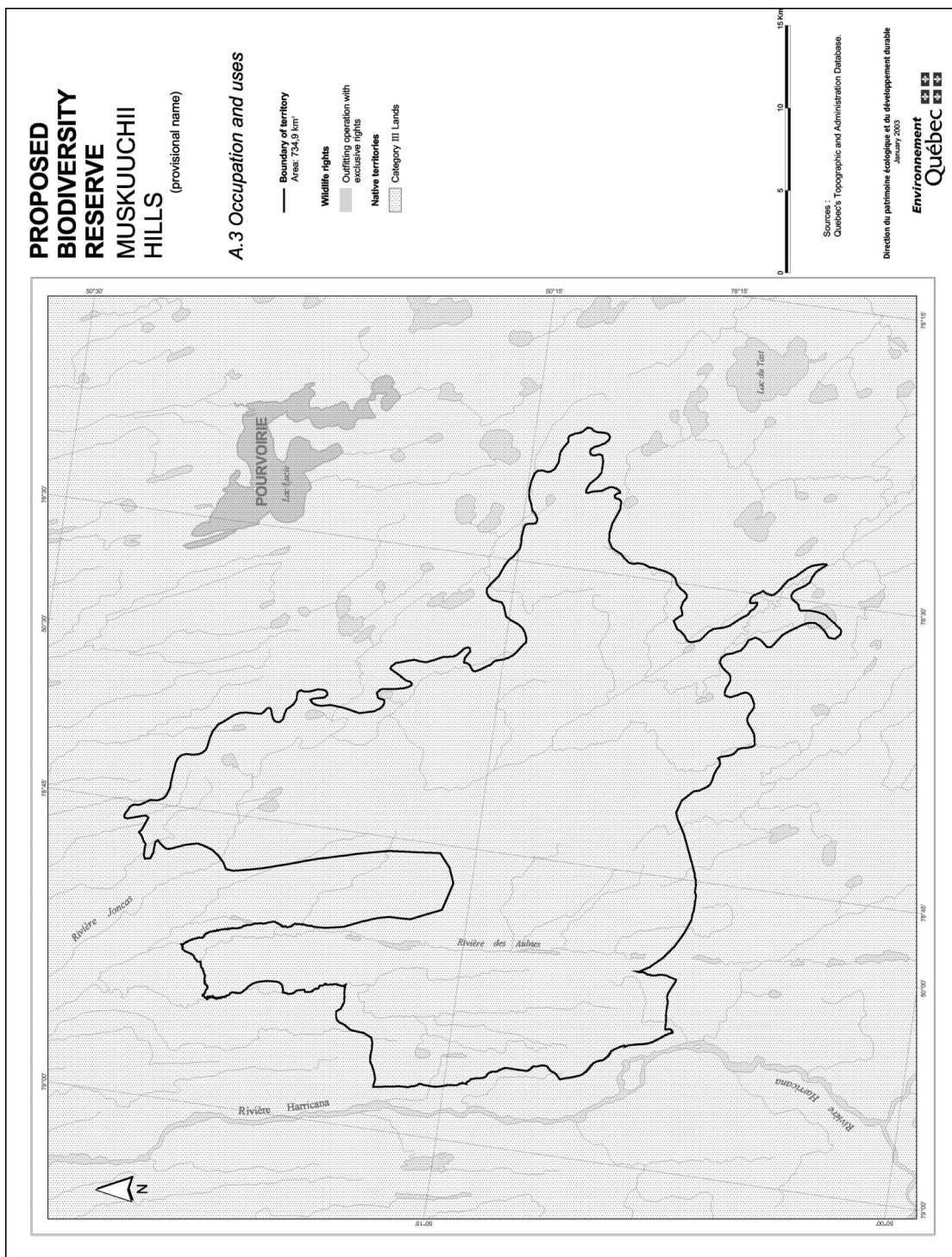
A.1. Plan of the proposed Muskuuchii hills biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



A.2. Map showing the location of the proposed Muskuuchii hills biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



A.3. Map showing land occupation and use in the proposed Muskuuchii hills biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



PLAN OF THE PROPOSED MISSISICABI PLAIN
BIODIVERSITY RESERVE AND CONSERVATION
PLAN FOR THE RESERVE
(provisional name) February 2003

1. Plan and description

1.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The plan of the proposed Missisicabi plain biodiversity reserve and its location are shown on the maps in Schedules A.1 and A.2.

The proposed Missisicabi plain biodiversity reserve is located in the Nord-du-Québec administrative region, between 50°28' and 50°44' latitude north and 78°29' and 79°54' longitude west. It is situated 125 km north-west of Ville de Matagami and 85 km south of the Cree village of Waskaganish.

It lies within the territory of Municipalité de Baie James.

The proposed biodiversity reserve covers an area of 668.8 km². To the west, its boundary mainly follows the course of the Missisicabi river. To the north, it runs along the southern limit of existing mining rights to the Obamsca river, and then to the east follows the course of the river. To the south, the boundary of the proposed biodiversity reserve ends at Pimapuwesu and Tissot lakes.

1.2. Ecological overview

The proposed biodiversity reserve is in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. It protects peaty zones representative of the natural regions of the Turgeon River Plain and the Lower Rupert River Plain.

1.2.1. Representative elements

Climate: The land is characterized by a subpolar, subhumid continental climate, with a middle growing season. It belongs to the bioclimatic field of mossy spruce stands.

Geology and geomorphology: The land is part of the Superior geologic province, whose bedrock is archaic (> 2.5 billion years). The substratum is mainly formed by felsic rocks, covered mainly by organic deposits, but also by glacial and glaciofluvial sediments of sand, silt or clay. Cochrane till, a limestone deposit of glacial origin, covers 10% of the total area and is found almost exclusively in the natural region of the Turgeon River Plain. The proposed reserve is located on a broad plain whose altitude increases gradually from 115 m to 250 m along a northwest/southeast axis.

Hydrography: The protected area is a peaty wetland that is part of the watershed of Hannah and Rupert bays. The drainage system is well developed, comprising major watercourses whose sinuous, subparallel courses follow a general north-north-east – south-south-east orientation. Several lakes dot the area, the largest of which are Tissot and Pauli lakes in the south.

Vegetation: Almost three-quarters of the proposed biodiversity reserve is covered by oligotrophic and minerotrophic peat bogs. The vegetation includes stands of black spruce (*Picea mariana*), dry heathlands and groups of jack pine (*Pinus banksiana*). These vegetation groups, generally established on mineral deposits, cover 25.5% and 1% of the area, respectively.

1.3. Land occupation and use

The land occupations and uses in the proposed Missisicabi plain biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in Schedule A.3.

No rights in land have been granted within the perimeter of the protected area.

60% of the land in the proposed biodiversity reserve is classified as Category II land, and the remaining 40% is Category III land under the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement signed in 1975 and the Act respecting the land regime in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. R-13.1). In addition, the entire area is part of the Rupert beaver reserve. The Cree community of Waskaganish has special rights regarding hunting, fishing and trapping in the area, in particular with respect to fur-bearing animals.

2. Protection status

The proposed Missisicabi plain biodiversity reserve safeguards a wetland of great ecological and landscape interest.

Biodiversity reserve status would allow the pursuit of the following conservation objectives:

— the conservation of representative environments in the natural regions of the Turgeon River Plain and the Lower Rupert River Plain;

— the maintenance of biodiversity in peat-based and forest ecosystems;

— the ongoing sustainable management of fur-bearing animals;

— the acquisition of new knowledge concerning natural heritage.

3. Activities within the reserve

All activities carried on within the proposed Missisicabi plain biodiversity reserve are governed by the provisions of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (2002, c. 74).

This conservation plan does not specify any prohibited activity other than those prohibited in biodiversity reserves by the Act; nor does it authorize any other activities, or set any additional constraints on the activities permitted by the Act.

3.1. Prohibited activities

For reference purposes, it is important to note that under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area designated as a proposed biodiversity reserve are:

- mining, and gas or petroleum development;
- mining, gas or petroleum exploration, brine and underground reservoir exploration, prospecting, and digging or boring, where such activities necessitate stripping, the digging of trenches, excavation or deforestation;
- forest management activities within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);
- the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis;
- any new allocation of a right to occupy land for vacation resort purposes;
- earthwork, backfilling or construction work.

3.2. Activities governed by other Acts

All activities carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Missisicabi plain biodiversity reserve remain governed by the other applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, including those that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. The carrying on of certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations applicable within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve.

In particular, within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve, special legal rules may govern permitted and prohibited activities in connection with:

— Archaeological research (especially the measures contained in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4));

— Utilisation of wildlife resources (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1), the regulation on beaver reserves and the Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1));

— Access (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1));

— Land rights (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and, where applicable, in leases issued by the Minister of Natural Resources).

3.3. Supervision of activities

The Minister of the Environment is responsible for the application of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, and is also responsible for the proposed biodiversity reserves established under that Act. The Minister will supervise and monitor the measures contained in the Act with regard to permitted activities in protected areas.

All other government departments and bodies will retain their responsibilities as set out in all the legislative and regulatory texts that apply within a proposed biodiversity reserve.

The Minister of Natural Resources will supervise all activities subject to the Minister's authority within the territory of the proposed Missisicabi plain biodiversity reserve, in particular as regards permitted forms of land occupation.

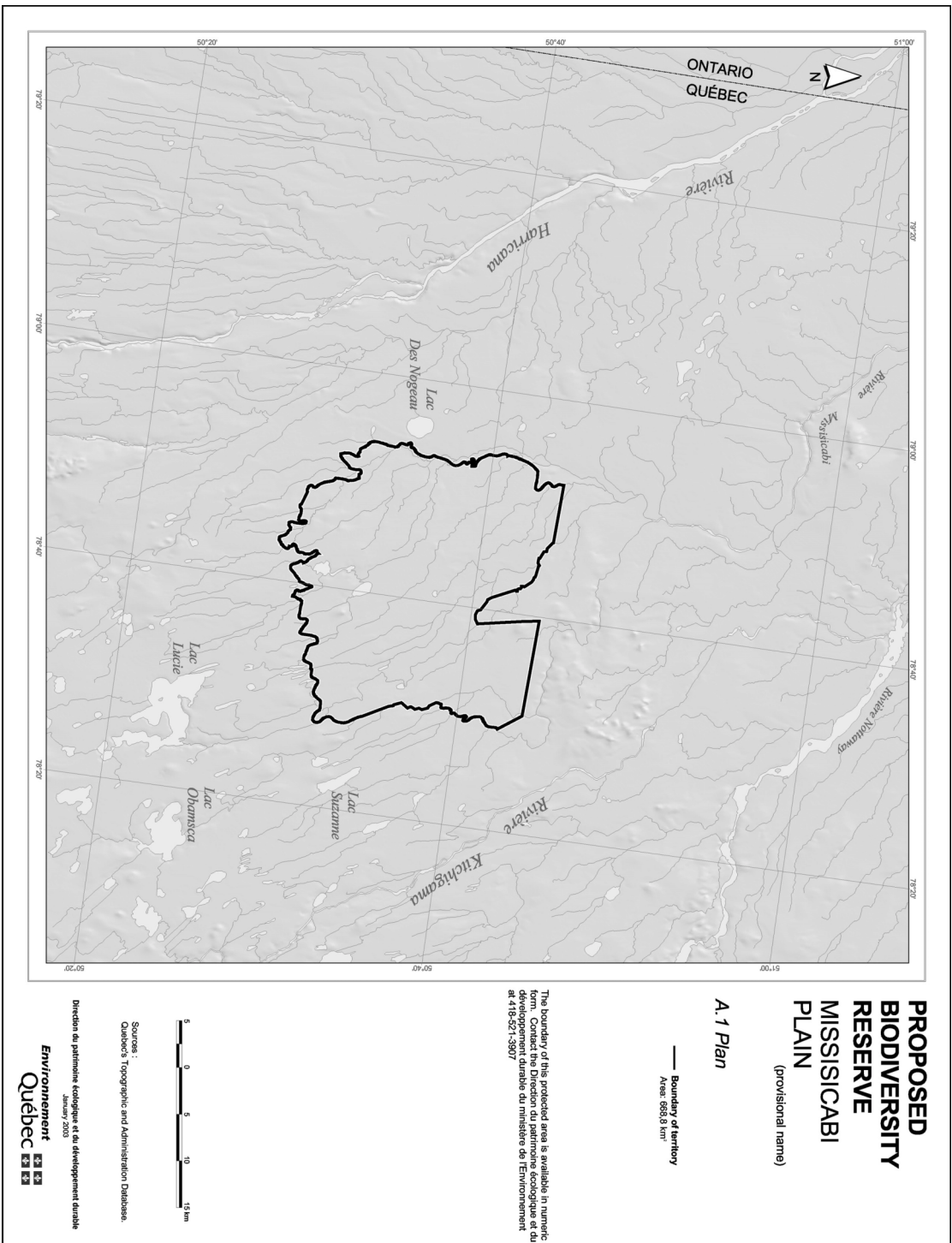
The Société de la faune et des parcs du Québec (FAPAQ) remains responsible for supervising the activities relating to wildlife protection and management that are under its responsibility.

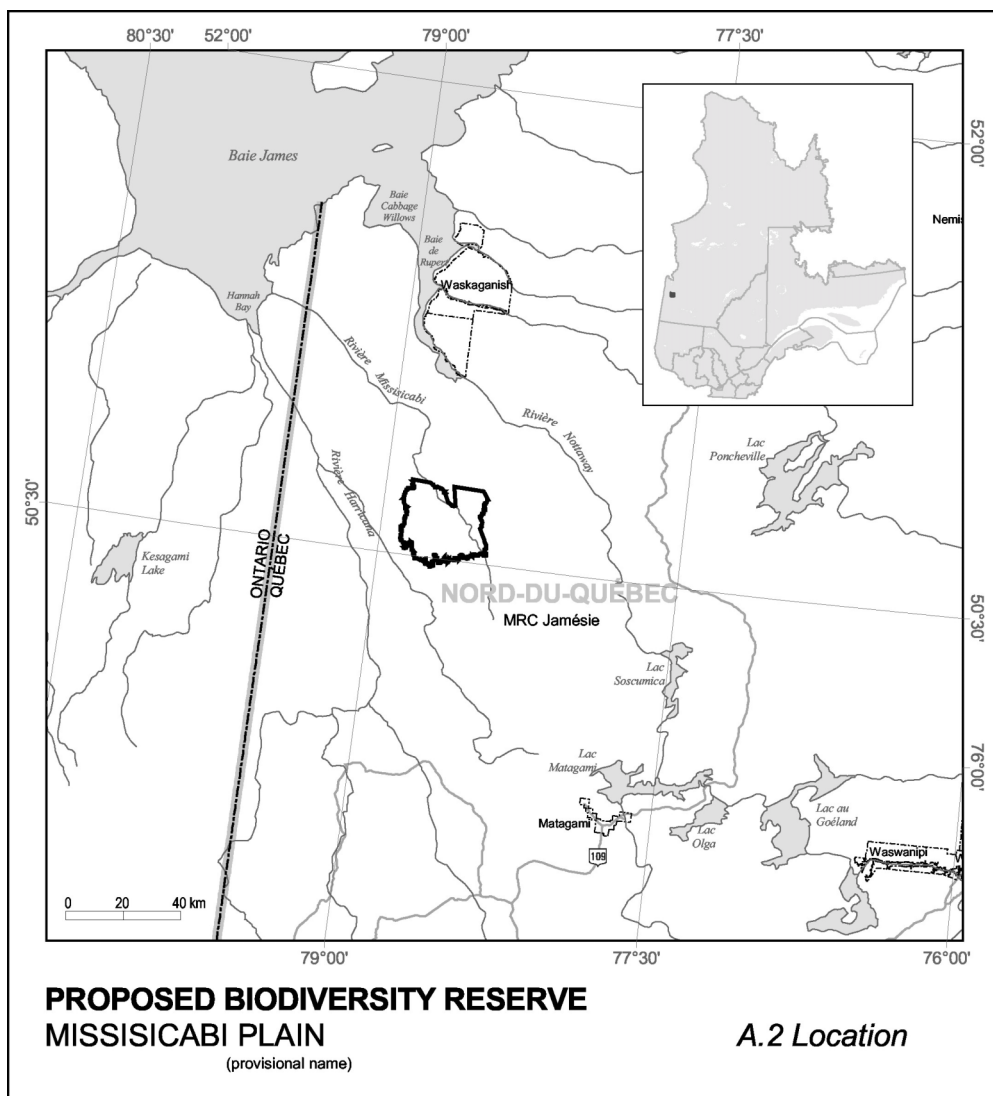
4. Permanent protection status

The permanent protection status envisaged for the reserve is "biodiversity reserve" status under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

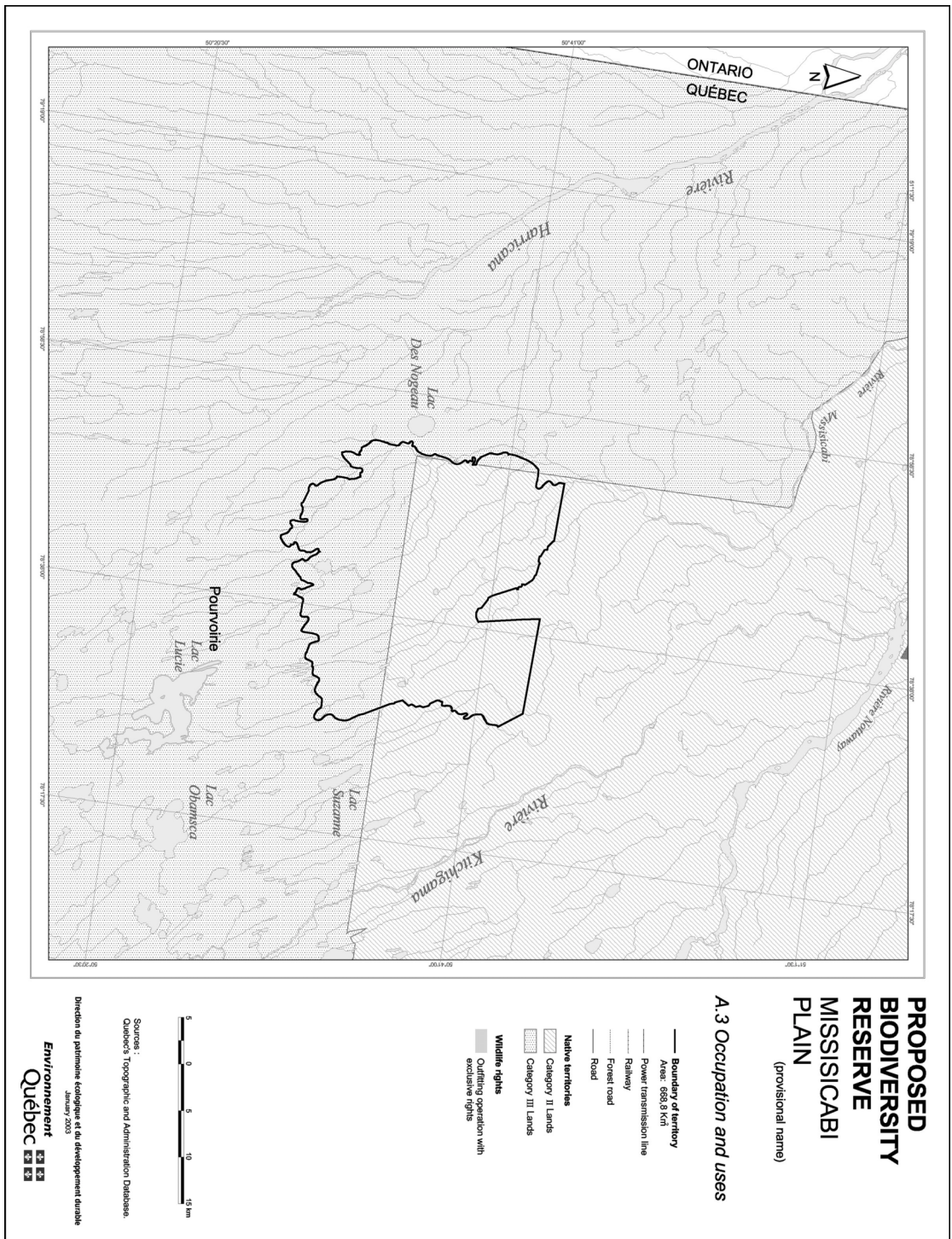
SCHEDULES

A.1. Plan of the proposed Missisicabi plain biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



A.2. Map showing the location of the proposed Missisicabi plain biodiversity reserve (provisional name)

A.3. Map showing land occupation and use in the proposed Mississicabi plain biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



PLAN OF THE PROPOSED MINISTIKAWATIN
PENINSULA BIODIVERSITY RESERVE AND
CONSERVATION PLAN FOR THE RESERVE
(provisional name) February 2003

1. Plan and summary description

1.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The plan of the proposed Ministikawatin peninsula biodiversity reserve and its location are shown on the maps in Schedules A.1 and A.2.

The proposed Ministikawatin peninsula biodiversity reserve is located in the Nord-du-Québec administrative region, between 51°09' and 51°40' latitude north and 78°59' and 79°31' longitude west. It is situated 40 km west of the territory of the community of Waskaganish.

It lies within the territory of Municipalité de Baie James.

The proposed biodiversity reserve covers an area of 894.9 km². To the west, its boundary follows the boundary between Québec and Ontario. To the north, it follows the shoreline of James Bay, and to the east the shoreline of Cabbage Willows bay and Rupert bay. To the south, it skirts the tributaries on the left bank of the Novide river.

1.2. Ecological overview

The proposed biodiversity reserve is in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. It protects peat bogs representative of the natural region of the James Bay Coastal Plain.

1.2.1. Representative elements

Climate: The proposed reserve is characterized by a cold, subpolar and subhumid continental climate, with a middle growing season. It belongs to the bioclimatic field of mossy spruce stands.

Geology and geomorphology: The land in the proposed reserve is part of the Superior geologic province, whose bedrock is archaic (> 2.5 billion years). The substratum is formed by carbonate rock, mainly limestone and dolomite. This geological base is covered by organic deposits on the coastal plain, and by sand and glaciofluvial clay on the higher ground. The average altitude is 15 m, varying between 0 m and 72 m.

Hydrography: The protected area is a peaty wetland that is part of the watershed of Hannah and Rupert bays. The drainage system is well developed, with mainly small watercourses. The largest watercourse is the Novide river. The watercourses follow mainly rectilinear and parallel paths, in a general north-south direction. A small lake is found in the western part of the area.

Vegetation: Two-thirds of the proposed reserve is covered by oligotrophic and minerotrophic peat bogs. The higher ground, covered in mineral deposits, is home to very low-density stands of black spruce *Picea mariana*) and dry heathland. These vegetation groups cover 10% and 2% of the area, respectively. In terms of natural disturbances, 10% of the protected area has been affected by forest fires.

1.2.2. Outstanding elements

The proposed biodiversity reserve is home to five plants likely to be designated as threatened or vulnerable species: *Salix maccalliana*, Whiteberry (*Elaeagnus commutata*), *Thalictrum dasycarpum*, *Carex prairea* and Sartwell's Sedge (*Carex sartwellii*).

The Ministikawatin Peninsula is a mosaic of habitats used for nesting or as staging areas by the Sandhill Crane (*Grus canadensis*), a wader that is rare in Québec.

There is also a species of amphibian, the Boreal Chorus Frog (*Pseudacris maculata*). This small frog species was formerly quite abundant in Québec, but is now a vulnerable species because of a worrying decline in its population, caused by habitat destruction.

1.3. Land occupation and use

The land occupations and uses in the proposed Ministikawatin peninsula biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in Schedule A.3.

No rights in land have been granted within the perimeter of the protected area.

Half of the proposed reserve is classified as Category II land under the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement signed in 1975 and the Act respecting the land regime in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. R-13.1). The western part of the proposed reserve is on Category III land, and the entire area is part of a beaver reserve. The Cree community of Waskaganish has special rights with regard to hunting, fishing and trapping, in particular for fur-bearing animals.

2. Protection status

The proposed Ministikawatin peninsula biodiversity reserve safeguards a wetland of great ecological interest. The habitats it contains are home to several species in a precarious situation province-wide. The area also constitutes a landscape mosaic of high quality.

Biodiversity reserve status would allow the pursuit of the following conservation objectives :

- the conservation of environments representative of the natural region of the James Bay Coastal Plain ;
- the protection of threatened or vulnerable species of flora and fauna ;
- the preservation of biodiversity in aquatic and peat-based ecosystems ;
- the ongoing sustainable management of fur-bearing animals ;
- the acquisition of new knowledge concerning natural heritage.

3. Activities within the reserve

All activities carried on within the proposed Ministikawatin peninsula biodiversity reserve are governed by the provisions of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (2002, c. 74).

This conservation plan does not specify any prohibited activity other than those prohibited in biodiversity reserves by the Act; nor does it authorize any other activities, or set any additional constraints on the activities permitted by the Act.

3.1. Prohibited activities

For reference purposes, it is important to note that under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area designated as a proposed biodiversity reserve are :

- mining, and gas or petroleum development ;
- mining, gas or petroleum exploration, brine and underground reservoir exploration, prospecting, and digging or boring, where such activities necessitate stripping, the digging of trenches, excavation or deforestation ;

— forest management activities within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1) ;

— the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis ;

— any new allocation of a right to occupy land for vacation resort purposes ;

— earthwork, backfilling or construction work.

3.2. Activities governed by other Acts

All activities carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Ministikawatin peninsula biodiversity reserve remain governed by the other applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, including those that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. The carrying on of certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations applicable within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve.

In particular, within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve, special legal rules may govern permitted and prohibited activities in connection with :

— Archaeological research (especially the measures contained in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4)) ;

— Utilisation of wildlife resources (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1), the regulation on beaver reserves and the Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1)) ;

— Access (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1)) ;

— Land rights (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and, where applicable, in leases issued by the Minister of Natural Resources).

3.3. Supervision of activities

The Minister of the Environment is responsible for the application of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, and is also responsible for the proposed biodiversity reserves established under that Act. The Minister will supervise and monitor the measures contained in the Act with regard to permitted activities in protected areas.

All other government departments and bodies will retain their responsibilities as set out in all the legislative and regulatory texts that apply within a proposed biodiversity reserve.

The Minister of Natural Resources will supervise all activities subject to the Minister's authority within the territory of the proposed Ministikawatin peninsula biodiversity reserve, in particular as regards permitted forms of land occupation.

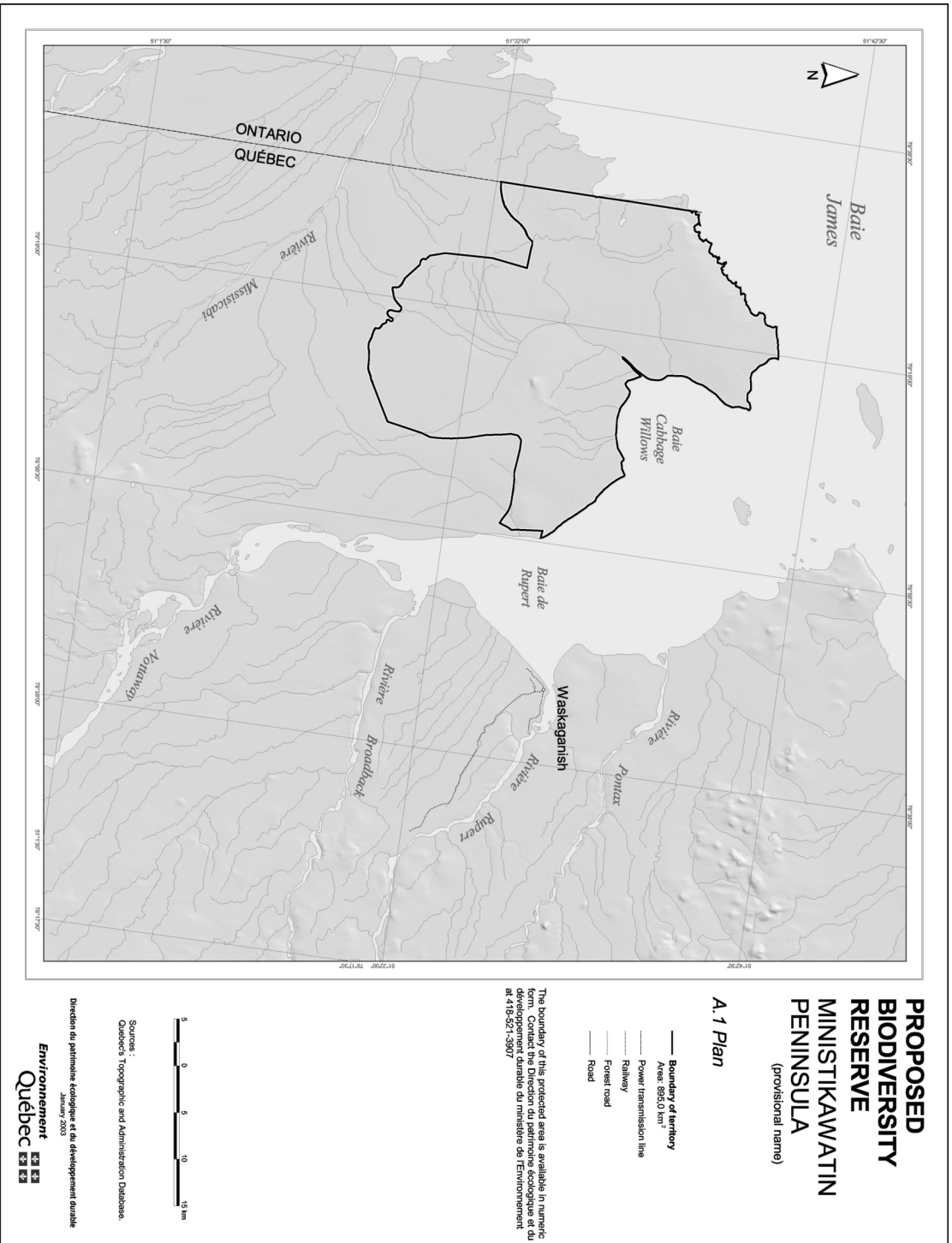
The Société de la faune et des parcs du Québec (FAPAQ) remains responsible for supervising the activities relating to wildlife protection and management that are under its responsibility.

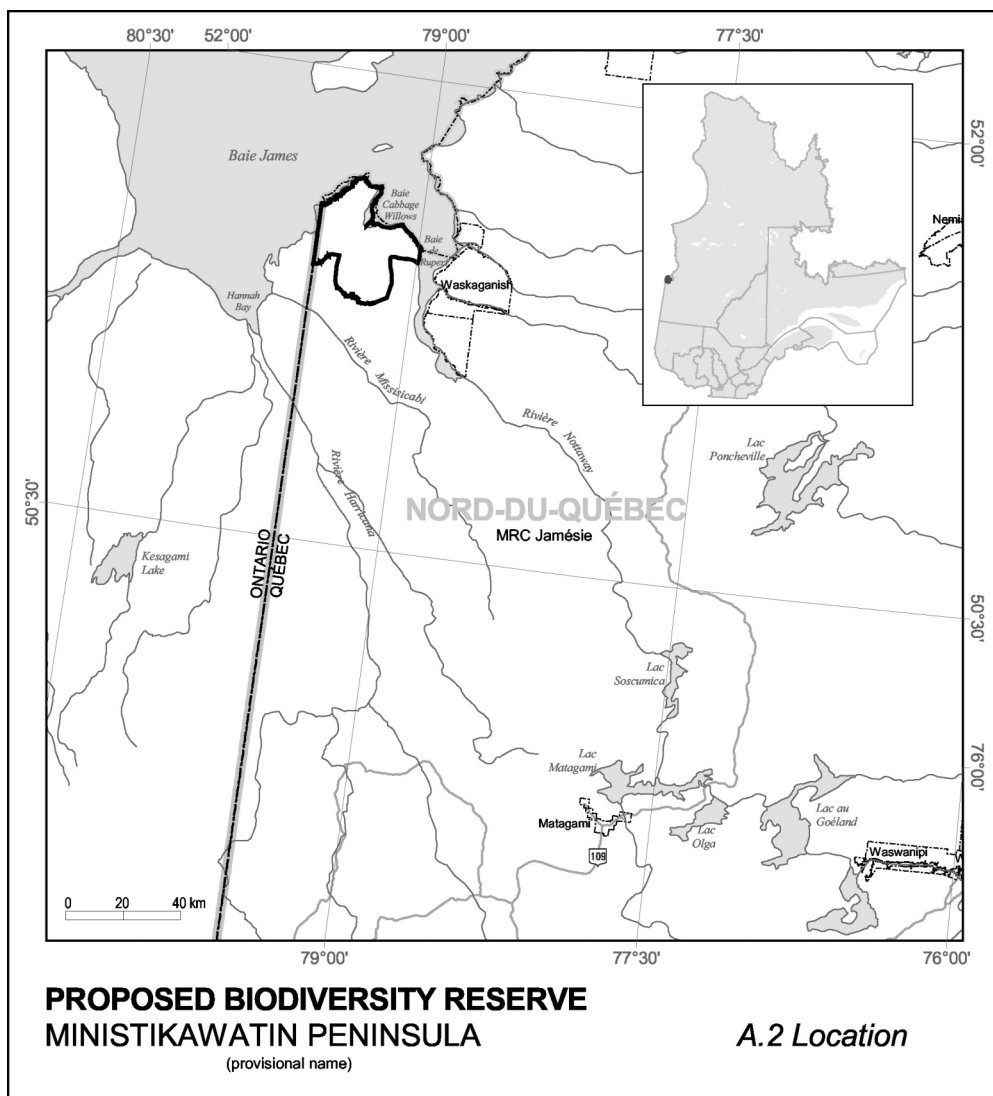
4. Permanent protection status

The permanent protection status envisaged for the reserve is "biodiversity reserve" status under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

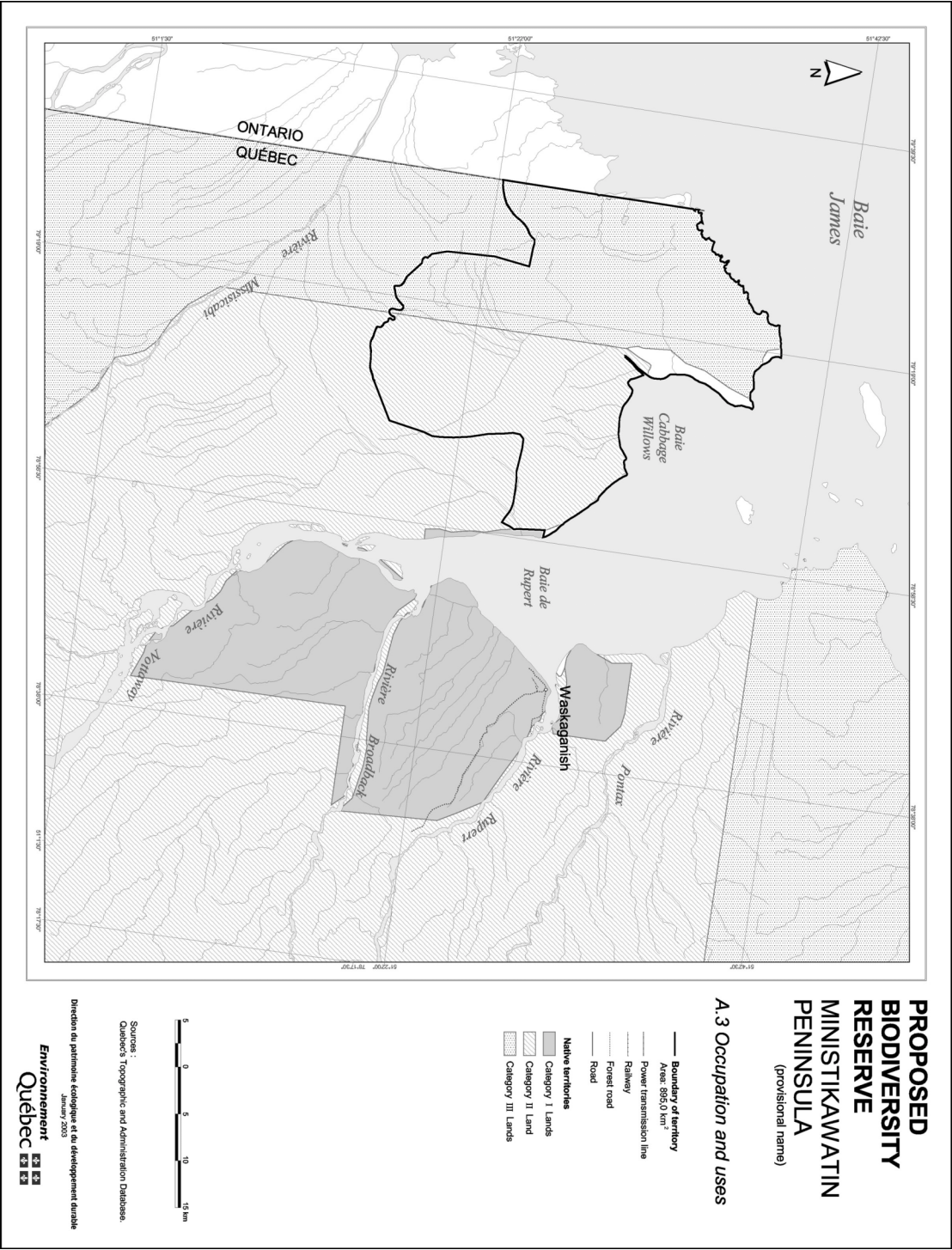
SCHEDULES

A.1. Plan of the proposed Ministikawatin peninsula biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



A.2. Map showing the location of the proposed Ministikawatin peninsula biodiversity reserve (provisional name)

A.3. Map showing land occupation and use in the proposed Ministikawatin peninsula biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



PLAN OF THE PROPOSED BOATSWAIN BAY
BIODIVERSITY RESERVE AND CONSERVATION
PLAN FOR THE RESERVE
(provisional name) February 2003

1. Plan and description

1.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The plan of the proposed Boatswain bay biodiversity reserve and its location are shown on the maps in Schedules A.1 and A.2.

The proposed Boatswain bay biodiversity reserve is located in the Nord-du-Québec administrative region, between 51°42' and 51°56' latitude north and 78°47' and °03' longitude west. It is situated roughly 30 km north of Municipalité de Waskaganish. To the west, the boundary runs along the shore of the bay, and then runs between 1 and 5 km inland.

It lies within the territory of Municipalité de Baie James.

The protected zone covers an area of 108.7 km².

1.2. Ecological overview

The area is in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. It protects peat bogs, representative of the natural region of the James Bay Coastal Plain.

Climate: The land is characterized by a subpolar, subhumid continental climate, with a middle growing season. It belongs to the bioclimatic field of mossy spruce stands.

Geology and geomorphology: The land is part of the Superior geologic province, whose bedrock is archaic (> 2.5 billion years). The substratum is formed by paragneissic rock covered by organic deposits on the lakeshore plain. The geologic base rises to the surface in places, and is covered by glaciofluvial deposits, especially blocks, pebbles, sand and clay. The average altitude is 13.5 m, varying between 0 and 160 m.

Hydrography: The protected area is a peaty wetland belonging to the James Bay and Hudson Bay watershed. It is crossed by the Maquet river and several smaller watercourses, such as the Mistusipan and Uspiseukan Kawimeikach streams, which feed into James Bay. One small lake is found in the southwestern part of the area.

Vegetation: Two-thirds of the land is covered by oligotrophic, minerotrophic peat bogs. The higher land, covered by mineral deposits, is home to low-density stands of black spruce (*Picea mariana*) and dry heaths. These vegetations groups cover respectively one-quarter and one-tenth of the land area. In terms of natural disturbances, the protected area has been only slightly affected by forest fires (3%).

1.2.2. Outstanding elements

The proposed biodiversity reserve is home to a threatened plant species, Macoun's Fringed Gentian (*Gentianopsis procera* subsp. *macounii* var. *macounii*), a herbaceous plant of limited distribution found in fresh and brackish water environments. The reserve is also home to Whiteberry (*Elaeagnus commutata*), a shrub likely to be designated as a threatened or vulnerable species.

The proposed biodiversity reserve is a migration stop for many aquatic birds (Snow Goose, Canada Goose, Brant, American Black Duck and various species of scoter and duck), and shorebirds (White-rumped Sandpiper and Hudsonian Godwit).

The Boatswain bay is one of the few nesting sites in Québec for the Sandhill Crane (*Grus canadensis*).

1.3. Land occupation and use

The land occupations and uses in the proposed Boatswain bay biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in Schedule A.3.

Almost 70% of the proposed reserve has been classified as a "migratory bird sanctuary".

The proposed biodiversity reserve is classified as Category III land under the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement signed in 1975 and the Act respecting the land regime in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. R-13.1). In addition, the whole area is part of the Rupert beaver reserve. The Cree community of Waskaganish has special rights special rights regarding the hunting, fishing and trapping in the area, in particular as regards fur-bearing animals.

2. Protection status

The proposed biodiversity reserve safeguards a wetland of great ornithological interest. It is a migration and nesting site for many different species of aquatic birdlife. The land also contains a landscape mosaic of high quality.

Biodiversity reserve status would allow the pursuit of the following conservation objectives:

- the protection of migratory bird habitats;
- the preservation of biodiversity in aquatic and peat-based ecosystems;
- the ongoing sustainable management of fur-bearing animals;
- the acquisition of new knowledge concerning natural heritage.

3. Activities within the reserve

All activities carried on within the proposed Boatswain bay biodiversity reserve are governed by the provisions of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (2002, c. 74).

This conservation plan does not specify any prohibited activity other than those prohibited in biodiversity reserves by the Act; nor does it authorize any other activities, or set any additional constraints on the activities permitted by the Act.

3.1. Prohibited activities

For reference purposes, it is important to note that under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area designated as a proposed biodiversity reserve are:

- mining, and gas or petroleum development;
- mining, gas or petroleum exploration, brine and underground reservoir exploration, prospecting, and digging or boring, where such activities necessitate striping, the digging of trenches, excavation or deforestation;
- forest management activities within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);
- the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis;
- any new allocation of a right to occupy land for vacation resort purposes;
- earthwork, backfilling or construction work.

3.2. Activities governed by other Acts

All activities carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Boatswain bay biodiversity reserve remain governed by the other applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, including those that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. The carrying on of certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations applicable within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve.

In particular, within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve, special legal rules may govern permitted and prohibited activities in connection with:

— Archaeological research (especially the measures contained in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4));

— Utilisation of wildlife resources (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1), the regulation on beaver reserves, and the Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1)); activities relating to the management of the migratory bird sanctuary at Boatswain bay are authorized on the conditions prescribed by the federal regulations on migratory bird sanctuaries;

— Access (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1));

— Land rights (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and, where applicable, in leases issued by the Minister of Natural Resources).

3.3. Supervision of activities

The Minister of the Environment is responsible for the application of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, and is also responsible for the proposed biodiversity reserves established under that Act. The Minister will supervise and monitor the measures contained in the Act with regard to permitted activities in protected areas.

All other government departments and bodies will retain their responsibilities as set out in all the legislative and regulatory texts that apply within a proposed biodiversity reserve.

The Minister of Natural Resources will supervise all activities subject to the Minister's authority within the territory of the proposed Boatswain bay biodiversity reserve, in particular as regards permitted forms of land occupation.

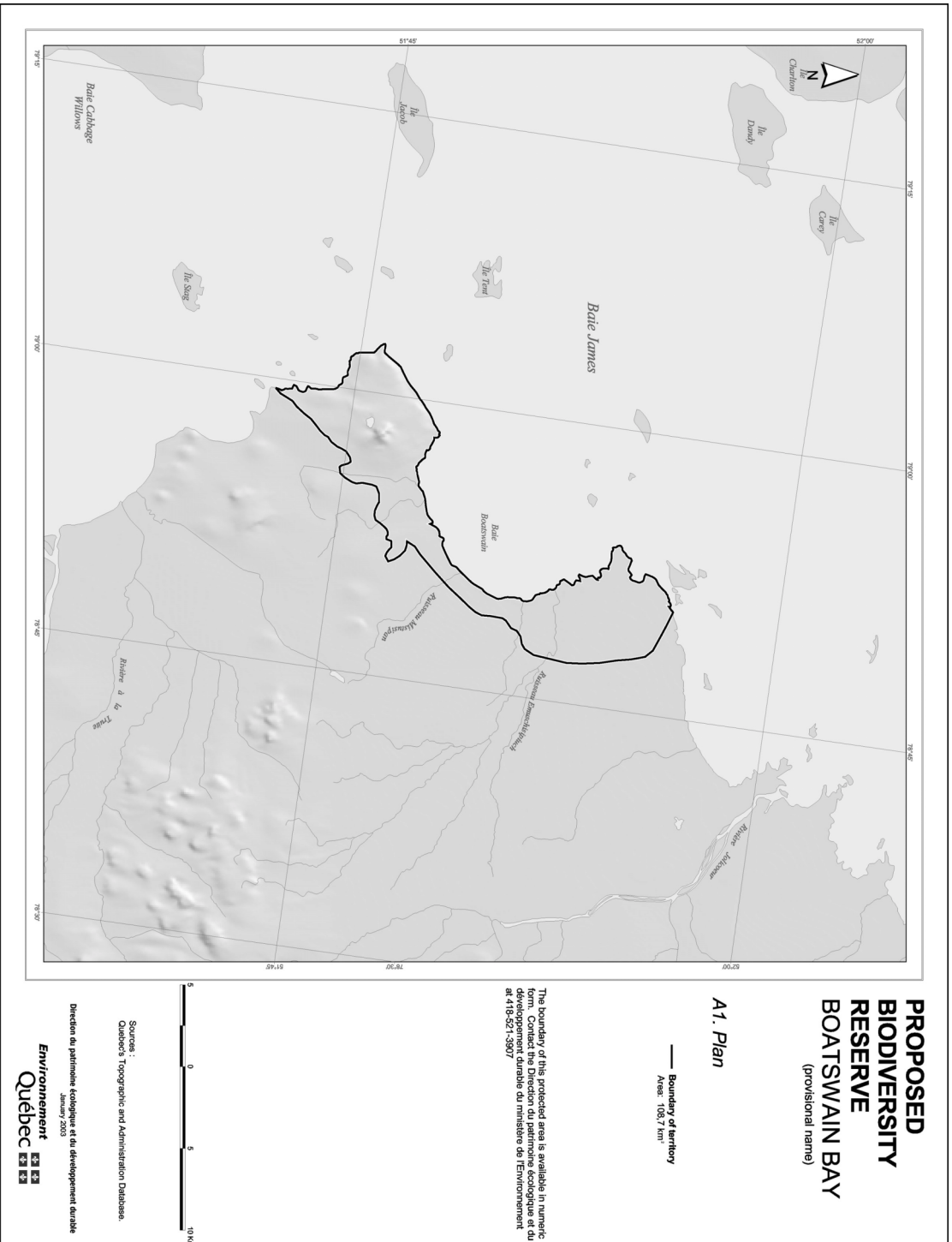
The Société de la faune et des parcs du Québec (FAPAQ) remains responsible for supervising the activities relating to wildlife protection and management that are under its responsibility.

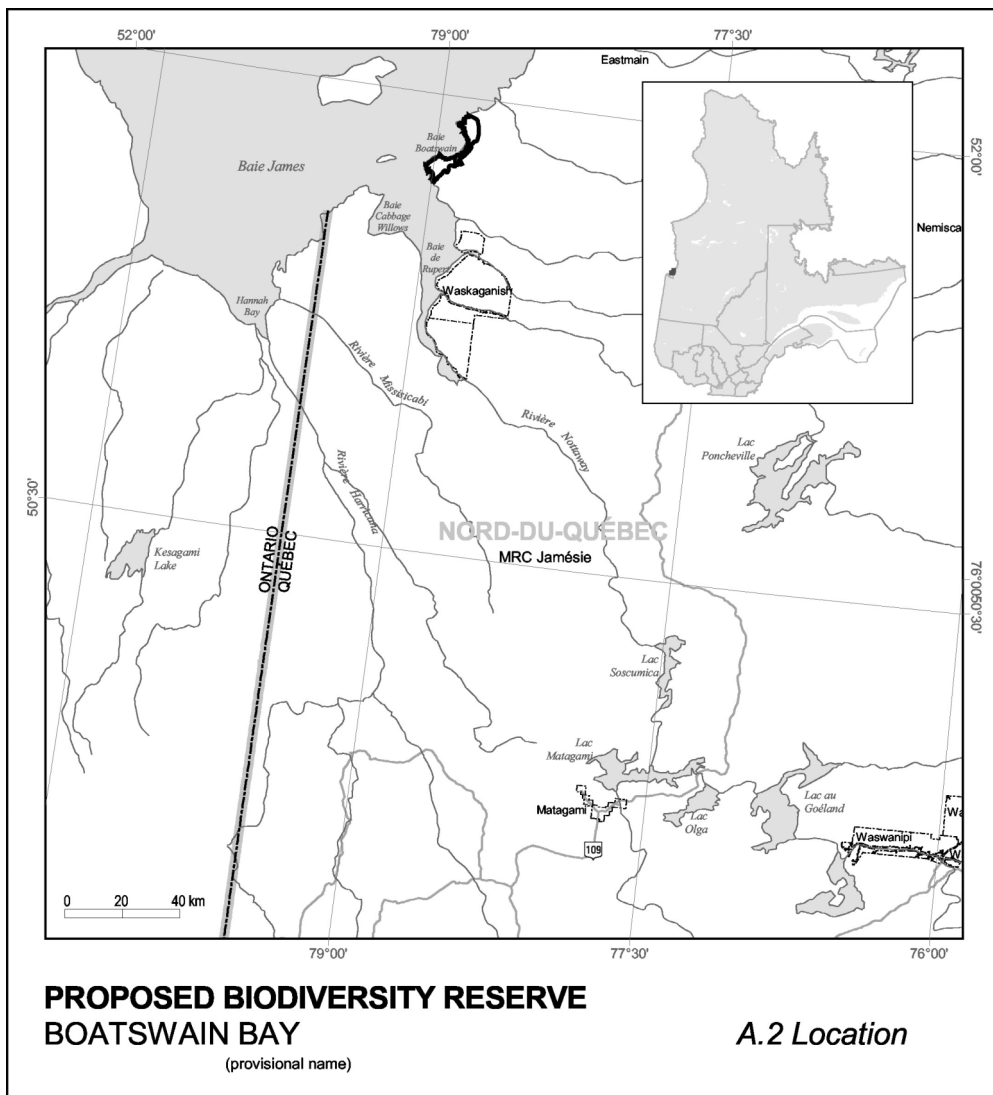
Environment Canada will remain responsible for the migratory bird sanctuary at Boatswain bay and will oversee the application of the federal wildlife legislation under its authority.

4. Permanent protection status

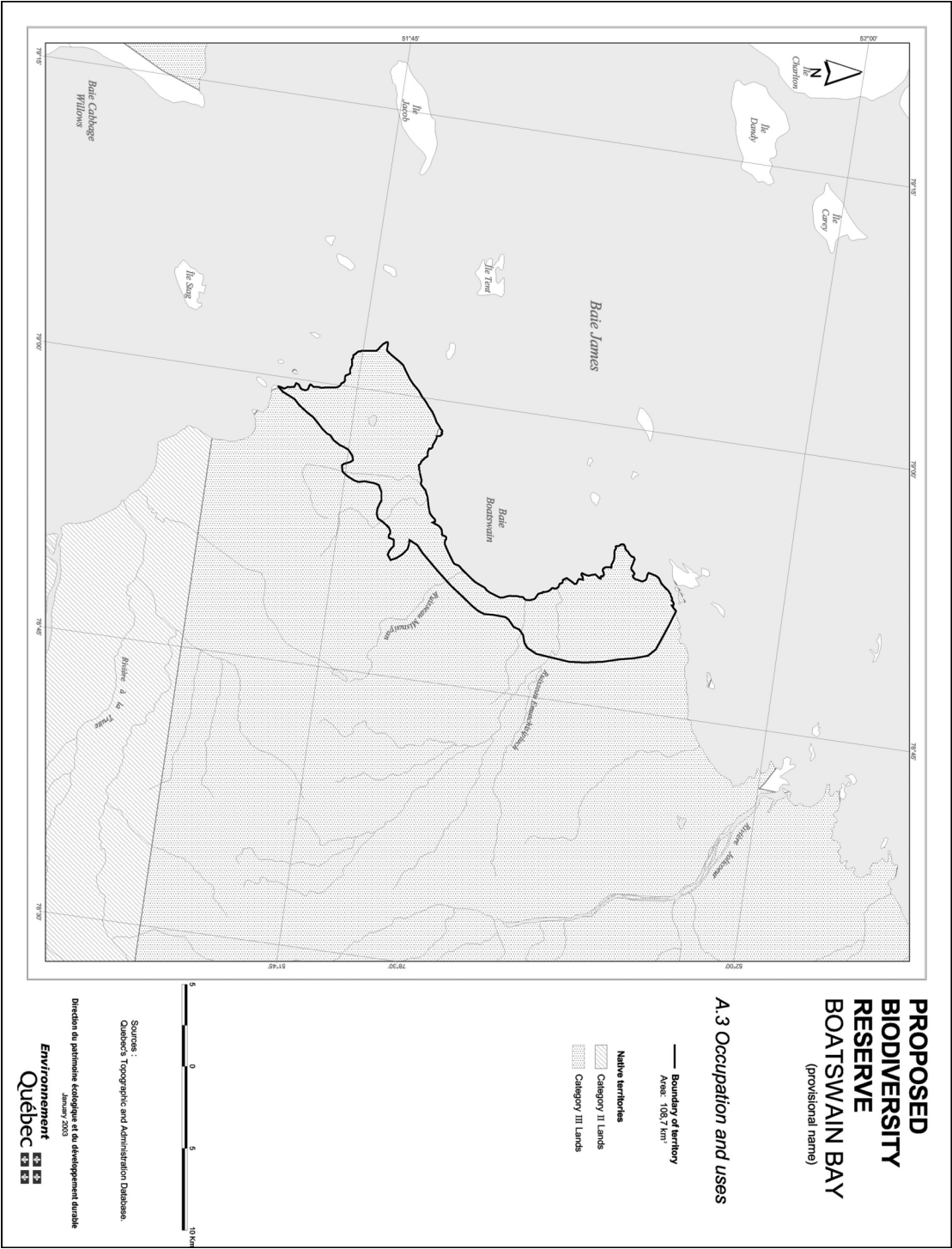
The permanent protection status envisaged for the reserve is "biodiversity reserve" status under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

A.1. Plan of the proposed Boatwain bay biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



A.2. Map showing the location of the proposed Boatswain bay biodiversity reserve (provisional name)

A.3. Map showing land occupation and use in the proposed Boatswain bay biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



PLAN OF THE PROPOSED VAUDRAY AND
JOANNÈS LAKES BIODIVERSITY RESERVE AND
CONSERVATION PLAN FOR THE RESERVE
(provisional name) February 2003

1. Plan and description

1.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The plan of the proposed Vaudray and Joannès lakes biodiversity reserve and its location are shown on the maps in Schedules A.1 and A.2.

The proposed Vaudray and Joannès lakes biodiversity reserve is located in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue administrative region, between 48°1' and 48°13' latitude north and 78°36' and 78°45' longitude west. It is situated to the south of Highway 117, roughly 37 km east of Rouyn-Noranda.

It lies within the territory of Municipalité de Rouyn-Noranda, which is also the territory of the regional county municipality of the same name.

The proposed biodiversity reserve covers a total area of 181 km². It includes the watersheds of both Vaudray and Joannès lakes, which represent respectively 33.5% and 24% of the total area. To the north, the proposed biodiversity reserve borders on the Canadian National railway linking Rouyn-Noranda to Val-d'Or.

1.2. Ecological overview

The area is in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. It protects ecosystems representative of the natural region of the Lake Témiscamingue Lowlands.

1.2.1. Representative elements

Climate: The watersheds of Vaudray and Joannès lakes are at the interface of two types of continental climate: the western sector is characterized by a mild subpolar, subhumid climate with a long growing season, while the eastern sector is characterized by a subpolar, subhumid climate with a medium growing season. The proposed reserve belongs to the bioclimatic field of fir stands with white birch.

Geology and geomorphology: The proposed reserve is part of the Abitibi geologic sub-province, attached to the Superior geologic province, whose bedrock is archaic (> 2.5 billion years). The substratum is mainly formed by silicic rock, with some felsic rock, such as tonalite. When the Ojibway-Barlow glacial lake melted, around

8,500 years ago, the bedrock was covered by a thick layer of glacial lacustrine sediments (silt and clay), poorly drained. An esker lies parallel to Vaudray and Joannès lakes.

A group of till hummocks, moderately well drained, encircles the depression where Vaudray and Joannès lakes are situated. The average altitude is 318 m, varying between 268 m and 402 m.

Hydrography: The proposed biodiversity reserve is part of the watershed of the Outaouais river. It includes 28 lakes, which occupy 7% of the total area. The lakes are kettle lakes, in other words they occupy pits of glaciofluvial origin. Vaudray and Joannès lakes are the two largest, covering a respective area of 7.6 and 4.5 km². They lie along a generally north-south line. The drainage system is well developed, and is made up mainly of intermittent watercourses. The Vaudray river which runs through the area over a distance of around 12 km is the main watercourse. The impermeability of the lacustrine clay and the low relief have led to the development of wetlands on the lower-lying ground; they cover 8.6 km², or roughly 5% of the area of the proposed reserve.

Vegetation: Over three-quarters of the proposed reserve is forest-covered, mainly by softwood stands on the high ground and mixed stands on the slopes. Black spruce (*Picea mariana*) is the dominant species, often accompanied by white spruce (*Picea glauca*), balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*), white birch (*Betula papyrifera*) and trembling aspen (*Populus tremuloides*). Stands over 90 years in age represent 12% of the forest cover. The depressions, poorly drained, are occupied by peat bogs and alder groves. One-tenth of the area has been logged.

1.2.2. Outstanding elements

Joannès lake is a potentially favourable nesting site for the Red-necked Grebe (*Podiceps grisegena*). This web-footed species, common in central and western Canada, has recently begun nesting in Québec. Most of the nesting sites have been observed on lakes in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region, including Joannès lake. Because of its rarity, the Red-necked Grebe is likely to be designated as a threatened or vulnerable species under the Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species (R.S.Q., c. E-12.01).

1.3. Land occupation and use

The land occupations and uses in the proposed Vaudray and Joannès lakes biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in Schedule A.3.

The road network is the only human disturbance. It comprises 98% of unpaved roads suitable for road vehicles, and has a total length of 114 km.

Land rights have been granted on 101 sites:

- 25 private cottages;
- 37 cottage leases;
- 37 leases for rough shelters;
- 1 telecommunications tower;
- 1 holiday camp (Centre récréatif du Lac Joannès);

The Centre récréatif forestier du lac Joannès operates under the authority of a private charter.

The whole proposed biodiversity reserve lies within management unit 04 for fur-bearing animals (UGAF 04). It covers a total of twelve traplines.

The head of the Vaudray river is classified as a wild-life habitat, under “water fowl gathering area”. The zone concerned has an area of 0.3 km².

2. Protection status

The proposed biodiversity reserve safeguards several lakes in the head of the watershed of the Ouataouais river, including Vaudray and Joannès lakes. The proposed reserve offers a forest landscape of great interest, both from an ecological perspective and for its beauty.

Biodiversity reserve status would allow the pursuit of the following conservation objectives:

- the preservation of kettle lakes and the esker at Vaudray and Joannès lakes, representative of the natural region of the Lake Témiscamingue Lowlands;
- ongoing biodiversity in lake and forest ecosystems;
- the promotion of remarkable landscapes;
- the acquisition of new knowledge concerning natural heritage.

3. Activities within the reserve

All activities carried on within the proposed Vaudray and Joannès lakes biodiversity reserve are governed by the provisions of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (2002, c. 74).

This conservation plan does not specify any prohibited activity other than those prohibited in biodiversity reserves by the Act; nor does it authorize any other activities, or set any additional constraints on the activities permitted by the Act.

3.1. Prohibited activities

For reference purposes, it is important to note that under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area designated as a proposed biodiversity reserve are:

- mining, and gas or petroleum development;
- mining, gas or petroleum exploration, brine and underground reservoir exploration, prospecting, and digging or boring, where such activities necessitate strip-ping, the digging of trenches, excavation or deforestation;
- forest management activities within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);
- the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis;
- any new allocation of a right to occupy land for vacation resort purposes;
- earthwork, backfilling or construction work.

3.2. Activities governed by other Acts

All activities carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Vaudray and Joannès lakes biodiversity reserve remain governed by the other applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, including those that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. The carrying on of certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations applicable within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve.

In particular, within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve, special legal rules may govern permitted and prohibited activities in connection with:

- Archaeological research (especially the measures contained in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4);
- Utilisation of wildlife resources (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1), and, where applicable, the measures contained in any applicable federal legislation);

— Access (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1));

— Land rights (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and in leases issued by the Minister of Natural Resources).

3.3 Supervision of activities

The Minister of the Environment is responsible for the application of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, and is also responsible for the proposed biodiversity reserves established under that Act. The Minister will supervise and monitor the measures contained in the Act with regard to permitted activities in protected areas.

All other government departments and bodies will retain their responsibilities as set out in all the legislative and regulatory texts that apply within a proposed biodiversity reserve.

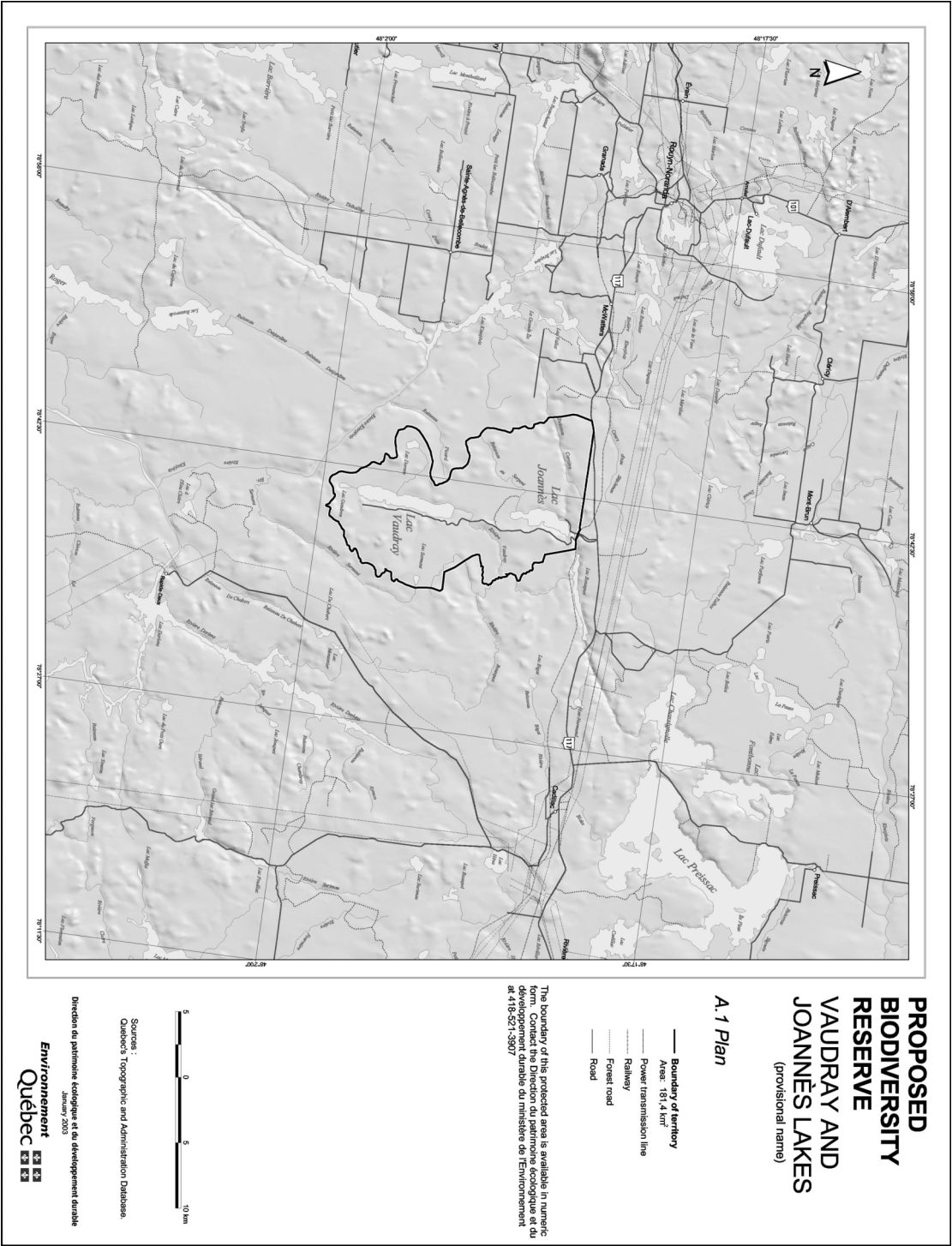
The Minister of Natural Resources will supervise all activities subject to the Minister's authority within the territory of the proposed Vaudray and Joannès lakes biodiversity reserve, in particular as regards permitted forms of land occupation. The Société de la faune et des parcs du Québec (FAPAQ) remains responsible for supervising the activities relating to wildlife protection and management that are under its responsibility.

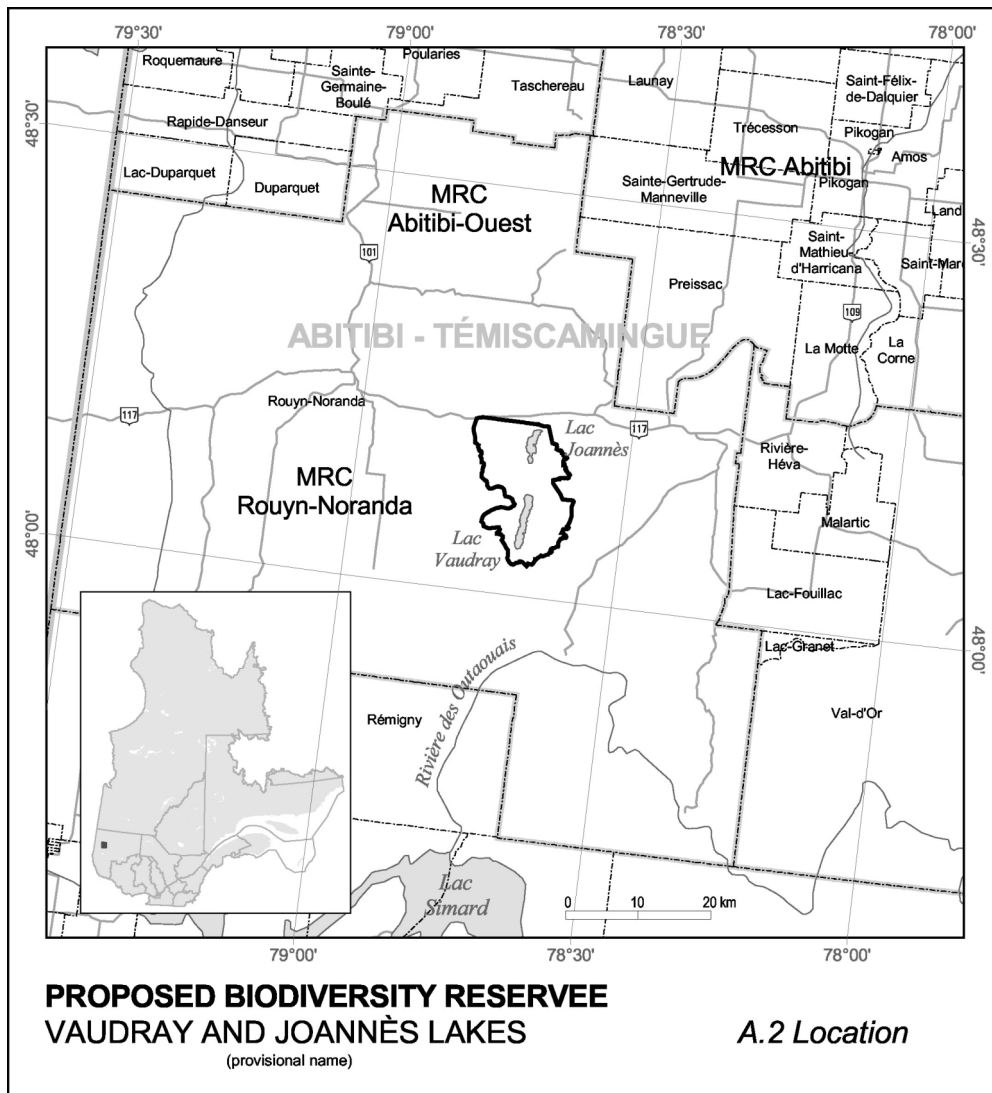
4. Permanent protection status

The permanent protection status envisaged for the reserve is "biodiversity reserve" status under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

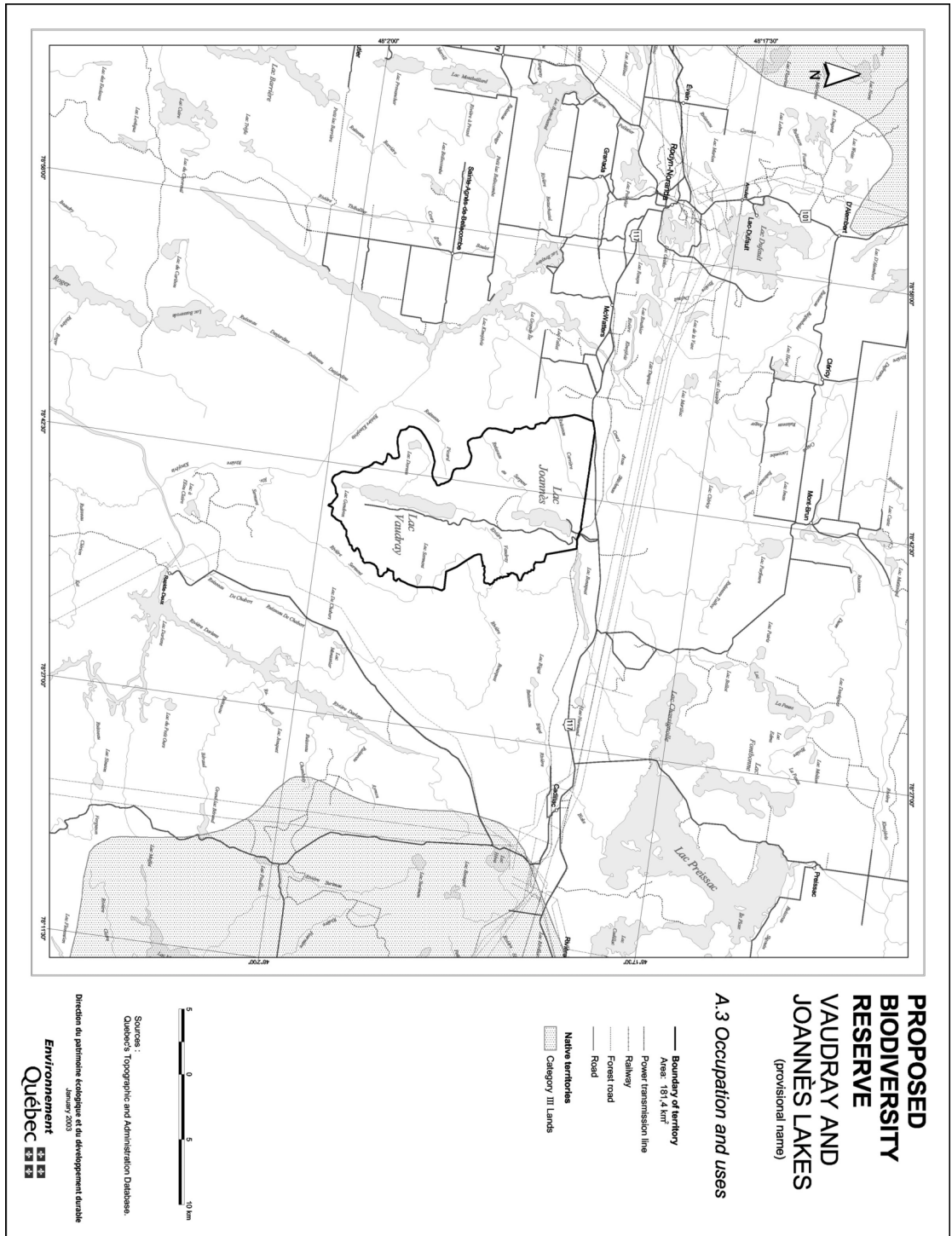
SCHEDULES

A.1. Plan of the proposed Vaudray and Joannès lakes biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



A.2. Map showing the location of the proposed Vaudray and Joannès lakes biodiversity reserve (provisional name)

A.3. Map showing land occupation and use in the proposed Vaudray and Joannès lakes biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



PLAN OF THE PROPOSED SABOURIN LAKE
BIODIVERSITY RESERVE AND CONSERVATION
PLAN FOR THE RESERVE
(provisional name) February 2003

1. Plan and description

1.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The plan of the proposed Sabourin lake biodiversity reserve and its location are shown on the maps in Schedules A.1 and A.2.

The proposed Sabourin lake biodiversity reserve is located in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue administrative region, between 47°44' and 48°2' latitude north and 77°22' and 77°56' longitude west. It is situated roughly 10 km to the south of Val-d'Or. The southwest boundary is adjacent to the Caribou-de-Jourdan ecological reserve, and the Decelles reservoir.

The proposed biodiversity reserve is entirely within the territory of Ville de Val-d'Or, which is part of Municipalité régionale de comté de la Vallée-de-l'Or.

The proposed reserve has a network of forest roads accessible from the north and from the east, off Highway 117.

The proposed reserve covers a total area of 378 km². The boundaries have been defined, as far as possible, using natural elements easily identified in the field, such as watercourses, lakes and the edges of peat bogs.

1.2. Ecological overview

The proposed biodiversity reserve is in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. It protects habitats representative of the natural region of the Abitibi Plain.

1.2.1. Representative elements

Climate: The proposed biodiversity reserve is at the interface of two major types of continental climate: two-thirds of the reserve, to the south, is characterized by a mild, subpolar and subhumid climate with a long growing season, while the northern third of the reserve is characterized by a subpolar, subhumid climate with a medium growing season. The proposed reserve belongs to the bioclimatic field of fir stands with white birch.

Geology and geomorphology: The reserve is part of the Superior geologic province, whose bedrock is archaic (> 2.5 billion years). To the east, the substratum is mainly formed by silicic rock, while to the west it is mainly formed by felsic rock. The bedrock rises to the

surface in places and is covered by glacial lacustrine sediments (clay, sand and gravel) deposited by the waters of the proglacial Barlow-Ojibway lake. The landscape forms a plain sloping slightly northwards with occasional hummocks. The average altitude is 348 m, varying between 331 m and 367 m.

Hydrography: The proposed reserve straddles the watersheds of the Outaouais river to the south and the Harricana river to the north. It has around sixty lakes, which occupy roughly 7% of the total area. The largest is Sabourin lake, covering an area of 26.5 km². The proposed biodiversity reserve also includes a small part (4.5 km²) of the Decelles hydroelectric reservoir. The drainage system is fairly well developed, and is made up mainly of intermittent watercourses. It is subparallel, generally oriented north-south, and follows the main fractures in the bedrock.

Vegetation: Over half the proposed reserve is covered by forest, and two-thirds of the forest cover comprises groups of tolerant softwoods. Black spruce (*Picea mariana*), jack pine (*Pinus banksiana*) and larch (*Larix laricina*) are the dominant species. Mixed stands occupy 7% of the land. Stands aged 90 years or more constitute 15% of the forest cover. Many peat bogs have developed in the eastern section, because of the low relief and the impermeability of the surface deposits. One third of the proposed reserve is covered by peat bogs. Logging has been carried out in recent years in the sectors of Kâmackawâkâmagak, Okiwakamik and Crémazie lakes, and in the zone to the east of Médaille lake. In addition, replanting work was carried out between 1994 and 1998 to the west of Okiwakamik lake and to the south of Kâockimâkidinak lake.

1.2. Outstanding elements

The proposed reserve has great interest from an ecological point of view, since it is home to a residual population of Woodland Caribou (*Rangifer tarandus*) that were formerly more abundant in southern Québec. The herd is sedentary, in both summer and winter, a feature that distinguishes it from the population in northern Québec, which migrates. Another feature is that the Val-d'Or Woodland Caribou is a forest ecotype, whereas the northern species is tied to the tundra. The herd is found between Highway 117, to the north, and the northern boundary of the La Vérendrye wildlife sanctuary to the south; according to the census taken in 1999, it contains around fifty individuals. The decline of this species has been caused mainly by the changes to its habitat caused by logging. The size of the herd continues to fall, and the situation of this forest population is precarious. The Val-d'Or caribou has, since 1996, been on the list of the wild species likely to be designated as threatened or vulnerable (M.O. 2000-015 dated 16 May 2000).

The proposed Sabourin lake biodiversity reserve includes, to the north, part of the habitat used by the Woodland Caribou between April and November. Regularly, each year, a number of individuals disperse in this area to calve. The proposed biodiversity reserve also includes, to the south, stands of softwoods that are often used as a food source by the whole herd.

1.3. Land occupation and use

The land occupations and uses in the proposed Sabourin lake biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in Schedule A.3.

The road network is the only human disturbance. It has a total length of 111 km, and comprises 51% of unpaved roads and 45% of roads unsuitable for road vehicles. Paved roads suitable for road vehicles make up only 4% of the network.

Land rights have been granted on 47 sites :

- 3 private cottage sites ;
- 14 cottage leases ;
- 30 leases for rough shelters.

Almost all the proposed reserve lies within the Grand-Lac-Victoria beaver reserve, where the Algonquin community of Anishnabe residing on the west shore of Simon lake, 32 km to the southeast of Val-d'Or, has special rights regarding the hunting and trapping of fur-bearing animals.

Some parts of the land were logged before the reserve was created.

2. Protection status

The proposed Sabourin lake biodiversity reserve protects part of the vital habitat for one of only three herds of Woodland Caribou remaining in Québec south of the 49th parallel.

The conservation objectives are :

- the sustainability of the Val-d'Or population of Woodland Caribou through the protection of the habitats essential to its survival, especially calving, rutting and wintering areas ;
- the preservation of biodiversity in wetland and forest ecosystems ;
- the development of certain key elements in the landscape ;

- the maintenance of traditional Native subsistence activities ;

- the acquisition of new knowledge concerning the ecology of the Val-d'Or population of Woodland Caribou.

3. Activities within the reserve

All activities carried on within the proposed Sabourin lake biodiversity reserve are governed by the provisions of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (2002, c. 74).

This conservation plan does not specify any prohibited activity other than those prohibited in biodiversity reserves by the Act ; nor does it authorize any other activities, or set any additional constraints on the activities permitted by the Act.

3.1. Prohibited activities

For reference purposes, it is important to note that under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area designated as a proposed biodiversity reserve are :

- mining, and gas or petroleum development ;
- mining, gas or petroleum exploration, brine and underground reservoir exploration, prospecting, and digging or boring, where such activities necessitate strip-ping, the digging of trenches, excavation or deforestation ;
- forest management activities within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1) ;
- the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis ;
- any new allocation of a right to occupy land for vacation resort purposes ;
- earthwork, backfilling or construction work.

3.2. Activities governed by other Acts

All activities carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Sabourin lake biodiversity reserve remain governed by the other applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, including those that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. The carrying on of certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations applicable within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve.

In particular, within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve, special legal rules may govern permitted and prohibited activities in connection with:

— Archaeological research (especially the measures contained in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4);

— Utilisation of wildlife resources (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1) and the regulation on beaver reserves, and, where applicable, the measures contained in any applicable federal legislation);

— Access (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1));

— Land rights (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and in leases issued by the Minister of Natural Resources).

3.3. Supervision of activities

The Minister of the Environment is responsible for the application of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, and is also responsible for the proposed biodiversity reserves established under that Act. The Minister will supervise and monitor the measures contained in the Act with regard to permitted activities in protected areas.

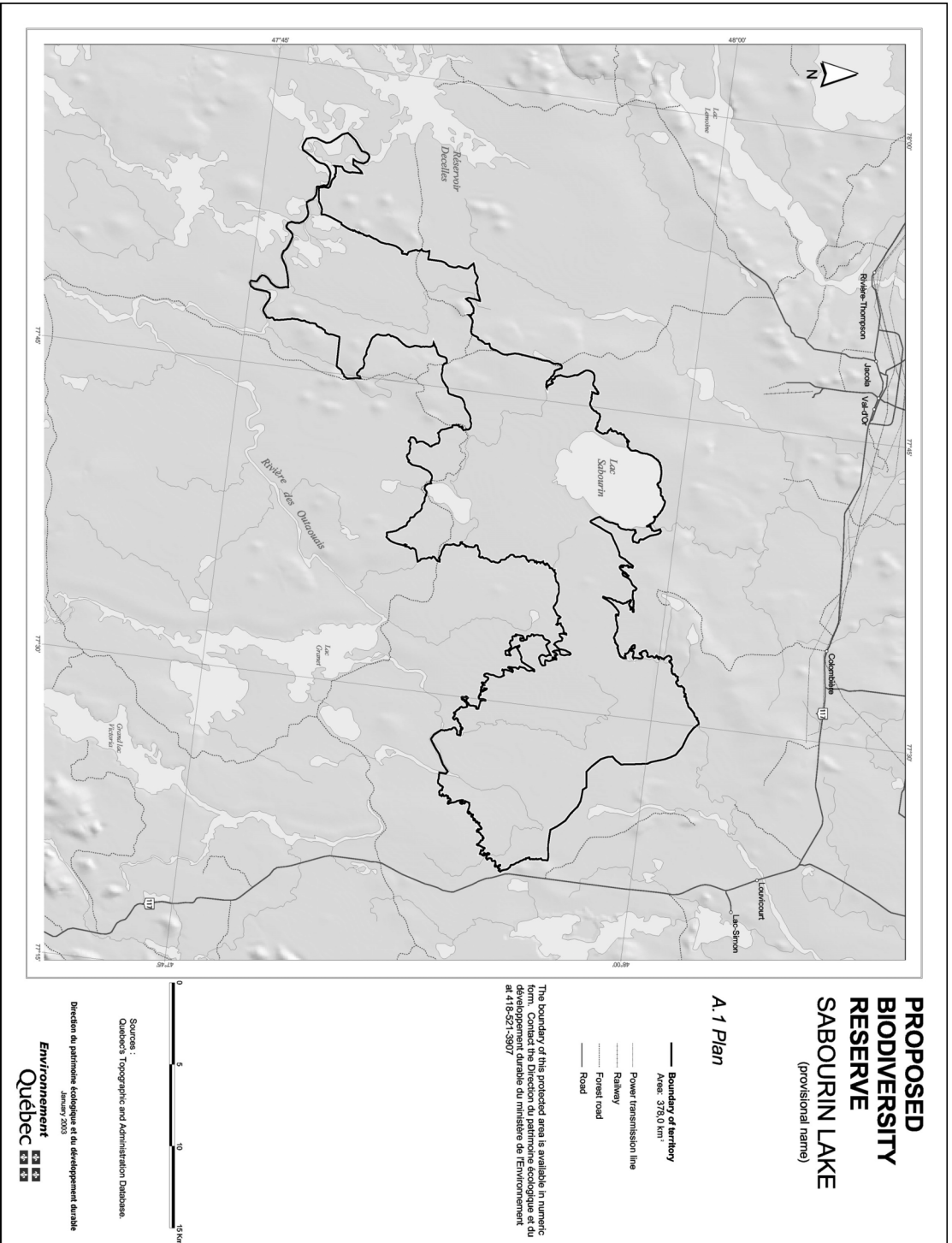
All other government departments and bodies will retain their responsibilities as set out in all the legislative and regulatory texts that apply within a proposed biodiversity reserve.

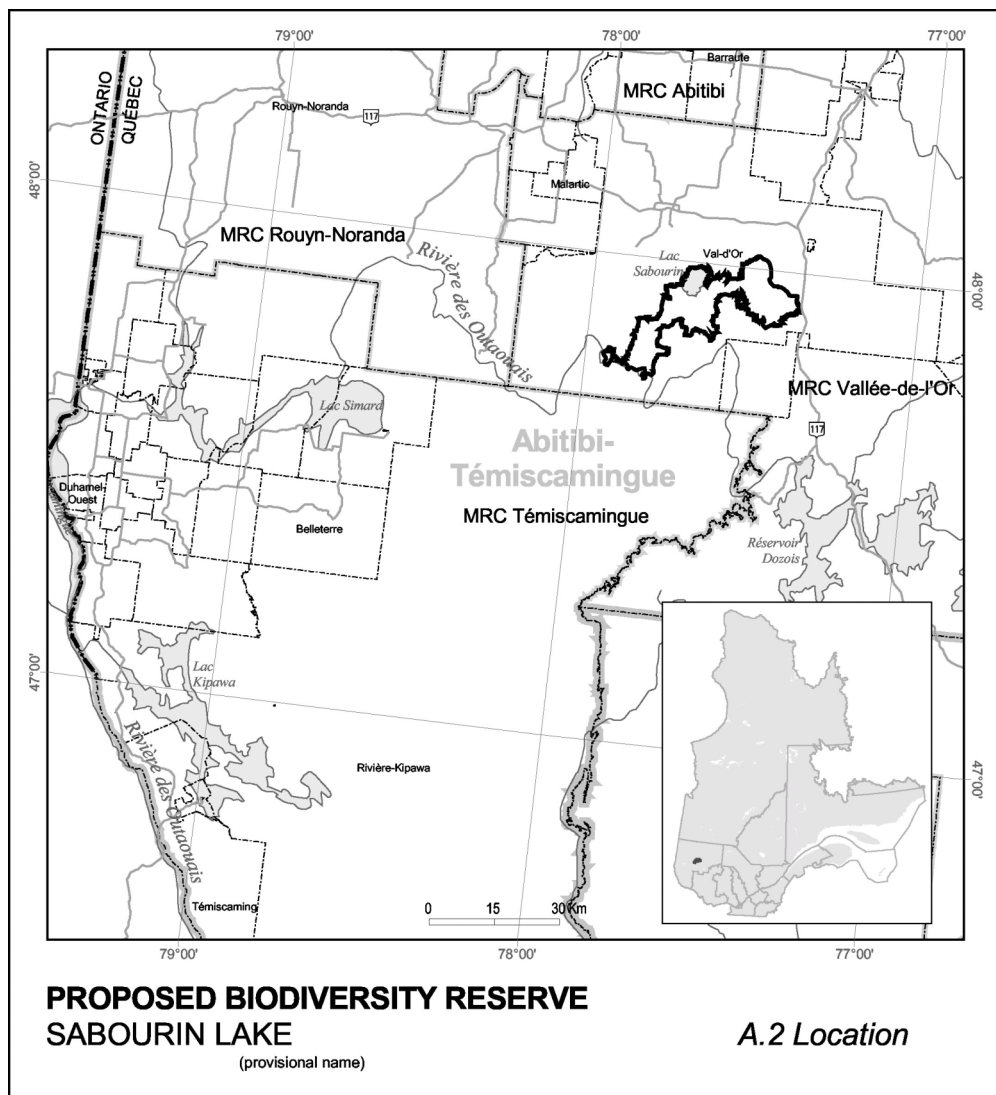
The Minister of Natural Resources will supervise all activities subject to the Minister's authority within the territory of the proposed Sabourin lake biodiversity reserve, in particular as regards permitted forms of land occupation. The Société de la faune et des parcs du Québec (FAPAQ) remains responsible for supervising the activities relating to wildlife protection and management that are under its responsibility.

4. Permanent protection status

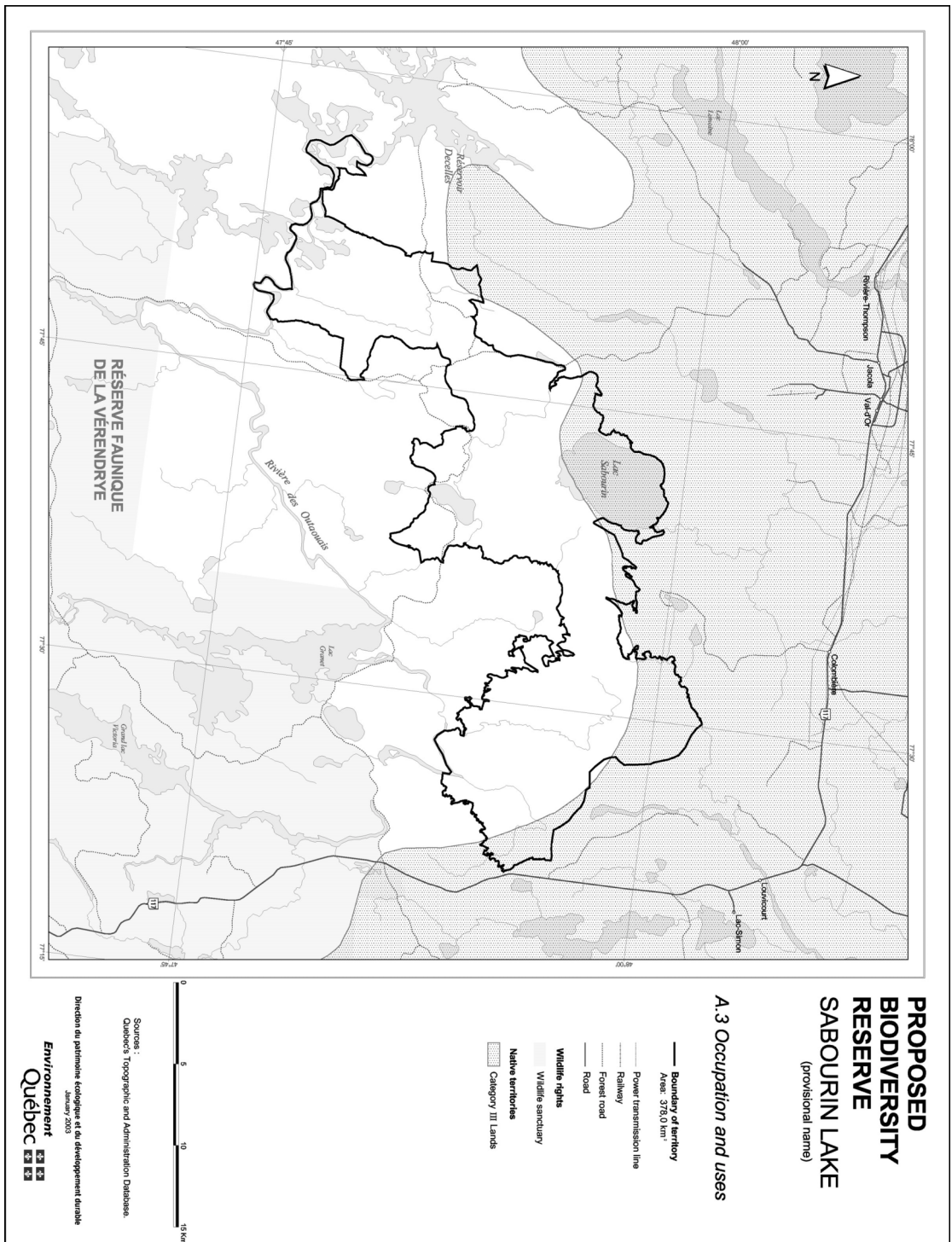
The permanent protection status envisaged for the reserve is "biodiversity reserve" status under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

A.1. Plan of the proposed Sabourin lake biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



A.2. Map showing the location of the proposed Sabourin lake biodiversity reserve (provisional name)

A.3. Map showing land occupation and use in the proposed Sabourin lake biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



PLAN OF THE PROPOSED PASTEUR LAKE
BIODIVERSITY RESERVE AND CONSERVATION
PLAN FOR THE RESERVE
(provisional name) February 2003

1. Plan and description

1.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The plan of the proposed Pasteur lake biodiversity reserve and its location are shown on the maps in Schedules A.1 and A.2.

The proposed Pasteur lake biodiversity reserve is located in the Côte-Nord administrative region, between 50°9' and 50°27' latitude north and 66°50' and 67°6' longitude west. It is situated roughly 15 km north of Ville de Port-Cartier. It is accessible via the unpaved road RO920 that crosses the Port-Cartier–Sept-Îles wildlife sanctuary from north to south, or via the road RO921 to the east, near Gallix.

It lies within the non-municipalized territory of Lac Walker, which is attached to Municipalité régionale de comté de Sept-Rivières.

The proposed biodiversity reserve covers a total area of 310.9 km².

1.2. Ecological overview

The proposed biodiversity reserve is in the Central Laurentian natural province. It protects natural environments characteristic of ecosystems in the natural region of the Sainte-Marguerite River Plateau.

1.2.1. Representative elements

Climate: The proposed biodiversity reserve is at the interface of two major types of continental climate: the hilly sectors in the west and northeast are characterized by a cold, subpolar and subhumid climate with a short growing season, whereas the valley bottoms are characterized by a subpolar, subhumid climate with a middle growing season. To the east, a small part of the reserve is characterized by a subpolar, subhumid climate with a short growing season. The protected area belongs to the bioclimatic field of mossy spruce stands.

Geology and geomorphology: The reserve is in the Grenville geologic province. It is part of the Central Laurentians, the foothills of a powerful mountain range created almost one billion years ago. The substratum is mainly formed by gneiss, derived either from sedimentary rock (paragneiss) or “granitized” gneiss

(migmatites). To the northeast, the rock base is formed by felsic rock, in this instance solid granite and pegmatite. To the east of Chevarie lake, the bedrock is covered by a light deposit of rock and well-drained peat. In contrast, to the west of Chevarie lake, the surface is thin, well-drained till. The valley bottoms are covered with glaciofluvial sand and gravel. The landscape comprises hills dissected by inset, rectilinear valleys, with occasional glacial lakes. The average altitude is 285 m, varying between 77 m and 554 m.

Hydrography: Most of the zone is part of the watershed of the Aux Rochers river. It has around twenty lakes, which cover roughly 15% of the total area. The largest lake is Pasteur lake, which covers roughly 18 km². The drainage system is well developed, and comprised mainly of intermittent watercourses. It is subparallel, generally oriented north-south, and follows the main fractures in the bedrock.

Vegetation: Three-quarters of the area is covered by forest, mainly resistant softwoods. Black spruce (*Picea mariana*) predominates, often with balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*). Almost two-thirds of the tree cover is made up of mature stands over 90 years old. The steeper slopes and some peaks are heathland. The dips, often poorly drained, are occupied by wetlands (peat bogs and alder groves). The area has not been logged recently, and has been only slightly affected by forest fires.

1.3. Land occupation and use

The land occupations and uses in the proposed Pasteur lake biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in Schedule A.3.

The road network is the only human disturbance. It comprises 98% of unpaved roads suitable for road vehicles, and has a total length of 114 km.

Land rights have been granted on 8 sites: 2 cottage leases and 6 Native camps.

The entire territory lies within the Saguenay beaver reserve, where the Sept-Îles Inuit community residing at Uashat and Maliotenam has special rights regarding the hunting and trapping of fur-bearing animals.

The area also lies within the Port-Cartier–Sept-Îles wildlife sanctuary. Recreational activities (small and big game hunting, fishing, blueberry picking, wildlife observation, hiking, canoeing, canoe-camping, etc.) are subject to the regulations in force (such as visitor registration and payment of the applicable fees).

2. Protection status

The proposed biodiversity reserve safeguards several lakes at the head of the watershed of the Aux Rochers river, including Pasteur lake. The area offers a forest landscape of great interest, both from an ecological perspective and for its beauty.

Biodiversity reserve status would allow the pursuit of the following conservation objectives:

- the conservation of a glacial heritage characteristic of the Central Laurentians;
- the preservation of biodiversity in lake and forest ecosystems;
- the development of certain key elements in the landscape;
- the acquisition of new knowledge concerning natural heritage.

3. Activities within the reserve

All activities carried on within the proposed Pasteur lake biodiversity reserve are governed by the provisions of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (2002, c. 74).

This conservation plan does not specify any prohibited activity other than those prohibited in biodiversity reserves by the Act; nor does it authorize any other activities, or set any additional constraints on the activities permitted by the Act.

3.1. Prohibited activities

For reference purposes, it is important to note that under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area designated as a proposed biodiversity reserve are:

- mining, and gas or petroleum development;
- mining, gas or petroleum exploration, brine and underground reservoir exploration, prospecting, and digging or boring, where such activities necessitate strip-ping, the digging of trenches, excavation or deforestation;
- forest management activities within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);

— the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis;

— any new allocation of a right to occupy land for vacation resort purposes;

— earthwork, backfilling or construction work.

3.2. Activities governed by other Acts

All activities carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Pasteur lake biodiversity reserve remain governed by the other applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, including those that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. The carrying on of certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations applicable within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve.

In particular, within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve, special legal rules may govern permitted and prohibited activities in connection with:

— Archaeological research (especially the measures contained in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4);

— Utilisation of wildlife resources (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1) and the regulation on beaver reserves, and, where applicable, the measures contained in any applicable federal legislation);

— Access (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1));

— Land rights (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and in leases issued by the Minister of Natural Resources).

3.3. Supervision of activities

The Minister of the Environment is responsible for the application of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, and is also responsible for the proposed biodiversity reserves established under that Act. The Minister will supervise and monitor the measures contained in the Act with regard to permitted activities in protected areas.

All other government departments and bodies will retain their responsibilities as set out in all the legislative and regulatory texts that apply within a proposed biodiversity reserve.

The Minister of Natural Resources will supervise all activities subject to the Minister's authority within the territory of the proposed Pasteur lake biodiversity reserve, in particular as regards permitted forms of land occupation.

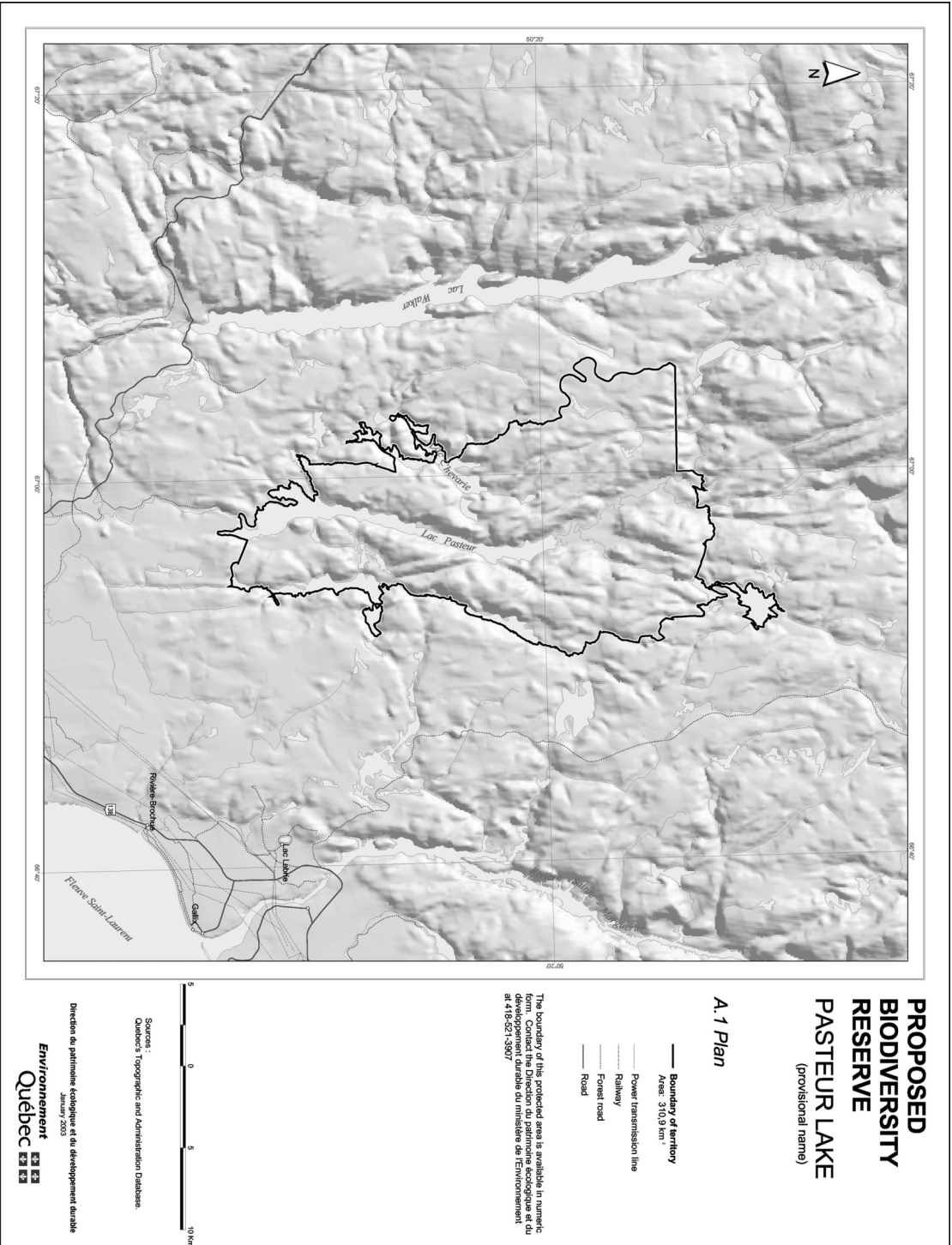
The Société de la faune et des parcs du Québec (FAPAQ) remains responsible for supervising the activities relating to wildlife protection and management that are under its responsibility, and the Société des établissements de plein air du Québec (SÉPAQ) remains responsible for the land in the Port-Cartier – Sept-Îles wildlife sanctuary.

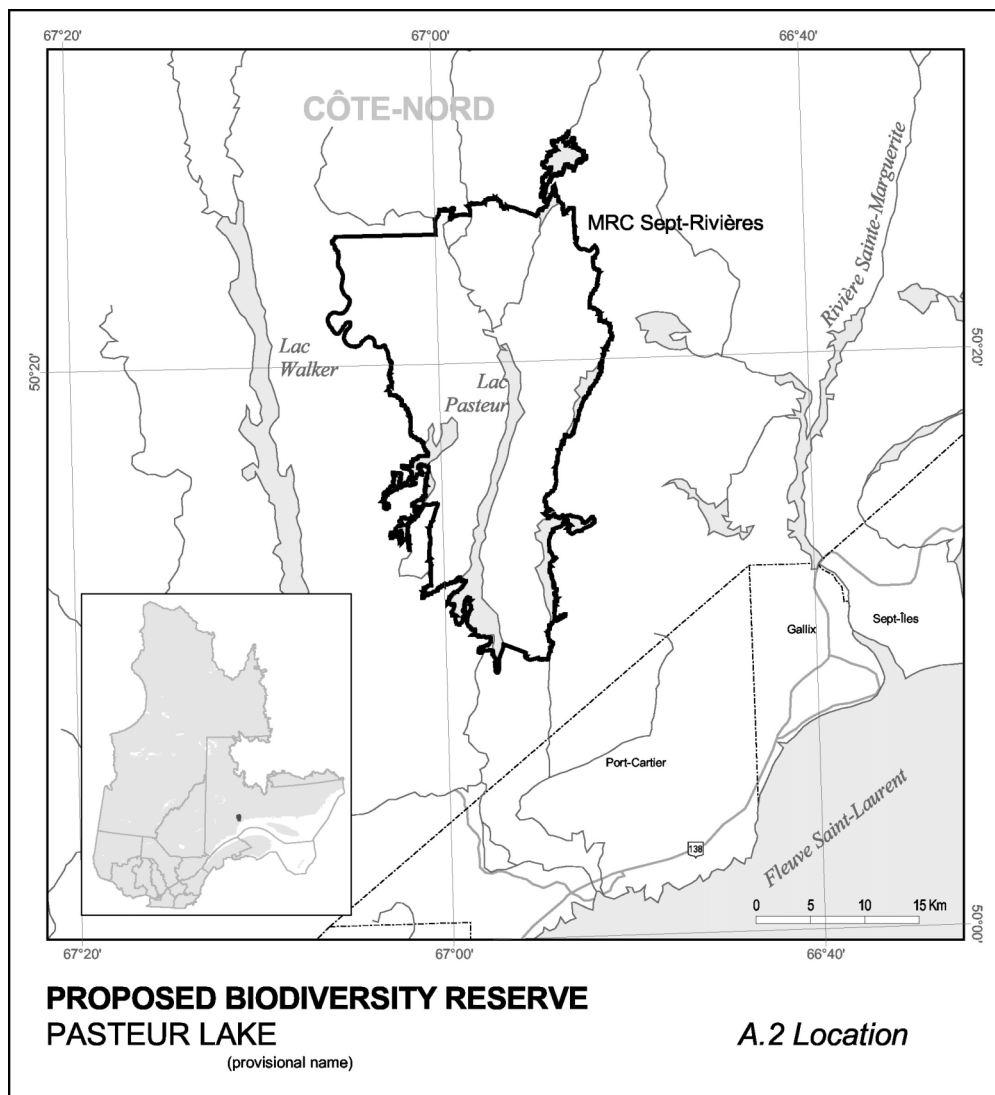
4. Permanent protection status

The permanent protection status envisaged for the reserve is “biodiversity reserve” status under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

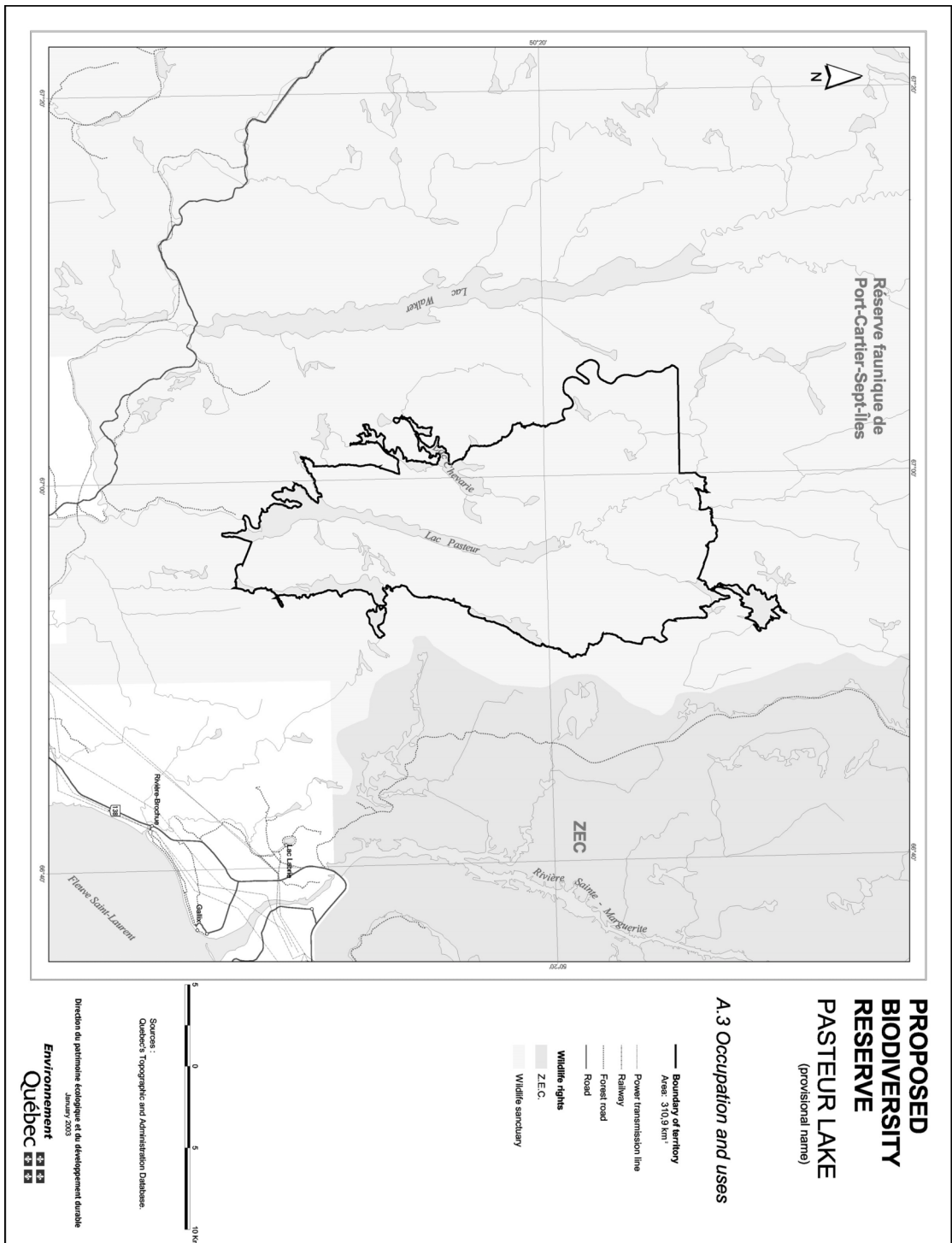
SCHEDULES

A.1. Plan of the proposed Pasteur lake biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



A.2. Map showing the location of the proposed Pasteur lake biodiversity reserve (provisional name)

A.3. Map showing land occupation and use in the proposed Pasteur lake biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 154-2003, 19 February 2003

An Act respecting the Service des achats
du gouvernement
(R.S.Q., c. S-4)

Signing of certain deeds, documents or writings — Amendments

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the signing of certain deeds, documents or writings of the Service des achats du gouvernement

WHEREAS, under section 1 of the Act respecting the Service des achats du gouvernement (R.S.Q., c. S-4), the Minister, within the meaning of that Act, is the Minister responsible for the administration of the Act respecting government services to departments and public bodies (R.S.Q., c. S-6.1) ;

WHEREAS, under section 30 of the Act respecting government services to departments and public bodies, the Government shall designate the minister responsible for the administration of that Act ;

WHEREAS, under Order in Council 58-2002 dated 30 January 2002, the Minister responsible for Administration and the Public Service was designated Minister responsible for the administration of that Act, subject to the application of Order in Council 1127-96 dated 11 September 1996, and responsible for the personnel, activities and programs devoted to its implementation and for the related appropriations ;

WHEREAS, under section 3.3 of the Act respecting the Service des achats du gouvernement, no deed, document or writing is binding on the Director unless it is signed by the Minister, by the Director or by a public servant in the service but in the case of the public servant, only to the extent determined by regulation of the Government ;

WHEREAS, by Order in Council 735-2001 dated 20 June 2001, the Regulation respecting the signing of certain deeds, documents or writings of the Service des achats du gouvernement was made ;

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Regulation to reflect the changes made in the organization of the Service des achats du gouvernement ;

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

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the signing of certain deeds, documents or writings of the Service des achats du gouvernement, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the signing of certain deeds, documents or writings of the Service des achats du gouvernement*

An Act respecting the Service des achats
du gouvernement
(R.S.Q., c. S-4, s. 3.3)

1. Section 2 of the Regulation respecting the signing of certain deeds, documents or writings of the Service des achats du gouvernement is amended

(1) by striking out the words “the Director of the Direction de la gestion physique des biens,” ;

(2) by substituting the words “du soutien à l’organisation et de la gestion des surplus” for the words “du développement des marchés et du service à la clientèle”.

2. The following is inserted after section 3 :

“**3.1.** Service heads acting within the Direction des acquisitions de biens et de services and the Direction des acquisitions des technologies de l’information are authorized to sign any supply or service contract in the amount of \$100,000 or less.”.

3. The words “du soutien à l’organisation et de la gestion des surplus” are substituted for the words “de la gestion physique des biens” in section 6.

4. The following is substituted for sections 7 and 8 :

“**7.** The Head of the Service de la gestion des surplus within the Direction du soutien à l’organisation et de la gestion des surplus is authorized to sign any sales contract in the amount of \$25,000 or less, as well as any amendment to such contract in the amount of \$2,500 or less.

* The Regulation respecting the signing of certain deeds, documents or writings of the Service des achats du gouvernement, made by Order in Council 735-2001 dated 20 June 2001 (2001, G.O. 2, 3439), has not been amended.

8. A surplus management consultant acting as a seller within the Service de la gestion des surplus is authorized to sign any sales contract in the amount of \$5,000 or less, as well as any amendment to such contract in the amount of \$500 or less.”.

5. This Regulation comes into force on date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 174-2003, 19 February 2003

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

Quality of the atmosphere — Amendments

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the quality of the atmosphere

WHEREAS, under paragraphs *a*, *c* and *d* of section 31 of the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2), the Government may make regulations on the matters mentioned therein;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1) and section 124 of the Environment Quality Act, a draft Regulation was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 26 June 2002 with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of 60 days following that publication;

WHEREAS no comments were received following the publication of the draft Regulation in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation without amendment;

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 the atmosphere, 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 the atmosphere*

Environment Quality Act
(R.S.Q., c. Q-2, s. 31, pars. *a*, *c* and *d*)

1. Section 14 of the Regulation respecting the quality of the atmosphere is amended

(1) by adding “or paint, ink or adhesives which contain them” at the end of paragraph *a*;

(2) by deleting paragraph *b*.

2. The following is inserted after section 14:

“14.1. The operator of an establishment where paint, ink or adhesives are made must ensure that the vats used to mix the ingredients are provided with lids in good working order that meet the following specifications:

(1) the rim of the lids must exceed the outside rim of the vat by at least 1.3 cm or the lids must be fastened to the rim of the vat;

(2) the lids must make close contact with the rim of the vat over at least 90% of their circumference; and

(3) the lids, when equipped with a slit to allow the insertion of the shaft of a stirrer, must have a shaft clearance not exceeding 2.5 cm.

In addition, the operator must ensure that the vats are kept closed, except for the time necessary for their filling and the taking of samples.

14.2. The operator of an establishment referred to in section 14.1 must also, where the production equipment is equipped with mixing mills, ensure that the latter are provided with totally enclosed sifts so as to prevent the emission of organic compounds.”.

3. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*, except for section 2 which comes into force on the 180th day following the date of that publication.

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* The Regulation respecting the quality of the atmosphere (R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r.20) was last amended by the regulation made by Order in Council 492-2000 dated 19 April 2000 (2000, G.O. 2, 2090). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2002, updated to 1 September 2002.

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 187-2003, 19 February 2003

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

Techniciennes et techniciens dentaires
— **Code of ethics**
— **Amendment**

Regulation to amend the Code of ethics of the members of the Ordre des techniciennes et techniciens dentaires du Québec

WHEREAS, under section 87 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), the Bureau of a professional order must make, by regulation, a code of ethics governing the general and special duties of the professional towards the public, the professional's clients and profession, particularly the duty to discharge his or her professional obligations with integrity;

WHEREAS, under that section of the Professional Code, the Code of ethics must contain, *inter alia*, provisions setting out the conditions and procedure applicable to the exercise of the rights of access and correction provided for in sections 60.5 and 60.6 of the Code, and provisions concerning a professional's obligation to release documents to a client;

WHEREAS the Bureau of the Ordre des techniciennes et techniciens dentaires du Québec adopted the Regulation to amend the Code of ethics of the members of the Ordre des techniciennes et techniciens dentaires du Québec;

WHEREAS, under section 95.3 of the Professional Code, the secretary of the order sent a draft Regulation to every member of the order at least 30 days before its adoption by the Bureau;

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft Regulation was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 9 October 2002, with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government which could approve it, with or without amendment, upon the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

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

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation without amendment;

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

THAT the Regulation to amend the Code of ethics of the members of the Ordre des techniciennes et techniciens dentaires du Québec, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Code of ethics of the members of the Ordre des techniciennes et techniciens dentaires du Québec¹

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

1. The Code of ethics of the members of the Ordre des techniciennes et techniciens dentaires du Québec is amended by substituting the following for subdivision 7 of Division III:

“§7. Terms and conditions governing the exercise of the rights of access and correction provided for in sections 60.5 and 60.6 of the Professional Code as well as the obligation for dental technicians to release documents to a client

3.07.01 A dental technician may require that a request contemplated in section 3.07.02, 3.07.05 or 3.07.08 be made at the workplace of the technician during regular business hours.

3.07.02 In addition to the special rules prescribed by law, a dental technician shall respond promptly, and no later than within 30 days of its receipt, to any request made by a client:

(1) to examine documents concerning the client in any record established in the client's respect; and

(2) to obtain a copy of documents concerning the client in any record established in the client's respect.

¹ The Code of ethics of the members of the Ordre des techniciennes et techniciens dentaires du Québec (R.R.Q., 1981, c. C-26, r.157) was amended once by the Regulation made by Order in Council 991-97 dated 6 August 1997 (1997, G.O. 2, 4327).

3.07.03 A dental technician who grants a request referred to in section 3.07.02 shall give the client access to the documents, free of charge. However, the dental technician may, with respect to a request referred to in paragraph 2 of section 3.07.02, charge from the client reasonable fees not exceeding the cost for reproducing or transcribing the documents or the cost for transmitting a copy.

The dental technician who charges such fees shall, before proceeding with the copying, transcribing or sending of the documents, inform the client of the approximate amount that must be paid.

3.07.04 A dental technician who, pursuant to the second paragraph of section 60.5 of the Professional Code, denies a client access to the information concerning such client contained in any record established in the client's respect, shall notify the client in writing of the reasons for the refusal.

3.07.05 In addition to the special rules prescribed by law, a dental technician shall respond promptly, and no later than within 30 days of its receipt, to any request made by a client:

(1) to cause to be corrected, in any document concerning the client and included in a record established in the client's respect, any information that is inaccurate, incomplete or ambiguous with regard to the purpose for which it was collected;

(2) to cause to be deleted any information that is outdated or not justified by the object of the record established in the client's respect; or

(3) to file in the record established in the client's respect the written comments made by the client.

3.07.06 A dental technician who grants a request referred to in section 3.07.05 shall issue to the client, free of charge, a copy of the document or part of the document to allow the client to see for himself or herself that the information was corrected or deleted or, as the case may be, an attestation that the written comments of the client were filed in the record.

3.07.07 Upon request by a client, a dental technician shall send a copy free of charge of the corrected information or an attestation that the information was deleted or, as the case may be, that the written comments were

filed in the record to any person from whom the dental technician received the information that was subject to the correction, deletion or comments and to any person to whom the information was provided.

3.07.08 A dental technician shall respond promptly to any written request made by a client to retrieve a document given by the client.

The dental technician shall indicate in the client's record, where applicable, the reasons supporting the client's request."

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

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 188-2003, 19 February 2003

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

**Acupuncturists
— Conciliation and arbitration procedure for
the accounts**

Regulation respecting the conciliation and arbitration procedure for the accounts of acupuncturists

WHEREAS, under section 88 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), the Bureau of the Ordre des acupuncteurs du Québec must establish, by regulation, a conciliation and arbitration procedure for the accounts of the members of the order which may be used by persons having recourse to the services of the members;

WHEREAS the Bureau of the Ordre des acupuncteurs du Québec adopted the Regulation respecting the conciliation and arbitration procedure for the accounts of acupuncturists;

WHEREAS, under section 95.3 of the Professional Code, a draft Regulation was sent to every member of the order at least 30 days before its adoption by the Bureau;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft Regulation was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 2 October 2002 with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval upon the expiry of a period of 45 days following that publication;

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

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;

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

THAT the Regulation respecting the conciliation and arbitration procedure for the accounts of acupuncturists, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation respecting the conciliation and arbitration procedure for the accounts of acupuncturists

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26, s. 88)

DIVISION I GENERAL

1. The purpose of this Regulation is to establish a conciliation and arbitration procedure for the accounts of the members of the Ordre des acupuncteurs du Québec which may be used by persons having recourse to the services of the members.

2. The Order shall give a copy of this Regulation to any person who requests it.

3. A patient who has a dispute with an acupuncturist concerning the amount of an account for professional services must apply for conciliation by the syndic before applying for arbitration of the account.

In this Regulation, “syndic” includes an assistant syndic and a corresponding syndic.

4. As of receipt by the syndic of an application for conciliation in respect of an account, the acupuncturist may not institute an action for recovery of fees so long as the dispute can be settled by conciliation or arbitration, except with the authorization of the syndic when there is reason to believe that failure to institute an action will jeopardize recovery of the fees.

The acupuncturist may however apply for provisional measures as provided in article 940.4 of the Code of Civil Procedure (R.S.Q., c. C-25).

DIVISION II CONCILIATION

5. An application for conciliation in respect of an account for professional services must be sent to the syndic within 60 days following receipt of the account by the patient.

An application for conciliation in respect of an account or a portion of an account that has not been paid in full may be sent to the syndic after the expiry of the 60-day period, provided that it is done before the patient is served with an action for recovery of fees.

6. The application for conciliation must be in the form set out in Schedule I and sent to the syndic by registered or certified mail.

7. Within 5 days of receipt of an application for conciliation, the syndic shall send a copy of the application by registered or certified mail to the acupuncturist whose account is in dispute and send a copy of this Regulation to the patient.

8. The syndic shall proceed with the conciliation in the manner he or she considers most appropriate.

9. Any agreement reached by the patient and the acupuncturist during conciliation must be in writing, in terms substantially identical to those of Schedule II, signed by the parties, and filed with the secretary of the Order.

10. If conciliation does not lead to an agreement within 45 days of receipt of the application for conciliation by the syndic, the syndic shall, within the following 30 days, send a conciliation report to the patient and the acupuncturist by registered or certified mail.

The report must pertain to, where applicable,

- (1) the amount of the account for fees in dispute;
- (2) the amount that the patient acknowledges owing;
- (3) the amount that the acupuncturist acknowledges having to refund or is willing to accept in settlement of the dispute; and
- (4) the amount suggested by the syndic during conciliation as payment to the acupuncturist or refund to the patient.

The syndic shall also send the patient a form that reproduces the content of Schedule III and indicate to the patient the procedure and deadline for submitting the dispute to arbitration.

DIVISION III ARBITRATION

§1. *Application for arbitration*

11. If conciliation does not lead to an agreement between the parties, the patient may apply for arbitration within 30 days of receipt of the conciliation report from the syndic.

The application for arbitration must be in the form set out in Schedule III and sent to the secretary of the Order by registered or certified mail.

The patient shall enclose a copy of the conciliation report with the application and, where applicable, a certified cheque in the amount the patient acknowledged owing in conciliation, as indicated in the syndic's report.

12. Within 5 days of receipt of an application for arbitration, the secretary shall notify the acupuncturist concerned in writing thereof and, where applicable, enclose the amount deposited in compliance with section 11. The arbitration shall pertain only to the amount still in dispute.

13. A patient may not withdraw an application for arbitration unless he or she notifies the secretary in writing, with the consent of the acupuncturist.

14. An acupuncturist who acknowledges owing a refund to a patient shall deposit the amount with the secretary, who shall then remit it to the patient.

In such a case, the arbitration shall pertain only to the amount still in dispute.

15. Any agreement reached by the patient and the acupuncturist after the application for arbitration must be in writing, in terms substantially identical to those of Schedule II, signed by the parties, and filed with the secretary; if the agreement is reached after the council of arbitration has been formed, the agreement shall be recorded in the arbitration award.

§2. *Council of arbitration*

16. The council of arbitration shall be composed of three arbitrators when the amount in dispute is \$1,000 or more and of a single arbitrator when the amount in dispute is less than \$1,000.

17. The secretary shall appoint the member or members of the council of arbitration from among a list of acupuncturists drawn up for that purpose by the Bureau and, if the council consists of three arbitrators, the secretary shall appoint the chair.

The secretary shall, within 10 days of the decision, inform the arbitrators and the parties by registered or certified mail that a council has been formed.

18. Before proceeding, the member or members of the council of arbitration shall take the oath of office and discretion set out in Schedule IV.

19. An application for the recusation of an arbitrator may be made only on one of the grounds provided for in article 234 of the Code of Civil Procedure. It must be sent in writing to the secretary, to the council of arbitration, and to the parties or their advocates within 10 days of receipt of the notice provided for in the second paragraph of section 17 or 10 days after the cause for recusation becomes known.

The Bureau shall rule on such applications and, where required, the secretary shall see to the replacement of the recused arbitrator.

20. In the event of an arbitrator's death or inability to act, the remaining arbitrators shall see the matter to its completion. If that arbitrator is the chair of the council of arbitration, the secretary shall designate one of the remaining two members to act as chair.

If the council of arbitration consists of a single arbitrator, that arbitrator shall be replaced by a new arbitrator appointed by the secretary and the dispute shall be reheard.

§3. Hearing

21. The council of arbitration shall set the date, time and place of the hearing. The secretary shall give the parties at least 10 days' written notice thereof by registered or certified mail.

22. The council of arbitration may require the parties to submit to it, within a specified time, a statement of their claims together with supporting documents.

23. A party may be represented or assisted by an advocate.

24. The council of arbitration shall, with diligence, hear the parties, receive their evidence, or record their failure to appear; to that end the council shall follow the procedure it considers most appropriate.

25. If a party requires the recording of testimony, it must notify the council at least 5 days before the scheduled hearing date and pay the cost thereof.

§4. Arbitration award

26. The council of arbitration shall issue its award within 30 days after completion of the hearing.

27. The award shall be rendered by a majority of the members of the council; failing a majority, the award shall be rendered by the chair.

The award must be reasoned and signed by all the members; if an arbitrator refuses or is unable to sign, the others shall indicate that fact and the award shall have the same effect as though signed by all the arbitrators.

28. In its award, the council of arbitration may confirm, reduce or cancel the account in dispute, determine the refund or payment to which a party may be entitled, and rule on the amount that the patient has acknowledged owing and has remitted with the application for arbitration.

The council of arbitration may decide the arbitration expenses, namely the expenses incurred by the Order for the arbitration. The total amount of the expenses must not, however, exceed 15% of the amount in dispute.

When the account in dispute is confirmed in whole or in part or when a refund is awarded, the council of arbitration may also add interest and an indemnity as provided in articles 1618 and 1619 of the Civil Code of Québec, calculated from the date of the application for conciliation.

29. Each party shall bear the expenses it incurs for the arbitration.

30. The arbitration award is binding on the parties but is not enforceable unless it is homologated pursuant to the procedure provided for in articles 946 to 946.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

31. The council of arbitration shall file the award with the secretary, who shall send a certified copy of the award to the parties or their advocates and to the syndic within 10 days of the filing of the award.

The council of arbitration shall also send the complete arbitration record to the secretary.

DIVISION IV FINAL

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

SCHEDULE I

(s. 6)

APPLICATION FOR CONCILIATION

I, the undersigned, _____ declare under oath :
(name and address of patient)

1. _____ (name and address of acupuncturist) has claimed from me the sum of \$ _____ for professional services rendered between _____ and _____ (date).

As evidenced by :

☐ the account a copy of which is attached hereto

or

☐ the document a copy of which is attached hereto, indicating that the amount has been withdrawn or withheld

2. I am contesting the amount claimed for the following reasons :

but (where applicable) I acknowledge owing the sum of \$ _____ for the professional services ;

3. (a) ☐ I have not paid the account

or

(b) ☐ I have paid the account in full

or

(c) ☐ I have paid a portion of the account, in the amount of \$ _____

4. I am applying for conciliation by the syndic under Division II of the Regulation respecting the conciliation and arbitration procedure for the accounts of acupuncturists.

And I have signed

Oath taken before

(name and function, profession, or capacity)

on _____
(date)

at _____ on _____
(place) (date)

(patient's signature)

(signature)

SCHEDULE II

(ss. 9 and 15)

AGREEMENT RESPECTING A DISPUTE SUBMITTEDTO CONCILIATION ☐TO ARBITRATION ☐

Entered into between _____
(name and address of patient)

hereinafter referred to as “the patient” and _____
(name and address of acupuncturist)

hereinafter referred to as “the acupuncturist”, who state and agree as follows :

An agreement has been entered into between the patient and the acupuncturist concerning the dispute submitted :

to conciliation ☐

to arbitration ☐ applied for on _____
(date)

The agreement provides for the following terms and conditions :

The patient and the acupuncturist request that the

conciliation ☐

arbitration ☐

proceedings be stayed.

(signature of patient)

Signed at _____
(place)

on _____
(date)

(signature of acupuncturist)

Signed at _____
(place)

on _____
(date)

SCHEDULE III

(ss. 10 and 11)

APPLICATION FOR ARBITRATION OF AN ACCOUNT

I, the undersigned, _____
(name and address of patient)

Declare under oath that :

1. _____ has claimed from me (or refuses to refund to me) a sum of money for professional services.
2. I have enclosed a copy of the conciliation report and (where applicable) a certified cheque made out to the Order in the amount of \$_____, which amount I acknowledge owing and is indicated in the conciliation report.
3. I am applying for arbitration of the account under Division III of the Regulation respecting the conciliation and arbitration procedure for the accounts of acupuncturists, a copy of which I have received and have taken cognizance.
4. I agree to abide by the procedure provided for in the Regulation and, where required, to pay to _____
the amount of the arbitration award. (name of acupuncturist)

And I have signed

Oath taken before

on _____
(date)

(name and function, profession, or capacity)
at _____ on _____
(place) (date)

(signature of patient)

(signature)

SCHEDULE IV

(s. 18)

OATH OF OFFICE AND DISCRETION

I declare under oath that I will discharge all the duties and exercise all the powers of arbitrator faithfully, impartially and honestly, to the best of my ability and knowledge.

I also declare under oath that I will not disclose or make known, unless authorized by law, anything that may come to my knowledge in the performance of my duties and the exercise of my powers.

Oath taken before

(signature of arbitrator)

(name and function, profession, or capacity)
at _____ on _____
(place) (date)

(signature)

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 189-2003, 19 February 2003

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

**Dental prosthesis
— Laboratory management permit**

Regulation respecting the dental prosthesis laboratory management permit

WHEREAS, under section 187.7 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), the Office des professions du Québec shall make regulations fixing standards concerning the issue and holding of dental prosthesis laboratory management permits and the operation of laboratories equipped to manufacture or repair dental prostheses;

WHEREAS under that section, the Office des professions du Québec made the Regulation respecting the dental prosthesis laboratory management permit at its sitting of 15 August 2002;

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

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 13 of the Professional Code, the Office des professions du Québec has submitted the Regulation to the Government for approval;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;

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

THAT the Regulation respecting the dental prosthesis laboratory management permit, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

**Regulation respecting the dental
prosthesis laboratory management
permit**

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26, s. 187.7)

**DIVISION I
ISSUANCE STANDARDS**

1. The Bureau of the Ordre professionnel des denturologistes du Québec or that of the Ordre professionnel des techniciens et techniciennes dentaires du Québec shall issue a dental prosthesis laboratory management permit to each of its members who applies therefore and who meets the standards set out in the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26) and this Regulation.

2. The member must have completed college-level training comprising at least all the following hours of theoretical and practical education:

(1) 450 hours in the manufacturing of removable acrylic prostheses;

(2) 165 hours in the manufacturing of cast frames;

(3) 120 hours in the manufacturing of removable appliances over implants;

(4) 120 hours in the manufacturing of fixed appliances over implants;

(5) 600 hours in the manufacturing of fixed prostheses; and

(6) 120 hours in the manufacturing of orthodontic appliances.

3. The member must also

(1) have acquired, after completing the training giving access to the permit to practise, at least two years of experience in the manufacturing and repair of dental prostheses or appliances in the five years preceding the application; and

(2) furnish security against liability the member may incur owing to fault or negligence in the operation of the member's laboratory, including the minimum conditions provided for in the regulation made by the member's order pursuant to paragraph *d* of section 93 of the Professional Code.

4. Members who cannot meet all the training requirements provided for in section 2 may nonetheless obtain a permit if they provide the secretary of their order with a written undertaking to limit the operation of their laboratories to the manufacturing and repair of dental prostheses or appliances for which they have the required training.

5. The Bureau of the Ordre professionnel des techniciens et techniciennes dentaires du Québec shall issue a permit to a person directing the activities of a laboratory equipped to manufacture or repair dental prostheses on 11 November 1999 who furnishes the security prescribed in paragraph 2 of section 3 and who

(1) made an application in writing to the secretary of the Order no later than 10 October 2000; or

(2) has been directing the activities of such a laboratory without interruption since 11 November 1999 and makes an application in writing to the secretary of the Order no later than 20 September 2003.

DIVISION II

OPERATION STANDARDS

6. A permit holder shall ensure compliance with the ethical and technical aspects related to the operation of the laboratory. The permit holder shall, in particular, apply a quality control program comprising the following aspects:

(1) the maintenance and testing of the apparatus and equipment used, recorded in a register that must be kept for five years;

(2) control of technical processes and materials used;

(3) infection prevention and control measures, in particular asepsis rules and rules for the disinfection and decontamination of products; and

(4) health and safety measures in the workplace.

7. A permit holder shall keep and maintain for five years, for each prescription filled, a record which contains

(1) the prescription and the information or code identifying the patient;

(2) the work sheet, comprising the identification of the dental appliance and its specific features mentioned in the prescription;

(3) a description of the materials used with their normative references when available; and

(4) a copy of the certificate referred to in section 8.

8. A permit holder shall certify in writing to the person who wrote the prescription that the dental appliance delivered meets recognized standards of practice and the requirements of the prescription.

DIVISION III

HOLDING, SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION STANDARDS

9. A permit shall be issued for a term of five years and may be renewed on the conditions of issuance. It may not be transferred.

10. A permit holder shall take part in the continuous education activities determined by regulation of the Bureau of the professional order that issued the permit.

11. A person referred to in section 5 of this Regulation who holds a permit is subject to the provisions of sections 54, 55, 55.1, 57, 59.3, 60.1 to 60.6 and 112 to 114 of the Professional Code, as if the person were a member of the Ordre professionnel des techniciens et techniciennes dentaires du Québec.

The permit holder is also subject to the regulatory provisions respecting professional inspection and ethics applicable to the members of that order.

That order shall oversee and monitor compliance by the permit holder with this Regulation and the applicable provisions of the Professional Code.

12. The Bureau of the professional order concerned shall suspend, for the time it determines, revoke or refuse to renew a permit if the permit holder

(1) makes a false statement to obtain the permit;

(2) no longer meets any of the requirements for the issue or holding of the permit;

(3) is struck off the roll of his or her order, or has had his or her permit to practise revoked or the right to carry on professional activities suspended;

(4) has been the subject of a decision referred to in section 55 or subparagraphs 1 to 8 of the first paragraph of section 55.1 of the Professional Code;

- (5) contravenes the undertaking given under section 4;
- (6) does not take part in a continuous education activity referred to in section 10;
- (7) contravenes any provision of the Professional Code that is applicable to the permit holder, in the case of a person referred to in section 5 of this Regulation; or
- (8) contravenes any provision of this Regulation.

However, members who have had their right to carry on professional activities restricted may keep and renew their permit if they provide a written undertaking to restrict the operation of their laboratories to the activities they may carry on.

13. The Bureau of the order issuing a permit shall keep a register of permit holders. Upon request, it shall indicate whether a person holds a permit and the activities that are the subject of an undertaking given under section 4 or the second paragraph of section 12.

14. The following members are considered to have completed all the training referred to in section 2:

(1) a member of the Ordre professionnel des techniciens et techniciennes dentaires du Québec on 20 March 2003;

(2) a member of the Ordre professionnel des denturologistes du Québec on 20 March 2003 who has completed training equivalent to that of a dental technician referred to in paragraph 1 and who, on that date, directs the activities of a commercial dental laboratory.

15. A member of the Ordre professionnel des denturologistes du Québec on 20 March 2003 is considered to have completed the training referred to in section 2 that relates to the acts performed in the practice of the profession of denturologist.

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

Draft Regulations

Draft Regulation

An Act respecting childcare centres and childcare services
(R.S.Q., c. C-8.2)

Day care centres — Amendments

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting day care centres, the text of which appears below, may be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation proposes the screening of day care centre permit applicants and permit holders, day centre directors and employees by means of an investigation by a police force in Québec to verify if those persons have exhibited behaviour that may put the security of children in danger, or if they have been charged with or convicted of an indictable or criminal offence that may constitute an impediment to operating a day care centre or holding employment there, as the case may be. The draft Regulation establishes which documents the applicant or permit holder must provide or keep in this respect.

The draft Regulation groups the provisions pertaining to a day care centre's outdoor play space (layout, play equipment, safety, and maintenance) under a new division. It introduces the concept of play area, defining it as the part of the play space with play equipment, imposes Canadian standards in that matter and requires a certificate of compliance showing that the play area and equipment meet these standards. It provides that a permit holder must comply with these standards no later than three years following the date of coming into force of the Regulation, or before that date in some cases.

The draft Regulation amends the provisions concerning the qualifications of day care staff members, while recognizing as qualified any person who satisfies the current qualification requirements on the date of coming into force of the Regulation and, under certain conditions, any person who is in the process of satisfying the requirements. The draft Regulation includes the provisions of the Regulation regarding the daily presence of qualified staff with the children.

With respect to administering medications, the draft Regulation replaces the procedures for administering acetaminophen and oral hydration solutions; the first procedure is updated, while the second is replaced by a procedure for applying insect repellent. The draft Regulation extends the list of medications that may be administered with only written consent from a parent, and also the list of medications the permit holder may provide.

Finally, the draft Regulation amends the provisions dealing with the content of the attendance card and proposes transitional, penal, and consequential amendments.

Some of the measures adopted to ensure the safety of the children will have an impact on small and medium-sized businesses, more specifically on day care centres. Approximately 51 of the 478 day care centres will be required to carry out work on outdoor play areas and play equipment; in most cases, the work will involve \$1 000 of demolition work. The requirement to produce a certificate of compliance for the outdoor play area and play equipment will entail an annual expense of \$500, which day care centres are able to assume.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Mariette Bety, Direction générale de la politique familiale, 1122, chemin Saint-Louis, 2^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1S 4Z5; telephone: (418) 646-9384; fax: (418) 644-5434.

Any interested person having comments to make on the matter is asked to send them, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Minister of State for Social Solidarity and Child and Family Welfare and Minister of Child and Family Welfare, 1122, chemin Saint-Louis, Québec (Québec) G1S 4Z5.

LINDA GOUPIL,
*Minister of State for Social Solidarity and
Child and Family Welfare and
Minister of Child and Family Welfare*

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting day care centres¹

An Act respecting childcare centres and childcare services

(R.S.Q., c. C-8.2, s. 73, pars. 1, 1.1, 1.2, 2, 5, 6, 10.2, 17, 18, 19.1, and 24; 2002, c. 17, s. 18)

1. Section 1 of the Regulation respecting day care centres is amended by striking out the words “, date of birth” in paragraph 4.

2. Section 2 is amended

(1) by substituting the following for paragraph 4:

“(4) for himself or, if the applicant is a legal person, for each director, an attestation establishing that no impediment exists or an attestation of information that may establish an impediment provided for, as the case may be, in section 5.1 or 5.2, contemporaneous with the application;”;

(2) by substituting the following for paragraph 7:

“(7) a plan true to scale, of the outdoor play space referred to in the first paragraph of section 47.2, accompanied by

(a) a site plan for that play space showing its location in relation to the facility, as well as the location and layout of the outdoor play area, if there is one;

(b) in the case of the outdoor space referred to in subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph of that section, a copy of the duly registered title deed, of the lease, or of the authorization referred to in that subparagraph; and

(c) the certificate referred to in section 47.4, contemporaneous with the application, where applicable;”;

(3) by adding the following paragraph at the end:

“In this Regulation,

“attestation establishing that no impediment exists” means the document issued by a police force in Québec that confirms that the data banks accessible to the force contain no information needed to ascertain the existence of an impediment under subparagraphs 2 and 3 of the first paragraph of section 18.1 of the Act, or an impediment within the meaning of those provisions under section 8; and

“attestation of information that may establish an impediment” means the document issued by a police force in Québec that sets out the information needed to ascertain the existence of an impediment under subparagraphs 2 and 3 of the first paragraph of section 18.1 of the Act, or an impediment within the meaning of those provisions under section 8, and contained in the data banks accessible to the force.”.

3. The following is inserted after section 5:

“§1.1. *Capacity as permit holder*

5.1. When an application for a day care permit is submitted by a natural person, that person must have, in respect of himself or herself, an investigation carried out of the information needed to ascertain the existence of an impediment under subparagraphs 2 and 3 of the first paragraph of section 18.1 of the Act, and provide the Minister with an attestation establishing that no impediment exists or, as the case may be, an attestation of information that may establish an impediment, for the Minister’s assessment.

The permit holder must also provide a new attestation where the Minister, on being made aware that the information referred to in the first paragraph has changed, requires it.

5.2. When an application is submitted by a legal person, every director must consent in writing, at the permit applicant’s request, to an investigation of the information needed to ascertain the existence of an impediment under subparagraphs 2 and 3 of the first paragraph of section 18.1 of the Act. The director must also, as the case may be, consent to the communication of the attestation establishing that no impediment exists to the permit applicant and to the Minister, or provide the permit applicant with the attestation of information that may establish an impediment and consent to its communication to the Minister for assessment.

A director is also subject to the requirements prescribed above, with the necessary modifications, when, pursuant to sections 5.3 and 6, a permit holder must provide such an attestation in respect of the director.

¹ The Regulation respecting day care centres, made by Order in Council 1971-83 dated 28 September 1983 (1983, *G.O.* 2, 3527), was last amended by Order in Council 1065-99 dated 15 September 1999 (1999, *G.O.* 2, 3107). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, updated to 1 September 2002.

5.3. When there is a change in directors, the permit holder must, within 45 days of the change, provide the information and documents described in paragraph 4 of sections 1 and 2 in respect of the new director.

The permit holder must also provide a new attestation for a director if the Minister, on being made aware that the information referred to in the first paragraph of section 5.2 has changed, requires it.”.

4. The following is substituted for section 6:

“**6.** An application for the renewal of a day care centre permit must be submitted at least 90 days before the expiry date of the permit together with the information and documents provided for in paragraph 4 of sections 1 and 2. The application must also be accompanied by the other information and documents listed in section 2, if the information and documents previously submitted are no longer correct or are incomplete.”.

5. The following is substituted for section 8:

“**8.** Any person who works in a day care centre during operating hours, including a trainee or volunteer who comes to the day care centre regularly, must not be the subject of an impediment within the meaning of subparagraphs 2 and 3 of the first paragraph of section 18.1 of the Act connected, in the latter case, with the qualifications and conduct required to hold a position in a day care centre, unless it is for an indictable or criminal offence, other than those listed in the schedule to the Criminal Records Act (R.S.C. 1985, c. C-47), for which the person has been granted a pardon.

8.1. Before being hired, the person must consent in writing, at the request of the permit applicant or permit holder, to an investigation of the information needed to ascertain the existence of an impediment within the meaning of subparagraphs 2 and 3 of the first paragraph of section 18.1 of the Act. The person must also consent to the communication of the attestation establishing that no impediment exists to the permit applicant or permit holder, or submit the attestation of information that may establish an impediment to the permit applicant or permit holder for assessment, as the case may be.

Once hired, the person is also subject to the requirements prescribed above when an attestation dates back three or more years, or when, pursuant to section 8.3, the permit holder requires that a new investigation be conducted in respect of the person.

8.2. Any person who regularly transports children for the permit holder is subject to the requirements prescribed by sections 8 and 8.1, with the necessary modifications.

8.3. The permit holder must provide a new attestation for a person referred to in sections 8 and 8.2 if the Minister, on being made aware that the information referred to in section 8.1 has changed, requires it.”.

6. The following is substituted for section 9:

“**9.** At a day care centre, the permit holder must ensure that at least one day care staff member out of three holds

(1) a diploma of college studies in early childhood education;

(2) a diploma of college studies in special education, in addition to an attestation of college studies in early childhood education or a university certificate in early childhood education or childcare education;

(3) an attestation of college studies in early childhood education in a program requiring a minimum of 1,200 hours of training, a university certificate in early childhood education, day care education, or Child Studies, in addition to three years of experience on a full-time basis or the equivalent, in duties involving the implementation of a program of educational activities for groups of preschool age children in a home childcare service operated by a person recognized by the holder of a home childcare agency permit before 1 September 1999 or, after that date, by the holder of a childcare centre permit, both issued under the Act, in a day care or childcare centre operated by the holder of a permit issued pursuant to the Act, or in a pre-school, kindergarten, or school-age childcare centre, all operated by an establishment recognized by the Ministère de l'Éducation;

(4) a bachelor's degree with a minimum of one minor in one of the following areas of study: early childhood education, pre-school education, psycho-education, child development (psychology) or social and school adjustment, including or in addition to three university or college courses of a minimum of 45 hours each on child health, child safety, and the educational approach; or

(5) an attestation of college studies for early childhood educators working with Native children.

9.0.1. A day care staff member who meets the following requirements is deemed to have the qualifications referred to in section 9:

(1) the staff member worked 60% or more of his or her time on a full time basis for one or more holders of a day care centre permit between 19 October 1983 and 19 October 1988 and was assigned to implementing the children's program of activities;

(2) the staff member has successfully completed one college-level or university-level course of a minimum of 45 hours in each of the following fields:

- (a) child development;
- (b) hygiene and health of young children;
- (c) development of programs of activities for preschoolers; and
- (d) childcare services in Québec.

9.0.2. Any person who, on (*insert the date occurring one day before the date of coming into force of this Regulation*), has one of the qualifications listed in section 9, as it read on that date, is deemed to have the qualifications required under section 9.

This also applies to any person who, on (*insert the date occurring one day before the date of coming into force of this Regulation*), holds an attestation in day care education or family studies and has three years of experience, on a full-time basis or the equivalent, in duties involving the implementation of a program of activities for groups of preschool age children in a childcare facility, or in a health, social services or educational establishment.

9.0.3. Any person who, on (*insert the date occurring one day before the date of coming into force of this Regulation*), is enrolled in a program of studies leading to one of the qualifications listed in section 9, as it read on that date, is deemed to have the qualifications on the date that person completes the program, provided it is completed before (*enter the date occurring two years after the date of coming into force of this Regulation*).

9.0.4. Any person who, on (*enter the date occurring one day before the date of coming into force of this Regulation*), is enrolled in one of the courses leading to the qualifications listed in subparagraph 4 of the first paragraph of section 9, as it read on that date, is deemed to have that qualification on the date that person completes the courses, provided they are completed before (*insert the date occurring two years after the date of coming into force of this Regulation*).

9.0.5. Any person who, on (*insert here the date of the day occurring one day before the date of coming into force of this Regulation*), is in the process of acquiring the experience leading to the qualifications referred to in subparagraph 5 of the first paragraph of section 9, as it read on that date, as well as any person who, on that date has obtained an attestation in day care education or family studies is deemed to have that qualification on the date that person has acquired three years of experience, provided the three years of experience is acquired before (*insert here the date occurring two years after the date of coming into force of this Regulation*).

9.0.6. The holder of a day care permit must ensure that the one day care staff member out of three who has one of the qualifications required under section 9 is present each day with the children for at least half of the centre's operating hours.

Where the number of day care staff members is fewer than three, at least one of those staff members must have one of the qualifications required under section 9.”

7. Section 9.1 is amended

(1) by substituting “9 to 9.05” for “9” in subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph;

(2) by substituting the following for subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph:

“(2) for each person referred to in sections 8 and 8.2, the attestation required under section 8.1, dating back no more than three years and, in the case of the attestation of information that may establish an impediment, accompanied by a declaration made by the permit holder or by a certified true copy of the board of directors' resolution attesting that the person is not the subject of an impediment referred to in section 8.”

8. Section 17 is amended by substituting the following for the third paragraph:

“Notwithstanding the first paragraph, acetaminophen may be administered to and insect repellent put on a child received, without medical authorization, provided it is done according to the procedure outlined in Schedule I. Saline nasal drops and oral hydration solutions may be administered to and zinc oxide-based cream for the seat area, calamine lotion, and sun cream without PABA put on a child received, without medical authorization, provided the child's parent has given written authorization.”

9. Section 19 is amended by inserting “, insect repellent, calamine lotion, zinc oxide-based cream for the seat area,” after the words “hydration solutions” in the first paragraph.

10. The following is substituted for section 26:

“**26.** A day care centre permit holder must ensure that any climbing apparatus, swing, slide, or similar device installed indoors and designed for indoor use has smooth surfaces with no sharp edges. It must be safe and placed on a surface that can absorb the impact of a fall.”.

11. Section 28 is amended by substituting “portable wading pool is” for “wading pool is”.

12. Section 41 of the French text is amended by substituting the word “jeu” for the word “jeux” in the first paragraph.

13. Section 43 is revoked.

14. The following is inserted after section 47:

“DIVISION V.1

LAYOUT, EQUIPMENT, MAINTENANCE, AND SECURITY OF THE OUTDOOR PLAY SPACE AND OUTDOOR PLAY AREA

47.1. In this division, “outdoor play area” means the part of the outdoor play space that has play equipment intended for the children who attend the day care centre.

47.2. The day care centre permit holder shall provide the children with one of the following areas:

(1) an outdoor play space enclosed by a safe fence at least 1.20 m in height, contiguous to the building in which the rooms where the permit holder provides day care are located;

(2) an outdoor play space enclosed by a safe fence at least 1.20 m in height located less than 500 m from the facility to which the permit holder has access during the operating hours of the day care centre by a duly registered title deed, by a lease with a term of at least 5 years, or by a written authorization guaranteeing free access for the same period;

(3) an outdoor play space for children located less than 500 m from the facility, in a public park, enclosed by a fence and accessible during the operating hours of the day care centre.

The play space must have a suitable and safe layout and, if it has an outdoor play area, that area must be adapted to the age of the children received.

The minimum surface area of the play space referred to in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the first paragraph must be 4 m² per child considering that at least one third of the maximum number of children indicated on the permit may be received there at the same time.

The distance of 500 m referred to in subparagraphs 2 and 3 of the first paragraph is measured by the shortest route normally taken to walk the distance between the outdoor play space and the building housing the day care centre.

47.3. The day care centre permit holder must ensure that the outdoor play area and the play equipment in that area are in compliance with the Canadian Standards Association Standard CAN/CSA-Z614-98, *Children's Playspaces and Equipment* (Etobicoke, 1998).

The permit holder must also comply with this standard as it pertains to inspections and maintenance and keep all the required records.

47.4. Not later than 30 June of each year, the day care permit holder must provide the Minister with a certificate that dates back no more than four months, certifying that the outdoor play area and the play equipment in that area comply with prescriptions of the second paragraph of section 47.2 and the first paragraph of section 47.3. The certificate must be issued by an architect, engineer, or technologist, who is a member of his or her respective professional order, or by a landscape architect who is a member of the Association des architectes paysagistes du Québec that has authorized the landscape architect to issue such a certificate.

47.5. The day care centre permit holder must notify the Minister in writing within 10 days of any change affecting the outdoor play area or play equipment. The permit holder must, at the request of the Minister, provide the Minister with a new certificate that complies with the requirements of section 47.4.

47.6. When a certificate issued after 1 March of a given year is presented within the context of an application for a permit or under section 47.5, the permit holder is exempt from the provisions of section 47.4 for that year.

47.7. Sections 47.3 to 47.5 do not apply to an outdoor play area located in a public park.

47.8. A day care centre permit holder must ensure that the day care staff members supervise the children and watch them at all times when they are using the play equipment.”

15. Section 49 is amended by deleting subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph.

16. The following is substituted for section 51 :

“**51.** A day care centre permit holder who contravenes any of the provisions of sections 9, 9.0.6, 9.1 to 13, 15, 19, 19.2 to 36, 39 to 42, 44 to 47, subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the first paragraph of section 47.2, sections 47.3 to 47.5, 47.8, 48, or 49 is liable to the fine prescribed in section 74.9 of the Act.”

17. Section 56 is amended

(1) by substituting “section 47.2” for “section 43” in the first paragraph; and

(2) by substituting, in the French text, “jeu” for “jeux” wherever it appears.

18. The following is inserted after section 56:

“**56.1.** A day care centre permit holder must provide the Minister with the attestation required under section 5.1 or 5.2, in respect of himself or herself or, if the holder is a legal person, in respect of each director, no later than (*insert the date occurring 45 days after the date of coming into force of this Regulation*). The requirements under section 5.1 or 5.2 apply, as the case may be, to the person referred to above.

56.2. Unless the day care centre permit holder has an attestation establishing that no impediment exists or an attestation of information that may establish an impediment, that dates back no more than three years, the permit holder must have an investigation of the information needed to ascertain the existence of an impediment under section 8 carried out no later than (*insert the date occurring 45 days after the date of coming into force of this Regulation*) in respect of each person who works at the day care centre during its operating hours or who regularly transports children for the permit holder. The requirements under section 8.1 apply to a person referred to above, with the necessary modifications.

56.3. A day care centre permit holder who, on (*insert the date of coming into force of this Regulation*), had already equipped the outdoor play area with play equipment is not required to comply with sections 7.1 to 7.5, 7.7, and 9.1 to 9.6 of the standard referred to in section 47.3 before (*insert the date occurring three years after the date of coming into force of this Regulation*). However, the permit holder must comply with the provisions of these sections upon repairing, replacing or adding to the equipment.”

19. The following procedure is substituted for the procedure entitled “1. PROCEDURE FOR ADMINISTERING ACETAMINOPHEN” in Schedule I:

“1. PROCEDURE FOR ADMINISTERING ACETAMINOPHEN

Acetaminophen is the generic name of the medication that is commercially available under the following brand names: Atasol, Tempra, Tylenol, and other house brand names.

Under the Regulation respecting day care centres, this medication may be administered without medical authorization to a child received in a day care centre, provided it is administered in accordance with this Procedure and that the parent has provided written consent.

A parent is not required to consent to the application of this Procedure. However, if the parent does not sign the authorization form, the medication may not be administered to the child unless the parent and a member of the Collège des médecins du Québec have provided written authorization.

BASIC RULES

Within the framework of this Procedure, acetaminophen may be administered solely to reduce fever. It may not be administered

— to children less than 2 months old;

— to relieve pain;

— during more than 48 consecutive hours (2 days); or

— to children who have received medication containing acetaminophen in the preceding 4 hours.

In those four cases, the Procedure does not apply and written authorizations from a physician and the parent are required to administer the medication.

A day care centre may have its own acetaminophen container; the brand name used, the form in which it is presented (drops, tablets, syrup), and the concentration must be indicated on the authorization form.

To avoid confusion, the day care centre should keep acetaminophen on hand in only one of its two liquid forms: drops or syrup. If the centre receives children under the age of 24 months, it is recommended that drops be used instead of syrup. If the centre chooses syrup for the other children, only one concentration should be used.

The dosage must not under any circumstances exceed the dosage indicated below or the dosage prescribed on the medication container.

A tablet for adults must never be cut up and administered to a child. This could alter the dosage: an inadequate dose would not provide the expected result, while an overdose could pose serious risks to the child.

It is important to always check the concentration of acetaminophen and to follow the instructions concerning the dosage printed on the container since new products of greater or lesser strength may appear on the market. It is also recommended to use only one concentration if the brand name selected exists in more than one concentration.

Any administration of acetaminophen must be recorded in the register of medications prescribed by the Regulation and the information given to the parent.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

What is a normal temperature ?

The normal temperature range will vary depending on the measurement method used. The table below illustrates this variation by method.

Measurement Method	Normal Variation in Temperature
Rectal	37.2°C to 37.5°C
Oral	35.5°C to 37.5°C
Axillary (underarm)	34.7°C to 37.0°C
Tympanic (in the ear)	35.8°C to 37.5°C

What is fever ?

Fever is defined as a body temperature that is higher than normal. Normal temperature may vary somewhat depending on the child, the time of day, the temperature outdoors, and the activities taking place. The cause of the fever is more important than the temperature itself.

It is generally considered that there is fever if the rectal, oral, or tympanic temperature exceeds 38.0 °C or if the axillary temperature exceeds 37.5 °C.

The only sure way to measure fever is to take the child's temperature. A child's temperature must be checked whenever the child's general condition (frantic crying, loss of energy, change in general condition, loss of appetite, etc.) or physical symptoms (flushed cheeks, excessively warm skin, sweating) could be signs of indicate fever. The following measures are recommended :

— take the rectal temperature of children under the age of 2 years ;

— take the rectal, tympanic, or axillary temperature of children between the ages of 2 and 5 years ;

— take the oral temperature of children over the age of 5 years ;

— use the appropriate thermometer ;

— always use disposable plastic tips as they are more hygienic ; otherwise, disinfect the thermometer

— properly before and after each use ;

— if the child has just been physically active, wait approximately 15 minutes as the child's body temperature may be higher than normal if it is taken immediately after an activity ;

— always comply with the time requirements for the thermometer being used, since the time required may vary with the thermometer. A digital thermometer, which requires less time to take the temperature, is recommended.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO

If you notice the start of an increase in body temperature (that is, if the rectal, oral, or tympanic temperature ranges between 37.5 °C and 38.0 °C or between 37 °C and 37.5 °C for the axillary temperature), and if the child's general condition is good and there are no specific medical precautions that need to be taken, you can simply :

- dress the child comfortably ;
- have the child drink (water, fruit juice, or milk) at more frequent intervals ;
- keep an eye on the child and take the child's temperature again after 60 minutes, or sooner if the child's condition seems to be worsening ;
- inform the parents of the child's condition.

If the child is less than 2 months old and has a fever, that is if the child's rectal temperature is higher than 38.0 °C (37.5 °C for the axillary temperature):

- apply the measures listed above for an increase in body temperature (dress comfortably, have the child drink, and keep an eye on the child) ;
- notify the parent immediately ; ask the parent to come and pick up the child and, in the meantime, apply the measures listed above ;
- if the parent cannot come to pick up the child, call the persons designated as emergency contacts and, if they cannot be reached, take the child to a medical service, to the local community services centre, or to a hospital emergency department ; do not administer acetaminophen, unless it has been authorized in writing by a physician for the child's problem.

If the child is 2 months or older and has a fever, that is if the child's rectal, oral, or tympanic temperature is higher than 38.0 °C (37.5 °C for the axillary temperature):

- apply the measures listed above for an increase in body temperature (dress comfortably, have the child drink, and keep an eye on the child) ;
- inform the parent of the child's condition ;

— administer acetaminophen according to the dosage indicated below or the dosage prescribed on the medication container, in accordance with the rules prescribed in this Procedure ;

— 1 hour after administering acetaminophen, take the child's temperature again ; if the temperature is still high, ask the parent to come and pick up the child. If the parent cannot be reached, call the persons designated as emergency contacts and, if they cannot be reached, take the child to a medical service, to the local community services centre, or to a hospital emergency department.

When you administer acetaminophen :

— always use simple words, appropriate to the child's age, to explain to the child the relationship between his or her condition, the medication being taken and the expected results ;

— wash your hands before handling the medication ;

— check the concentration, dosage, and expiry date on the medication container ;

— pour the medication (drops or syrup) into a medicine spoon calibrated in ml, then administer it to the child ; never place a medicine dropper in the child's mouth, unless it is a disposable dropper. The spoon must be washed in very hot water after use ;

or

— if administering a tablet, place it in a goblet then have the child take it. If the child wants to, he or she may drink a little water after taking the tablet ;

— wash your hands after administering the medication.

ACETAMINOPHEN: DOSAGE

Weight	CONCENTRATION				
	Drops	Syrup		Tablets	
	80 mg/ml	80 mg/5 ml	160 mg / 5 ml	80 mg/ tablet	160 mg/ tablet
2.4-5.4 kg	0.5 ml (40 mg)	2.5 ml (40 mg)	1.25 ml (40 mg)	-	-
5.5-7.9 kg	1.0 ml (80 mg)	5.0 ml (80 mg)	2.5 ml (80 mg)	-	-
8.0-10.9 kg	1.5 ml (120 mg)	7.5 ml (120 mg)	3.75 ml (120 mg)	-	-
11.0-15.9 kg	2.0 ml (160 mg)	10.0 ml (160 mg)	5 ml (160 mg)	2 tablets (160 mg)	1 tablet (160 mg)
16.0-21.9 kg	3.0 ml (240 mg)	15.0 ml (240 mg)	7.5 ml (240 mg)	3 tablets (240 mg)	1.5 tablets (240 mg)
22.0-26.9 kg	4.0 ml (320 mg)	20 ml (320 mg)	10 ml (320 mg)	4 tablets (320 mg)	2 tablets (320 mg)
27.0-31.9 kg	5 ml (400 mg)	25.0 ml (400 mg)	12.5 ml (400 mg)	5 tablets (400 mg)	2.5 tablets (400 mg)
32.0-43.9 kg	6 ml (480 mg)	30.0 ml (480 mg)	15.0 ml (480 mg)	6 tablets (480 mg)	3 tablets (480 mg)

– The dosage unit may be repeated every 4 hours.

– Do not exceed 6 doses in a 24-hour period.

– The dosages shown in the chart above are based on a maximum dose of 10 to 15 mg/kg.

WARNING

ACETAMINOPHEN IN RELATION TO IBUPROFEN
AND OTHER MEDICATIONS**Ibuprofen :**

— A warning is needed since a clear distinction must be made between acetaminophen and ibuprofen.

— Although both medications have antipyretic properties (fever-relieving property), they must not be confused because they belong to different classes of medications and work differently. Ibuprofen must not, under any circumstances, be substituted for acetaminophen for the following reasons :

– acetaminophen and ibuprofen belong to different classes of medications ;

– ibuprofen is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) ;

– the dosage and frequency of administration are different for the two medications ;

– it has been established that NSAIDs may affect respiratory functions ; that is why ibuprofen is contraindicated in persons or who have or have had asthma ; and

– a cross-sensitivity has been observed between salicylates and ibuprofen (allergic reaction).

— You must be careful when applying this Procedure in order never to confuse ibuprofen and acetaminophen or substitute one for the other.

— This Procedure may be applied as indicated even if the child received ibuprofen at home before arriving at the day care centre, regardless of how much time has elapsed. There is no contra-indication to or danger in giving acetaminophen to a child who received ibuprofen earlier since the two medications do not work in the same way.

OTHER MEDICATIONS

— An increasing number of combination medications containing acetaminophen and another pharmaceutical product are available on the market. Consequently, greater care is required in applying this Procedure. For example, a number of cough syrups contain acetaminophen.

— Good communication between the parents and the person authorized to administer the medication is important. The person authorized to administer the medication must know what medication the child received in the four hours before arriving at the day care centre so the Procedure may be applied safely, for the health and well-being of the child.

— A person authorized to administer the medication who, within four hours of the child's arrival, notices that the child has a fever and is made aware that the child has already taken syrup or other medication, may contact the pharmacist to obtain the necessary information concerning that medication, and then apply the Procedure.

AUTHORIZATION FORM FOR ACETAMINOPHEN

The parent is not required to consent to the application of this Procedure. However, if the parent does not sign the authorization form, acetaminophen may not be administered to the child unless the parent and a member of the Collège des médecins du Québec provide written authorization. A parent may limit the period of validity for the authorization granted by indicating how long the authorization should apply in the space provided.

I hereby authorize _____
(name of day care centre)

to administer to my child, in accordance with this Procedure, acetaminophen sold under the following brand name:

Brand name, form (drops, syrup, or tablets)
and concentration

Child's surname and first name

Authorization period

_____/_____/_____
Parent's signature Date

This Procedure was prepared by the Ministère de la Famille et de l'Enfance and has been approved by a working group composed of representatives from the health and social services and childcare network. The information it contains reflects the state of knowledge on the subject in 2002.

20. The following procedure is substituted for the procedure entitled "2. PROCEDURE FOR ADMINISTERING ORAL HYDRATION SOLUTIONS" in Schedule I:

"2. PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING INSECT REPELLENT

Under the Regulation respecting day care centres, insect repellent may be applied on the children received in a day care centre without medical authorization, provided it is applied in accordance with this Procedure and that the parent has provided written consent.

A parent is not required to consent to the application of this Procedure. However, if the parent does not sign the authorization form, the insect repellent may only be applied if the parent and a member of the Collège des médecins du Québec have provided written authorization.

BASIC RULES

The insect repellent used must contain a concentration of less than 10% DEET (N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide); read the product label carefully because the concentration of DEET varies significantly from product to product.

A day care centre may have its own insect repellent container; the brand name, the form in which it is presented (lotion, cream, gel, non-aerosol or aerosol spray), and the concentration of the active ingredient DEET must be indicated on the authorization form. To avoid confusion, the day care centre should keep only one form of insect repellent on hand.

Repeated or excessive applications of insect repellent are unnecessary for effectiveness; it is recommended to apply the repellent sparingly, and only on exposed skin. Furthermore, the product should not be used for extended periods of time.

Under no circumstances should insect repellent be applied

- in the eyes or mucous membranes;
- on open wounds or skin with cuts;
- on irritated or sunburned skin;
- under clothing;
- on the hands; or
- in excessive amounts.

Insect repellent may not be used on children under the age of 2 years without written authorization from a parent and a physician. Hence, this Procedure does not apply to children of under the age of 2 years.

Insecticides or pesticides are made for use around the yard outside and in houses, and should never be used on the body.

Begin by testing any DEET-based product; apply a small amount on a small area of the child's skin, preferably on the inside of the forearm; then wait 8 to 12 hours. It is suggested to do the test in the morning to see how the children tolerate the product through the day; it is important to let parents know that you will be doing the test on that day. The test should also be done early in spring before the Procedure is applied. If a reaction occurs, wash the treated skin immediately and see a physician; give the physician the list of the ingredients in the product.

Never combine insect repellent and sun screen. Avoid any "2-in-1" products, which act as both an insect repellent and sun screen. To adequately protect the children from the harmful effects of the sun, apply sun screen generously to the exposed skin and under clothing; in contrast, apply insect repellent in small amounts and

never under clothing. If you apply suntan lotion after applying insect repellent, both products become less effective. Sun screens also lose approximately 20% of their effectiveness when DEET is applied. When you use a sun screen and insect repellent, it is recommended to use a cream with a sun protection factor (SPF) of 30 and to apply the insect repellent 30 to 45 minutes after the sun screen.

The product must be used in well-ventilated areas and away from food.

Any application of insect repellent must be recorded in the register of medications prescribed by the Regulation and the information given to the parent.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Insect repellent should be used only during periods when mosquitoes are in abundance or if the area around the day care centre provides a breeding ground for mosquitoes and only after the precautionary measures below have been taken.

To avoid insect bites when they are outside, the children should

- wear a long-sleeved sweater and long pants that ideally fit tightly at the wrists and ankles;
- wear loose-fitting, light-coloured clothes made of a tightly woven fabric;
- wear shoes and socks;
- avoid using perfumed products; and
- avoid going outside when mosquitoes are most abundant, for instance, at the beginning and end of the day.

To prevent mosquitoes from multiplying in the area around the centre:

- eliminate any source of standing water, which is conducive to mosquito breeding;
- turn over any objects that are not stored indoors, such as boats, wading pools, gardening containers, and children's toys;
- cover outdoor garbage cans and any other container that may collect water;
- replace the water in a pool or wading pool or make sure it is treated daily;

- use insect screens in the areas where younger children play; and
- repair damaged insect screens at the day care centre as quickly as possible.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

DEET-based products remain the preferred and most effective insect repellents against a wide variety of insects; insect repellents with a DEET concentration of less than 10% provide two to three hours of protection.

Although the safety of these products has been proven, they may pose certain risks, especially to children, if they are used improperly. The DEET is partially absorbed by the skin and may make its way into the bloodstream. It may also accumulate in the body fat, brain, and heart. A few cases of poisoning have been cited in literature. However, there is little risk to a person's health if insect repellents are used carefully and only occasionally.

Applying insect repellent on clothing (except on synthetics or plastic material) may be a way of decreasing the risk of poisoning in children over the age of 2 years, although it is then important to watch that children do not put the saturated clothing in their mouths, or touch it and then accidentally put their hands in their eyes. DEET-based products can cause severe eye irritation.

In choosing a product, there are a number of benefits and inconveniences that should be considered.

– Products in the form of a lotion, gel, or cream are generally easy to apply but heavy application should be avoided.

– Insect repellents in non-aerosol or aerosol spray form require additional caution. You should not apply the products in closed or poorly-ventilated areas to avoid breathing in the harmful fumes, and should avoid getting the product on children's faces or hands.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO

Insect repellent must always be applied by a person authorized to do so. Under no circumstances should children be allowed to apply insect repellent themselves, regardless of their age.

When you go outdoors with the children, you must:

- apply the precautionary measures; and
- follow the steps below to apply the insect repellent:

— use simple words to explain to the child the relationship between the situation, the insect repellent being applied, and the expected results;

— wash your hands before handling the product;

— read the product label carefully before applying the product, and make sure the DEET concentration in the product is less than 10% and that the product does not contain sun screen;

— preferably, wear gloves to apply the product;

— use single-use gloves and change gloves if a child has broken skin (for example, insect bites, which are likely to cause a secondary infection) to eliminate the risk of transmitting a skin infection to another child;

— put a small amount of the product in your hand, apply it sparingly only to the exposed areas and to clothing, only at the nape of the neck and ankles, as far as possible;

— make sure the children do not touch the areas to which the insect repellent has been applied with their hands. If they touch these areas, they should wash their hands with soap; and

— wash your hands after applying the insect repellent on all the children in the group, even if you wore gloves to apply it.

Wash the treated skin with soap and water when the children come inside or when protection is no longer needed. This is particularly important if insect repellent is applied several times in the same day or on several consecutive days.

AUTHORIZATION FORM
FOR INSECT REPELLENT

The parent is not required to consent to the application of this Procedure. However, if the parent does not sign the authorization form, insect repellent may not be applied on a child unless the parent and a member of the Collège des médecins du Québec provide written authorization. A parent may limit the period of validity for the authorization granted by indicating how long the authorization should apply in the space provided.

I hereby authorize _____
(name of day care centre)

to use on my child, in accordance with this Procedure, insect repellent sold under the following brand name :

Brand name, form (lotion, cream, gel, non-aerosol or aerosol spray) and concentration of the active ingredient DEET

Child's surname and first name

Authorization period

_____/_____/_____
Parent's signature Date

This Procedure was prepared by the Ministère de la Famille et de l'Enfance and has been approved by a working group composed of representatives from the health and social services and childcare network. The information it contains reflects the state of knowledge on the subject in 2002.

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

5627

Draft Regulation

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

Hunting activities — Amendments

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting

hunting activities, the text of which appears below, may be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The purpose of the draft Regulation is to promote hunting among young people and to establish new measures concerning the management of white-tailed deer in Area 20.

In order to do so, the draft Regulation proposes the following amendments :

— for young hunters

— allows residents 18 years of age or older to be initiated to hunting without holding a hunter's or trapper's certificate, on certain conditions ;

— extends the application of the "family licence" to children under 18 years of age for big game and to students from 18 to 24 years of age for small and big game ;

— removes the requirement for 16 and 17-year old hunters using a bow or crossbow to be accompanied.

— for Area 20, increases the bag limit to 4 deer per stay, establishes a hunting licence for 2 deer without antlers and removes the prohibition concerning the purchase of a second licence.

To date, study of the matter has revealed no impact on businesses including small or medium-sized businesses.

Further information may be obtained by contacting :

Serge Bergeron
Faune et Parcs Québec
Direction des territoires fauniques et de la réglementation
675, boulevard René-Lévesque Est, 11^e étage, Boîte 96
Québec (Québec)
G1R 5V7

Telephone : (418) 521-3880, extension 4078
Fax : (418) 646-5179
E-mail : serge.bergeron@fapaq.gouv.qc.ca

Any interested person having comments to make is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Minister responsible for Wildlife and Parks, 900, boulevard René-Lévesque Est, bureau 400, Québec (Québec) G1R 2B5.

RICHARD LEGENDRE,
Minister responsible for Wildlife and Parks

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting hunting activities*

An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife

(R.S.Q., c. C-61.1, s. 55, 2nd par. and s. 162, par. 9)

1. The Regulation respecting hunting activities is amended in section 7 :

(1) by substituting “may use that holder’s licence” for “may hunt under that holder’s licence”, in the first paragraph ; and

(2) by substituting “may use a licence” for “may hunt under one of the licences”, in the second paragraph.

2. The following sections are inserted after section 7 :

“**7.1.** A child under 18 years of age of the holder of a resident’s or non-resident’s “Caribou”, “White-tailed deer”, “Moose” or “Black bear” hunting licence or a child under 18 years of age of the holder’s spouse may use the licence issued to that holder. The child must carry the holder’s licence when not accompanied by the holder.

Any child under 18 years of age may use a licence referred to in the first paragraph where the licence holder is 18 years of age or older and the holder accompanies the child and is carrying the licence in question.

Where a child referred to in the first or second paragraph is a resident, the child shall hold and carry the hunter’s or trapper’s certificate appropriate to the hunting weapon used.

The bags of a child referred to in the first or second paragraph shall be included when computing the bag limit of the licence holder referred to that paragraph.

7.2. A student between 18 and 24 years of age attending a secondary or post-secondary level educational institution may use the licence of a holder referred to in section 7 or 7.1 if the student complies with the standards and conditions provided for in those sections.

A student referred to in the first paragraph shall, when hunting, carry the student card issued by the educational institution and show it to a wildlife protection officer or wildlife protection assistant upon request.

7.3. Despite section 4, a resident 18 years of age or older who does not hold a hunter’s or trapper’s certificate may obtain, only once in that person’s lifetime and in the same year, any category of resident’s hunting licence provided for in Schedule I to the Regulation respecting hunting provided that the resident never held a hunter’s or trapper’s certificate bearing code “A” or “F”.

A resident referred to in the first paragraph, when hunting, must be accompanied by a resident at least 25 years of age holding a hunter’s or trapper’s certificate appropriate to the hunting implement used. The latter resident may accompany only one resident referred to in the first paragraph at the same time.”.

3. The following is substituted for section 8 :

“**8.** The holder of a hunter’s or trapper’s certificate or a non-resident who is 12 years of age or older but under 18 years of age must, in order to hunt, be accompanied by a person at least 18 years of age holding a hunting licence for non-residents, valid or having expired, if issued in the latter case between 1 April and 31 March of the current year, or by a person holding a hunter’s or trapper’s certificate appropriate for the type of hunting weapon used by the hunter that person is accompanying.

The requirement to be accompanied as provided in the first paragraph does not apply to the holder of a hunter’s or trapper’s certificate or to a non-resident who is 16 or 17-years old and who hunts with a bow or crossbow.”.

4. Section 12 is amended

(1) by striking out “with a Type 2 implement” in paragraph 5 ; and

(2) by substituting the following for paragraph 6 :

“(6) “White-tailed deer, in Area 20” and “White-tailed deer, female or male, with antlers that measure less than 7 cm, in Area 20” ;”.

5. Section 13 is amended by substituting the following for paragraph 2 :

“(2) “White-tailed deer, in Area 20” and “White-tailed deer, female or male, with antlers that measure less than 7 cm, in Area 20” ;”.

* The Regulation respecting hunting activities, made by Order in Council 858-99 dated 28 July 1999 (1999, G.O. 2, 2427), was last amended by the regulations made by Orders in Council 541-2002 dated 7 May 2002 (2002, G.O. 2, 2346) and 982-2002 dated 28 August 2002 (2002, G.O. 2, 4663). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2002, updated to 1 September 2002.

6. Section 14 is revoked.

7. Section 15 is amended by inserting “, *c* or *d*” after “subparagraph *b*” in the second paragraph.

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

5621

Draft Regulation

Pharmacy Act
(R.S.Q., c. P-10)

Veterinary Surgeons Act
(R.S.Q., c. M-8)

Pharmacists and veterinary surgeons — Terms and conditions for the sale of medications — Amendments

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the sale of medications, adopted by the Office des professions du Québec and the text of which appears below, may be approved by the Government with or without amendment upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

According to the Office, the Regulation is intended to update the list of medications intended for humans and animals. The current Regulation establishes five categories of medications and there is a schedule for each category listing the medications in question.

That update pertains to four medications for which a change of category or a change to the specification accompanying the medication is made. Certain amendments are consequential to amendments to the federal legislation in that matter. The Regulation will have no financial impact on businesses of any size.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lucie Boissonneau, Direction de la recherche et de la coordination, Office des professions du Québec, 800, place D’Youville, 10^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5Z3, tel.: (418) 643-6912 or 1 800 643-6912; fax: (418) 643-0973.

Any interested person having comments to make on the matter is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Chairman of the Office des professions du Québec, 800, place D’Youville, 10^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5Z3.

Comments will be forwarded by the Office to the Minister responsible for the administration of legislation respecting the professions; they may also be forwarded to the professional orders interested, namely the Ordre professionnel des pharmaciens du Québec and the Ordre professionnel des médecins vétérinaires du Québec, as well as to interested persons, departments and bodies.

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

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the sale of medications*

Pharmacy Act
(R.S.Q., c. P-10, s. 37.1)

Veterinary Surgeons Act
(R.S.Q., c. M-8, s. 9)

1. The Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the sale of medications is amended

(1) by inserting “Meclizine and its salts” after “Mannitol and its salts” in Schedule II;

(2) by inserting “, derivatives” after the words “Loratadine, its salts” in Schedule III;

(3) by inserting “Minoxidil” and its specification “Dosage forms for topical use in concentrations of 2% or less” after “Miconazole and its salts” in Schedule III; and

(4) by inserting “Nitenpyram” after “Naled” in Schedule V.

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

5613

* The Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the sale of medications, made by Order in Council 712-98 dated 27 May 1998 (1998, *G.O.* 2, 2149) was last amended by the Regulation made by Order in Council 698-2001 dated 6 June 2001 (2001, *G.O.* 2, 2806). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2002, updated to 1 September 2002.

Draft Regulation

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

Denturologists — Code of Ethics — Amendments

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Code of Ethics of the Ordre des denturologistes du Québec, made by the Bureau of the Ordre des denturologistes du Québec, may be submitted to the Government for approval, with or without amendment, upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The purpose of the Regulation is to amend the Code of Ethics of the Ordre des denturologistes du Québec to introduce provisions stating the terms and conditions according to which a denturologist may communicate information that is protected by professional secrecy so as to prevent an act of violence.

These provisions are required by the Act to amend various legislative provisions as regards the disclosure of confidential information to protect individuals (2001, c. 78). That Act permits the lifting of professional secrecy to prevent an act of violence, including a suicide, when the professional has grounds to believe that there is an imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury to a person or an identifiable group of persons. However, the communication must be limited to such information as is necessary to achieve the purposes for which the information is communicated, and the information may only be communicated to a person exposed to the danger, to that person's representative, or to the persons who can come to that person's aid.

The Regulation also introduces, pursuant to subparagraph 4 of the first paragraph of section 87 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), provisions setting out the conditions and procedure applicable to the exercise of the rights of access and correction provided for in sections 60.5 and 60.6 of the Code, and provisions concerning a denturologist's obligation to release documents to his or her patient.

Lastly, it proposes an amendment to the provision concerning the acts that are derogatory to the honour and dignity of the profession, so as to respond to a recommendation of the consultation report on exploitation of the elderly made public by the Commission des droits de la personne et des droits de la jeunesse.

The Order expects the proposed amendments to have no impact on businesses, including small and medium-sized businesses.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Monique Bouchard, Secretary and Director General of the Ordre des denturologistes du Québec, 45, place Charles-LeMoyne, bureau 106, Longueuil (Québec) J4K 5G5; telephone: (450) 646-7922 or 1 800 567-2251; fax: (450) 646-2509.

Any interested person having comments to make is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Chairman of the Office des professions du Québec, 800, place D'Youville, 10^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5Z3. Comments will be forwarded by the Office to the Minister responsible for the administration of legislation respecting the professions; they may also be communicated to the professional order that made the Regulation, as well as to the interested persons, departments and bodies.

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

Regulation to amend the Code of Ethics of the Ordre des denturologistes du Québec *

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

1. The Code of Ethics of the Ordre des denturologistes du Québec is amended by inserting the following section after section 41:

“**41.1.** In addition to the cases provided for in section 41, a denturologist may communicate information that is protected by professional secrecy to prevent an act of violence, pursuant to the third paragraph of section 60.4 of the Professional Code. A denturologist who communicates such information shall

(1) warn without delay the person exposed to the danger, that person's representative or the persons who can come to that person's aid;

* The Code of Ethics of the Ordre des denturologistes du Québec, approved by Order in Council 1011-85 dated 29 May 1985 (1985, G.O. 2, 1976), was last amended by the Regulation approved by Order in Council 648-97 dated 13 May 1997 (1997, G.O. 2, 2244). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, updated to 1 September 2002.

(2) send as soon as possible to the syndic a written notice of the communication containing the following information:

- (a) the date and time of the communication;
- (b) the nature of the information communicated;
- (c) the identity of the person who communicated the information; and
- (d) the identity of the person or persons to whom the information was communicated; and

(3) enter the information forwarded to the syndic in the patient's record, including the date on which the information was forwarded.

2. The following heading is substituted for the heading of Division 7 of Chapter III:

**“DIVISION 7
ACCESSIBILITY AND CORRECTIONS TO
RECORDS AND RELEASE OF DOCUMENTS”.**

3. The following sections are inserted after Division 7 of Chapter III:

“47. In addition to the special rules prescribed by law, a denturologist shall promptly follow up, no later than 30 days after its receipt, on any request made by a patient

(1) to examine documents that concern the patient in any record established in his or her respect; or

(2) to obtain a copy of the documents that concern the patient in any record established in his or her respect.

47.1. A denturologist who grants a request referred to in section 47 shall give the patient access to documents, free of charge. However, a denturologist who receives a request referred to in paragraph 2 of section 47 may charge reasonable fees not exceeding the cost for reproducing or transcribing documents or the cost for forwarding a copy.

A denturologist charging such fees shall, before proceeding with the reproduction, transcription or forwarding of the information, inform the patient of the approximate amount payable.

47.2. A denturologist who, pursuant to the second paragraph of section 60.5 of the Professional Code, refuses to give the patient access to the information contained in a record shall specify to the patient, in writing, the reasons for the refusal, which must be linked to the serious harm that the disclosure would cause to the patient or a third person.

47.3. In addition to the special rules prescribed by law, a denturologist shall promptly follow up, no later than 30 days after its receipt, on any request made by a patient

(1) to cause to be corrected any information that is inaccurate, incomplete or ambiguous with regard to the purpose for which it was collected, contained in a document concerning the patient in any record established in his or her respect;

(2) to cause to be deleted any information that is outdated or not justified by the object of the record established in the patient's record; or

(3) to file the patient's comments in the record established in his or her respect.

47.4. A denturologist who grants a request referred to in section 47.3 shall issue to the patient, free of charge, a copy of the document or part of the document so that the patient may see that the information was corrected or deleted or, as the case may be, an attestation that the written comments prepared by the patient were filed in the record.

Upon written request from a patient, a denturologist shall forward free of charge a copy of that information or, as the case may be, of that attestation to any person from whom the denturologist received the information and to any person to whom the information was communicated.

47.5. A denturologist shall promptly follow up on any written request made by a patient to retrieve a document entrusted to the denturologist by the patient.

A denturologist shall indicate in the patient's record, where applicable, the reasons in support of the patient's request.

47.6. A denturologist may require that a request referred to in section 47, 47.3 or 47.5 be made at the denturologist's professional domicile during regular office hours.”.

4. The following is substituted for paragraph 11 of section 61 :

“(11) intimidating, harassing or threatening directly or indirectly a person who has applied or who intends to apply to the syndic for an inquiry into his professional conduct or competence, or communicating with that person without the prior written permission of the syndic or the syndic’s assistant;”.

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

5614

Draft Regulation

Medical Act
(R.S.Q., c. M-9)

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

Physicians

— Conditions and formalities for the issuance and revocation of registration in medicine

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Bureau of the Collège des médecins du Québec, at its meeting held on 13 December 2002, adopted the Regulation respecting the causes, conditions and formalities for the issuance and revocation of registration in medicine.

This Regulation, the text whereof is reproduced herein below, has been transmitted to the Office des professions du Québec, which will examine it pursuant to section 95 of the Professional Code. It will then be submitted, with the recommendation of the Office, to the Government which may, under the same section, approve it with or without amendment, after the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

According to the Collège des médecins du Québec :

(1) the purpose of that Regulation is to determine the conditions and formalities for the issuance and revocation of the registration certificate referred to in the Medical Act, which provides for the registration with the College of medicine students and persons serving periods of postdoctoral training with a view to obtaining a permit to practise medicine or a specialist’s certificate in one of the specialties defined within the medical profession;

(2) as for citizens and the protection of the public, the Regulation is intended to ensure that only authorized persons may pursue medical studies and receive the recognized postdoctoral training leading first to the issue of a doctorate in medicine and secondly to the issue of a permit to practise medicine and possibly a specialist’s certificate; it prescribes the rules of the issuance and revocation of a registration certificate if, for instance, the certificate holder acts or behaves in such a way that the well-being or safety of the patients he deals with is compromised;

(3) the Regulation will have no impact on businesses.

Additional information may be obtained by contacting Doctor Pierre Blanchard, Director of the Direction des études médicales, Collège des médecins du Québec, 2170, boulevard René-Lévesque Ouest, Montréal (Québec) H3H 2T8; tel. (514) 933-4441, extension 302, fax: (514) 933-3112.

Any person having comments to make on the text reproduced below is asked to send them, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Chairman of the Office des professions du Québec, 800, place D’Youville, 10^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5Z3. These comments will be forwarded by the Office to the Minister responsible for the administration of legislation respecting the professions; they may also be forwarded to the professional order that has adopted the Regulation, namely the Collège des médecins du Québec, as well as to interested persons, departments and bodies.

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

Regulation respecting the causes, conditions and formalities for the issuance and revocation of registration in medicine

Medical Act
(R.S.Q., c. M-9, s. 19, 1st par., subpar. c)

1. Subject to the Medical Act and this Regulation, a registration certificate is valid until the issuance of a permit to practise medicine.

2. The registration certificate is revoked without further formality,

a) when a person holding a registration certificate abandons his medical studies, his postdoctoral training in family medicine or in a specialty, or the professional training periods for which he is registered;

b) when a person is the subject of a final expulsion, after having exhausted all review or appeal mechanisms within the university where he is registered.

This revocation of registration shall be evidenced by a written notice addressed to the person concerned by the secretary of the Collège des médecins du Québec.

If it is a matter of a suspension ordered by a faculty of medicine in Québec, the registration certificate shall be revoked provisionally without further formality.

3. The Bureau may refuse to issue a registration certificate if the person concerned lacks the behaviour, qualities and moral standards required to perform the functions inherent in the medical profession. The Bureau may exercise this power particularly when the person concerned,

a) presents a physical or psychic condition incompatible with the practice of medicine;

b) has been the subject of a decision of a Canadian or foreign court finding him guilty of a criminal offence, unless he has obtained a pardon;

c) made a false declaration, false pretenses or submitted false documents to the Collège.

4. The Bureau may revoke a registration certificate if the person concerned lacks the behaviour, competence, qualities and moral standards required to perform the functions inherent in the medical profession. The Bureau may exercise this power particularly when the person concerned,

a) presents a physical or psychic condition incompatible with the practice of medicine;

b) violates the provisions of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26) the Medical Act (R.S.Q., c. M-9) or the regulations adopted pursuant to these laws, notably the Code of Ethics of Physicians;

c) has been the subject of a decision of a Canadian or foreign court declaring him guilty of a criminal offence, unless he has obtained a pardon;

d) has made a false declaration, used false pretenses or submitted false documents to the Collège;

e) acts or behaves in such a manner that the safety or welfare of the patients with whom he has dealings is threatened;

f) performs professional acts other than those he is authorized to perform during his training period or departs from the conditions under which these acts may be performed.

5. In cases of emergency, following a request from the dean of a faculty of medicine in Québec, a director of professional services in an establishment, or the syndic of the Collège, the president of the Collège may provisionally revoke a registration certificate in medicine if he deems that the protection of the public requires it.

All decisions rendered by the president or the Bureau in analogous cases must be communicated in writing to the authorities concerned.

A provisional revocation shall come into effect the moment the person concerned is being served of such and shall remain in force until the Bureau renders its final decision.

The Bureau must render a decision within a maximum of thirty (30) days of notification of the provisional revocation.

6. The syndic may, at the request of the secretary of the Collège, conduct an inquiry on a person holding a registration certificate, in matters concerning medical ethics or the honour and dignity of the profession.

The syndic shall report the information emerging from the inquiry to the Bureau.

7. Before the Bureau may refuse to issue or revoke a registration certificate under the terms of sections 3 and 4 of this Regulation, the secretary of the Collège must give the person concerned an opportunity to make written representations. The latter must be given written notice of at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the meeting of the Bureau scheduled for this purpose.

The Bureau must allow the person concerned to be heard if he so requests within the previously scheduled period of thirty (30) days.

8. The decision to refuse to issue or to revoke a registration certificate shall take effect on the day on which it is rendered and shall be recorded in writing and the grounds therefor stated.

The revocation of the registration provided for in section 2 of this Regulation shall take effect the moment it is recorded in writing.

9. The decision to refuse to issue or to revoke a registration certificate is conveyed as soon as possible to the person concerned by the secretary. A written notice to the effect that such a decision has been rendered shall be sent to the authorities concerned.

10. This Regulation replaces the Regulation respecting the conditions and formalities for the revocation of registration in medicine (R.R.Q., 1981, M-9, r.6).

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

5625

Draft Regulation

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

Scale of fees and duties related to the development of wildlife — Amendments

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the scale of fees and duties related to the development of wildlife, the text of which appears below, may be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

Any interested person having comments to make on the matter is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Minister responsible for Wildlife and Parks, 900, boulevard René-Lévesque Est, bureau 400, Québec (Québec) G1R 2B5.

RICHARD LEGENDRE,
Minister responsible for Wildlife and Parks

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the scale of fees and duties related to the development of wildlife *

An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife

(R.S.Q., c. C-61.1, s. 162, par. 10)

1. Schedule I to the Regulation respecting the scale of fees and duties related to the development of wildlife is amended by inserting the following after paragraph *b* of section 2 in Columns I and II :

“(c) white-tailed deer, female
or male with antlers
less than 7 cm, in Area 20

i. resident	\$21.96 ;
ii. non-resident	\$131.50 ;”.

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

5623

Draft Regulation

An Act respecting stuffing and upholstered and stuffed articles
(R.S.Q., c. M-5)

Stuffing and upholstered and stuffed articles — Amendments

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting stuffing and upholstered and stuffed articles, the text of which appears below, may be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

* The Regulation respecting the scale of fees and duties related to the development of wildlife, made by Order in Council 1291-91 dated 18 September 1991 (1991, *G.O.* 2, 3908), was last amended by the regulations made by Orders in Council 542-2002 dated 7 May 2002 (2002, *G.O.* 2, 2347) and 1239-2002 dated 16 October 2002 (2002, *G.O.* 2, 5639). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2002, updated to 1 September 2002.

The purpose of the draft Regulation is to harmonize Québec's regulatory provisions with those of Ontario and Manitoba in order to allow Québec to fully comply with commitments undertaken as part of the Agreement on Internal Trade and of the Agreement of the negotiating committee respecting the harmonization of legislation and regulations in the stuffing and upholstery sector.

To that end, the draft Regulation sets out the terms and conditions for the issue of the new artisan's permit, introduces a new label model for small stuffed articles, changes the size of model 1A and model 1C labels and introduces new standards for the processing of feathers and down.

Once the draft Regulation is made, obtaining a permit will be less expensive for a self-employed person or a small and medium-sized business in Québec that manufactures fewer than 1000 handcrafted stuffed articles per year.

The making of the draft Regulation will have no impact on the public since all the provisions ensuring the protection of public health and of consumers are maintained.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Richard Brouillet, 380, rue Saint-Antoine Ouest, 4^e étage, Montréal (Québec) H2Y 3Y7; telephone: (514) 499-2199, extension 3322; fax: (514) 499-2164; e-mail: richard.brouillet@mic.gouv.qc.ca

Any interested person having comments to make on the matter is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Minister for Industry and Trade, 710, place D'Youville, 6^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 4Y4.

PAULINE MAROIS,
Minister of Finance,
the Economy and Research

LUCIE PAPINEAU,
Minister for Industry and Trade

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting stuffing and upholstered and stuffed articles*

An Act respecting stuffing and upholstered and stuffed articles

(R.S.Q., c. M-5, s. 38, pars. a, b, d, f and h)

1. The Regulation respecting stuffing and upholstered and stuffed articles is amended by substituting the following for section 2:

“**2.** An application for a permit shall be made in accordance with the form provided for in Schedule 1, 1.1 or 1.2 and, for a renewal, shall be made to the chief inspector no later than 60 days before the expiry date of the permit.”.

2. Section 4 is amended

(1) by substituting the number “3” for the number “2”;

(2) by adding the following paragraph:

“(c) an artisan's permit (Permit C).”.

3. The Regulation is amended by adding the following after section 4:

“**4.1.** The artisan's permit (Permit C) comprises 3 classes:

(a) a Class 1 artisan's permit (Permit C-1) shall be issued to a person who manufactures fewer than 100 stuffed articles per year;

(b) a Class 2 artisan's permit (Permit C-2) shall be issued to a person who manufactures between 100 and 499 stuffed articles per year;

(c) a Class 3 artisan's permit (Permit C-3) shall be issued to a person who manufactures between 500 and 999 stuffed articles per year.”.

* The Regulation respecting stuffing and upholstered and stuffed articles (R.R.Q., 1981, c. M-5, r.1) was last amended by the Minister's Decision dated 26 December 1990 (1990, G.O. 2, 3148). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2002, updated to 1 September 2002.

4. Section 5 is amended

(1) by striking out the word “certified” in the first paragraph;

(2) by inserting the following at the end of the first paragraph:

“\$17 for Permit C-1;

\$39 for Permit C-2;

\$83 for Permit C-3.”.

5. Section 20 is amended by deleting paragraph *b*.

6. Schedules 1, 1.1 and 1.2 appearing in Schedule A to this Regulation are substituted for Schedule 1.

7. Section 2 of Schedule 2 is amended:

(1) by substituting the word “six” for the word “five” in the first paragraph;

(2) by substituting “9 by 6.4” for “7 by 5” for the size of the printing on Model 1A;

(3) by inserting the following after Model 1B:

“1C New material only 1.3 by 5.5 white”;

(4) by substituting “5 by 7” for “7 by 5” for the size of the printing on Model 2.

8. Section 3.2 of Schedule 2 is amended by inserting the words “or permitted” after the word “prescribed” in paragraph *c*.

9. Section 3.3 of Schedule 2 is amended by substituting “1A, 1B and 1C” for “1A and 1B” in paragraph *a*.

10. Section 3.4.1 of Schedule 2 is amended by substituting “1A, 1B and 1C” for “1A and 1B”.

11. Section 3.4.2 of Schedule 2 is amended by substituting “1A, 1B and 1C” for “1A and 1B”.

12. Section 4.2 of Schedule 2 is amended by inserting “, subject to section 4.2.1,” after the word “used” in the first line.

13. Schedule 2 is amended by inserting the following after section 4.2:

“4.2.1. The white label (“model 1C”) may be used for all small stuffed articles, except upholstered furniture and bedding articles, and containing “new material only”, the three main forms of stuffing used being described, in order of importance, on the extension.”.

14. Schedule 2 is amended by adding at the end the label models appearing in Schedule B to this Regulation.

15. Schedule 4 is amended by adding the following after section 2.4:

“3. Feathers and down

3.1. Down and crushed or uncrushed feathers used as stuffing must be processed to meet or exceed oxygen number 15 for crushed feathers or oxygen number 10 for uncrushed feathers or down, as determined by testing in accordance with the Canadian General Standards Board CAN/CGSB-139.3-M90 standard, as it reads at the time of the testing.”.

16. The French version of the Regulation and its Schedules is amended by substituting the word “fabricant” for the word “manufacturier” wherever it appears.

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

SCHEDULE A**“SCHEDULE 1**

(s. 2)

APPLICATION FOR A MANUFACTURER’S PERMIT OR A RENOVATOR’S PERMIT

(An Act respecting stuffing and upholstered and stuffed articles, R.S.Q., c. M-5)

APPLICANT’S NAME

Address

Town or city and Country

Postal code

Person in charge

Telephone

Fax

E-mail

IMPORTER’S NAME

(If the Applicant is not domiciled in Québec)

Address

Town or city and Country

Postal code

Person in charge

Telephone

Fax

E-mail

TYPE OF BUSINESS :☐ **MANUFACTURER
PERMIT A
C\$261**☐ **RENOVATOR
PERMIT B
C\$66**

**TYPE OF MANUFACTURED OR
RENOVATED UPHOLSTERED
OR STUFFED ARTICLES**☐ Furniture
☐ Sporting goods
☐ Toys
☐ Other(specify) :☐ Clothing
☐ Cushions

**TYPE OF STUFFING USED IN THE MANUFACTURED OR RENOVATED UPHOLSTERED
OR STUFFED ARTICLES OR RAW MATERIALS USED IN THE MANUFACTURING
OF UPHOLSTERED OR STUFFED ARTICLES :**

I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN SUPPORT OF THIS APPLICATION IS ACCURATE.

NAME OF SIGNATORY :

SIGNATURE

DATE :

THIS APPLICATION MUST BE ACCOMPANIED WITH A CHEQUE OR POSTAL MONEY ORDER PAYABLE
TO THE MINISTER OF FINANCE, THE ECONOMY AND RESEARCH AND ADDRESSED TO :

The Chief Inspector

Matériaux de rembourrage et articles rembourrés

380, rue Saint-Antoine Ouest, 4^e étage

Montréal (Québec)

H2Y 3X7

Telephone: (514) 499-2176

Fax: (514) 499-2191

E-mail: colette.jean@mic.gouv.qc.ca

.”

SCHEDULE A**“SCHEDULE 1.1**

(s. 2)

APPLICATION FOR AN ARTISAN’S PERMIT

(An Act respecting stuffing and upholstered and stuffed articles, R.S.Q., c. M-5)

APPLICANT’S NAME

Address

Town or city and Country

Postal code

Person in Charge

Telephone

Fax

FEES

I manufacture fewer than 100 stuffed articles a year

Permit C-1

C\$17 ☐

I manufacture 100 to 499 stuffed articles a year

Permit C-2

C\$39 ☐

I manufacture 500 to 999 stuffed articles a year

Permit C-3

C\$83 ☐TYPE OF UPHOLSTERED OR
STUFFED ARTICLES :☐ Furniture☐ Sporting goods☐ Cushions☐ Other (specify) :☐ Bedding☐ Toys☐ Clothing

TYPE OF STUFFING USED IN THE UPHOLSTERED OR STUFFED ARTICLES :

I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN SUPPORT OF THIS APPLICATION IS ACCURATE.

DATE :

NAME OF SIGNATORY :

SIGNATURE

THIS APPLICATION MUST BE ACCOMPANIED WITH A CHEQUE OR POSTAL MONEY ORDER PAYABLE
TO THE MINISTER OF FINANCE, THE ECONOMY AND RESEARCH AND ADDRESSED TO :

The Chief Inspector

Matériaux de rembourrage et articles rembourrés

380, rue Saint-Antoine Ouest, 4^e étage

Montréal (Québec)

H2Y 3X7

Telephone: (514) 499-2176

Fax: (514) 499-2191

E-mail: colette.jean@mic.gouv.qc.ca

.”

SCHEDULE A**“SCHEDULE 1.2**

(s. 2)

APPLICATION FOR THE RENEWAL OF A MANUFACTURER’S PERMIT, A RENOVATOR’S PERMIT OR AN ARTISAN’S PERMIT

(An Act respecting stuffing and upholstered and stuffed articles, R.S.Q., c. M-5)

APPLICANT

Make any necessary corrections here

Name :
Address :
Town or city :
Province/State :
Country :
Postal code :
Telephone :
Fax :
Person in charge :
E-mail :

IMPORTER (if the Applicant is not domiciled in Québec)

Name :
Address :
Town or city :
Province/State :
Country :
Postal code :
Telephone :
Fax :
Person in charge :
E-mail :

PERMIT:

☐ Manufacturer
Permit A
C\$261

☐ Artisan
Permit C-1
C\$17

☐ Artisan
Permit C-3
C\$83

☐ Renovator
Permit B
C\$66

☐ Artisan
Permit C-2
C\$39

TYPE OF MANUFACTURED OR RENOVATED
OF UPHOLSTERED OR STUFFED ARTICLES :

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Furniture | <input type="checkbox"/> Clothing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sporting goods | <input type="checkbox"/> Cushions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Toys | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): | |

TYPE OF STUFFING USED IN THE UPHOLSTERED OR STUFFED ARTICLES OR IN
THE RENOVATED ARTICLES OR RAW MATERIALS USED IN THE MANUFACTURING
OF UPHOLSTERED OR STUFFED ARTICLES :

I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN SUPPORT OF THIS APPLICATION IS ACCURATE.

NAME OF SIGNATORY :

SIGNATURE

DATE :

THIS APPLICATION MUST BE ACCOMPANIED WITH A CHEQUE OR POSTAL MONEY ORDER PAYABLE
TO THE MINISTER OF FINANCE, THE ECONOMY AND RESEARCH AND ADDRESSED TO :

The Chief Inspector
Matériaux de rembourrage et articles rembourrés
380, rue Saint-Antoine Ouest, 4^e étage
Montréal (Québec)
H2Y 3X7
Telephone: (514) 499-2176
Fax: (514) 499-2191
E-mail: colette.jean@mic.gouv.qc.ca

.”

SCHEDULE B**“Label Model 1A****Furniture and Bedding Articles**

Black lettering on white background

The size of the label does not include the trim for attachment, nor the part of the label containing the following information:

the name of the manufacturer, where the manufacturer so desires;
the type of stuffing material up to the three main stuffing materials;
information prescribed or permitted under other Acts.

Size of label: 6.4 centimetres

Ne pas enlever avant la livraison au consommateur Not to be removed until delivered to the consumer		Size of label: 9 centimetres
Cet article contient des MATÉRIAUX NEUFS SEULEMENT This article contains NEW MATERIAL ONLY		
Cette étiquette est apposée conformément à la loi de la province This label is affixed in compliance with provincial law		
Fabriqué par No de permis :	Made by Reg. no. :	
Contenu	Content	

SCHEDULE B**“Label Model IB****Other Stuffed Articles**

Black lettering on white background

The size of the label does not include the trim for attachment, nor the part of the label containing the following information :

the name of the manufacturer, where the manufacturer so desires ;
the type of stuffing material up to the three main stuffing materials ;
information prescribed or permitted under other Acts.

Size label : 7 centimetres

Ne pas enlever avant la livraison au consommateur		Not to be removed until delivered to the consumer	
Cette étiquette est apposée conformément à la loi de la province	This label is affixed in compliance With provincial law		
Cet article contient des MATÉRIAUX NEUFS SEULEMENT	This article contains NEW MATERIAL ONLY		
Fabriqué par / No de Permis :		Made by / Reg. no. :	
CONTENU		CONTENT	

Size of label : 2.5 centimetres

”

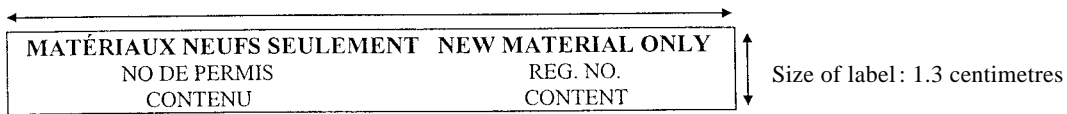
SCHEDULE B**“Label Model 1C****Small Articles**

Black lettering on white background

The size of the label does not include the trim for attachment, nor the part of the label containing the following information :

the name of the manufacturer, where the manufacturer so desires ;
the type of stuffing material up to the three main stuffing materials ;
information prescribed or permitted under other Acts.

Size of label : 5.5 centimetres



”

SCHEDULE B**“Label Model 2****Renovated Articles**

Black lettering on green background

The size of the label does not include the trim for attachment, nor the part of the label containing information prescribed or permitted under other Acts.

Size label : 7 centimetres	
ARTICLE RÉNOVÉ (vente interdite)	RENOVATED ARTICLE (not for sale)
Cette étiquette est apposée conformément à la loi de la province	This label is affixed in compliance With provincial law
Size label : 5 centimetres	
Propriétaire / Owner	
Adresse / Address	
Rénovateur / No de permis Renovator / Reg. no.	

”

SCHEDULE B**“Label Model 3****Secondhand Articles**

Black lettering on yellow background

The size of the label does not include the trim for attachment, nor the part of the label containing information prescribed or permitted under other Acts.

Size of label: 5 centimetres

Ne pas enlever avant la livraison au consommateur	
Not to be removed until delivered to the consumer	
ARTICLE D'OCCASION	
SECOND HAND ARTICLE	
Cette étiquette est apposée conformément à la loi de la province	
This label is affixed in compliance with provincial law	
Vendu par :	Sold by :
nom / name	
adresse / adress	

Size of label: 7 centimetres

SCHEDULE B**“Label Model 4**

Off Sale

Black lettering on red background

Size of label: 8 centimetres

The diagram shows a rectangular label with a width of 8 centimetres and a height of 14 centimetres. The text is arranged as follows:

AVIS
NOTICE

Cette étiquette est apposée conformément
à la loi de la province

This label is affixed in compliance
with provincial law

VENTE PROHIBÉE
OFF SALE

Tant que cette étiquette n’aura pas été retirée
par une personne autorisée, il est illégal de
vendre, de mettre en vente, de louer ou de livrer
cet article et d’enlever cette étiquette

Until this tag has been removed by an
authorized person, it is illegal to sell,
offer to sell, lease or deliver this article
and to remove this tag

Date :

Signature officielle :
Official Signature :

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

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