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**Summary**

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## Draft Regulations

### Draft Regulation

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

#### Court bailiffs — Equivalence standards for the issue of permits

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 respecting equivalence standards for the issue of permits by the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec, made by the Bureau of the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec, may be submitted to the Government which may approve it, with or without amendment, on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

According to the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec, the purpose of the draft Regulation is to prescribe, under paragraph *c* of section 93 of the Professional Code, equivalence standards applicable to diplomas issued by educational institutions outside Québec for the issue of a permit by the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec, as well as equivalence standards applicable to the training of a person who does not hold a diploma required for the issue of a permit.

The draft Regulation will have no impact on the public or on enterprises, including small and medium-sized businesses.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Ronald Dubé, Director General and Secretary of the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec, 390, boulevard Henri-Bourassa Ouest, Montréal (Québec) H3L 3T5; telephone: 514 721-1100; fax: 514 721-7878; e-mail: rdube@huissiersquebec.qc.ca

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

GAÉTAN LEMOYNE,  
*Chair of the Office des  
professions du Québec*

### Regulation respecting equivalence standards for the issue of permits by the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec

Professional Code  
(R.S.Q., c. C-26, s. 93, par. *c*)

#### DIVISION I GENERAL

**1.** The secretary of the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec must forward a copy of this Regulation to a candidate who, for the purpose of obtaining a court bailiff's permit from the Chamber, applies to have a diploma issued by an educational institution outside Québec or training recognized as equivalent.

In this Regulation,

“diploma equivalence” means recognition by the Bureau of the Chamber that a diploma issued by an educational institution outside Québec certifies that a candidate's level of knowledge and skills is equivalent to the level attained by the holder of a diploma recognized by a regulation of the Government, made pursuant to the first paragraph of section 184 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), as giving access to a court bailiff's permit issued by the Chamber; and

“training equivalence” means recognition by the Bureau of the Chamber that a candidate's training has enabled him or her to attain a level of knowledge and skills equivalent to the level attained by the holder of a diploma recognized by a regulation of the Government, made pursuant to the first paragraph of section 184 of the Professional Code, as giving access to a court bailiff's permit issued by the Chamber.

#### DIVISION II DIPLOMA EQUIVALENCE STANDARDS

**2.** A candidate who holds a diploma issued by an educational institution outside Québec is granted a diploma equivalence if the diploma was obtained upon completion of a program of college-level studies comprising a minimum of 2,370 hours.

A minimum of 1,710 hours must pertain to the following subjects and be apportioned as follows:

- (1) a minimum of 150 hours in subjects dealing with legal research;
- (2) a minimum of 285 hours in subjects dealing with civil law;
- (3) a minimum of 105 hours in subjects dealing with labour and administrative law;
- (4) a minimum of 120 hours in subjects dealing with civil procedure;
- (5) a minimum of 90 hours in subjects dealing with the Québec law of security on property and publication of rights;
- (6) a minimum of 45 hours in subjects dealing with legal drafting;
- (7) a minimum of 60 hours in subjects dealing with corporate law;
- (8) a minimum of 45 hours in subjects dealing with Canadian criminal and penal law;
- (9) a minimum of 45 hours in subjects dealing with the history of law;
- (10) a minimum of 195 hours in subjects dealing with communication, accounting and contentious and notarial practice; and
- (11) a minimum of 570 hours or credits of supervised training periods.

**3.** Despite section 2, where the diploma for which an equivalence application is made was obtained more than five years before the application and, considering the developments in the profession of court bailiff, the knowledge certified by the diploma no longer corresponds to the knowledge currently being taught, the candidate is granted a training equivalence pursuant to section 5 if the candidate has attained the required level of knowledge and skills since obtaining his or her diploma.

**4.** A candidate with an undergraduate law degree from an educational institution in Québec or a Licence in Civil Law from the University of Ottawa is granted a diploma equivalence.

### **DIVISION III** TRAINING EQUIVALENCE STANDARDS

**5.** A candidate is granted a training equivalence if the candidate demonstrates having a level of knowledge and skills equivalent to the level attained by the holder of a diploma recognized by a regulation of the Government, made pursuant to the first paragraph of section 184 of the Professional Code, as giving access to a court bailiff's permit issued by the Chamber.

In assessing the training equivalence of a candidate, the Bureau is to take into particular account the following factors:

- (1) the nature and duration of the candidate's work experience;
- (2) the fact that the candidate holds one or more diplomas awarded in Québec or elsewhere;
- (3) the nature and content of courses taken; and
- (4) the nature and content of training periods and other training activities.

### **DIVISION IV** TRAINING EQUIVALENCE RECOGNITION PROCEDURE

**6.** A candidate who wishes to have a diploma or training equivalence recognized must provide the secretary with the following documents, which are required to support the candidate's application, together with the fees required under paragraph 8 of section 86.0.1 of the Professional Code:

- (1) the candidate's academic record, including a description of courses taken, the number of hours or credits of each course, and the results obtained;
- (2) a copy of the diplomas held by the candidate, certified by the educational institution;
- (3) an attestation of the candidate's successful completion of any training periods;
- (4) an attestation and description of the candidate's relevant work experience; and
- (5) where applicable, an attestation of the candidate's participation in continuing training or upgrading activities since the diploma was obtained.

**7.** Documents in a language other than French or English that are submitted in support of an application must be accompanied by a French or English translation certified by the translator.

**8.** The secretary must send the documents referred to in section 6 to a committee formed by the Bureau to study applications for diploma or training equivalence and make an appropriate recommendation.

In order to make an appropriate recommendation, the committee may require the applicant to come to an interview, to pass an examination or to complete a training period.

**9.** At the first meeting following the date of receipt of that recommendation, the Bureau must decide, in accordance with this Regulation, whether it will grant a diploma or training equivalence and inform the candidate in writing within 30 days of its decision.

**10.** Within 30 days of its decision not to grant a diploma or training equivalence, the Bureau must so inform the candidate in writing and indicate the programs of study, training sessions or examinations that the candidate could successfully complete within the allotted time, taking into account the candidate's current level of knowledge, to enable the candidate to be granted the equivalence.

**11.** A candidate who is informed of the Bureau's decision not to grant the equivalence applied for may apply to the Bureau for a review, provided that the candidate applies to the secretary in writing within 30 days of receiving the decision.

The Bureau must examine the application for review at the first regular meeting following its receipt and, before disposing of the application, allow the candidate to make submissions at the meeting.

A candidate who wishes to be present at the meeting to make submissions must notify the secretary at least five days before the date scheduled for the meeting. The candidate may, however, send written submissions to the secretary at any time before the date scheduled for the meeting.

The decision of the Bureau is final and must be sent to the candidate in writing by registered mail within 30 days following the date of the hearing.

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

## Draft Regulation

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

### Court bailiffs

#### — Terms and conditions for the issue of a permit — 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 issue of a permit by the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec, made by the Bureau of the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec, may be submitted to the Government which may approve it, with or without amendment, on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

According to the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec, the purpose of the draft Regulation is to amend the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the issue of a permit by the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec to provide for standards of equivalence applicable to the conditions and to strike out the provision indicating the date until which that Regulation remains in force.

The draft Regulation will have no impact on the public or on enterprises, including small and medium-sized businesses.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Ronald Dubé, Director General and Secretary of the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec, 390, boulevard Henri-Bourassa Ouest, Montréal (Québec) H3L 3T5; telephone: 514 721-1100; fax: 514 721-7878; e-mail: rdube@huissiersquebec.qc.ca

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

GAÉTAN LEMOYNE,  
*Chair of the Office des  
professions du Québec*

## Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the issue of a permit by the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec\*

Professional Code

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

**1.** The Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the issue of a permit by the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec is amended by inserting the following Division after section 19:

### “DIVISION IV.1

#### STANDARDS OF EQUIVALENCE APPLICABLE TO THE CONDITIONS FOR THE ISSUE OF A PERMIT

**19.1.** A candidate is granted an equivalence applicable to a requirement set out in paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of section 1 if the candidate demonstrates having the knowledge and skills equivalent to those of a candidate who meets the requirement.

In assessing the training equivalence of a candidate, the Bureau is to take into particular account the following factors:

- (1) the nature and duration of the candidate’s work experience;
- (2) the fact that the candidate holds one or more diplomas awarded in Québec or elsewhere;
- (3) the nature and content of courses taken;
- (4) the nature and content of training periods and other training activities; and
- (5) the total number of years of academic education.

**19.2.** A candidate who wishes to have an equivalence referred to in section 19.1 recognized must apply in accordance with the recognition procedure set out in Division IV of the Regulation respecting equivalence

standards for the issue of permits by the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec, approved by Order in Council (*insert the number and date of the Order in Council approving the Regulation*), which applies with the necessary modifications.”.

**2.** Section 23 is amended by striking out “and shall remain in force until 30 June 2006”.

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

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\* The Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the issue of a permit by the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec, approved by Order in Council 449-99 dated 21 April 1999 (1999, *G.O.* 2, 1101), was amended by the regulation approved by Order in Council 521-2005 dated 1 June 2005 (2005, *G.O.* 2, 1871). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Québec Official Publisher, 2005, updated to 1 September 2005.



## Decisions

### Decision

An Act respecting school elections  
(R.S.Q., c. E-2.3)

#### **Chief electoral officer — Holding of by-elections in the Draveurs and Capitale school boards**

Decision of the chief electoral officer pursuant to the powers conferred upon him by section 30.8 of the Act respecting school elections, concerning the holding of by-elections in the Draveurs and Capitale school boards

WHEREAS by-elections are to be held on March 26, 2006, in electoral division number 17 of the Draveurs School Board and in electoral division number 8 of the Capitale School Board in accordance with sections 191 and 200 of the Act respecting school elections (R.S.Q., c. E-2.3);

WHEREAS the second paragraph of section 200 of the Act respecting school elections provides that the provisions of Chapters IV to XII of the said Act shall apply to by-elections;

WHEREAS some of the said provisions have been adapted by means of special decisions of the chief electoral officer made on October 3, 2003, pursuant to section 30.8 of the Act respecting school elections, concerning the power of election officers to administer oaths, acceptance of nomination papers by an assistant of the returning officer, the ballot paper, the poll book and the statement of votes;

WHEREAS it is necessary for these special decisions to apply to the by-elections in the Draveurs School Board and in the Capitale School Board;

WHEREAS section 30.8 of the Act respecting school elections allows the chief electoral officer to adapt a provision of the Act where it comes to his attention that, subsequent to an error or an exceptional circumstance, the provision does not meet the demands of the resultant situation;

WHEREAS the chief electoral officer has first informed the Minister of Education, Recreation and Sports of the decision he intends to make;

The chief electoral officer, pursuant to the powers conferred upon him by section 30.8 of the Act respecting school elections, has decided to adapt the provisions of the Act respecting school elections as follows:

— The following decisions made by the chief electoral officer during the election period ending on November 16, 2003, shall apply, adapted as required, to the by-elections in the Draveur School Board and in the Capitale School Board:

– Decision of October 3, 2003 concerning the power of election officers to administer oaths;

– Decision of October 3, 2003 concerning the ballot paper, the poll book and the statement of votes.

This decision has been in force from the time the returning officers of the school boards contemplated in this decision first took action in respect of the by-elections to which it applies.

Québec, 28 February 2006

MARCEL BLANCHET,  
*Chief Electoral Officer and  
Chairman of the Commission  
de la représentation électorale*

7492



## Municipal Affairs

Gouvernement du Québec

### **O.C. 135-2006, 8 March 2006**

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

Amalgamation of Village de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna  
and Paroisse de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna

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

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

WHEREAS the qualified voters of each applicant municipality were consulted by way of a referendum poll;

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

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Regions:

THAT the joint application be granted and a local municipality be constituted through the amalgamation of Village de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna and Paroisse de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna in accordance with the following provisions:

1. The name of the new municipality is “Municipalité de Cacouna”.

2. The description of the territory of the new municipality is the description drawn up by the Minister of Natural Resources and Wildlife on 16 November 2005; that description appears as Schedule A to this Order in Council.

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

4. The territory of Municipalité régionale de comté de Rivière-du-Loup comprises the territory of the new municipality.

5. Until a majority of the candidates elected in the first general election begin their terms, the following rules apply:

(1) the office of mayor of the new municipality is held by Jacques-M. Michaud, mayor of the former Paroisse de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna;

(2) in addition to the mayor, a provisional council is constituted and composed of the following persons:

- Gilles D’Amours, who acts as acting mayor;
- André Létourneau;
- Rémi Beaulieu;
- Gilles Roy;
- Jeannot Pelletier;
- Jean-Pierre Belzile;
- Rodrigue Albert;

(3) if the office of mayor is vacant, the office is assigned to the councillor who acts as acting mayor when the vacancy occurs and a new acting mayor is chosen from among the members of the provisional council who are not from the same municipality as the mayor;

(4) if an office of councillor is vacant, including the office to which the office of mayor was assigned in accordance with paragraph 3,

(a) during the first year following the coming into force of this Order in Council, the office must be filled by a by-election held in accordance with the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2) in the territory of the former municipality of the councillor whose office has become vacant;

(b) after the first year following the coming into force of this Order in Council, the vote of the councillor whose office is vacant is assigned as follows:

i. if the mayor of the former municipality of the councillor is still a member of the provisional council at the time of the vacancy, to that person;

ii. otherwise, and where the office of councillor that became vacant was held by the mayor of one of the former municipalities, to one of the councillors from the council of the former municipality, chosen by and from among the members of that council.

6. A majority of the members in office holding a majority of the votes constitutes the quorum of the provisional council.

7. Until the term of a majority of the candidates elected in the first general election begins, the mayors of the former municipalities continue to sit on the council of *Municipalité régionale de comté de Rivière-du-Loup* and have the same number of votes as they had before the coming into force of this Order in Council.

8. By-law 273 of the former *Village de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna* respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers applies to the members of the council of the new municipality until it is amended in accordance with the law. For the term of the provisional council, the remuneration of the mayor of the former *Village de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna* may not be less than the remuneration that was paid to the mayor before the coming into force of this Order in Council.

9. The first sitting of the provisional council is to be held at the joint municipal hall of the former municipalities.

10. Thérèse Dubé, director general of the former *Paroisse de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna*, acts as director general of the new municipality and Madeleine Lévesque, director general of the former *Village de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna*, acts as assistant director general of the new municipality.

11. The polling for the first general election is to be held on the first Sunday of November 2007.

The second general election is to be held in 2009.

12. For the purposes of first three general elections, and for any by-election held before the fourth general election, only those persons who would be eligible under the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities for seats 1, 2 and 3 if such election were an election of the council members of the former *Village de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna* are eligible for those seats, and only those persons who would be eligible under that Act for seats 4, 5 and 6 if such election were an election of the council members of the former *Paroisse de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna* are eligible for those seats.

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

(1) that budget remains applicable;

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

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

(4) the amount paid for the first year of the amalgamation under the *Programme d'aide financière au regroupement municipal (PAFREM)*, less the expenditures recognized by the council under paragraph 3 and financed with that amount, constitutes a reserve that is paid into the general fund of the new municipality for the first fiscal year for which it adopts a budget for the whole of its territory.

14. The terms and conditions for apportioning the cost of shared services set out in intermunicipal agreements in force before the coming into force of this Order in Council apply until the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets.

15. The working fund of each of the former municipalities is abolished at the end of the last fiscal year for which separate budgets were adopted. The uncommitted amounts in the fund on that date are paid into the accumulated surplus of each of the former municipalities.

As of the first fiscal year for which a budget is adopted by the new municipality in respect of the whole of its territory, a new working fund is created.

To that end, an amount of \$50,000 per former municipality is to be appropriated out of the accumulated surplus of the former municipality.

If the accumulated surplus of a former municipality is insufficient to make that appropriation, the new municipality is to make up the difference by means of a special tax imposed on all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

16. The accumulated surplus, if any, of a former municipality at the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets is to be used, after the appropriation provided for in section 15 is withdrawn, to reduce the taxes applicable to all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

17. The accumulated deficit, if any, of a former municipality at the end of the last fiscal year for which a separate budget was adopted remains charged to all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

18. As of the first fiscal year for which a budget is adopted by the new municipality in respect of the whole of its territory, all the taxable immovables in the territory of the new municipality are subject to the tax imposed under By-law 272 of the former Village de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna.

19. (1) For the purposes of this section, the territory of each former local municipality constitutes a sector.

(2) The municipality is subject to the rules in the applicable legislation in respect of all local municipalities, in particular the rules that prevent the fixing of different general property tax rates according to the parts of the municipal territory and the rules that provide for the use of specific sources of revenue to finance expenditures relating to debts.

The municipality may, however, depart from those rules but only insofar as is necessary for the application of any of the provisions of this section.

(3) The new municipality must, for a fiscal year, fix the general property tax rate for the residual category in such manner that, in relation to the preceding fiscal year, the variation in the tax burden, resulting from the constitution of the municipality and borne by the aggregate of the units of assessment belonging to the residual category of immovables situated in a sector, is not greater than 5%.

(4) The tax burden of a sector consists of

(1) the revenues derived from the general property tax that applies to all the taxable immovables in the residual category of immovables, except any tax or tax reduction arising from the application of section 16 or 17; and

(2) the part of the revenues derived from other taxes that apply to all the taxable immovables in the residual category of immovables and that are used to finance expenditures relating to debts, except debts referred to in section 20, or to increase the working fund.

(5) Where the variation referred to in subsection 3 does not result solely from the amalgamation, the maximum variation applies only in respect of the part of the variation that results from the amalgamation.

(6) Each time it adopts a taxation by-law, the new municipality must take into account this section and adopt provisions in the by-law establishing whether the variation under subsection 3 results solely from the amalgamation. Should the variation be attributable to the amalgamation in part only, the new municipality must provide for the portion that is attributable to the amalgamation.

If the taxation by-law has no variation attributable to the amalgamation, the first paragraph of this subsection need not be taken into account.

(7) This section has effect for the first five fiscal years following the fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets.

20. Any debt or gain that may result from legal proceedings for any act performed by a former municipality is charged or credited to all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

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

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

22. Despite the first paragraph of section 121 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization, the property assessment roll in force of the former Village

de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna and the roll amended, where applicable, in accordance with section 23, of the former Paroisse de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna constitute the roll of the new Municipalité de Cacouna as of the date of coming into force of this Order in Council until 31 December 2007.

The second paragraph of section 121 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization applies to the roll.

23. Despite the first and fourth paragraphs of section 119 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization, the values entered on the property assessment roll constituted under section 22 are adjusted as of the first year for which a budget is adopted by the new municipality in respect of the whole of its territory.

The second, third and fifth paragraphs of section 119 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization apply to the roll.

24. This Order in Council comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

ANDRÉ DICAIRE,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

## SCHEDULE A

### OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARIES OF THE TERRITORY OF MUNICIPALITÉ DE CACOUNA, IN MUNICIPALITÉ RÉGIONALE DE COMTÉ DE RIVIÈRE-DU-LOUP

The territory of Municipalité de Cacouna, in Municipalité régionale de comté de Rivière-du-Loup, following the amalgamation of Paroisse de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna and Village de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna, comprises part of the St. Lawrence River without cadastral designation, all the lots or parts of lots and all the blocks or parts of blocks of the cadastres of the parish of Cacouna and of the village of Cacouna, their present and future subdivisions, the thoroughfares, hydrographic and topographic entities, built-up sites or parts thereof within the perimeter that commences at the meeting point of the right shore of the St. Lawrence River with the dividing line between the cadastres of the parishes of Saint-Jean-Baptiste-de-l'Île-Verte and Cacouna and along the following lines and demarcations: southeasterly, the dividing line between the said cadastres to the southeast line of the cadastre of the parish of Cacouna, that line across Route 132 that it meets; generally southwesterly, the broken dividing line between the cadastre of the parish of Cacouna and the cadastres of the parishes of Saint-Arsène and Saint-Patrice-de-la-Rivière-du-Loup to

the apex of the south angle of lot 137A of the cadastre of the parish of Cacouna, that line across Autoroute Jean-Lesage, Route 291 and Route de l'Église that it meets; successively northwesterly, southwesterly and again northwesterly, the dividing line between the cadastres of the parishes of Cacouna and Saint-Patrice-de-la-Rivière-du-Loup to the right shore of the St. Lawrence River, that line across the railway right-of-way (lot 137B of the cadastre of the parish of Cacouna), Route 291, Autoroute Jean-Lesage and Route de l'Anse-au-Persil (132) that it meets; northwesterly, a straight line in the St. Lawrence River in an astronomical direction of 315°00' to the centre line of the said river; generally northeasterly, the centre line of the said river downstream to its meeting with a straight line in an astronomical direction of 315°00' that passes to the southwest at a distance of 1.5 kilometres from the southwest end of Île-Verte; southeasterly, the said straight line to the extension of the line running midway between the southeast bank of Île-Verte and the right shore of the said river; northeasterly, the said extension and the said line running midway to the extension of the dividing line between the cadastres of the parishes of Cacouna and Saint-Jean-Baptiste-de-l'Île-Verte; lastly, southeasterly, the said extension to the point of commencement.

Ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune  
Office of the Surveyor-General of Québec  
Service des levés officiels et des limites administratives

Québec, 16 November 2005

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_  
JEAN-PIERRE LACROIX,  
*Land surveyor*

C-301/1

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## Parliamentary Committees

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### Committee on Public Finance

#### General consultation

#### Order of initiative on the protection of investors in Québec

The Committee on Public Finance will hold public hearings beginning on 24 April 2006 within the framework of its order of initiative on the protection of investors in Québec.

Individuals and organizations who wish to express their views on this matter must submit a brief to the above Committee no later than 14 April 2006. The Committee will select the individuals and organizations it wishes to hear from among those who have submitted a brief. The Committee has published a consultation paper which can be obtained through the clerk or by visiting the Committee's Web site at the following address: <http://www.assnat.qc.ca>

Every brief must be accompanied by a concise summary of its contents, and both documents must be submitted in 25 copies printed on letter-size paper. Those who wish to have their brief forwarded to the press gallery must provide an additional 20 copies. Furthermore, individuals and organizations are invited to submit an electronic version of their brief in addition to the required paper copies. Please note that unless otherwise decided by the Committee, briefs will be made public, as well as all personal information contained therein, and will be placed on the Internet site of the Committee.

It is also possible to express one's opinion on the subject by answering the online consultation questionnaire, available on the Internet site of the Committee on Public Finance, at the aforementioned address.

Briefs, correspondence, and requests for information should be addressed to: M<sup>e</sup> François Arsenault, Clerk of the Committee on Public Finance, édifice Pamphile-Le May, 1035, rue des Parlementaires, 3<sup>e</sup> étage, Québec (Québec) G1A 1A3.

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

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