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Part

2

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Laws and Regulations

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Summary

Table of Contents
Coming into force of Acts
Regulations and other Acts
Draft Regulations
Notices
Index

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Contents

Part 2 contains:

- (1) Acts assented to, before their publication in the annual collection of statutes;
- (2) proclamations of Acts;
- (3) regulations made by the Government, a minister or a group of ministers and of Government agencies and semi-public agencies described by the Charter of the French language (chapter C-11), which before coming into force must be approved by the Government, a minister or a group of ministers;
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Table of Contents

Page

Coming into force of Acts

1066-2015	Code of Civil Procedure, An Act to establish the new... — Coming into force of the Act	3257
1093-2015	Make the administration of justice more efficient and fines for minors more deterrent, An Act mainly to... — Coming into force of section 1 of the Act	3257

Regulations and other Acts

1060-2015	Clean Air (Amend.)	3259
1065-2015	Mineral substances other than petroleum, natural gas and brine (Amend.)	3260
1069-2015	Terms and conditions for the sale of medications (Amend.)	3266
1070-2015	Professional Code — Practice of agrology within a partnership or a joint-stock company	3267
1071-2015	Professional Code — Code of ethics of agrologists (Amend.)	3271
1072-2015	Professional Code — Professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than nursing assistants	3274
1073-2015	Terms and conditions for the sale of medications (Amend.)	3277
1078-2015	Safety Code for the construction industry (Amend.)	3277
1089-2015	Cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gas emission allowances (Amend.)	3280
1092-2015	Petroleum, natural gas and underground reservoirs (Amend.)	3331
1094-2015	Tariff of judicial fees in civil matters	3332
1095-2015	Tariff of judicial fees applicable to the recovery of small claims	3338
1096-2015	Tariff of fees of court bailiffs	3339
1097-2015	Tariff of court costs in penal matters (Amend.)	3345
1098-2015	Certain court costs in penal matters applicable to persons under 18 years of age (Amend.)	3346
1099-2015	Court of Québec	3347
1100-2015	Professional Code — Diplomas issued by designated educational institutions which give access to permits or specialist's certificates of professional orders (Amend.)	3368
1101-2015	Professional Code — Professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than notaries	3369
1104-2015	Occupational health and safety (Amend.)	3370
1105-2015	Exemption of certain pension plans from the application of provisions of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act (Amend.)	3372
	Basic Parental Contribution Determination Table	3374
	Pilot project to exempt electric vehicles from paying a toll	3373
	Replacement of the Ministerial Order concerning the establishment of a list of threatened or vulnerable vascular plant species which are likely to be so designated and a list of threatened or vulnerable wildlife species which are likely to be so designated	3384
	Sales register	3379
	Statement by parties required for an application relating to a support obligation	3381

Draft Regulations

	Labour relations, vocational training and workforce management in the construction industry, An Act respecting... — Election of a representative association by employees of the construction industry	3411
	Municipal taxation, An Act respecting... — Compensations in lieu of taxes	3412
	Municipal taxation, An Act respecting... — Municipal tax for 9-1-1	3413
	Professional Code — Geologists — Diplomas issued by designated educational institutions which give access to permits or specialist's certificates of professional orders	3413
	Securities Act — Regulation 13-102 respecting system fees for SEDAR and NRD	3414

Notices

Parc-Scientifique-Bromont Nature Reserve (Partial end of recognition)	3417
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Coming into force of Acts

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1066-2015, 2 December 2015

An Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1) — Coming into force of the Act

COMING INTO FORCE of the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure

WHEREAS the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1) was assented to on 21 February 2014;

WHEREAS article 836 of the Act provides that the provisions of the Act come into force on the date or dates to be set by the Government, except article 28, which came into force on 21 February 2014, and subparagraph 7 of the first paragraph of article 303, which comes into force on 21 February 2017;

WHEREAS it is expedient to set 1 January 2016 as the date of coming into force of the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure, except the fourth paragraph of article 35;

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

THAT 1 January 2016 be set as the date of coming into force of the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1), except the fourth paragraph of article 35.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

102395

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1093-2015, 9 December 2015

An Act mainly to make the administration of justice more efficient and fines for minors more deterrent (2015, chapter 26) — Coming into force of section 1 of the Act

COMING INTO FORCE of section 1 of the Act mainly to make the administration of justice more efficient and fines for minors more deterrent

WHEREAS the Act mainly to make the administration of justice more efficient and fines for minors more deterrent (2015, chapter 26) was assented to on 19 November 2015;

WHEREAS paragraph 1 of section 47 of the Act provides that sections 1 to 4, 9 to 12, 15 to 21, 24, 25 and 27 come into force on the date or dates to be set by the Government;

WHEREAS it is expedient to set 1 January 2016 as the date of coming into force of section 1 of the Act mainly to make the administration of justice more efficient and fines for minors more deterrent;

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

THAT 1 January 2016 be set as the date of coming into force of section 1 of the Act mainly to make the administration of justice more efficient and fines for minors more deterrent (2015, chapter 26).

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

102419

Regulations and other Acts

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1060-2015, 2 December 2015

Environment Quality Act
(chapter Q-2)

Clean Air — Amendment

Regulation to amend the Clean Air Regulation

WHEREAS, under subparagraphs *c*, *d* and *e* of the first paragraph of section 31 and paragraph *d* of section 53 of the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2), the Government may make regulations on the matters set forth therein;

WHEREAS the Government made the Clean Air Regulation (chapter Q-2, r. 4.1);

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1) and section 124 of the Environment Quality Act, a draft of the Regulation to amend the Clean Air Regulation was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 30 December 2014 with a notice that it could be made by the Government on the expiry of 60 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation without amendment;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Sustainable Development, the Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Clean Air Regulation, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Clean Air Regulation

Environment Quality Act
(chapter Q-2, ss. 31 and 53)

1. The Clean Air Regulation (chapter Q-2, r. 4.1) is amended in section 26 by striking out the second paragraph.

2. Section 27 is amended by inserting “in which paints are applied, for industrial or commercial purposes,” after “establishment” in the first paragraph.

3. Section 101 is amended by replacing “designed and used” in the definition of “incinerator” by “designed or used”.

4. The following is inserted after section 109:

“**109.1** An incinerator whose rate is less than 1 ton per hour and which burns liquid or gaseous residual hazardous materials by plasma treatment is not subject to sections 108 and 109.”.

5. Section 135 is amended by replacing the table by the following:

	Emission limit values (kg/t of aluminum produced)		
	Total	Particle fluorides	Date of application
Annual	4.95	15.4	1 January 2015
	1.35	7	1 January 2021
Monthly	5.5	16.5	1 January 2015
	1.5	8	1 January 2021

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

102393

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1065-2015, 2 December 2015

Mining Act
(chapter M-13.1)

**Mineral substances other than petroleum,
natural gas and brine
— Amendment**

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting mineral substances other than petroleum, natural gas and brine

WHEREAS, under section 306 of the Mining Act (chapter M-13.1), the Government may in particular, by regulation, prescribe the standards related to mineral substances other than petroleum, natural gas and brine;

WHEREAS the Government made the Regulation respecting mineral substances other than petroleum, natural gas and brine (chapter M-13.1, r. 2);

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend certain provisions of the Regulation to follow up on the amendments made to the Mining Act by the Act to amend the Mining Act (2013, chapter 32);

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting mineral substances other than petroleum, natural gas and brine was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 6 May 2015 with a notice that the Regulation could be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the 45-day period has expired;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Energy and Natural Resources and the Minister for Mines:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting mineral substances other than petroleum, natural gas and brine, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

**Regulation to amend the Regulation
respecting mineral substances other than
petroleum, natural gas and brine**

Mining Act
(chapter M-13.1, s. 306)

1. The Regulation respecting mineral substances other than petroleum, natural gas and brine (chapter M-13.1, r. 2) is amended in section 1 by replacing “of Natural Resources and Wildlife” by “responsible for the administration of the Mining Act (chapter M-13.1)”.

2. Section 5 is amended by adding the following after paragraph 5:

“(6) a declaration from the applicant attesting to the accuracy of the information provided.”.

3. Section 6 is amended

(1) by replacing “1 and 2” in paragraph 1 by “1, 2 and 6”;

(2) by striking out paragraph 5.

4. Section 8 is amended

(1) by replacing “obtained otherwise than under section 92 of the Act shall be fixed” in the part preceding subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph by “shall be fixed”;

(2) by striking out the fourth paragraph.

5. The following is inserted after section 8:

“**8.1.** The notice required under the third paragraph of section 65 of the Act is given by means of the document that the Minister makes available to that effect.

The claim holder may, as he or she elects, send that notice to the persons and the municipality concerned or publish the notice in a daily or a weekly newspaper circulated in the region of the claim. In the latter case, a map locating the mining right and enabling to properly situate it must be published with the notice.”.

6. Section 9 is amended by replacing paragraph 3 by the following:

“(3) for each of the claims, its expiry date and, where applicable, the alphanumeric code identifying the claim on which the applicant, in accordance with section 76 of the Act, wishes to perform any work in excess and, in the latter case, the amounts spent for work carried out, in respect of the claim, that the applicant wishes to apply to the claim the renewal of which is applied for;”.

7. Section 12 is revoked.

8. Section 13 is amended by replacing “\$104” by “\$25 per claim up to a maximum of \$250 per report”.

9. Section 16 is amended by striking out “, made in accordance with the provisions of section 83.2 or 83.6 of the Act,” in the third paragraph.

10. Section 17 is amended by striking out subparagraphs 5 and 6 of the first paragraph and the second paragraph.

11. Section 18 is amended by striking out “referred to in section 83.2 of the Act and the licence to explore for surface mineral substances referred to in section 83.6 of the Act in a territory referred to in section 83.2 of the Act” in the part preceding subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph.

12. Section 20 is replaced by the following:

“**20.** The average unexpired portion of the terms of all the claims to be converted for the purpose of determining the expiry date of claims converted into map designated claims following the filing of an application for conversion is calculated by adding, for each of the claims whose conversion is required, the number of days to elapse until its expiry date and by dividing the total amount obtained by the number of claims.”

13. The first paragraph of section 21 is replaced by the following:

“**21.** Any excess amount disbursed, per term, to perform work on all the lands that are subject to the claims to be converted is calculated by totaling the excess amounts disbursed to perform work for each term of the claims converted into map designated claims. That excess amount is apportioned among all the claims converted into map designated claims in proportion to their area.”

14. Section 22 is amended

(1) by striking out “, in the case of an application for conversion referred to in sections 83.2 and 83.6 of the Act,” in the part preceding subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph;

(2) by striking out “or licences to explore for surface mineral substances” in subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph;

(3) by striking out “in the case of a claim,” in subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph;

(4) by striking out “or licences to explore for surface mineral substances” and “or licences” in subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph.

15. Section 23 is amended

(1) by striking out “and the licences to explore for surface mineral substances” in the part preceding subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph;

(2) by replacing “section 61 or 134” in subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph by “section 61”;

(3) by replacing “entered in the public register of real and immovable mining rights” in subparagraph 5 of the first paragraph by “notified to the Minister”;

(4) by striking out “or licence”, “of those mining rights” and “of those rights” in the second paragraph;

(5) by striking out “or licence” in the third paragraph;

(6) by striking out the words “or licence” wherever they appear.

16. Section 25 is replaced by the following:

“**25.** The promises to purchase entered in the public register of real and immovable mining rights, related to the claims obtained by staking are, where those claims are converted into map designated claims, re-entered free of charge in that register, with reference to the claims converted into map designated claims.”

17. Sections 26 to 29 are revoked.

18. Section 29.1 is amended by replacing “17, 19 to 24 and 26 to 29” by “17 and 19 to 24”.

19. Section 29.2 is amended by striking out “and 26 to 29”.

20. Division VIII of Chapter II and Chapter III, comprising sections 30 to 37, are revoked.

21. The following is inserted after the heading of Chapter IV:

“**DIVISION I**
OBTENTION AND RENEWAL”.

22. The following is inserted after section 39:

“**39.1.** The public consultation required under section 101.0.1 of the Act, which includes the holding of a public meeting, is to be announced by means of a notice containing the following information:

- (1) a description of the project;
- (2) a map showing the location of the project site;
- (3) the location and the website where the detailed documentation concerning the project as a whole may be consulted. The documentation includes, in particular, the proposed infrastructures and access roads, a description of the various stages of the project and the planned duration of each stage, the expected benefits and disadvantages of the project, the proposed mitigation measures and a description of the other uses of the territory near the project site;
- (4) the means to be used and the time limits to submit comments;
- (5) the time and place where a public meeting will take place, which must facilitate the participation of the public;
- (6) the possibility for any person to send written comments not later than 30 days following the holding of the public meeting.

The notice must be published in a daily newspaper or a weekly newspaper circulated in the region of the project at least 30 days before the public meeting is held. A copy of the notice must be sent to the Minister, to the Minister of Sustainable Development, the Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change, to the municipalities concerned and to the Native communities consulted by the Government in respect of the project, where applicable.

39.2. During the public meeting, the project is presented and persons wishing to express themselves are heard. The interventions made at the public meeting must be recorded.

39.3. A report on the consultation must be sent to the Minister and to the Minister of Sustainable Development, the Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change within 31 to 90 days of the holding of the public meeting. The report states in particular the requests made by the population and the Native communities concerned, where applicable, and the promoter's proposals regarding those requests.

The report is accompanied by a copy of all the comments received by the promoter during the consultation.

The promoter publishes the report on a website not later than 15 days after sending it to the ministers.”

23. Section 42 is revoked.

24. The following is inserted before the heading of Chapter V:

**“DIVISION II
MONITORING COMMITTEE TO FOSTER THE
INVOLVEMENT OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITY
IN THE PROJECT AS A WHOLE**

42.1. A member of the monitoring committee to foster the involvement of the local community in the project as a whole is deemed not to be independent

(1) if the member has direct or indirect relations or interests of a financial or commercial nature with the lessee;

(2) if the member is employed by the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles or by the Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques;

(3) if the member is or was, during the 2 years preceding the date of appointment, employed by the lessee or by one of the lessee's wholly-owned subsidiaries or if the member is related to a person holding such employment.

For the purposes of this section, «related person» means persons connected by blood relationship, marriage, civil union, *de facto* union or adoption.

42.2. The committee must meet at least once a year.

Not later than 15 days after each meeting, the committee sends a report of the meeting to the lessee. The lessee publishes the report on a website within 2 working days following its receipt.

42.3. To prevent a potential dispute between the members of the committee regarding its operation, the committee must, at its first meeting, choose private dispute prevention and resolution processes.

At the same time, the lessee and the committee must choose, by mutual agreement, private dispute prevention and resolution processes for potential disputes between them, regarding in particular,

(1) information and documents requested from the lessee;

(2) the committee's expenses; and

(3) the technical support needed by the committee.

42.4. Every request for information or documents by the committee to the lessee must be made in writing and must concern the data needed to fulfill the committee's mandate.

Within 15 days following the receipt of the request, the lessee must provide the information and documents or give reasons for refusal to do so.

42.5. All expenses related to the operation of the committee, including the expenses related to the steps taken to prevent or resolve a dispute, are assumed by the lessee.

At the request of the committee and on presentation of vouchers, the lessee reimburses the costs related to travel and accommodation of the committee members.

The lessee also provides the technical support needed by the committee, including the recourse to external expertise where required.

42.6. The lessee must publish an annual report of the committee's activities and expenses on a website within 90 days following the end of the lessee's fiscal year.

The committee must draw up the portion of the report concerning its activities and send it to the lessee at least 2 working days before the deadline for publishing the report.

The lessee must produce the other portion of the report concerning the committee's expenses."

25. Chapter V, comprising sections 43 to 45, is revoked.

26. Section 55 is amended by inserting "a copy of the certificate of authorization issued under the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2) and" in the second paragraph after "shall include".

27. The following is inserted after section 56:

"§3. Public consultation

56.1. Sections 39.1 and 39.2 apply, with the necessary modifications, to the public consultation required under section 140.1 of the Act.

DIVISION I.1
PROTECTION OF IMPROVEMENTS ON LAND
IN THE DOMAIN OF THE STATE

56.2. Improvements referred to in subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of section 144 of the Act are those listed in section 14."

28. Section 59 is amended by replacing the second paragraph by the following:

"Despite the foregoing, the Minister may, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 155 of the Act, allow that a single annual report be sent to the Minister on the date fixed by the Minister

(1) where the holder of a lease to mine surface mineral substances, the operator or the person referred to in section 223.1 of the Act is, under the third paragraph of section 155 of the Act, exempt from payment of the royalty;

(2) where the holder of a lease to mine surface mineral substances holds an outfitter's licence under the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (chapter C-61.1) and uses the surface mineral substances for the development and maintenance of the outfitting operation."

29. Section 64 is replaced by the following:

"64. In the absence of boundary markers, the holder of an exclusive lease to mine surface mineral substances must mark on the parcel of land subject thereto, the perimeter of the parcel of land and its apex by posts. The lines between the posts must be marked on the land in such a way that they may be easily followed from one post to the next.

Posts must be driven with a precision equal to or greater than a metre."

30. Section 66 is amended by replacing the first paragraph by the following:

"66. In this Chapter, "qualified professional" means a geologist who is a member of the Ordre des géologues du Québec, an engineer who is a member of the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec or, in the case of peat moss, an agrologist who is a member of the Order des agronomes du Québec or a holder of a bachelor's degree in biology."

31. Section 68 is amended by replacing "sections 72, 94, 119 and 137" in the first paragraph by "section 72".

32. Section 69 is amended

(1) by striking out " , of a mining exploration licence, of a mining concession referred to in section 119 of the Act, or of a licence to explore surface mineral substances" in the part preceding subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph;

(2) by inserting "peat-bogs," in subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph after "examination of";

(3) by inserting the following subparagraphs after subparagraph 9 of the first paragraph:

“(9.1) characterization work on a peat-bog carried out as part of an environmental assessment study;

(9.2) drainage work preparatory to the operation of a peat-bog;

(9.3) work for the progressive rehabilitation of a peat-bog;

(9.4) survey, inventory and wildlife and flora research work under the supervision of a qualified professional for the purposes of characterization on a peat-bog;

(9.5) hydrogeological studies under the supervision of a qualified professional, including survey work;”;

(4) by striking out subparagraph 10 of the first paragraph;

(5) by inserting “carried out under the supervision of a qualified professional” in subparagraph 11 of the first paragraph after the first occurrence of “restoration work”;

(6) by replacing “2, 4, 5 or 10” and “section 74, 97, 120 or 138” in subparagraph 11 of the first paragraph by “2, 4 or 5” and “section 74”, respectively.

33. Section 71 is amended by replacing “section 15, 36, 42 or 44” in the first paragraph by “section 15”.

34. Section 72 is amended

(1) by adding “or the knowledge of the wetland ecosystem in the case of a peat-bog” at the end of subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph;

(2) by adding “or the wildlife and flora information in the case of a peat-bog” at the end of the second paragraph.

35. Section 89 is revoked.

36. Section 90 is amended by striking out “the North American Datum 1927 (NAD27), and its system of geodesic coordinates, or according to” in subparagraph *a* of subparagraph 5 of the second paragraph.

37. Section 92 is amended by replacing paragraph 1 by the following:

“(1) in the case of a claim, examine all the documents related to the staking, map designation, conversion, amalgamation and substitution, as the case may be;”.

38. Section 99 is amended by replacing “may” in the first paragraph by “must”.

39. Section 103 is amended by replacing subparagraphs 3 to 7 of the second paragraph by the following:

“(3) the end and corner posts and the posts supporting gates shall be at least 90 mm in diameter in galvanized steel at least 3.175 mm thick; the others shall be at least 60 mm in diameter in galvanized steel at least 2.54 mm thick. They shall not be more than 3 m apart;

(4) the top rail used as a horizontal support shall be a pipe at least 45 mm in diameter in galvanized steel at least 3.556 mm thick;

(5) the end and corner posts and the posts supporting gates shall be fit with braces composed of a galvanized steel pipe at least 45 mm in diameter and at least 2.54 mm thick. The braces must be installed at mid-height between the top rail and the bottom of the netting;

(6) the concrete must have a strength of at least 20 MPa in 28 days, a maximum slump of 100 mm and 5% to 7% of entrained air. The maximum size of coarse aggregate must be 19 mm;

(7) except when posts are inserted in rock, the holes in which posts are inserted shall be 1.20 m deep, at least 300 mm in diameter at the opening and they shall be filled with concrete when the posts are inserted;

(8) in rock, holes used to hold posts shall be at least 500 mm deep and have the necessary diameter to insert posts and concrete therein;

(9) gates shall be of the same height as the fence and be equipped with a device that will prevent them from being stolen;

(10) a 9-gauge tension wire, in galvanized steel, must be installed at the bottom of the fence and affixed to the netting by means of ties made of galvanized steel wire;

(11) damaged galvanized surfaces and welds shall be covered with zinc-rich paint.”.

40. Section 108 is amended by replacing “1,000” in subparagraph *a* of subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph by “5,000”.

41. Sections 111 and 122 are revoked.

42. Section 128 is amended by replacing “paragraph 3” by “paragraphs 3 and 4”.

43. Section 129 is amended by replacing “sections 207 and 207.1” in the first paragraph by “section 207”.

44. The following is added after section 130:

“**130.1.** The following fees are required for any research in the public register of real and immovable mining rights:

(1) research fee at an hourly rate of \$54.50 and for a minimum of 30 minutes;

(2) fee payable for copies of documents at \$0.25 per page;

(3) \$20 fee for the shipping and handling of documents;

(4) \$100 management fee where the information and documents obtained are accessible and may be downloaded free of charge from the register.

130.2. The fees and amounts provided for in sections 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 128, 129 and 130 of this Regulation as they were fixed on 31 December 2015 are increased by 8% on 1 January 2016 and on 1 January 2017.

The fees provided for in section 130.1 of this Regulation are increased by 8% on 1 January 2017.

The fees, leases and amounts provided for in sections 49, 50, 53, 54 and 57 of this Regulation as they were fixed on 31 December 2015 are increased by 6% on 1 January 2016 and on 1 January 2017.”

45. Division III of Chapter X is revoked.

46. Section 132 is amended by replacing “319”, wherever that number appears, by “314”.

47. Sections 137, 145 and 146 are revoked.

48. Section 147 is amended by replacing “section 111 of the Regulation” in the part preceding subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph by “section 232.4 of the Act”.

49. The following is added after section 138.1:

“**138.2.** Section 15 of this Regulation must, for a 2-year period after (*insert the date of coming into force of this Regulation*), read as follows:

“**15.** The minimum cost of work that the holder of a claim must carry out on the land that is subject thereto, pursuant to section 72 of the Act, is determined in the following tables and varies according to the area of land that is subject thereto, according to the number of terms of the claim and depending on whether the land is located in one of the following areas:

(1) north of the 52nd degree of latitude:

Number of terms of the claim	Area of land subject to a claim		
	Less than 25 ha	25 to 45 ha	More than 45 ha
1	\$31.20	\$78	\$87.75
2	\$104	\$260	\$292.50
3	\$208	\$520	\$585
4	\$312	\$780	\$877.50
5	\$416	\$1,040	\$1,170
6	\$487.50	\$1,170	\$1,170
7 and more	\$650	\$1,625	\$1,625

(2) south of the 52nd degree of latitude:

Number of terms of the claim	Area of land subject to a claim		
	Less than 25 ha	25 to 100 ha	More than 100 ha
1	\$325	\$780	\$1,170
2	\$325	\$780	\$1,170
3	\$325	\$780	\$1,170
4	\$487.50	\$1,170	\$1,755
5	\$487.50	\$1,170	\$1,755
6	\$487.50	\$1,170	\$1,755
7 and more	\$650	\$1,625	\$2,340

”.

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

102394

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1069-2015, 2 December 2015

Veterinary Surgeons Act
(chapter M-8)

Pharmacy Act
(chapter P-10)

Sale of medications — Terms and conditions — Amendment

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

WHEREAS, under the first paragraph of section 9 of the Veterinary Surgeons Act (chapter M-8), the Office des professions du Québec prepares periodically, by regulation, after consultation with the Institut national d'excellence en santé et en services sociaux, the Ordre des médecins vétérinaires du Québec and the Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec, a list of the medications which may be sold only on prescription of a veterinary surgeon;

WHEREAS, under section 37.1 of the Pharmacy Act (chapter P-10), the Office des professions du Québec, after consultation with the Institut national d'excellence en santé et en services sociaux, the Ordre professionnel des médecins du Québec, the Ordre professionnel des médecins vétérinaires du Québec and the Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec, may, by regulation, establish categories of medications and determine, for each category, if need be, by whom and subject to what terms and conditions the medications may be sold;

WHEREAS, after conducting the required consultations, the Office made the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the sale of medications at its sitting of 30 January 2015;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the sale of medications was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 11 March 2015 with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS, under section 13 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26), every regulation adopted by the Office under the Code or under an Act constituting a professional order must be submitted to the Government, which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation without amendment;

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

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the sale of medications, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

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

Veterinary Surgeons Act
(chapter M-8, s. 9, 1st par.)

Pharmacy Act
(chapter P-10, s. 37.1)

1. The Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the sale of medications (chapter P-10, r. 12) is amended in Schedule II

(1) by inserting the following substance and specification after “Desoxyribonuclease (Pancreatic)”:

“Dextromethorphan and its salts” and “Dosage forms in packaging units containing more than 850 mg”; and

(2) by inserting the following substance and specification after “Protamine and its salts”:

“Pseudoephedrine and its salts”, “Dosage forms containing no other medicinal ingredient” and “Dosage forms in packaging units containing more than 1,200 mg and containing another medicinal ingredient”.

2. Schedule III is amended

(1) by adding the following specification to the substance “Dextromethorphan and its salts”:

“Dosage forms in packaging units containing 850 mg or less and sold in single packages containing only one packaging unit”; and

(2) by replacing the specifications of the substance “Pseudoephedrine and its salts” by the following:

“Dosage forms in packaging units containing 1,200 mg or less, sold in single packages containing only one packaging unit and containing another medicinal ingredient”.

3. Schedule IV is amended by adding the following specification to the substance “Glycosaminoglycan”:

“Except dosage forms for oral use”.

4. Schedule V is amended by inserting the following substance and specification after “Fipronil”:

“Glycosaminoglycan” and “Dosage forms for oral use”.

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

102396

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1070-2015, 2 December 2015

Professional Code
(chapter C-26)

Agrologist —Practice within a partnership or a joint-stock company

Regulation respecting the practice of agrology within a partnership or a joint-stock company

WHEREAS, under paragraph *p* of section 94 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26), the board of directors of a professional order may, by regulation, authorize the members of the order to carry on their professional activities within a limited liability partnership or a joint-stock company constituted for that purpose and, as appropriate, determine the applicable terms and conditions and restrictions;

WHEREAS, under paragraphs *g* and *h* of section 93 of the Code, the board of directors of a professional order must, by regulation, impose on its members who carry on their professional activities within a partnership or a joint-stock company the obligation to furnish and maintain coverage, on behalf of the partnership or company, against liabilities of the partnership or company arising from fault in the practice of their profession, and fix the conditions and procedure applicable to a declaration to the order;

WHEREAS the board of directors of the Ordre des agronomes du Québec made the Regulation respecting the practice of agrology within a partnership or a joint-stock company on 6 and 7 June 2014;

WHEREAS, under section 95.3 of the Professional Code, a draft of the Regulation was sent to every member of the Order at least 30 days before being made by the board of directors;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 95 and subject to sections 95.0.1 and 95.2 of the Code, every regulation made by the board of directors of a professional order under the Code or an Act constituting a professional order must be transmitted to the Office des professions du Québec for examination and be submitted, with the recommendation of the Office, to the Government which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the first paragraph of section 95.2 of the Code, a regulation made by the board of directors of a professional order under paragraph *g* or *h* of section 93 must be transmitted for examination to the Office, which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS the first regulation made by the board of directors of a professional order under paragraph *p* of section 94 of the Code is subject to the approval of the Government;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation respecting the practice of agrology within a partnership or a joint-stock company was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 26 November 2014 with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS, on 8 September 2015, the Office has approved the Regulation, except sections 1, 2, 3 and 4, paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6 of section 5, as well as Divisions IV and V;

WHEREAS the Office has examined the Regulation on 8 September 2015 and then submitted it to the Government with its recommendation;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, except paragraphs 1 and 2 of the latter, as well as Divisions IV and V of the Regulation with amendments;

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

THAT sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, except paragraphs 1 and 2 of the latter, as well as Divisions IV and V of the Regulation respecting the practice of agrology within a partnership or a joint-stock company, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation respecting the practice of agrology within a partnership or a joint-stock company

Professional Code
(chapter C-26, s. 93, pars. *g* and *h*, and s. 94, par. *p*)

DIVISION I TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PRACTICE

1. An agrologist may carry on professional activities within a partnership or joint-stock company within the meaning of Chapter VI.3 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26), if

(1) more than 50% of the voting rights attached to the shares of the partnership or joint-stock company are held by

- (a) at least one agrologist;
- (b) a legal person, trust or any other enterprise whose voting rights attached to the shares or other participation are held wholly by at least one agrologist; or
- (c) both a person, a trust or other enterprise referred to in subparagraphs *a* and *b*;
- (2) a majority of the directors of the joint-stock company or, as the case may be, the partners or, where applicable, the managers appointed by the partners to manage the activities of the limited liability partnership are agrologists;

(3) the quorum at the meetings of the board of directors or, as the case may be, the internal management board is composed of a majority of agrologists; and

(4) the chair of the board of directors of the joint-stock company or the person who performs similar duties within the limited liability partnership is an agrologist.

An agrologist must ensure that the conditions set out in the first paragraph appear in the articles of constitution of the joint-stock company or are stipulated in the

contract constituting the limited liability partnership, in the unanimous shareholders' agreement or in any other document relating to the constitution and operation of the partnership or joint-stock company. The agrologist must also ensure that it is also provided that the partnership or joint-stock company is constituted for the purposes of carrying on professional activities.

2. An agrologist may carry on professional activities within a partnership or joint-stock company referred to in Chapter VI.3 of the Professional Code that does not hold itself out to be a partnership or a joint-stock company of agrologists, if

(1) more than 50% of the voting rights attached to the shares of the partnership or joint-stock company are held by

- (a) professionals governed by the Professional Code;
- (b) persons who have a legal authorization to practise the profession, issued in another Canadian province or in a Canadian territory;
- (c) a legal person, trust or any other enterprise whose voting rights attached to the shares or other participation are held in majority by one or more persons referred to in subparagraphs *a* and *b*; or
- (d) a combination of persons, trusts or any other enterprise referred to in subparagraphs *a* to *c*;

(2) a majority of the directors of the joint-stock company or, as the case may be, the partners or, where applicable, the managers appointed by the partners to manage the activities of the limited liability partnership are in majority persons referred to in subparagraph *a* or subparagraph *b* of subparagraph 1; and

(3) the quorum at the meetings of the board of directors or, as the case may be, the internal management board, is composed of a majority of persons referred to in subparagraph *a* or subparagraph *b* of subparagraph 1.

An agrologist must ensure that the conditions set out in the first paragraph appear in the articles of constitution of the joint-stock company or are stipulated in the contract constituting the limited liability partnership, in the unanimous shareholders' agreement or in any other document relating to the constitution and operation of the partnership or joint-stock company. The agrologist must also ensure that it is also provided that the partnership or joint-stock company is constituted for the purposes of carrying on professional activities.

3. An agrologist who becomes aware that a condition set out in section 1 or 2 is no longer met must, within 21 days, make sure that the situation is remedied, failing which the agrologist is no longer authorized to carry on activities within the partnership or joint-stock company.

4. An agrologist who is struck off the roll for more than 90 days or whose permit has been revoked may not, during the period of the striking off or revocation, be a director, officer or representative of the partnership or joint-stock company and may not directly or indirectly hold any voting share in the partnership or joint-stock company.

5. An agrologist may carry on professional activities within a partnership or joint-stock company only after transmitting to the Ordre des agronomes du Québec

(1) a declaration complying with the provisions of section 6, together with payment of the fees prescribed by the board of directors of the Order;

(2) a written document from a competent authority certifying that the partnership or joint-stock company complies with the security requirements of Division III;

(3) where applicable, a certified true copy of the declaration from the competent authority indicating that the general partnership has been continued as a limited liability partnership;

(4) a written document from a competent authority certifying that the partnership or joint-stock company is registered in Québec;

(5) a written document from a competent authority certifying that the partnership or joint-stock company maintains an establishment in Québec; and

(6) a written undertaking by the partnership or joint-stock company to provide to a person, a committee, a disciplinary body or a tribunal referred to in section 192 of the Professional Code that requires it any document mentioned in section 13 or a copy of such document, as well as to take the measures necessary to ensure that the document or copy is provided as effectively and as quickly as possible.

6. The declaration provided for in paragraph 1 of section 5 or in section 7 must be made on the form provided by the Order and contain

(1) the name of the partnership or joint-stock company and any other names used in Québec and the business number assigned to it by the competent authority;

(2) the agrologist's name and home address, member number and status within the partnership or joint-stock company;

(3) the legal form of the partnership or joint-stock company;

(4) in the case of a joint-stock company, the address of its head office and the address of its establishments in Québec, the names and home addresses of the shareholders with voting rights, of the directors and of the officers of the joint-stock company, and the professional order or equivalent body of which they are members, if applicable;

(5) in the case of a limited liability partnership, the address of its establishments in Québec, specifying the address of the principal establishment, the names and home addresses of the partners and, where applicable, the names and home addresses of the managers appointed by the partners, whether or not they reside in Québec, and the professional order or equivalent body of which they are members, if applicable; and

(6) an attestation to the effect that the partnership or joint-stock company complies with the conditions set out in this Regulation, in particular those regarding the voting shares held.

7. To retain the right to carry on professional activities within a partnership or joint-stock company, an agrologist must update and provide the declaration described in section 6 and, where applicable, pay the fees prescribed by the board of directors of the Order, before 31 March of each year.

The agrologist must also inform the Order without delay of any change in the security under Division III or in the information provided in the declaration referred to in the first paragraph or paragraph 1 of section 5 that may affect compliance with the conditions set out in this Regulation.

DIVISION II **REPRESENTATIVE**

8. If several agrologists carry on their professional activities within the same partnership or joint-stock company, they may designate a representative to act on their behalf in connection with the terms and conditions provided for in sections 5 and 7.

The representative must be an agrologist, carry on professional activities within the partnership or joint-stock company and be a director and, as the case may be, a shareholder or partner of the joint-stock company or partnership.

The representative must ensure the accuracy of the information provided in the declaration, except for the information referred to in paragraph 2 of section 6.

The representative must also reply to every request made by the syndic, an inspector, an investigator or any other representative of the Order and provide any document that agrologists are required to submit.

DIVISION III PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY

9. To be authorized to carry on professional activities within a partnership or joint-stock company in accordance with this Regulation, an agrologist must furnish and maintain security for that partnership or joint-stock company, by an insurance or suretyship contract, by participation in group insurance contracted by the Order or by subscribing to a professional liability insurance fund established in accordance with section 86.1 of the Professional Code, against the liability that the partnership or joint-stock company may incur as the result of a fault on the part of the agrologist committed while practising within the partnership or joint-stock company.

10. The security must include the following minimum conditions:

(1) coverage of at least \$1,000,000 per claim and of at least \$3,000,000 for all claims filed against the partnership or joint-stock company during a coverage period of 12 months; the amount must be of at least \$4,000,000 when the partnership or joint-stock company has more than three agrologists;

(2) an undertaking by the insurer or surety to pay in lieu of the partnership or joint-stock company, up to the amount of the security, any sum that the partnership or joint-stock company may be legally bound to pay in damages to a third person on a claim filed during the coverage period and arising from fault on the part of the agrologist committed while practising within the partnership or joint-stock company;

(3) an undertaking by the insurer or surety to take up the cause of the partnership or joint-stock company and defend it in any action against it and to pay, in addition to the amounts covered by the security, all costs and expenses of proceedings against the partnership or joint-stock company, including the costs of the inquiry and defence and the interest on the amount of the security;

(4) an undertaking by the insurer or surety to extend the security to any claim filed against the partnership or joint-stock company within 5 years following the end of the coverage;

(5) an undertaking by the insurer or surety to provide the secretary of the Order with a 30-day notice prior to any cancellation or amendment to the security if the amendment affects a condition set out in this section or to any non-renewal of the security.

11. The suretyship contract must be entered into with a bank, savings and credit union, trust or insurance company domiciled in Canada. The surety must also maintain sufficient property in Québec to honour the coverage provided for in this Division.

The surety must undertake to provide security in accordance with the conditions of this Division and to pay the amount due on behalf of the partnership or joint-stock company by waiving the benefit of division and discussion, up to the amount of the coverage.

DIVISION IV ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

12. Where a general partnership is continued as a limited liability partnership or where a joint-stock company is constituted, agrologists who carry on professional activities within the partnership or joint-stock company must, on the date of the constitution or continuation, send a notice to their clients informing them of the nature and effects of the status change of the partnership or joint-stock company, in particular with respect to their professional liability and that of the partnership or joint-stock company.

13. The documents that may be required from the partnership or joint-stock company pursuant to paragraph 6 of section 5 are the following:

(1) if the agrologist carries on professional activities within a joint-stock company:

(a) an up-to-date register of the articles of constitution and by-laws of the joint-stock company;

(b) any unanimous shareholders' agreement, voting agreements and amendments;

(c) the declaration of registration and certificate of constitution of the joint-stock company and any update;

(d) an up-to-date register of the securities of the joint-stock company;

(e) an up-to-date register of the directors of the joint-stock company;

(f) an up-to-date list of the principal officers of the joint-stock company and their home addresses;

(2) if the agrologist carries on activities within a limited liability partnership:

- (a) the partnership agreement and amendments;
- (b) the declaration of registration of the partnership and any update;
- (c) an up-to-date register of the partners;
- (d) where applicable, an up-to-date register of the managers of the partnership; and
- (e) the names and home addresses of the principal officers of the partnership.

DIVISION V **TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL**

14. An agrologist carrying on professional activities within a joint-stock company constituted for that purpose before the date of coming into force of this Regulation must comply with the requirements set out in this Regulation at the latest within 1 year following that date.

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

102397

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1071-2015, 2 December 2015

Professional Code
(chapter C-26)

Agrologists **— Code of ethics of agrologists** **— Amendment**

Regulation to amend the Code of ethics of agrologists

WHEREAS, under section 87 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26), the board of directors of a professional order must make, by regulation, a code of ethics governing the general and special duties of the professional towards the public, clients and profession, particularly the duty to discharge professional obligations with integrity;

WHEREAS the board of directors of the Ordre des agronomes du Québec made the Regulation to amend the Code of ethics of agrologists on 6 and 7 June 2014;

WHEREAS, under section 95.3 of the Professional Code, a draft of the Regulation was sent to every member of the Order at least 30 days before being made by the board of directors;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 95 and subject to sections 95.0.1 and 95.2 of the Code, every regulation made by the board of directors of a professional order under the Code or an Act constituting a professional order must be transmitted to the Office des professions du Québec for examination and be submitted, with the recommendation of the Office, to the Government which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation to amend the Code of ethics of agrologists was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 26 November 2014 with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the Office examined the Regulation on 8 September 2015 and then submitted it to the Government with its recommendation;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;

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

THAT the Regulation to amend the Code of ethics of agrologists, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Code of ethics of agrologists

Professional Code
(chapter C-26, s. 87)

1. The Code of ethics of agrologists (chapter A-12, r. 6) is amended by replacing the heading of Division I by “GENERAL”.

2. Section 1 is replaced by the following:

“1. This Code sets out the duties to be discharged by every agrologist towards the public, clients and the profession.

The obligations of the agrologists under the Agrologists Act (chapter A-12), the Professional Code (chapter C-26) and the regulations made for their application are not changed or reduced by the fact that an agrologist practises the profession within a partnership or joint-stock company.

In that respect, the agrologist must in particular ensure that the obligations towards the partnership or joint-stock company of which the agrologist is the director or officer are not incompatible with the obligations towards the client.”.

3. The following is added after section 1:

“**1.1.** Agrologists must take reasonable measures to ensure that persons who collaborate with them in the practice of the profession and any partnership or joint-stock company within which they practise comply with, the Agrologists Act, the Professional Code and the regulations made for their application, including this Code.”.

4. The heading of Division II and the heading of Division III are amended by striking out “AND OBLIGATIONS”.

5. Section 13 is replaced by the following:

“**13.** Agrologists must avoid any false, misleading or incomplete representations, in particular as to their level of competence or the effectiveness of their services and, where applicable, the level of competence or the effectiveness of the services rendered under their supervision or by persons carrying on their activities within the same partnership or joint-stock company.”.

6. Section 19 is replaced by the following:

“**19.** Agrologists must commit their personal civil liability without reservation in the practice of their profession. They may not evade or attempt to evade the liability, by any means whatsoever, in particular by invoking the liability of the partnership or joint-stock company within which they carry on their professional activities or that of another person or by requesting that any person renounce any recourse in case of professional negligence on their part.”.

7. Section 25 is replaced by the following:

“**25.** Agrologists must subordinate their personal interest to that of their clients and, where applicable, that of their employer or the partnership or joint-stock company within which they carry on professional activities or within which they have interests, and the interest of any person practising in that partnership or joint-stock company.”.

8. The following is inserted after section 29:

“**29.1.** As soon as the agrologist notices that a partner, a shareholder, a director, a director or an employee of a partnership or joint-stock company within which the agrologist carries on professional activities or within which the agrologist has interests is in a conflict of interest, the agrologist must take necessary measures to avoid the disclosure of information and documents protected by professional secrecy to that person.

The following factors must be taken into account in assessing the effectiveness of such measures:

- (1) the size of the partnership or joint-stock company;
- (2) the precautions taken to prevent access to the agrologist’s file by the person in the conflict of interest;
- (3) the instructions given to protect confidential information or documents relating to the conflict of interest;
- (4) the isolation of the person in the conflict of interest with respect to the agrologist.”.

9. Section 30 is replaced by the following:

“**30.** Agrologists may only share their fees with another agrologist or a partnership or joint-stock company within which they carry on professional activities, to the extent that such sharing corresponds to a sharing of services or responsibilities.”.

10. Section 31 is amended

- (1) by striking out “Subject to his client’s consent,”;
- (2) by adding the following paragraph:

“Despite the foregoing, the agrologist may accept customary tokens of appreciation or gifts of small value.”.

11. Section 35 is replaced by the following:

“**35.** Agrologists may be released from their obligation of professional secrecy only where so authorized by their client or where so ordered or expressly authorized by law.

In order to obtain the client’s authorization, agrologists must inform the client of the use and possible implications of the transmission of information.”.

12. Section 38 is revoked.

13. Section 39 is amended by replacing “pursuant to section 38” by “where so authorized by law”.

14. Section 48 is revoked.

15. Section 49 is replaced by the following:

“**49.** Outstanding accounts of agrologists bear interest at the reasonable rate agreed in advance with their client.”

16. Section 51 is revoked.

17. Section 52 is replaced by the following:

“**52.** Agrologists must refrain from selling or otherwise transferring their accounts of professional fees, except to another agrologist or a partnership or joint-stock company within which the agrologist is authorized to carry on professional activities pursuant to the Regulation respecting the practice of agrology within a partnership or a joint-stock company, approved by Order in Council 1070-2015 dated 2 December 2015.”

18. Section 54 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

“An agrologist who practises within a partnership or joint-stock company must ensure that professional fees related to professional services rendered by the agrologist are listed separately on any invoice or statement of fees given by the partnership or joint-stock company to the client.”

19. The heading of Division IV is amended by striking out “AND OBLIGATIONS”.

20. The heading of subdivision 1 of Division IV is replaced by the following:

“Honour and dignity of the profession”.

21. Section 55 is replaced by the following:

“**55.** An agrologist must refrain from

(1) urging a person repeatedly or insistently, either personally or through another person, to retain the agrologist’s professional services;

(2) communicating with the complainant without the written permission of the syndic or assistant syndic, where the agrologist is informed of an inquiry into his or her professional conduct or competence or where the agrologist has been served with a disciplinary complaint lodged against him or her;

(3) not informing the syndic or assistant syndic, within a reasonable time, of a derogatory act committed by a colleague to his or her knowledge or where the agrologist has reasonable grounds for believing that a colleague is incompetent or contravenes the Agrologists Act, the Professional Code or a regulation made for their application;

(4) not informing the authorities of the Order of any cases of unauthorized use of a title or unlawful practice of which the agrologist is aware;

(5) inducing someone to commit, or collaborating in the commission of, a violation of the Agrologists Act, the Professional Code or a regulation made for their application;

(6) misappropriating or employing for personal purposes any money, security or property entrusted to the agrologist;

(7) claiming fees for professional acts not performed or erroneously described;

(8) not ensuring the appropriate supervision of a person who carries on an activity reserved for agrologists under subparagraph *c* of the second paragraph of section 28 of the Agrologists Act;

(9) carrying on professional activities within a partnership or joint-stock company that holds itself out as or implies that it is a partnership or joint-stock company within the meaning of Chapter VI.3 of the Professional Code, where the requirements of the Code or the Regulation respecting the practice of agrology within a partnership or a joint-stock company, approved by Order in Council 1070-2015 dated 2 December 2015, are not met;

(10) entering into an agreement or permitting an agreement to be entered into, within a partnership or joint-stock company, in which an agrologist is a partner or a shareholder, including a unanimous shareholders’ agreement, if the agreement operates to threaten the independence, objectivity and integrity required to practise the profession or to comply with the Agrologists Act, the Professional Code and the regulations made for their application;

(11) carrying on activities within a partnership or joint-stock company when the agrologist is no longer authorized to do so.”

22. The following is inserted after section 63:

“**DIVISION IV.I**
TITLE OF AGROLOGIST AND SIGNATURE”.

23. Section 65 is replaced by the following:

“**65.** Agrologists must affix their signature and indicate clearly their name and agrologist’s title and, where applicable, the name of the partnership or joint-stock company within which they carry on professional activities on any opinion, study, research, recommendation or other document produced in the practice of their profession or under their supervision, in particular processes, methods, standards, plans, technical descriptions, analyses, publications, specifications and supervisory instructions.”.

24. The following is inserted after section 65:

“**65.1.** The signature of a document referred to in section 65 may be affixed using a technological means that ensures the document’s integrity within the meaning of the Act to establish a legal framework for information technology (chapter C-1.1).”.

25. Section 66 is amended

- (1) by inserting “, initial” after “sign”;
- (2) by striking out “advice,”.

26. Section 73 is amended by adding “and, where applicable, the name of the partnership or joint-stock company within which the agrologist carries on professional activities” after “agrologist”.

27. Section 76 is amended by replacing “All agrologists who are partners in the practice of their profession” by “Agrologists who carry on their professional activities within the same partnership or joint-stock company”.

28. Section 77 is replaced by the following:

“**77.** An agrologist may not carry on professional activities under a name or designation which is misleading or contrary to the honour or dignity of the profession or is a number name.”.

29. The Code is amended by striking out the following:

“**DIVISION VI**
COAT OF ARMS AND GRAPHIC SYMBOL
OF THE ORDER.”.

30. Section 79 is revoked.

31. Section 80 is replaced by the following:

“**80.** Agrologists or the partnership or joint-stock company within which they carry on professional activities who reproduce the graphic symbol of the Order in their advertisement or documents must ensure that the symbol conforms to the original and is not represented in such a manner as to imply that they emanate from the Order or are approved by the Order.”.

32. The following is inserted after section 80:

“**80.1.** An agrologist must ensure that every partnership or joint-stock company within which the agrologist carries on professional activities does not use the graphic symbol of the Order in connection with its advertising or name unless all the services provided by such partnership or joint-stock company are professional services rendered by agrologists.

Despite the first paragraph, a partnership or joint-stock company that provides both professional services of agrologists and other professional services may use the graphic symbol of the Order in connection with its advertising or its name provided that the graphic symbol of any other professional order or body concerned by those services is also used.”.

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

102398

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1072-2015, 2 December 2015

Professional Code
(chapter C-26)

Nursing assistants

— **Professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than nursing assistants**

Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than nursing assistants

WHEREAS, under paragraph *h* of section 94 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26), the board of directors may, by regulation, determine, among the professional activities that may be engaged in by members of the order, those that may be engaged in by the persons or categories of persons indicated in the regulation and the terms and conditions on which such persons may engage in such activities;

WHEREAS the board of directors of the Ordre des infirmières et infirmiers auxiliaires du Québec made the Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than nursing assistants on 4 December 2014;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 95 of the Professional Code and subject to sections 95.0.1 and 95.2 of the Code, every regulation made by the board of directors of a professional order under the Code or an Act constituting a professional order must be transmitted to the Office des professions du Québec for examination and be submitted, with the recommendation of the Office, to the Government which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than nursing assistants was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 15 April 2015 with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 95 of the Professional Code, the Office examined the Regulation on 8 September 2015 and then submitted it to the Government with its recommendation;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;

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

THAT the Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than nursing assistants, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than nursing assistants

Professional Code
(chapter C-26, s. 94, par. h)

DIVISION I GENERAL

1. The purpose of this Regulation is to determine, among the professional activities that may be engaged in by nursing assistants, those that may be engaged in by the following persons:

(1) a student in health, assistance and nursing, namely, a person registered in a program of studies leading to a diploma determined by regulation of the Government made under the first paragraph of section 184 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26) and giving access to the permit of the Ordre des infirmières et infirmiers auxiliaires du Québec;

(2) a person eligible by equivalence, namely, a person registered in a program of studies or a period of additional training required for the purpose of obtaining equivalent training;

(3) a candidate for the profession of nursing assistant, namely, a person who successfully completed the program of studies leading to a diploma giving access to the permit of the Order or for whom the Order has recognized an equivalence of a diploma or training for the purposes of issuing such permit.

For the purposes of this Regulation, a care unit means a care unit that is not extended over several sites.

2. Any person performing professional activities under this Regulation must perform them in compliance with the ethical obligations applicable to nursing assistants.

DIVISION II HEALTH, ASSISTANCE AND NURSING STUDENT

3. A health, assistance and nursing student may carry out the professional activities that nursing assistants may perform that are required to complete the program of study in which the student is registered when the following conditions have been met:

(1) the student performs them as part of the program of study;

(2) the student performs them under the supervision of a nursing assistant who supervises the training period and who is present in the care unit concerned in order to rapidly intervene.

4. The nursing assistant student must record his or her interventions in the patient's record with his or her signature, followed by "student asst. nurs." and his or her name in block letters.

DIVISION III PERSON ELIGIBLE BY EQUIVALENCE

5. A person eligible by equivalence may carry out the professional activities that nursing assistants may perform that are required to complete the program of studies or the additional training required for the purpose of obtaining equivalence training when the following conditions have been met:

(1) the student performs them as part of the program of studies or additional training;

(2) the student performs them under the supervision of a nursing assistant who is present in the care unit concerned in order to rapidly intervene.

6. A person eligible by equivalence must record his or her interventions in the patient's record with his or her signature, followed by "p.el.eq., asst. nurs." and his or her name in block letters.

DIVISION IV

CANDIDATE FOR THE PROFESSION OF NURSING ASSISTANT

7. A candidate for the profession of nursing assistant may carry out all the professional activities that nursing assistants may perform.

8. To perform the professional activities, the candidate for the profession of nursing assistant must comply with the following conditions:

(1) the candidate must hold an attestation, issued by the Order, that:

(a) the candidate successfully completed the program of studies leading to a diploma giving access to the permit of the Order or have obtained recognition by the Order of a diploma or training equivalence for the purposes of issuing a permit;

(b) the candidate has informed the Order of the address of his or her main residence and the contact information of his or her employer;

(2) the candidate must perform these activities in a centre operated by a public institution or a private institution under agreement within the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services (chapter S-4.2) or the Act respecting health services and social services for Cree Native persons (chapter S-5) that provides an integration program making it possible for the candidate to become familiar with the institution's policies and directives, to consolidate the knowledge and skills necessary to carry out these activities and to demonstrate his or her ability to perform them;

(3) the candidate must have successfully completed the integration program referred to in subparagraph 2;

(4) the candidate must perform these activities under the supervision of a nurse or a nursing assistant who is present in the care unit concerned in order to intervene immediately or to respond rapidly to the candidate's request.

9. A candidate for the profession of nursing assistant must record his or her interventions in the patient's record with his or her signature, followed by "CPAN" and his or her name in block letters.

10. A candidate for the profession of nursing assistant is authorized to perform the professional activities until the first of the following occurs:

(1) the candidate does not pass the professional examination by the time limit provided for in the Règlement sur les conditions et modalités de délivrance des permis de l'Ordre professionnel des infirmières et infirmiers auxiliaires du Québec (chapter C-26, r. 156);

(2) the candidate fails the professional examination 3 times;

(3) more than 30 days elapse after the date on which the permit of the Order is issued;

(4) more than 4 years elapse after the first professional examination session to which the candidate was called in accordance with the Règlement sur les conditions et modalités de délivrance des permis de l'Ordre professionnel des infirmières et infirmiers auxiliaires du Québec.

DIVISION V

OTHER PERSON

11. A person who does not meet the conditions for the issue of a permit of the Order may continue to engage in the professional activities referred to in paragraph 5 of section 37.1 of the Professional Code, if the person was engaging in those activities on 11 July 1980 and if the person meets the conditions of practice that applied to the person at that time.

DIVISION VI

FINAL

12. This Regulation replaces the Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than nursing assistants (chapter C-26, r. 149).

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

102399

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1073-2015, 2 December 2015

Pharmacy Act
(chapter P-10)

Sale of medications
— **Terms and conditions**
— **Amendment**

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

WHEREAS, under section 37.1 of the Pharmacy Act (chapter P-10), the Office des professions du Québec, after consultation with the Institut national d'excellence en santé et en services sociaux, the Ordre professionnel des médecins du Québec, the Ordre professionnel des médecins vétérinaires du Québec and the Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec, may, by regulation, establish categories of medications and determine, for each category, if need be, by whom and subject to what terms and conditions the medications may be sold;

WHEREAS the Office, having held the required consultations, adopted the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the sale of medications at its meeting of 29 May 2015;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the sale of medications was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 17 June 2015 with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS, under section 13 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26), every regulation adopted by the Office under the Code or an Act constituting a professional order must be submitted to the Government, which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation without amendment;

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

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the sale of medications, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

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

Pharmacy Act
(chapter P-10, s. 37.1)

1. The Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the sale of medications (chapter P-10, r. 12) is amended in section 8 by adding the following paragraph at the end:

“(4) a nurse, where the medication is prescribed in accordance with the Regulation respecting certain professional activities that may be engaged in by a nurse approved by Order in Council 839-2015 dated 23 September 2015.”.

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

102400

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1078-2015, 2 December 2015

An Act respecting occupational health and safety
(chapter S-2.1)

Safety Code for the construction industry
— **Amendment**

Regulation to amend the Safety Code for the construction industry

WHEREAS, under subparagraphs 7, 9 and 42 of the first paragraph of section 223 of the Act respecting occupational health and safety (chapter S-2.1), the Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail may make regulations on the matters set forth therein;

WHEREAS, under the second paragraph of section 223 of the Act, the content of the regulations may vary according to the categories of persons, workers, employers, workplaces, establishments or construction sites to which they apply;

WHEREAS, under the third paragraph of section 223 of the Act, a regulation may refer to an approval, certification or homologation of the Bureau de normalisation du Québec or of another standardizing body;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation to amend the Safety Code for the construction industry was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 22 April 2015 with a notice that it could be made by the Commission and submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the Commission made the Regulation with amendments at its sitting of 17 September 2015;

WHEREAS, under section 224 of the Act respecting occupational health and safety, every draft regulation made by the Commission under section 223 of the Act is submitted to the Government for approval;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Safety Code for the construction industry, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Safety Code for the construction industry

An Act respecting occupational health and safety (chapter S-2.1, s. 223, 1st par., subpars. 7, 9 and 42, 2nd and 3rd pars.)

1. The Safety Code for the construction industry (chapter S-2.1, r. 4) is amended in section 1.1

(1) by inserting the following after paragraph 1.2:

“(1.3) “backup area” means a marked out space reserved for backup maneuvers of self-propelled vehicles;”;

(2) by inserting the following after paragraph 23.0:

“(23.1) “ISO” means the International Organization for Standardization;”.

2. Section 2.8.1 is replaced by the following:

“2.8.1. General responsibilities of the principal contractor: Traffic of self-propelled vehicles must be controlled in order to protect any person on a site. To that

end, the principal contractor must plan the traffic of those vehicles so as to restrict backup maneuvers and set up new safety measures to protect any person circulating on the site. The principal contractor must also give prior information of the safety measures prescribed to any person who must circulate on the site.

The principal contractor is responsible for ensuring that signs, including maximum speed indicators, are set up. The principal contractor must mark off traffic lanes, backup areas and work areas, as the case may be. The principal contractor is also responsible for ensuring that dust is kept down on all roads.

Where it is foreseen that activities on the construction site will occupy at least 10 construction workers simultaneously at a particular stage of the work, the principal contractor must, before work begins, develop a traffic plan that complies with the requirements of section 2.8.2.”.

3. The following sections are added after section 2.8.1:

“2.8.2. Traffic plan: A traffic plan must indicate the safety measures taken to restrict backup maneuvers and those set up to protect persons circulating on a site. It must also determine the bidirectional telecommunications procedures or the code of hand signals related to backup maneuvers.

It must also contain a diagram indicating

- (1) the location and size of all traffic lanes;
- (2) the location of backup areas, if any;
- (3) traffic signs;
- (4) allowed maximum speeds;
- (5) the positioning of a site signal person or flag person for road users.

The plan must be available at all times on the work site. The information it contains must be updated in the event of any change, in particular as regards the location of the backup areas.

2.8.3. Training of site signal persons: Site signal persons direct operators of self-propelled vehicles, namely during backup maneuvers. Site signal persons must undergo training, given by an instructor, that deals with the following elements:

- (1) the risks associated with the circulation of persons and self-propelled vehicles on a site;

(2) the traffic rules and safety instructions on a site, including those provided for in the traffic plan, the marking of traffic zones and the instructions necessary to perform their task;

(3) work equipment appropriate for the signal person's duties such as high-visibility safety apparel and bidirectional means of telecommunications;

(4) the signal person's role and responsibilities;

(5) the positioning of site signal persons and the blind spots of self-propelled vehicles;

(6) the means of communication and the code of hand signals related to backup maneuvers.

2.8.4. Site signal persons: Where site signal persons perform their duties, they must meet the following conditions:

(1) wear fluorescent yellow-green high-visibility safety apparel of Class 2 or 3 and of Level 2 that complies with CSA Standard Z96, High-Visibility Safety Apparel;

(2) use one of the means of communication provided for in the traffic plan and that was taught to them during training;

(3) remain visible to operators of self-propelled vehicles directed by them and stay clear of the trajectory of those vehicles.

2.8.5. Backup maneuver: Where it is necessary for a self-propelled vehicle referred to in subsection 2 of section 3.10.12 to perform a backup maneuver in a zone where persons are present or circulating and where that backup maneuver may endanger their safety, the maneuver must be performed in a backup area where no person may walk or with a site signal person who must direct the operator throughout the maneuver.

Where a backup maneuver is directed by a signal person, the signal person must use a bidirectional means of telecommunications to guide the operator. Despite the foregoing, where the vehicle backs up over a distance of less than 10 metres, the signal person may use the code of hand signals indicated in the traffic plan, as the case may be."

4. Section 3.10.5 is amended

(1) by replacing the title of the section by "Workers acting as signal persons:";

(2) by striking out subsection 1;

(3) by replacing "signalmen" in subsection 2 by "workers" and by replacing "signalman" in subsections 3 and 5 by "worker";

(4) in subsection 2

(a) by inserting "except a backup maneuver," after "any maneuver,";

(b) by adding "subject to section 3.24.2," before "by communicating" in paragraph b;

(c) by replacing "standardized signal code" by "code of hand signals" in paragraph b;

(5) by replacing "in subsections 1 and 2" in subsection 3 by "in subsection 2".

5. Section 3.10.12 is amended

(1) by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

"(2) The following must be equipped with an automatic reset backup alarm for the reverse gear:

(a) any self-propelled vehicle used mainly on a site where the operator's view, through the rear window, is obstructed;

(b) any earth-moving machinery as defined in ISO Standard 6165:2012, Earth-moving machinery — Basic types — Identification and terms and definitions;

(c) any truck having a nominal capacity of 2,250 kg or more, as defined in subsection 5 of this section.";

(2) by adding the following subsections:

"(3) The automatic reset backup alarm device referred to in subsection 2 must have the following features:

(a) have a distinct sound and a noise intensity that is superior to the surrounding noise and to the noise of the equipment on which it is installed;

(b) be visible from the rear of the vehicle and face backward;

(c) if the device is electric, it must comply with SAE Standard J994, Alarm – Backup – Electric Laboratory Performance Testing.

(4) In addition to the requirements provided for in subsection 3, the backup alarm device installed on earth-moving machinery must comply with ISO Standard 9533:2010, Earth-moving machinery — Machine-mounted audible travel alarms and forward horns — Test methods and performance criteria.

(5) For the purposes of this section, “nominal capacity” means the gross vehicle weight rating certified by a motor vehicle manufacturer less the net mass of the vehicle.”

6. Section 3.24.2 is amended

- (1) by striking out “**Signalmen and**” in the title;
- (2) by replacing “signalman” in the first paragraph by “worker”.

7. Section 10.3.2 is replaced by the following:

“**10.3.2.** Where traffic must be directed by a flag person for road users, the employer must ensure that the flag person

- (1) is aware of all the responsibilities inherent in his or her work;
- (2) has undergone training relating to his or her responsibilities recognized by the Joint Sector-Based Construction Association on Occupational Health and Safety;
- (3) wears high-visibility safety apparel and is equipped with other accessories in compliance with the standards determined by the Minister of Transport and recorded in Volume V of the manual entitled “Traffic Control Devices”, determined and set out by the Minister of Transport under the second paragraph of section 289 of the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2).”

8. Section 10.4.1 is replaced by the following:

“**10.4.1. High-visibility safety apparel:** Subject to paragraph 1 of section 2.8.4 and to paragraph 3 of section 10.3.2, the wearing of fluorescent orange high-visibility safety apparel of Class 2 or 3 and of Level 2 that complies with CSA Standard Z96, High-Visibility Safety Apparel, is mandatory for every worker who performs tasks on or near a road where self-propelled vehicles are likely to hit a worker.”

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

102401

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1089-2015, 9 December 2015

Environment Quality Act
(chapter Q-2)

Cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gas emission allowance
—Amendment

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting a cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gas emission allowances

WHEREAS, under subparagraphs *b, c, d, e.1, h* and *h.1* of the first paragraph of section 31 and sections 46.1, 46.5, 46.6, 46.8 to 46.16, 115.27 and 115.34 of the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2), the Government may make regulations on the matters set forth therein;

WHEREAS the Government made the Regulation respecting a cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gas emission allowances (chapter Q-2, r. 46.1);

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1) and section 124 of the Environment Quality Act, a draft Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting a cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gas emission allowances was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 23 June 2015 with a notice that it could be made by the Government on the expiry of 60 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Sustainable Development, the Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting a cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gas emission allowances, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting a cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gas emission allowances

Environment Quality Act

(chapter Q-2, s. 31, 1st par., subpars. *b*, *c*, *d*, *e.1*, *h* and *h.1*, and ss. 46.1, 46.5, 46.6, 46.8 to 46.16, 115.27 and 115.34)

1. The Regulation respecting a cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gas emission allowances (chapter Q-2, r. 46.1) is amended in section 2
 - (1) by replacing subparagraph 2 of the second paragraph by the following:
 - "(2) distributes 200 litres or more of fuel within the meaning of protocol QC.30 of Schedule A.2 to the Regulation respecting mandatory reporting of certain emissions of contaminants into the atmosphere.";
 - (2) by inserting ", including the emitter itself, as the case may be," after "section 2" in subparagraph 4 of the third paragraph.
2. Section 3 is amended
 - (1) by inserting "and, where applicable, a notice of correction" after "report" in paragraph 7;
 - (2) by replacing "determined in" in paragraph 13 by "or, by assimilation, the quantity of fuel determined in the first and second paragraphs of".
3. Section 4 is amended by replacing "10 or section 12" in the fourth paragraph by "10, 12 or 18.2".
4. Section 6 is amended
 - (1) by adding "and offset credits withdrawn from the environmental integrity account to replace illegitimate offset credits in accordance with the fourth paragraph of section 70.21" at the end of paragraph 6;
 - (2) by adding the following after paragraph 6:
 - "(7) a cancellation account in which cancelled emission allowances are recorded when created by error."
5. Section 7 is amended
 - (1) by replacing "for each of the 5 years" in subparagraph 4 of the first paragraph by "except for the emitter referred to in subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph of section 2, for each of the 3 years";

- (2) by replacing "the names of their directors and officers" in subparagraph 6 of the first paragraph by "the control percentage between each entity, which information may also be provided in the form of a diagram";
- (3) by replacing subparagraph 3 of the second paragraph by the following:
 - "(3) not later than 1 September following the submission of the first emissions report reporting emissions equal to or exceeding the threshold, in the case of an emitter referred to in subparagraph 1 of this paragraph whose verified emissions for an establishment are equal to or exceed the emissions threshold during a year following the year mentioned in that subparagraph;
 - (4) not later than 1 September 2015, in the case of an emitter pursuing fuel distribution activities whose verified emissions for 2014 for those activities are equal to or exceed 25,000 metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;
 - (5) on or after 1 January 2016 but not later than 1 September 2016, in the case of an emitter pursuing fuel distribution activities who can prove that the verified emissions for 2015 for those activities will be equal to or exceed 25,000 metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;
 - (6) on or after 1 January of the year concerned, but not later than 1 September following the submission of the first emissions report reporting emissions equal to or exceeding the threshold, in the case of an emitter pursuing fuel distribution activities who can demonstrate that the verified emissions for 2016 or a subsequent year will be equal to or exceed the emissions threshold."

6. Section 8 is amended

- (1) by replacing "register" in the second paragraph by "be registered";
- (2) by adding the following:

"Despite the second paragraph, in the case of a natural person employed by an emitter or a participant who registered as a participant before 22 October 2014, the person's registration will be authorized until 22 October 2016, after that it will be terminated. Until that date, the person may not participate in an auction sale of emission units."

7. Section 8.1 is amended
 - (1) by replacing "pursuant to this Regulation or as an emitter or participant" by "or clearing house pursuant to this Regulation or as an emitter, participant or clearing house";
 - (2) by inserting "or clearing house" after "as a participant".
8. Section 9 is amended by adding "and the control percentage between each entity, which information may also be provided in the form of a diagram" at the end of subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph.
9. The following is inserted after section 18:

**"CHAPTER II.1
REGISTRATION OF CLEARING HOUSES**

- 18.1.** A clearing house for derivatives having an establishment in Canada, recognized by a regulatory authority responsible for supervising financial markets in Canada, may register for the system in order to clear transactions involving emission allowances. For that purpose, it must provide the Minister with the following information and documents:
- (1) its name and contact information, and the date and place of its constitution;
 - (2) a list of its directors and officers and their work contact information;
 - (3) a list of its subsidiaries or parent legal persons with a diagram representing the relations between those entities, including the control percentage between each entity;
 - (4) a document issued by the regulatory authority supervising the clearing house confirming that fact and giving the date on which supervision started and the rules to be followed by the clearing house;
 - (5) a declaration signed by the chief officer or a resolution of the board of directors of the clearing house including an undertaking to comply with the conditions of this Regulation and attesting that the information and documents provided are valid and that consent has been given to their communication when necessary for the purposes of this Regulation or the corresponding regulations of a partner entity.

- 18.2.** When registering for the system, the clearing house must also designate account representatives in accordance with section 11 that applies, with the necessary modifications.

It may also designate account viewing agents in accordance with section 12 that applies, with the necessary modifications.

Section 8.1 and subparagraphs 1, 2 and 2.1 of the first paragraph of section 9 also apply to the clearing house and sections 10 and 13 apply to its account representatives and account viewing agents, with the necessary modifications.

- 18.3.** When an application for registration meets the requirements of sections 18.1 and 18.2, the Minister opens a clearing house account for the clearing house in the electronic system.

- 18.4.** Any change to the information and documents provided under section 18.1 must be communicated to the Minister within 30 days and, if provided under section 18.2, immediately.

In addition, the clearing house must notify the Minister immediately if its activities are suspended by the regulatory authority that supervises it, or if supervision ceases. No transaction may be carried out in the account of the clearing house until the suspension has been lifted by the regulatory authority or until new supervision is established by the regulatory authority. If emission allowances are recorded in its account when supervision is suspended or ceases, they are returned to the emitter or participant who transferred them into the account.

- 18.5.** A clearing house may request the closure of its clearing house account in accordance with section 14.2, with the necessary modifications.

Section 16 also applies to an inactive clearing house account, with the necessary modifications."

- 10.** The second paragraph of section 19 is amended

- (1) by inserting the following after subparagraph 2:

"(2.1) beginning on 1 January 2016, in the case of an emitter for whom emissions attributable to fuel distribution activities in 2014 are equal to or exceed 25,000 metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

(2.2) beginning on 1 January 2016, in the case of an emitter for whom emissions attributable to fuel distribution activities in 2015 are equal to or exceed 25,000 metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

- (2.3) beginning on 1 January 2016, in the case of an emitter who distributed 200 litres or more of fuel in 2015 but whose corresponding declared emissions are lower than 25,000 metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;"
- (2) by replacing "or 2 are equal to or exceed the emissions threshold during a year following those mentioned in those subparagraphs" in subparagraph 3 by "are equal to or exceed the emissions threshold during a year following the year mentioned in that subparagraph";
- (3) by adding the following after subparagraph 3:
 - "(3.1) beginning on 1 January of the year concerned, in the case where fuel distribution activities of an emitter are equal to or exceed the emissions threshold for 2016 or a subsequent year;"

11. The following is inserted after section 19:

"**19.1.** Where, on 1 August following the end of a compliance period, the verification report on the emissions report for 1 or more years of that compliance period does not allow to confirm in whole or in part the quantities of GHG emissions reported in accordance with the Regulation respecting mandatory reporting of certain emissions of contaminants into the atmosphere (chapter Q-2, r. 15) and the relative importance threshold referred to in subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of section 6.7 of that Regulation is reached, the emitter is required for those years to cover the increased quantity of GHG emissions as follows:

Total increased quantity of GHG emissions = total GHG emissions reported x (1+ RUGHG)

Where

RUGHG = Relative uncertainty of GHG emissions reported, calculated in accordance with paragraph 7.5 of section 6.9 of the Regulation respecting mandatory reporting of certain emissions of contaminants into the atmosphere.

Even if the emitter submits a verification report confirming compliance of the emissions report with the Regulation respecting mandatory reporting of certain emissions of contaminants into the atmosphere after the date provided for in the first paragraph, the emission allowances corresponding to the difference between the total increased quantity of GHG emissions and the total quantity of GHG emissions verified once again may not be recovered."

12. Section 21 is amended by inserting "and, where applicable, as the emissions increased in accordance with the first paragraph of section 19.1" in the first paragraph after "verified emissions".

13. The second paragraph of section 23 is amended

(1) by striking out "identified by vintage";

(2) by striking out "and the reserve emission units".

14. Section 24 is amended by replacing the first paragraph by the following:

"24. An emission allowance may be traded only between emitters, participants and clearing houses registered with the Minister or a partner entity.

An emitter or a participant may only hold emission allowances for their own use and not on behalf of another person having an interest in or control the emission allowances."

15. The following is inserted after section 26:

"26.1. Every emitter or participant who wishes to transfer emission allowances to a clearing house must, in accordance with the second paragraph, send the Minister a transaction request for the clearing house containing the following information:

(1) the general account number of the seller;

(2) the account number of the clearing house;

(3) the quantity, type and, where applicable, vintage of the emission allowances to be traded;

(4) the settlement price of each type and, where applicable, each vintage of emission allowances;

(5) the type of emission allowances trading agreement and the transaction date scheduled;

(6) where applicable, the codes of the exchange and of the contract.

The transaction request must be sent in accordance with the procedure established in section 26, with the necessary modifications, subject to the acceptance provided for in the third paragraph of that section which does not apply to that type of transaction.

26.2. A clearing house that wishes to use emission allowances to compensate for a transaction must, in accordance with the procedure established in section 26.3, send the Minister an application for compensation containing the following information:

- (1) the account number of the clearing house;
- (2) the general account number of the emitter or participant who is compensated;
- (3) the quantity, type and, where applicable, vintage of the emission allowances used for compensation;
- (4) the settlement price of each type and, where applicable, each vintage of emission allowances;
- (5) the type of emission allowances trading agreement and the transaction date scheduled;
- (6) where applicable, the codes of the exchange and of the contract.

26.3. An application for compensation must be proposed by one of the clearing house's account representatives.

The application for compensation is then submitted to all the other account representatives at the clearing house for confirmation by one of them.

Once the application is confirmed, a notice to that effect is sent to all the account representatives and the emission allowances are transferred to the general account of the emitter or participant who is compensated.

The account representatives involved in an application for compensation of emission allowances must provide the Minister, on request and as soon as possible, with any additional information concerning the compensation

26.4. Emission allowances transferred to a clearing house account that are not used within 5 days for a transaction by an emitter or participant are returned to the seller."

- 16.** Section 34 is amended by replacing "emitter or participant" by "parties concerned".
- 17.** Section 35 is amended by replacing "and participants" by ", participants and clearing houses".
- 18.** Section 41 is amended

- (1) by inserting "; upon a failure to comply, the emission units are taken from the emitter's general account" after "with that section" in the fourth paragraph;
- (2) by inserting "or to have enough emission units in the emitter's general account" after "fourth paragraph" in the fifth paragraph.

19. The following is inserted after section 41.1:

"41.2. Where, on 1 August following the end of a compliance period, the verification report on the emissions report for 1 or more years of that compliance period does not allow to confirm in whole or in part the quantity of reference units reported in accordance with the Regulation respecting mandatory reporting of certain emissions of contaminants into the atmosphere (chapter Q-2, r. 15) and the relative importance threshold referred to in subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph of section 6.7 of that Regulation is reached, the total allowance free of charge for those years is based on the adjusted value of the reported quantity of reference units, calculated as follows:

Total adjusted quantity of reference units = Total reported reference units x (1- RURU)

Where

RURU = Relative uncertainty of reported reference units, calculated in accordance with paragraph 7.5 of section 6.9 of the Regulation respecting mandatory reporting of certain emissions of contaminants into the atmosphere.

Even if the emitter submits a verification report confirming compliance of the quantity of reported reference units with the Regulation respecting mandatory reporting of certain emissions of contaminants into the atmosphere after the date provided for in the first paragraph, no emission unit will be allocated for a difference between the total adjusted quantity of reference units and the total quantity of reference units verified once again."

20. Section 46 is amended by replacing the part preceding subparagraph 1 of the fourth paragraph by the following:

"In all cases, an emitter or a participant must, at least 40 days before the date of each auction, send the Minister an update of the following information:".

- 21.** Section 48 is amended
- (1) by replacing subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph by the following:
- "(1) bank transfer;"
- (2) by replacing the third paragraph by the following:
- "Letters of credit and letters of guarantee provided in accordance with subparagraphs 1.1 and 2 of the second paragraph are deposited with the Minister of Finance, pursuant to the Deposit Act (chapter D-5)."
- 22.** Section 59 is amended by replacing the part preceding subparagraph 1 of the third paragraph by the following:
- "In all cases, an emitter must, at least 40 days before the date of each sale by mutual agreement, send the Minister an update of the following information:"
- 23.** Section 70.21 is amended by replacing "retirement account" in the third and fourth paragraphs by "invalidation account".
- 24.** Section 71 is amended by replacing "9 or 12, the second paragraph of section 13, section 14.1, the second paragraph of section 18 or 19, the sixth paragraph of section 26" in paragraph 1 by "8, 9, 11 or 12, the second paragraph of section 13, section 14.1, the second paragraph of section 18, section 18.1, 18.2 or 18.4, the second paragraph of section 19, the sixth paragraph of section 26, the fourth paragraph of section 26.3".
- 25.** Section 73 is amended by replacing "section 20, the first paragraph of section 21, the first or second paragraph of section 23.1, the first paragraph of section 24" in paragraph 1 by "section 19.1 or 20, the first paragraph of section 21, the first or second paragraph of section 23.1 or section 24".
- 26.** Section 74 is amended by replacing "9 or 12, the second paragraph of section 13, section 14.1, the second paragraph of section 18 or 19, the sixth paragraph of section 26" in the part preceding subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph by "8, 9, 11 or 12, the second paragraph of section 13, section 14.1, the second paragraph of section 18, section 18.1, 18.2 or 18.4, the second paragraph of section 19, the sixth paragraph of section 26, the fourth paragraph of section 26.3".
- 27.** Section 75.1 is amended by inserting "or second" in the part preceding paragraph 1 after "17, the first".
- 28.** Section 75.4 is amended by inserting "19.1 or" after "19, section".

29. Appendix A is amended

(1) by replacing the third line of the table by the following:

"

Natural gas distribution	Distribution, through a system of mains, of natural or synthetic gas to consumers, also including the trade of the sale of natural gas by marketers and brokers, that arrange the sale of natural gas over distribution systems operated by others	2212 488990 (natural gas regasification or liquefaction)
--------------------------	--	---

"

(2) by replacing the sixth line of the table by the following:

"

Pipeline transportation	Transportation of crude oil, refined products and natural gas, gas fields, processing plants and local distribution systems	486 488990 (natural gas regasification or liquefaction)
-------------------------	---	--

"

30. Appendix C is amended

(1) in Table B of Part I

(a) by replacing the fifteenth and sixteenth lines corresponding to the sector entitled Other²" and to the types of activities respectively entitled "Soya and canola oil production (year 2013)" and "Oilseed processing (year 2014 and following)" by the following line:

"

Other ²	Oilseed processing	Metric tonne of processed oilseeds
--------------------	--------------------	------------------------------------

"

- (b) by replacing the forty-second line corresponding to the sector entitled "Metallurgy" and to the type of activity entitled "Metal powder manufacturing" by the following:

Metallurgy	Metal powder manufacturing	Metric tonne of saleable iron powder and steel powder
------------	----------------------------	---

”.

- (c) by inserting the following line after the fifty-second line corresponding to the sector "Pulp and paper" and to the type of activity entitled "Production of pulp and paper and wood-fibre based products":

"

Pulp and paper	Steam production	Metric tonne of saleable various air-dried products of each of the establishments common to a steam network
----------------	------------------	---

”.

- (2) by replacing "of fuels subject to the payment of the annual duty to the Green Fund pursuant to section 85.36 of the Act respecting the Régie de l'énergie (chapter R-6.01), excluding refinery fuel gas, and total GHG combustion emissions attributable to the use of fuel" in the definitions of factors "GFR" and "GFR_s" provided for, as the case may be, in equations 2-4, 2-5, 3-4, 3-5 and 4-6 of Part II by "of natural gas, gasoline, diesel, heating oil, propane, petroleum coke and coal, excluding refinery fuel gas, and total GHG combustion emissions";
- (3) by replacing "of fuels subject to the payment of the annual duty to the Green Fund pursuant to section 85.36 of the Act respecting the Régie de l'énergie" in the definitions of factors "GHG GFR_i" and "GHG GFR_{si k}" respectively provided for in equations 2-5 and 3-5 of Part II by "of natural gas, gasoline, diesel, heating oil, propane, petroleum coke and coal";

- (4) in equation 4-7 of Part II
- (a) by replacing "of fuels subject to the payment of the annual duty to the Green Fund pursuant to section 85.36 of the Act respecting the Régie de l'énergie (chapter R-6.01) in the definition of factor "GFR" by "of natural gas, gasoline, diesel, heating oil, propane, petroleum coke and coal";
- (b) by replacing "of fuels subject to the payment of the annual duty to the Green Fund pursuant to section 85.36 of the Act respecting the Régie de l'énergie" in the definition of factor GHG GFR_i by "of natural gas, gasoline, diesel, heating oil, propane, petroleum coke and coal";
- (5) by replacing equation 6-11 in subdivision 6.7 of Part II by the following:

"Equation 6-11 Calculation of the total GHG emission units allocated free of charge to an enterprise that acquires, for consumption of the enterprise or for sale in Québec, power generated in another Canadian province or territory or in a US state where a system covering electricity production in particular has been established by an entity that is not a partner entity

$$A_i = \frac{P_i^{Non-WCI}}{P_i^{WCI}} \times E_i^{Non-WCI}$$

Where:

A_i = Number of emission units allocated free of charge for year i ;

$P_i^{Non-WCI}$ = Weighted average sale price of emission allowances of year i at an auction held during year i by other Canadian provinces or territories or by US states where a system covering electricity production in particular has been established by an entity that is not a partner entity, in US dollars;

P_i^{WCI} = Weighted average sale price of emission allowances of year i at an auction held during year i by Québec or other Canadian provinces or territories or by US states where a system covering electricity production in particular has been established by a partner entity, in US dollars;

$E_i^{Non-WCI}$ = Annual GHG emissions for year i relating to the production of electricity acquired from another Canadian province or territory or from a US state where producers are subject to a system established by an entity that is not a partner entity, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

i = Each year of the 2013-2020 period for which the emitter is required to cover its emissions.

For the purposes of this equation, where the sale price of the emission allowances that is used for calculation is only available in Canadian dollars, the price must be converted in US dollars at the official conversion rate of the Bank of Canada at noon on the date of the auction."

31. Appendix D is amended:

(1) in protocol 1

(a) by replacing the heading of subdivision 3 of Part I by the following:

"3. Reduction project SSRs";

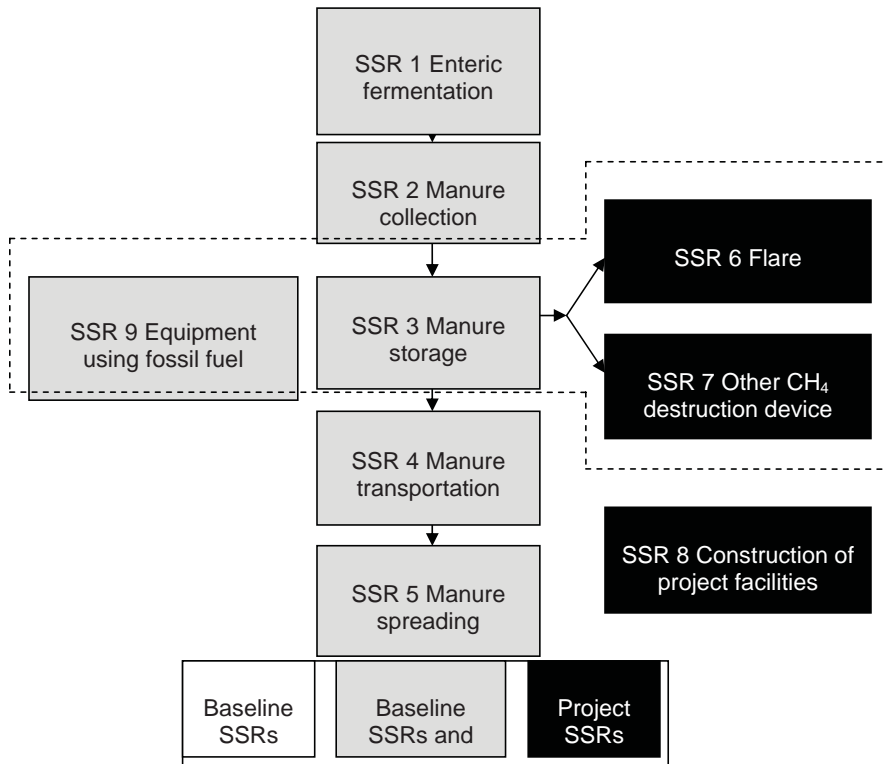
(b) by replacing "des processus" in the part of the French text preceding Figure 3.1 in subdivision 3 of Part I by "du processus";

(c) by inserting the following paragraph before the heading of Figure 3.1 in subdivision 3 of Part I:

"All the SSRs within the dotted line must be counted for the purposes of this protocol.";

(d) by replacing Figure 3.1 in subdivision 3 of Part I by the following:

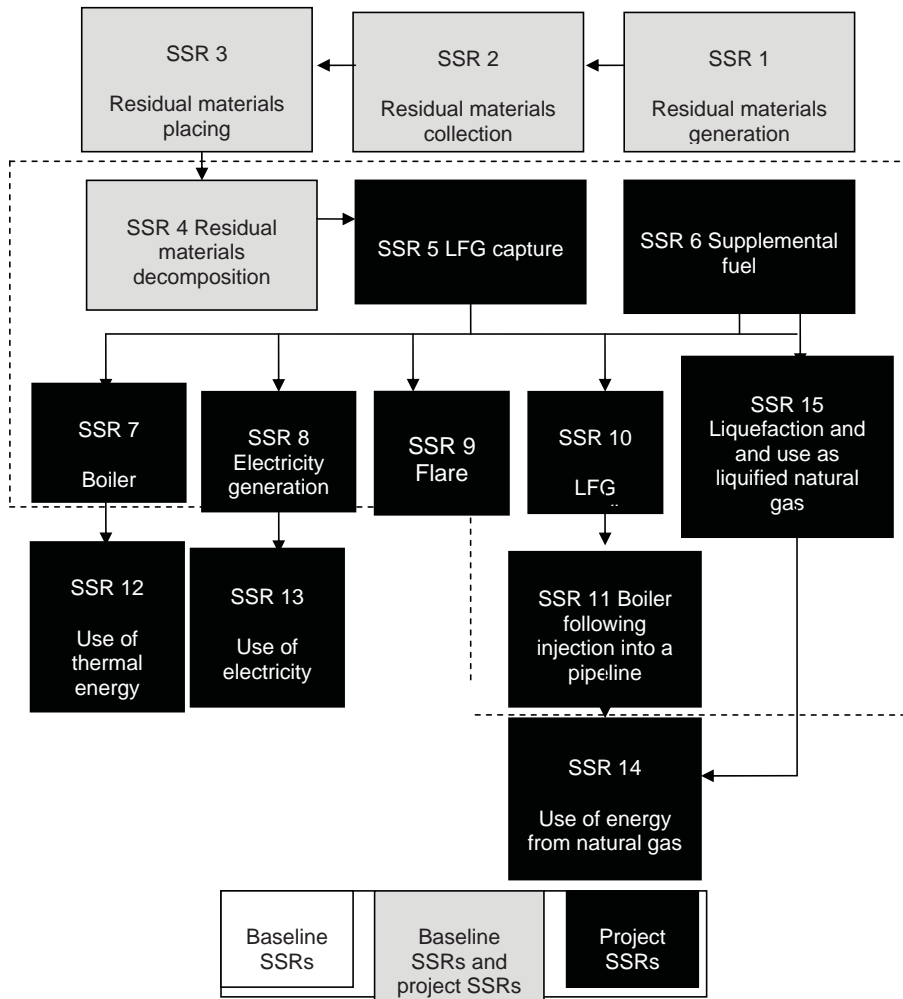
"Figure 3.1. Flowchart for the reduction project process



";

- (e) by striking out ", in kilograms of CO₂ equivalent per kilogram of CH₄" in the definition of factor "21" in equations 4 and 5 of subdivision 4.1 of Part I;
 - (f) by striking out ", in grams CO₂ equivalent per gram of CH₄" and ", in grams CO₂ equivalent per gram of N₂O" in the definitions of factors "21" and "310" in equation 9 of subdivision 4.2 of Part I, respectively;
 - (g) by replacing "conservateur" wherever it appears in the French text of the Table in Part VI by "prudent";
- (2) in protocol 2
- (a) by inserting "**TREATMENT OR**" before "**DESTRUCTION**" in the heading of the protocol;

- (b) by inserting " treating or" in the first paragraph before "destroying" and "treat or" before "destroy" in the part preceding subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of subdivision 1 of Part I;
- (c) by replacing the third and fourth paragraphs of subdivision 1 of Part I by the following:
- "Eligible treatment or destruction devices are enclosed flares, open flares, combustion engines, boilers, turbines and CH₄ liquefaction units.
- The project must capture and treat or destroy CH₄ that, before the project, was emitted to the atmosphere. The CH₄ may be treated or destroyed on the landfill site or transported and treated or destroyed off-site.";
- (d) by replacing "must receive" in subparagraph 2 of subdivision 1.2 of Part I by "should have received" and by replacing "have" by "should have had";
- (e) by replacing subparagraph 3 of subdivision 1.2 of Part I by the following:
- "(3) if the site was in operation in 2009 or a subsequent year, the site should have received less than 50,000 metric tonnes of residual materials annually and should have had a maximum capacity of less than 1,500,000 cubic metres.";
- (f) by replacing the heading of subdivision 5 of Part I by the following:
- "5. Reduction project SSRs";**
- (g) by replacing Figure 5.1 of subdivision 5 of Part I by the following:

"Figure 5.1. Flowchart for the reduction project process

- (h) by replacing the lines SSR 14 in Figure 5.2 of subdivision 5 of Part I by the following:

"

14	Avoided emissions from use of natural gas energy to replace energy from a fossil fuel	CO ₂	P	Excluded
15	Liquefaction of LFG and use as liquefied natural gas.	CO ₂	P	Excluded
		CH ₄		Included
		N ₂ O		Included

";

- (i) by inserting "treatment or" in the definition of factors "LFG_{i,t}" and "i" before "destruction" in equation 2 of subdivision 6 of Part I;
- (j) in equation 3 of subdivision 6.1 of Part I
- i. by replacing the definition of factor "CH₄Dest_{PR}" by the following:
- "CH₄Dest_{PR}" = Total quantity of CH₄ treated or destroyed by all LFG treatment and destruction devices during the project reporting period, calculated using equation 4, in metric tonnes of CH₄";
- ii. by striking out ", in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent per metric tonne of CH₄" in the definition of factor "21";
- (k) in equation 4 of subdivision 6.1 of Part I
- i. by replacing the definition of factor "CH₄Dest_{PR}" by the following:
- "CH₄Dest_{PR}" = Total quantity of CH₄ treated or destroyed by all LFG treatment or destruction devices during the project reporting period, in metric tonnes of CH₄";
- ii. by inserting "treatment or" before "destruction" in the definitions of factors "n" and "i";
- iii. by replacing the definition of factor "CH₄Dest_i" by the following:
- "CH₄Dest_i" = Net quantity of CH₄ treated or destroyed by treatment or destruction device *i* during the project reporting period, calculated using equation 5, in cubic metres of CH₄ at standard conditions";

- (l) in equation 5 of subdivision 6.1 of Part I
- i. by replacing the definition of factor "CH₄Dest_i" by the following:

"CH₄Dest_i" = Net quantity of CH₄ treated or destroyed by treatment or destruction device *i* during the project reporting period, in cubic metres of CH₄ at standard conditions;;
 - ii. by inserting "treatment or" before "destruction" in the definitions of factors "Q_i" , "DE_i" and "I";
- (m) by inserting "treatment or" before "destruction" in the definitions of factors "Q_i" and "LFG_{i,t}" in equation 6 of subdivision 6.1 of Part I;
- (n) by replacing "destruction" in the definition of "FF_{CO2}" in equations 7 and 8 of subdivision 6.2 of Part I by "use";
- (o) by inserting "fossil" in the definition of factor "EF_{CF,j}" in equation 8 of subdivision 6.2 of Part I before "fuel";
- (p) by inserting "treatment or" before "destruction" in the definition of factor "EL_{PR}" in equation 9 of subdivision 6.2 of Part I;
- (q) in equation 10 of subdivision 6.2 of Part I
- i. by inserting "treatment or" before "destruction" in the definition of factors "n", "i", "NG_i" and "DE_i";
 - ii. by striking out ", in kilograms CO₂ equivalent per kilogram of CH₄" in the definition of factor "21";
- (r) by inserting "treatment or" before "destruction" wherever it appears in subparagraph 3 of the second paragraph, in the part preceding subparagraph 1 of the third paragraph, in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the third paragraph and in the sixth paragraph of subdivision 7.2 of Part I;
- (s) by replacing the seventh, eighth and ninth paragraphs of subdivision 7.2 of Part I by the following:

"The operating status of flares is established by thermocouple readings above 260 °C.

For all other treatment or destruction devices, the promoter must show in the project plan that a monitoring device has been installed to verify the operation of the treatment or destruction device. The promoter must also show in each project report that the monitoring device has operated correctly.

GHG emission reductions will not be taken into account for the issue of offset credits for periods during which the treatment or destruction device or the monitoring device for the operation of the treatment or destruction device is not operating.";

- (f) by replacing the sixth paragraph of subdivision 7.3 of Part I by the following:

"When a verification of the calibration accuracy of a device shows a shift outside the +/-5% accuracy threshold, the device must be calibrated by the manufacturer or by a third person certified for that purpose by the manufacturer. In addition, for the entire period from the last calibration that confirmed accuracy within the $\pm 5\%$ threshold until such time as the piece of equipment is correctly calibrated, all the data from the piece of equipment must be corrected according to the following procedure:

- (1) when the calibration indicates an under-reporting of flow rates or CH₄ content, the promoter must use the measured values without correction;
- (2) when the calibration indicates an over-reporting of flow rates or CH₄ content, the promoter must apply to the measured values the greatest calibration drift recorded at the time of calibration.";

- (u) by replacing "pourra" in the ninth paragraph of subdivision 7.3 of Part I of the French text by "peut";

- (v) in Table 1 of Part II

- i. by adding "**Treatment or**" before "**Destruction**" in the heading of the first column;

- ii. by adding the following line:

"

CH ₄ liquefaction unit	0.95
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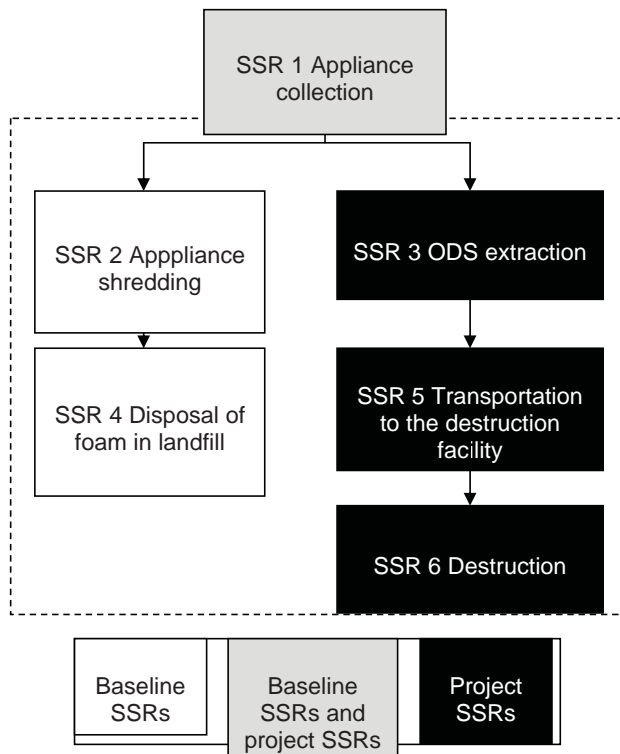
";

- (w) by inserting "treatment or" before "destruction" in subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph of Part III;
 - (x) by replacing "conservateur" wherever it occurs in the French text of the table in Part III by "prudent";
- (3) in protocol 3
- (a) by replacing "22 October 2015" in the third paragraph of section 1.1 of Part 1 by "22 October 2016";
 - (b) by inserting the following paragraph before the heading of Figure 6.1 in subdivision 6 of Part I:

"All the SSRs within the dotted line must be counted for the purposes of this protocol.";

- (c) by replacing Figure 6.1 of subdivision 6 of Part I by the following:

"Figure 6.1. Flowchart for the reduction project process for the ODS contained in the foam"



- ";
- (d) by striking out the first paragraph of subdivision 10 of Part I;
 - (e) by adding the following paragraph at the end of subdivision 10 of Part I:

"Each stage in a project carried out in the United States must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the most recent version of the protocol entitled "Compliance Offset Protocol Ozone Depleting Substances Projects: Destruction of U.S. Ozone Depleting Substances Banks" and published by the California Air Resources Board and the California Environmental Protection Agency.";

- (4) by adding the following after protocol 3:

"PROTOCOL 4

ACTIVE COAL MINES – DESTRUCTION OF CH₄ FROM A DRAINAGE SYSTEM

Part I

1. Projects covered

This offset credit protocol covers any project designed to reduce GHG emissions by capturing and destroying CH₄ from a CH₄ drainage system at an active underground or surface coal mine, except a mountaintop removal mine.

The project must enable the capture and destruction of CH₄ that, before the project, was emitted to the atmosphere. The CH₄ must be captured within the mine boundaries based on the current mine map and no more than 50 m below the mined seam and, in the case of an underground mine, up to 150 m above that seam. The project must not use CO₂, steam or any other fluid or gas to enhance CH₄ drainage.

The CH₄ must be destroyed on the site of the mine where it was captured using a flare or any other destruction device. Emission reductions following pipeline injection of CH₄ are considered as common practice in the operation of an underground mine and are eligible only for a surface mine.

For the purposes of this protocol,

- (1) "room and pillar" means a method of underground mining in which approximately half of the coal is left in place as "pillars" to support the roof of the active mining area while "rooms" of coal are extracted;

- (2) "coal" means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite under ASTM D388, entitled Standard Classification of Coals by Rank;
- (3) "mine gas" means the untreated gas extracted from within a mine through a CH₄ drainage system that often contains various levels of other components such as nitrogen, oxygen, CO₂ and hydrogen sulfide;
- (4) "mine CH₄" means the CH₄ portion of the mine gas contained in coal seams and surrounding strata that is released as a result of mining operations;
- (5) "drainage system" means a system installed in a mine to drain CH₄ from coal seams.

2. First project report

In addition to the information required under the second paragraph of section 70.5 of this Regulation, the first project report must include the following information:

- (1) in the case of an underground mine, the mining method employed, such as room and pillar or longwall;
- (2) annual coal production, in metric tonnes;
- (3) the year of initial mine operation;
- (4) the scheduled year of mine closure, if known;
- (5) a diagram of the mine site that includes
 - (a) the location of existing and planned wells and boreholes, specifying whether they were used for pre-mining or post-mining drainage, and whether they are part of the project;
 - (b) the location of the equipment that will be used to treat or destroy the mine CH₄.

3. Location

The project must be implemented in Canada.

4. Reduction project SSRs

The reduction project process flowchart in Figure 4.1 and the table in Figure 4.2 show all the SSRs that must be taken into account by the promoter when calculating the GHG emission reductions attributable to the project.

All the SSRs within the dotted line must be counted for the purposes of this protocol.

Figure 4.1. Flowchart for the reduction project process

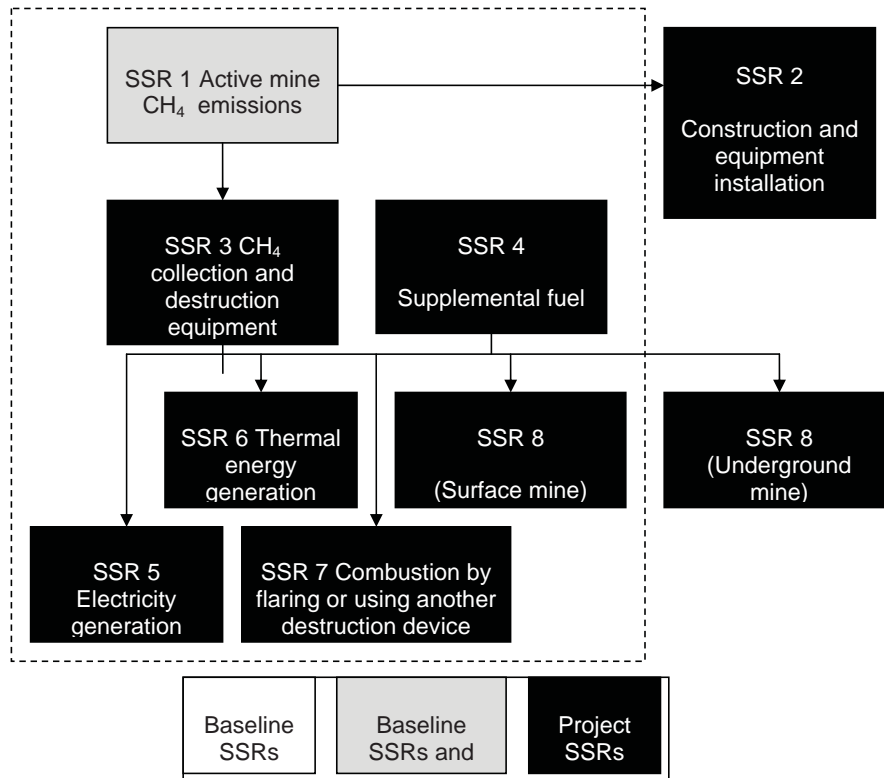


Figure 4.2. Reduction project SSRs

SSR #	Description	GHG	Relevant to Baseline (B) or Project (P)	Included/Excluded
1	CH ₄ emissions from mining activities	CH ₄	B, P	Included
2	Emissions from construction and/or installation of new equipment	CO ₂	P	Excluded
		CH ₄		Excluded
		N ₂ O		Excluded
3	Emissions resulting from fossil fuels consumed to operate the CH ₄ drainage system	CO ₂	P	Included
		CH ₄		Excluded
		N ₂ O		Excluded
4	Emissions from the use of supplemental fossil fuels	CO ₂	P	Included
		CH ₄		Excluded
		N ₂ O		Excluded
5	Emissions from CH ₄ destruction for electricity generation	CO ₂	P	Included
		N ₂ O		Excluded
	Emissions of uncombusted CH ₄	CH ₄	P	Included

6	Emissions from CH ₄ destruction for heat generation	CO ₂	P	Included
		N ₂ O		Excluded
	Emissions of uncombusted CH ₄	CH ₄	P	Included
7	Emissions from CH ₄ destruction using a flare or other device	CO ₂	P	Included
		N ₂ O		Excluded
	Emissions of uncombusted CH ₄	CH ₄	P	Included
8 (Underground mine)	Pipeline injection	CO ₂	P	Excluded
		N ₂ O		Excluded
		CH ₄		Excluded
8 (Surface mine)	Emissions resulting from the combustion of CH ₄ injected into a pipeline	CO ₂	P	Included
		N ₂ O		Excluded
	Emissions of uncombusted CH ₄ injected into a pipeline	CH ₄	P	Included

5. Calculation method for the GHG emission reductions attributable to the project

The promoter must calculate the quantity of GHG emission reductions attributable to the project using equation 1:

Equation 1

$$ER = BE - PE$$

Where:

ER = GHG emission reductions attributable to the project during the project reporting period, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

BE = Emissions under the baseline scenario during the project reporting period, calculated using equation 3, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

PE = Project emissions during the project reporting period, calculated using equation 5, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent.

When the flow meter does not correct for the temperature and pressure of the mine gas at standard conditions, the promoter must measure mine pressure and temperature separately and correct the flow values using equation 2. The promoter must use the corrected flow values in all the equations of this protocol.

Equation 2

$$MG_{i,t} = MG_{uncorrected} \times \frac{293.15}{T} \times \frac{P}{101.325}$$

Where:

MG_{i,t} = Volume of mine gas sent to destruction device *i* in time interval *t*, in cubic metres at standard conditions;

i = Destruction device;

t = Time interval shown in the table in Figure 6.1 for which CH₄ flow and content measurements are aggregated;

MG_{uncorrected} = Uncorrected volume of mine gas sent to destruction device *i* in time interval *t*, in cubic metres;

293.15 = Reference temperature, in Kelvin;

T = Measured temperature of mine gas for the given time period, in Kelvin (°C + 273.15);

P = Pressure of the mine gas for the given time period, in kilopascals;

101.325 = Standard pressure, in kilopascals.

5.1. Calculation method for GHG emissions in the baseline scenario

In the baseline scenario, CH₄ sent to a destruction device during the project reporting period, except CH₄ captured by a pre-mining surface well used to extract CH₄, must be taken into account.

In the case of a surface well used to extract CH₄ before a mining operation, CH₄ emissions from past periods are considered only during a project reporting period when the well is mined through, in other words when one of the following situations occurs:

- (1) the well is physically bisected by mining activities;
- (2) the well produces elevated amounts of atmospheric gases so that the concentration of nitrogen in the mine gas increases by 5 compared to baseline concentrations according to a gas analysis using a gas chromatograph completed by an ISO 17025 accredited laboratory. To ensure that the elevated nitrogen concentrations are not solely the result of a leak in the well, the oxygen concentration must not have increased by the same proportion as the nitrogen concentration;
- (3) in the case of an underground mine, the working face passes less than 150 m below the well;
- (4) in the case of an underground mine, the room and pillar method is used and the block of coal that will be left unmined as a pillar is less than 150 m directly below the well.

The promoter must calculate GHG emissions in the baseline scenario using equation 3:

Equation 3

$$BE = \sum_{i=1}^n [Q_i] \times 0.667 \times 0.001 \times 21$$

Where:

BE = Baseline scenario emissions during the project reporting period, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

n = Number of destruction devices;

i = Destruction device;

Q_i = Total quantity of CH₄ sent to destruction device i during the project reporting period, calculated using equation 4, in cubic metres of CH₄ at standard conditions;

0.667 = Density of CH₄, in kilograms of CH₄ per cubic metre of CH₄ at standard conditions;

0.001 = Conversion factor, kilograms to metric tonnes;

21 = Global Warming Potential factor of CH₄;

Equation 4

$$Q_i = \sum_{t=1}^n [MG_{i,t} \times C_{CH_4,t}]$$

Where:

Q_i = Total quantity of CH₄ sent to destruction device i during the project reporting period, in cubic metres of CH₄ at standard conditions;

n = Number of time intervals during the project reporting period;

t = Time interval shown in the table in Figure 6.1 for which CH₄ flow and content measurements for the mine gas are aggregated;

$MG_{i,t}$ = Volume of mine gas sent to destruction device i in time interval t , in cubic metres at standard conditions, except mine gas from a surface well that is not yet mined through. Despite the foregoing, if the surface well is mined through during the project reporting period, the mine gas sent to a destruction device during the current reporting period and in previous years must be included;

$C_{CH_4,t}$ = Average CH₄ content in the mine gas sent to a destruction device during time interval t , in cubic metres of CH₄ per cubic metre of mine gas.

5.2. Calculation method for GHG project emissions

The promoter must calculate the GHG project emissions using equations 5 to 8. The CO₂ emissions attributable to the destruction of CH₄ from a pre-mining surface well used to extract CH₄ during a current project reporting period, calculated using equation 7, must be included even if the well has not yet been mined through.

Equation 5

$$PE = FF_{CO_2} + DM_{CO_2} + UM_{CH_4}$$

Where:

PE = Project emissions during the project reporting period, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

FF_{CO₂} = Total CO₂ emissions attributable to the consumption of fossil fuel to capture and destroy mine CH₄ during the project reporting period, calculated using equation 6, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

DM_{CO₂} = Total CO₂ attributable to the destruction of CH₄ during the project reporting period, calculated using equation 7, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

UM_{CH₄} = CH₄ emissions attributable to uncombusted CH₄ during a project reporting period, calculated using equation 8, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

Equation 6

$$FF_{CO_2} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (FF_{PR,j} \times EF_{CF,j})}{1,000}$$

Where:

FF_{CO₂} = Total CO₂ attributable to the consumption of fossil fuel to capture and destroy mine CH₄ during the project reporting period, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

n = Number of types of fossil fuel;

j = Type of fossil fuel;

FF_{PR,j} = Total quantity of fossil fuel j consumed, expressed

- in kilograms, in the case of fuels whose quantity is expressed as a mass;
- in cubic metres at standard conditions, in the case of fuels whose quantity is expressed as a volume of gas;

- in litres, in the case of fuels whose quantity is expressed as a volume of liquid;

$EF_{CF,j}$ = CO₂ emission factor for fossil fuel j specified in tables 1-3 to 1-8 of QC.1.7 in Schedule A.2 to the Regulation respecting mandatory reporting of certain emissions of contaminants into the atmosphere (chapter Q-2, r. 15), expressed

- in kilograms of CO₂ per kilogram, in the case of fuels whose quantity is expressed as a mass;
- in kilograms of CO₂ per cubic metre at standard conditions, in the case of fuels whose quantity is expressed as a volume of gas;
- in kilograms of CO₂ per litre, in the case of fuels whose quantity is expressed as a volume of liquid;

1,000 = Conversion factor, metric tonnes to kilograms;

Equation 7

$$DM_{CO_2} = \sum_{i=1}^n [Q_i \times DE_i] \times 1.556 \times 0.001$$

Where:

DM_{CO_2} = Total CO₂ attributable to the destruction of CH₄ during a project reporting period, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

n = Number of destruction devices;

i = Destruction device;

Q_i = Total quantity of CH₄ sent to destruction device i during the project reporting period, calculated using equation 4, in cubic metres of CH₄ at standard conditions;

DE_i = Default CH₄ destruction efficiency of destruction device i , determined in accordance with Part II;

1.556 = CO₂ emission factor attributable to the combustion of CH₄, in kilograms of CO₂ per cubic metre of CH₄ combusted;

0.001 = Conversion factor, kilograms to metric tonnes;

Equation 8

$$UM_{CH_4} = \sum_{i=1}^n [Q_i \times (1 - DE_i)] \times 0.667 \times 0.001 \times 21$$

Where:

UM_{CH_4} = CH_4 emissions attributable to uncombusted CH_4 during the project reporting period, in metric tonnes CO_2 equivalent;

n = Number of destruction devices;

i = Destruction device;

Q_i = Total quantity of CH_4 sent to destruction device i during the project reporting period, calculated using equation 4, in cubic metres of CH_4 at standard conditions;

DE_i = Default CH_4 destruction efficiency of destruction device i , determined in accordance with Part II;

0.667 = Density of CH_4 , in kilograms of CH_4 per cubic metre of CH_4 at standard conditions;

0.001 = Conversion factor, kilograms to metric tonnes;

21 = Global Warming Potential factor of CH_4 .

6. Project surveillance**6.1. Data collection**

The promoter is responsible for collecting the information required for project monitoring.

The promoter must show that the data collected are actual and that rigorous supervision and record-keeping procedures are applied at the project site.

6.2. Surveillance plan

The promoter must establish a surveillance plan to measure and monitor project parameters in accordance with Figure 6.1:

Figure 6.1. Project surveillance plan

Parameter	Factor used in equations	Unit of measurement	Method	Frequency of measurement
Operating status of destruction device	N/A	Degree Celsius or other, depending on the device installed	Measured for each destruction device	Hourly
Uncorrected volume of mine gas sent to destruction device i , in time interval t	$MG_{\text{uncorrected}}$	Cubic metre	Measured	Only when flow data are not adjusted at standard conditions
Volume of mine gas sent to destruction device i , in time interval t	$MG_{i,t}$	Cubic metre at standard conditions	Measured and calculated	Continuous and recorded at least every 15 minutes to calculate a daily average, and adjusted for temperature and pressure
Average CH_4 content in the mine gas sent to destruction device during time interval t	$C_{CH_4,t}$	Cubic metre of CH_4 per cubic metre of gas at standard conditions	Measured continuously	Continuous and recorded at least every 15 minutes to calculate a daily average
Total quantity of fossil fuels consumed by the capture and destruction system during the project reporting period, by type of fuel j	$FF_{PR,j}$	Kilogram (solid) Cubic metre at standard conditions (gas) Litre (liquid)	Calculated using fossil fuel purchasing register	At each reporting period
Measured temperature of mine gas	T	°C	Measured	Hourly
Pressure of mine gas	P	kPa	Measured	Hourly

The surveillance plan must

- (1) specify the methods used to collect and record the data required for all the relevant parameters in the table in Figure 6.1;
- (2) specify
 - (a) the frequency of data acquisition;
 - (b) the frequency of instrument cleaning, inspection and calibration activities, and of the verification of instrument calibration accuracy; and
 - (c) the role of the person responsible for each monitoring activity, as well as the quality assurance and quality control measures taken to ensure that data acquisition and instrument calibration are carried out consistently and with precision; and
- (3) contain a detailed diagram of the mine gas capture and destruction system, including the placement of all measurement instruments and equipment that affect included SSRs.

The promoter is responsible for carrying out and monitoring project performance. The promoter must use the mine gas destruction device and the measurement instruments in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The promoter must, in particular, use measurement instruments to measure directly

- (1) the flow of mine gas sent to each destruction device, continuously, recorded every 15 minutes and totaled as a daily average, adjusted for temperature and pressure;
- (2) the CH₄ content of the mine gas sent to each destruction device, continuously, recorded every 15 minutes and totaled as a daily average.

When temperature and pressure must be measured to correct flow values at standard conditions, the parameters must be measured at least hourly.

The operating status of the mine gas destruction device must be monitored and recorded at least hourly.

For every destruction device, the promoter must show, in the first project report, that a monitoring device has been installed to verify the operation of each destruction device. The promoter must also show, in each subsequent project report, that the monitoring device has operated correctly.

GHG emission reductions will not be taken into account for the issue of offset credits for periods during which the destruction device or the monitoring device for the operation of the destruction device is not operating.

6.3. Measurement instruments

The promoter must ensure that all mine gas flow meters and CH₄ analyzers are

- (1) cleaned and inspected as specified in the project's surveillance plan and at the minimum cleaning and inspection frequency specified by the manufacturer, with all cleaning and inspection activities documented by personnel;
- (2) not more than 2 months before or after the project reporting period end date, either
 - (a) checked for calibration accuracy by a qualified and independent person, using a portable instrument, such as a pitot tube, or in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, and ensure that the percentage drift is recorded; or
 - (b) calibrated by the manufacturer or by a third person certified for that purpose by the manufacturer; and
- (3) calibrated by the manufacturer or by a third person certified for that purpose by the manufacturer or every 5 years, whichever is more frequent.

A calibration certificate or a verification report on calibration accuracy must be produced and included in the project report. The verification provided for in section 70.16 of this Regulation must include confirmation that the person is qualified to verify calibration accuracy.

Flow meter calibrations must be documented to show that the meter was calibrated to a range of flow rates corresponding to the flow rates expected for the drainage system.

CH₄ analyzer calibrations must be documented to show that the calibration was carried out to a range of temperature and pressure conditions corresponding to the range of conditions measured for the drainage system.

The verification of flow meter and analyzer calibration accuracy must show that the instruments provide a reading of volumetric flow or CH₄ content that is within a +/-5% accuracy threshold.

When a verification of the calibration accuracy of a device shows a shift outside the +/-5% accuracy threshold, the device must be calibrated by the manufacturer or by a third person certified for that purpose by the manufacturer. In addition, for the entire period from the last calibration that confirmed accuracy within the ± 5% threshold until such time as the piece of equipment is correctly calibrated, the promoter must use the more conservative of

- (1) the measured values without correction;
- (2) the adjusted values based on the greatest calibration drift recorded at the time of calibration.

The last calibration confirming accuracy within the ± 5% threshold must not have taken place more than 2 months before the end date for the project reporting period.

No offset credit may be issued for a project reporting period when the calibration or verification of the calibration accuracy of the required instruments has not been correctly carried out and documented.

6.4. Data management

Information on data procedures and data monitoring must be managed in a way that guarantees the integrity, exhaustiveness, accuracy and validity of the data.

The promoter must keep the following documents and information:

- (1) the information required under the surveillance plan;
- (2) information on each flow meter, CH₄ analyzer and destruction device used, including type, their model number, serial number and manufacturer's maintenance and calibration procedures;

- (3) the calibration date, time and results for CH₄ analyzers and flow meters, and the corrective measures applied if a piece of equipment fails to meet the requirements of this Regulation;
- (4) the maintenance records for capture, destruction and monitoring systems;
- (5) operating records showing annual coal production.

6.5. Missing data – replacement methods

In situations where data on flow rates or CH₄ content are missing, the promoter must apply the data replacement methods set out in Part III.

Part II

Destruction efficiencies for destruction devices

The promoter must use the destruction efficiency shown in Table 1 for the project destruction device.

Table 1. Default destruction efficiencies for destruction devices

Destruction device	Efficiency
Open flare	0.96
Enclosed flare	0.995
Internal combustion engine	0.936
Boiler	0.98
Microturbine or large gas turbine	0.995
Upgrade and injection into a pipeline (surface mine)	0.96

Part III

Missing data – replacement methods

The replacement methods below may be used only

- (1) for missing mine gas flow rate or CH₄ content parameters;
- (2) for missing data that are discrete, non-chronic and due to unforeseen circumstances;

- (3) when the proper functioning of the destruction device can be shown by thermocouple readings at the flare or at the other devices of the same nature;
- (4) to replace data on mine gas flow rates when it is shown that CH₄ content was consistent with normal operations for the time when the data are missing; and
- (5) to replace data on CH₄ content when it is shown that the mine gas flow rate was consistent with normal operations for the time when the data are missing.

No offset credit may be issued for periods when the replacement methods cannot be used.

Missing data period	Replacement method
Less than 6 hours	Use the average of the 4 hours immediately before and following the missing data period
6 to less than 24 hours	Use the 90% upper or lower confidence limit of the 24 hours prior to and after the missing data period, whichever results in greater conservativeness
1 to 7 days	Use the 95% upper or lower confidence limit of the 72 hours prior to and after the missing data period, whichever results in greater conservativeness
More than 7 days	No data may be replaced and no reduction may be credited

PROTOCOL 5

ACTIVE UNDERGROUND COAL MINES – DESTRUCTION OF CH₄ FROM VENTILATION AIR

Part I

1. Projects covered

This offset credit protocol covers any project designed to reduce GHG emissions by capturing and destroying CH₄ from the ventilation system of an active underground coal mine.

The project must enable the capture and destruction of CH₄ that, before the project, was emitted to the atmosphere. The CH₄ must be captured within the mine boundaries based on the current mine map and must be destroyed on the site of the mine where it was captured using a destruction device.

For the purposes of this protocol,

- (1) "ventilation air" means air from a mine ventilation system;
- (2) "coal" means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite under ASTM D388, entitled Standard Classification of Coals by Rank;
- (3) "ventilation air CH₄" means the CH₄ contained in ventilation air.

2. First project report

In addition to the information required under the second paragraph of section 70.5 of this Regulation, the first project report must include the following information:

- (1) the mining method employed, such as room and pillar or longwall;
- (2) annual coal production;
- (3) the year of initial mine operation;
- (4) the scheduled year of mine closure, if known;
- (5) a diagram of the mine site that includes
 - (a) the location of existing and planned ventilation shafts, specifying whether they are part of the project;
 - (b) the location of the equipment that will be used to treat or destroy ventilation air CH₄.

3. Location

The project must be implemented in Canada.

4. Reduction project SSRs

The reduction project process flowchart in Figure 4.1 and the table in Figure 4.2 show all the SSRs that must be taken into account by the promoter when calculating the GHG emission reductions attributable to the project.

All the SSRs within the dotted line must be counted for the purposes of this protocol.

Figure 4.1. Flowchart for the reduction project process

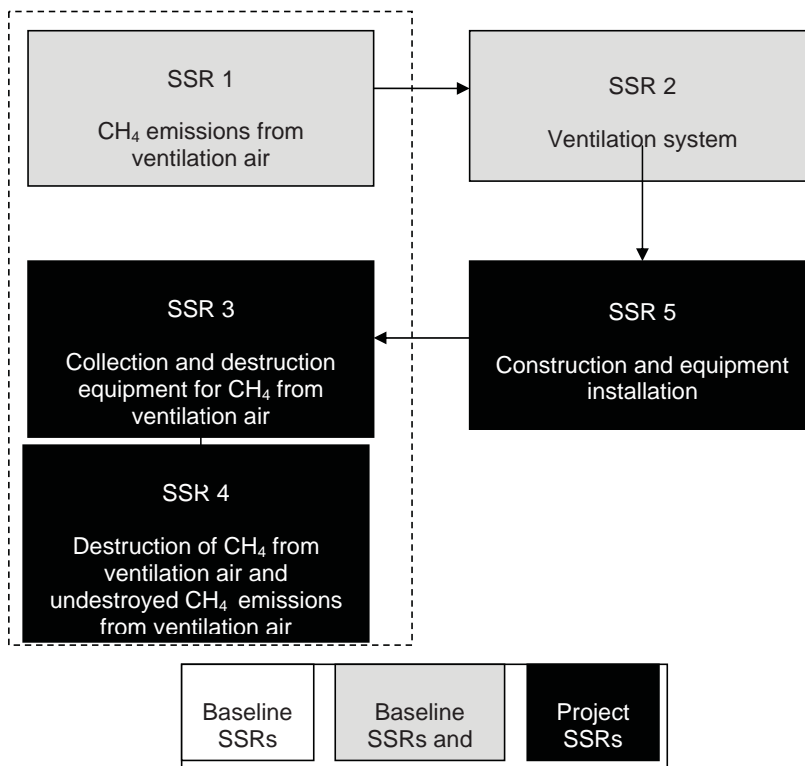


Figure 4.2. Reduction project SSRs

SSR #	Description	GHG	Relevant to Baseline (B) or Project (P)	Included/Excluded
1	Emissions of ventilation air CH ₄	CH ₄	B, P	Included
2	Emissions attributable to energy consumed to operate mine ventilation system	CO ₂	B, P	Excluded
		CH ₄		Excluded
		N ₂ O		Excluded

3	Emissions attributable to energy consumed to operate equipment to capture and destroy ventilation air CH ₄	CO ₂	P	Included
		CH ₄		Excluded
		N ₂ O		Excluded
4	Emissions from the destruction of ventilation air CH ₄	CO ₂	P	Included
		N ₂ O		Excluded
	Emissions of uncombusted ventilation air CH ₄	CH ₄	P	Included
5	Emissions from the construction and/or installation of new equipment	CO ₂	P	Excluded
		CH ₄		Excluded
		N ₂ O		Excluded

5. Calculation method for the GHG emission reductions attributable to the project

The promoter must calculate the quantity of GHG emission reductions attributable to the project using equation 1:

Equation 1

$$ER = BE - PE$$

Where:

ER = GHG emission reductions attributable to the project during the project reporting period, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

BE = Emissions under the baseline scenario during the project reporting period, calculated using equation 2, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

PE = Project emissions during the project reporting period, calculated using equation 3, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent.

5.1. Calculation method for GHG emissions in the baseline scenario

The promoter must calculate GHG emissions in the baseline scenario using equation 2:

Equation 2

$$BE = \sum_{t=1}^n [VA_{Et} \times C_{CH_4,t}] \times 0.667 \times 0.001 \times 21$$

Where:

BE = Baseline scenario emissions during the project reporting period, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

n = Number of time intervals during the project reporting period;

t = Time interval shown in the table in Figure 6.1 for which flow and content measurements of ventilation air CH₄ are aggregated;

VA_{Et} = Volume of ventilation air sent to destruction device during time interval t, in cubic metres at standard conditions;

C_{CH₄,t} = Average CH₄ content in ventilation air before entering destruction device during time interval t, in cubic metres of CH₄ per cubic metre of ventilation air;

0.667 = Density of CH₄, in kilograms of CH₄ per cubic metre of CH₄ at standard conditions;

0.001 = Conversion factor, kilograms to metric tonnes;

21 = Global Warming Potential factor of CH₄.

If a mass flow meter is used to monitor gas flow instead of a volumetric flow meter, the volume and density terms must be replaced by the monitored mass value in kilograms. The CH₄ content must be in mass percent.

5.2. Calculation method for GHG project emissions

The promoter must calculate the GHG project emissions using equations 3 to 7:

Equation 3

$$PE = FF_{CO_2} + DM_{CO_2} + UM_{CH_4}$$

Where:

PE = Project emissions during a project reporting period, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

FF_{CO₂} = Total CO₂ attributable to the consumption of fossil fuel to capture and destroy ventilation air CH₄ during a project reporting period, calculated using equation 4, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

DM_{CO₂} = Total CO₂ attributable to the destruction of CH₄ during a project reporting period, calculated using equation 6, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

UM_{CH₄} = CH₄ emissions attributable to uncombusted CH₄ during a project reporting period, calculated using equation 7, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

Equation 4

$$FF_{CO_2} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (FF_{PR,j} \times EF_{FF,j})}{1,000}$$

Where:

FF_{CO₂} = Total CO₂ attributable to the consumption of fossil fuel to capture and destroy ventilation air CH₄ during a project reporting period, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

n = Number of types of fossil fuel;

j = Type of fossil fuel;

FF_{PR,j} = Annual quantity of fossil fuel *j* consumed, expressed

- in kilograms, in the case of fuels whose quantity is expressed as a mass;
- in cubic metres at standard conditions, in the case of fuels whose quantity is expressed as a volume of gas;
- in litres, in the case of fuels whose quantity is expressed as a volume of liquid;

$EF_{FF,j}$ = CO₂ emission factor for fossil fuel j specified in tables 1-3 to 1-8 of QC.1.7 in Schedule A.2 to the Regulation respecting mandatory reporting of certain emissions of contaminants into the atmosphere (chapter Q-2, r. 15), expressed

- in kilograms of CO₂ per kilogram, in the case of fuels whose quantity is expressed as a mass;
- in kilograms of CO₂ per cubic metre at standard conditions, in the case of fuels whose quantity is expressed as a volume of gas;
- in kilograms of CO₂ per litre, in the case of fuels whose quantity is expressed as a volume of liquid;

1,000 = Conversion factor, metric tonnes to kilograms;

Equation 5

If the volume of ventilation air leaving the destruction device is not measured as specified in Figure 6.1, it must be calculated using equation 5:

$$VA_S = VA_E + CA$$

Where:

VA_S = Volume of ventilation air leaving the destruction device during the project reporting period, in cubic metres at standard conditions;

VA_E = Volume of ventilation air sent to a destruction device during the project reporting period, in cubic metres at standard conditions;

CA = Volume of cooling air added after the point of metering for the volume of ventilation air sent to the destruction device (VA_E), in cubic metres at standard conditions, or a value of 0 if no cooling air is added;

Equation 6

$$DM_{CO_2} = [(VA_E \times C_{CH_4}) - (VA_S \times C_{dest-CH_4})] \times 1.556 \times 0.001$$

Where:

DM_{CO_2} = Total CO₂ attributable to the destruction of CH₄ during a project reporting period, in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent;

VA_E = Volume of ventilation air sent to a destruction device during the project reporting period, in cubic metres at standard conditions;

VA_S = Volume of ventilation air leaving the destruction device during the project reporting period, in cubic metres at standard conditions;

C_{CH_4} = Average CH_4 content in ventilation air before entering destruction device during the project reporting period, in cubic metres of CH_4 per cubic metre of gas;

$C_{dest-CH_4}$ = Average CH_4 content in ventilation air leaving the destruction device during the project reporting period, in cubic metres of CH_4 per cubic metre of gas;

1.556 = CO_2 emission factor attributable to the combustion of CH_4 , in kilograms of CO_2 per cubic metre of CH_4 combusted;

0.001 = Conversion factor, kilograms to metric tonnes;

Equation 7

$$UM_{CH_4} = VA_S \times T_{dest-CH_4} \times 0.667 \times 0.001 \times 21$$

Where:

UM_{CH_4} = CH_4 emissions attributable to uncombusted CH_4 during a project reporting period, in metric tonnes CO_2 equivalent;

VA_S = Volume of ventilation air leaving the destruction device during the project reporting period, in cubic metres at standard conditions;

$T_{dest-CH_4}$ = Average CH_4 content in ventilation air leaving the destruction device during the project reporting period, in cubic metres of CH_4 per cubic metre of gas;

0.667 = Density of CH_4 , in kilograms of CH_4 per cubic metre of CH_4 at standard conditions;

0.001 = Conversion factor, kilograms to metric tonnes;

21 = Global Warming Potential factor of CH_4 .

If a mass flow meter is used to monitor gas flow instead of a volumetric flow meter, the volume and density terms must be replaced by the monitored mass value in kilograms. The CH_4 content must be in mass percent.

6. Project surveillance

6.1. Data collection

The promoter is responsible for collecting the information required for project monitoring.

The promoter must show that the data collected are actual and that rigorous supervision and record-keeping procedures are applied at the project site.

6.2. Surveillance plan

The promoter must establish a surveillance plan to measure and monitor project parameters in accordance with Figure 6.1:

Figure 6.1. Project surveillance plan

Parameter	Factor used in equations	Unit of measurement	Method	Frequency of measurement
Operating status of destruction device	N/A	Degree Celsius or other, depending on the device installed	Measured for each destruction device	Hourly
Volume of ventilation air sent to destruction device	VA _E	Cubic metre at standard conditions	Measured and calculated	Continuous and recorded at least every 2 minutes to calculate an hourly average, adjusted for temperature and pressure
Volume of cooling air added	CA	Cubic metre at standard conditions	Measured and calculated	Continuous and recorded at least every 2 minutes to calculate an hourly average, adjusted for temperature and pressure

Volume of ventilation air leaving the destruction device	VA _S	Cubic metre at standard conditions	Measured or calculated	Continuous and recorded at least every 2 minutes to calculate an hourly average, adjusted for temperature and pressure
CH ₄ content in ventilation air sent to destruction device during each project reporting period	C _{CH₄}	Cubic metre of CH ₄ per cubic metre of gas at standard conditions	Measured	Continuous and recorded at least every 2 minutes to calculate an hourly average
CH ₄ content in ventilation air leaving the destruction device during each project reporting period	C _{Dest-CH₄}	Cubic metre of CH ₄ per cubic metre of gas at standard conditions	Measured	Continuous and recorded at least every 2 minutes to calculate an hourly average
Total quantity of fossil fuels consumed by equipment to capture and destroy ventilation air CH ₄ during a project reporting period, by type of fuel <i>j</i>	FF _{PR, j}	Kilogram (solid) Cubic metre at standard conditions (gas) Litre (liquid)	Calculated using fossil fuel purchasing register	At each reporting period
Temperature of ventilation air	T	°C	Measured	Hourly
Pressure of ventilation air	P	kPa	Measured	Hourly

The surveillance plan must

- (1) specify the methods used to collect and record the data required for all the relevant parameters in the table in Figure 6.1;
- (2) specify
 - (a) the frequency of data acquisition;

- (b) the frequency of instrument cleaning, inspection and calibration activities, and of the verification of instrument calibration accuracy; and
 - (c) the role of the person responsible for each monitoring activity, as well as the quality assurance and quality control measures taken to ensure that data acquisition and instrument calibration are carried out consistently and with precision;
- (3) contain a detailed diagram of the ventilation air capture and destruction system, including the placement of all measurement instruments and equipment that affect included SSRs.

The promoter is responsible for carrying out and monitoring project performance. The promoter must use the destruction device for ventilation air CH₄ and the measurement instruments in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The promoter must, in particular, use measurement instruments to measure directly

- (1) the flow of ventilation air sent to each destruction device, continuously, recorded every 2 minutes and totalized as an hourly average adjusted for temperature and pressure;
- (2) the CH₄ content of ventilation air sent to each destruction device, continuously, recorded every 2 minutes and totalized as an hourly average.

When temperature and pressure must be measured to correct flow values at standard conditions, the parameters must be measured at least hourly.

The operating status of destruction device of ventilation air must be monitored and recorded at least hourly.

For every destruction device, the promoter must show in the first project report that a monitoring device has been installed to verify the operation of each destruction device. The promoter must also show in each project report that the monitoring device has operated correctly.

GHG emission reductions will not be taken into account for the issue of offset credits for periods during which the destruction device or the monitoring device for the operation of the destruction device is not operating.

6.3. Measurement instruments

The promoter must ensure that all ventilation gas flow meters and CH₄ analyzers are

- (1) cleaned and inspected as specified in the project's surveillance plan and at the minimum cleaning and inspection frequency specified by the manufacturer, with all cleaning and inspection activities documented by personnel;
- (2) not more than 2 months before or after the project reporting period end date, either
 - (a) checked for calibration accuracy by a qualified and independent person, using a portable instrument, such as a pitot tube, or the manufacturer's specifications, and ensure that the percentage drift is recorded. The CH₄ analyzer must be checked using gas with a CH₄ content of less than 2%;
 - (b) calibrated by the manufacturer or by a third person certified for that purpose by the manufacturer; and
- (3) calibrated by the manufacturer or by a third person certified for that purpose by the manufacturer, according to the manufacturer's specifications or every 5 years, whichever is more frequent.

A calibration certificate or a verification report on calibration accuracy must be produced and included in the project report. The verification provided for in section 70.16 of this Regulation must include confirmation that the person is qualified to verify calibration accuracy.

Flow meter calibrations must be documented to show that the meter was calibrated to a range of flow rates corresponding to the flow rates expected for the ventilation system.

CH₄ analyzer calibrations must be documented to show that the calibration was carried out to a range of temperature, pressure and content conditions corresponding to the range of conditions measured for the mine.

The verification of flow meter and analyzer calibration accuracy must show that the instrument provides a reading of volumetric flow or CH₄ content that is within a +/-5% accuracy threshold.

When a verification of the calibration accuracy of a device shows a shift outside the +/-5% accuracy threshold, the device must be calibrated by the manufacturer or by a third person certified for that purpose by the manufacturer. In addition, for the entire period from the last calibration that confirmed accuracy within the $\pm 5\%$ threshold until such time as the piece of equipment is correctly calibrated, the promoter must use the more conservative of

- (1) the measured values without correction;
- (2) the adjusted values based on the greatest calibration drift recorded at the time of calibration.

The last calibration confirming accuracy within the $\pm 5\%$ threshold must not have taken place more than 2 months before the end date for the project reporting period.

No offset credit may be issued for a project reporting period when the calibration or verification of the calibration accuracy of the required instruments has not been correctly carried out and documented.

6.4. Data management

Information on data procedures and data monitoring must be managed in a way that guarantees the integrity, exhaustiveness, accuracy and validity of the data.

The promoter must keep the following documents and information:

- (1) the information required under the surveillance plan;
- (2) information on each flow meter, CH₄ analyzer and destruction device used, including type, their model number, serial number and manufacturer's maintenance and calibration procedures;
- (3) the calibration date, time and results for CH₄ analyzers and flow meters, and the corrective measures applied if a piece of equipment fails to meet the requirements of this Regulation;

- (4) the maintenance records for capture, destruction and monitoring systems;
- (5) operating records showing annual coal production.

6.5. Missing data – replacement methods

In situations where data on flow rates or CH₄ content are missing, the promoter must apply the data replacement methods set out in Part II.

Part II

Missing data – replacement methods

The replacement methods below may be used only

- (1) for missing ventilation gas flow rate or CH₄ content parameters;
- (2) for missing data that are discrete, non-chronic and due to unforeseen circumstances;
- (3) when the proper functioning of the destruction device can be shown by thermocouple readings or other devices of the same nature;
- (4) to replace data on ventilation gas flow rates when it is shown that CH₄ content was consistent with normal operations for the time when the data are missing; and
- (5) to replace data on CH₄ content when it is shown that the ventilation gas flow rate was consistent with normal operations for the time when the data are missing.

No offset credit may be issued for periods when the replacement methods cannot be used.

Missing data period	Replacement method
Less than 6 hours	Use the average of the 4 hours immediately before and following the missing data period
6 to less than 24 hours	Use the 90% upper or lower confidence limit of the 24 hours prior to and after the missing data period, whichever results in greater conservativeness
1 to 7 days	Use the 95% upper or lower confidence limit of the 72 hours prior to and after the missing data period, whichever results in greater conservativeness
More than 7 days	No data may be replaced and no reduction may be credited

"

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

102417

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1092-2015, 9 December 2015Mining Act
(chapter M-13.1)**Petroleum, natural gas and underground reservoirs**
—**Amendment**

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting petroleum, natural gas and underground reservoirs

WHEREAS, under paragraph 17 of section 306 of the Mining Act (chapter M-13.1), the Government may, by regulation, determine the trial period during which the holder of a licence to explore for petroleum, natural gas and underground reservoirs may extract that substance and the conditions of the extraction;

WHEREAS the Government made the Regulation respecting petroleum, natural gas and underground reservoirs (chapter M-13.1, r. 1);

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting petroleum, natural gas and underground reservoirs was published in Part 2

of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 27 May 2015 with a notice that it could be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Energy and Natural Resources:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting petroleum, natural gas and underground reservoirs, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting petroleum, natural gas and underground reservoirsMining Act
(chapter M-13.1, s. 306, par. 17)

1. The Regulation respecting petroleum, natural gas and underground reservoirs (chapter M-13.1, r. 1) is amended in section 71

(1) by replacing the first paragraph and the part preceding subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph by the following:

“**71.** The trial period referred to in section 174 of the Act begins on the first day of extraction and must not exceed

(1) 240 consecutive days when extracting petroleum and natural gas; and

(2) 365 consecutive days when extracting from gas shale.

The exploration licensee submits to the Minister for approval, at least 30 days before the projected date for the work prior to extraction, a detailed program of the projected tests during that period.

The program must be certified by an engineer. It indicates in particular”;

(2) by replacing “and duration” in subparagraph 4 of the second paragraph by “, duration and project schedule”;

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

“The Minister approves the program with or without amendment.”.

2. The following sections are inserted after section 71:

“**71.1.** The exploration licensee who is carrying out tests pursuant to section 71 sends the Minister a weekly report of the work carried out. The report includes, with the necessary modifications, the information required under section 73.

71.2. The exploration licensee must abide by the trial program required under section 71.

The exploration licensee may modify the trial program by transmitting to the Minister beforehand, a supplementary agreement certified by the engineer responsible for the carrying out of operations, stating the nature of the modification as well as the reasons therefor.

Any modification to the trial program must be approved by the Minister.

71.3. When the Minister notes that the program referred to in section 71 is not complied with, the Minister may put an end to the trial period.”.

3. Section 73 is amended

(1) by striking out “who can prove training or experience in drilling” in the part preceding paragraph 1;

(2) by inserting the following after paragraph 3:

“(3.1) methods used to dispose of extracted substances;”.

4. Section 123 is amended by replacing “62” by “71, 71.1, 71.2.”.

TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL

5. The exploration licensee who carried out a trial period before 31 December 2015 may avail himself or herself of the provisions of section 71 of the Regulation as it read on 31 December 2015. Such trial period must take place within a period not exceeding 180 consecutive days when extracting petroleum and natural gas excluding extraction from gas shale.

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

102418

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1094-2015, 9 December 2015

Civil Code of Québec

Courts of Justice Act
(chapter T-16)

Tariff of judicial fees in civil matters

Tariff of judicial fees in civil matters

WHEREAS, under section 224 of the Courts of Justice Act (chapter T-16), the Government fixes the tariff of court costs and court office fees;

WHEREAS, under article 376 of the Civil Code of Québec, the Government fixes, by regulation, the duties collected by clerks from intended spouses for the solemnization of civil marriages;

WHEREAS the Government made the Tariff of Court Costs in Civil Matters and Court Office Fees (chapter T-16, r. 9);

WHEREAS it is expedient to replace the Tariff;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), the draft Tariff of judicial fees in civil matters was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 23 September 2015, with a notice that it could be made by the government on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Tariff with amendments;

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

THAT the Tariff of judicial fees in civil matters, attached hereto, be made.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Tariff of judicial fees in civil matters

Civil Code of Québec
(Civil Code, a. 376)

Courts of Justice Act
(chapter T-16, s. 224)

1. This Tariff prescribes the judicial fees and court fees payable for the filing, production or issue of the pleadings or documents mentioned in the Tariff, regardless of the medium in which the pleadings or documents are filed, produced or issued.

This Tariff does not apply to applications and other pleadings filed, produced or issued under Title II of Book VI of the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1) on the recovery of small claims.

2. For the purposes of this Tariff, applications are classed as follows:

(1) Class I: applications in which the value of the right in dispute or the amount claimed is from \$0.01 to \$15,000 inclusively;

(2) Class II: applications in which the value of the right in dispute or the amount claimed is from \$15,000.01 to \$85,000 inclusively;

(3) Class III: applications in which the value of the right in dispute or the amount claimed is from \$85,000.01 to \$300,000 inclusively;

(4) Class IV: applications in which the value of the right in dispute or the amount claimed is \$300,000.01 or more;

(5) Class V: applications for separation from bed and board, for divorce, for annulment of a marriage or civil union or for dissolution of a civil union.

When, pursuant to article 35 of the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1), the monetary jurisdiction limit of the Court of Québec is increased by \$5,000, the upper limit of Class II and the lower limit of Class III are increased by the same amount.

The Minister of Justice informs the public of these increases by publishing a notice in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* not later than 1 August of the year in which they take effect.

3. Unless otherwise provided for in this Tariff, the fee payable for an originating application for which the value of the subject-matter of the dispute or the amount claimed cannot be determined is, before the Court of Québec, \$170 when payable by a natural person and \$200 when payable by a legal person.

Before the Superior Court, the fee is \$340 when payable by a natural person and \$400 when payable by a legal person.

4. When several amounts are claimed in the same application, the total of all the amounts, excluding those appearing in the subsidiary conclusions, determines the class of the application for the purposes of section 2.

5. Unless otherwise indicated, the fee payable for a pleading under this Tariff is as follows:

(1) originating applications and similar pleadings:

(a) for a judicial review governed by articles 529 to 535 of the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1) or a similar pleading, \$255 when payable by a natural person and \$300 when payable by a legal person. The same applies for injunctions, whether or not they seek other conclusions;

(b) for an application for authorization to institute a class action, \$1,700 when payable by a natural person and \$2,000 when payable by a legal person;

(c) for an originating application or a cross-application governed by Book II of the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1) or similar pleadings, except applications mentioned in subparagraphs *a* and *b* and those provided for in section 7, one of the amounts in the following table, depending on the class of each application:

Class of application	Natural person	Legal person
Class I	\$170	\$200
Class II	\$340	\$400
Class III	\$510	\$600
Class IV	\$680	\$800
Class V	\$300	N/A

(2) answer, opposition and similar pleadings:

(a) for the filing of an answer, opposition, application for annulment, application for intervention or similar pleading, if a fee is not otherwise provided for in this Tariff, one of the amounts in the following table, depending on the class of the originating application:

Class of application	Natural person	Legal person
Class I and II	\$85	\$100
Class III and IV	\$170	\$200
Class V	\$150	N/A

(b) if the value of the subject-matter of the dispute or the amount claimed in the originating application is not determined, the fee payable for the production or filing of a pleading mentioned in subparagraph *a* is, before the Court of Québec, \$85 when payable by a natural person and \$100 when payable by a legal person. Before the Superior Court, the fee is \$170 when payable by a natural person and \$200 when payable by a legal person;

(3) setting down for trial and judgment:

(a) for a request for setting down for trial and judgment by the parties, or, if the request is not made by way of a joint declaration, by the plaintiff or another party, one of the amounts in the following table, depending on the class of the originating application:

Class of application	Natural person	Legal person
Class I	\$170	\$200
Class II	\$340	\$400
Class III	\$510	\$600
Class IV	\$680	\$800
Class V	\$300	N/A

(b) if the value of the subject-matter of the dispute or the amount claimed in the originating application is not determined, the fee payable for a request for setting down for trial and judgment is, before the Court of Québec, \$170 when payable by a natural person and \$200 when payable

by a legal person. Before the Superior Court, the fee is \$340 when payable by a natural person and \$400 when payable by a legal person;

(4) contestation, application for annulment or opposition with respect to execution:

(a) for the filing of a contestation, an application for annulment or an opposition with respect to execution, or for the filing of such a pleading with respect to a seizure before judgment, one of the amounts in the following table, depending on the class determined by the value of the application, where the value of the subject-matter of the dispute or the amount claimed as indicated in section 2 corresponds to the value of the right the pleading seeks to protect:

Class of application	Natural person	Legal person
Class I and II	\$85	\$100
Class III and IV	\$170	\$200
Class V	\$150	N/A

(b) if the value of the right the pleading seeks to protect is not determined, the fee payable for the filing of a pleading mentioned in subparagraph *a* is, before the Court of Québec, \$85 when payable by a natural person and \$100 when payable by a legal person. Before the Superior Court, the fee is \$170 when payable by a natural person and \$200 when payable by a legal person;

(c) for the filing at the court office of a notice of execution or amended notice of execution, \$43 when payable by a natural person and \$50 when payable by a legal person;

(5) revocation of judgment:

(a) for an application for revocation of judgment, one of the amounts in the following table, depending on the class determined by the value of the subject-matter of the dispute or the amount to which the judgment applies:

Class of application	Natural person	Legal person
Class I and II	\$170	\$200
Class III and IV	\$340	\$400
Class V	\$150	N/A

(b) if the value of the subject-matter of the dispute or the amount to which the judgment applies is not determined, the fee payable for an application for revocation of judgment is, before the Court of Québec, \$85 when payable by a natural person and \$100 when payable by a legal person. Before the Superior Court, the fee is \$170 when payable by a natural person and \$200 when payable by a legal person;

(6) provisional measures:

A fee of \$85 is payable by a natural person for the filing of a provisional measure governed by articles 516 to 528 of the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1), if a fee is not otherwise provided for in this Tariff. If payable by a legal person, the fee is \$100.

6. For the hearing of a case on the merits, a fee of \$255 per day or \$128 per half-day of hearings is payable by a natural person, beginning on the third day of the hearing. A fee of \$300 per day or \$150 per half-day of hearings is payable by a legal person.

The fee is charged to and payable by each party on the basis of the number of hearing days announced by that party, and must be paid not later than 45 days before the date set for the trial, unless a settlement or discontinuance is filed or produced at the clerk's office within the same time limit.

If the trial continues beyond the days of hearing initially scheduled, each party is required to pay for each additional day or half-day of hearings that it requires.

For the purpose of calculating the fees payable pursuant to this section, a half-day is a period of not more than three hours within the same day.

7. A fee of \$150 is payable for any application for review of accessory measures ordered by a judgment granting a separation from bed and board, a divorce, the dissolution of a civil union or the annulment of a marriage or civil union, as well as any originating application relating to child custody or support obligations or any application for review of a judgment concerning child custody or support obligations.

8. A fee of \$100 is payable for an application filed in court under the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2).

9. A fee of \$43 is payable by a natural person and \$50 by a legal person for an opposition or homologation relating to a bill of legal costs.

10. In matters relating to immovable property, a fee of \$170 is payable by a natural person and \$200 by a legal person for:

(1) the execution of the clerk's duties, from receipt of the record to distribution of the proceeds of the sale, if any;

(2) the contestation of a collocation scheme.

The payment of the fee allows each interested party to obtain a copy of the judgment concerning the collocation scheme.

11. When a collocation scheme is prepared or for any judgment concerning distribution, a fee of 3 % of all the amounts collected or deposited is charged.

12. For a claim concerning a seizure in the hands of third persons or a voluntary deposit in accordance with articles 664 to 670 of the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1), the only fee payable until the claim is fully satisfied is \$34 by a natural person and \$40 by a legal person.

13. Sections 5, 9, 10, 12, 18 and 19 do not apply to proceedings instituted by the minister responsible for the administration of the Act to facilitate the payment of support (chapter P-2.2) as the collector of support payments, or for a sum recoverable under the Code of Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1).

14. When an amount of money is deposited, the following fees are payable:

(1) If the amount is \$10,000 or less, 4% of the amount;

(2) if the amount is more than \$10,000, 4% of the first \$10,000 and 0.5% of the remainder.

This section also applies where the object of the deposit is a security rather than an amount of money. In such a case, the fee is calculated on the basis of the value declared by the depositor in the pleading or other document in which the depositor states that the security is being deposited.

This section also applies where a person furnishes security. In such a case, the fee is calculated on the basis of the amount of security that must be furnished.

However, this section does not apply to amounts deposited following a seizure in the hands of third persons or a voluntary deposit, or to amounts referred to in section 11.

15. A fee of \$200 is payable for the presentation of an application dealt under the procedure for non-contentious proceedings, when the application concerns one or more of the following subject-matters or a similar subject-matter:

(1) authorization to consent to care that is not required by the state of health of a person under 14 years of age or of a person incapable of giving consent;

(2) authorization to consent to the alienation of a body part of a minor or an incapable person of full age;

(3) a declaratory judgment of death;

(4) tutorship to an absentee or to a minor, the emancipation of a minor or the protective supervision of or a protection mandate for a person of full age;

(5) the appointment, designation or replacement of any person that is required by law to be appointed, designated or replaced by the court on its own initiative or in the absence of an agreement between the interested parties, and applications of a similar nature relating to tutorship to a minor, the protective supervision of a person of full age, a succession or the administration of the property of others;

(6) the placement and adoption of a child and the assignment of a name to the child;

(7) the alteration of the register of civil status;

(8) the probate of a will, letters of verification or, in succession matters, the liquidation or the partition of a succession;

(9) the administration of undivided property, of a trust or of the property of others;

(10) the acquisition by prescription of ownership in an immovable;

(11) registration in the land register or the register of personal and movable real rights or the correction, reduction or cancellation of an entry in either register;

(12) the issue of a notarial deed or the replacement or reconstitution of a writing;

(13) an application for an exemption from the obligation to pay support and arrears to the minister responsible for the administration of the Act to facilitate the payment of support (chapter P-2.2), or for the suspension of that obligation.

16. A fee of \$100 is payable for the presentation of any other application dealt with under the procedure for non-contentious proceedings other than those mentioned in section 15.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no fee is payable for an application to commit a person to the care of a health service or social service institution, in particular to undergo a psychiatric examination.

17. A fee of \$50 is payable for the filing of the minutes of notarial operations and conclusions in a case dealt with under the procedure for non-contentious proceedings.

18. The fees payable to the Court of Appeal are as follows:

(1) for the filing of a notice of appeal or a notice of incidental appeal or any similar pleading at the office of the Court of Appeal or the court of first instance, as the case may be, the examination and preparation of the record and the transmission of the file to the Court of Appeal, one of the following amounts:

(a) In the case of a final judgment, \$340 if payable by a natural person and \$400 if payable by a legal person;

(b) in the case of an interlocutory judgment, \$255 if payable by a natural person and \$300 if payable by a legal person;

(2) for the filing of a representation statement or a statement of non-representation, \$85 if payable by a natural person and \$100 if payable by a legal person.

19. The fees payable for an appeal to the Superior Court or Court of Québec, where one of those courts has appellate jurisdiction, are as follows:

(1) for the filing of a notice of appeal or similar pleading at the office of the court having jurisdiction, \$85 if payable by a natural person and \$100 if payable by a legal person;

(2) for an application for the dismissal of an appeal, a contestation or a similar pleading \$43 if payable by a natural person and \$50 if payable by a legal person.

20. The fees provided for in sections 18 and 19 are the only fees payable in relation to an appeal.

21. The court fees and judicial fees provided for in sections 3, 5 to 12 and 14 to 19 may be paid in a district other than the district in which the application or notice is or must be presented.

22. The following court fees are payable:

(1) for the filing, production or registration of a document when such acts are required by a regulation or a statute other than the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1) and when this Tariff does not otherwise fix the fee payable, \$54.75;

(2) for the issue by the court office of a copy of any document not mentioned in subparagraph 4, \$3.20 per page for the ten first pages and \$0.50 per subsequent page; the fee applies to each document of which one or more pages are reproduced, except for additional copies of a document as part of the same request, for which the fee is \$0.50 per page;

(3) for the reproduction in a technological medium of any document not referred to in subparagraph 5, \$5 for the cost of the medium in addition to the fees prescribed in subparagraph 2; when the reproduction in a technological medium does not require the use of a tangible medium, only the fee prescribed in subparagraph 2 applies;

(4) for the copying of files between two technological media of any document not referred to in subparagraph 5, \$5 for the cost of the medium and \$25 for the copying of the files;

(5) for any copy, extract from or annex to a notarial deed filed with the clerk's office of the Superior Court in accordance with the Notarial Act (chapter N -2), \$20.40 and, if applicable, \$4.30 per page for the sixth and following pages.

Subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph does not apply where the registration, production or filing of a document is required for purposes of execution under the Divorce Act (R.S.C. 1985, c. 3 (2nd Suppl.)), the Act respecting reciprocal enforcement of maintenance orders (chapter E-19) or the Act respecting the Régie du logement (chapter R-8.1). In addition, subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph does not apply where the registration, production or filing of a recalculation notice is required for the purposes of the Act to promote access to justice through the establishment of the Service administratif de rajustement des pensions alimentaires pour enfants (chapter A-2.02).

No court fee is payable for the first copy of a judgment requested by each of the parties, or a copy of a judgment including a support order.

23. Notwithstanding section 22, no court fee is payable to obtain a copy of a document issued in printed format on using a technological medium for the use of one of the persons or bodies listed below or their representatives:

(1) the Ministère de la Justice and the Attorney General of Québec;

(2) an advocate acting under a legal aid mandate, and the advocate's client;

(3) an accused person or that person's counsel in a criminal case when the documents are required for a current prosecution;

(4) the Société québécoise d'information juridique (SOQUIJ);

(5) a journalist;

(6) the Director of Criminal and Penal Prosecutions in criminal and penal cases;

(7) a person holding, for the purposes of an inquiry, the powers vested in commissioners by the Act respecting public inquiry commissions (chapter C-37) who, after identifying himself or herself, presents to the clerk a duly signed certificate or other document attesting his or her capacity along with a summons or subpoena indicating the documents that must be produced.

24. For proceedings under the Youth Protection Act (chapter P-34.1), the following persons and bodies are exempted, except as regards the fees specified in sections 18 and 19, from the payment of the judicial fees and court fees established by this Tariff:

(1) the child, the child's father and mother, or any person acting as the holder of parental authority;

(2) the director of youth protection;

(3) the Commission des droits des personnes et des droits de la jeunesse,

(4) a tutor appointed under section 70.1 or replaced under section 70.4 of the Youth Protection Act;

(5) in a tutorship matter, the Public Curator;

(6) any person recognized by the court as having status as a party.

25. The duty payable for the solemnization of a marriage or civil union by an officiant of the Ministère de la Justice is \$268. The duty payable when a marriage or a civil union is solemnized by such an officiant outside a courthouse is \$357.

The duty is payable when a file is opened at the court house or when an application for a dispensation from posting notice is made.

26. This Tariff applies to the State and its bodies.

27. The judicial fees and court fees established by this Tariff apply to any pleadings and documents filed, produced or issued on or after the date of its coming into force, even in a case commenced prior to that date.

28. This Tariff replaces the Tariff of court costs in civil matters and court office fees (chapter T-16, r.9).

However, the former Tariff continues to apply to the execution, if already under way, of a judgment, of a decision or of a juridical act that has the same force and effect as a judgment, except in the case of execution proceedings already under way in accordance with the rules governing voluntary deposit.

29. This Tariff comes into force on 1 January 2016.

102420

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1095-2015, 9 December 2015

An Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1)

Tariff of judicial fees applicable to the recovery of small claims

Tariff of judicial fees applicable to the recovery of small claims

WHEREAS, under article 570 of the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, c. 1), the Government may, by regulation, establish a tariff of courts costs and fees for the recovery of small claims;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), the draft regulation appended hereto was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 23 September 2015, with a notice that it could be made by the government on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Tariff with amendments;

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

THAT the Tariff of judicial fees applicable to the recovery of small claims, attached hereto, be made.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Tariff of judicial fees applicable to the recovery of small claims

Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1, a. 570)

1. The amount of the judicial fee that an applicant must submit or file with an application or cross-application, as the case may be, is established by the following table according to the amount of the claim and according to whether the fee is payable by a natural person or a legal person:

Amount of the claim	Judicial fee (natural person)	Judicial fee (legal person)
\$0.01 to \$5,000	\$100	\$150
\$5,000.01 to \$10,000	\$185	\$250
\$10,000.01 to \$15,000	\$200	\$300

2. The amount of the judicial fee that a defendant must submit or file with a defence is established by the following table according to the amount of the claim entered for recovery by the plaintiff or cross-plaintiff, as the case may be, and according to whether the fee is payable by a natural person or a legal person:

Amount of the claim	Judicial fee (natural person)	Judicial fee (legal person)
\$0.01 to \$5,000	\$100	\$150
\$5,000.01 to \$10,000	\$185	\$250
\$10,000.01 to \$15,000	\$200	\$300

3. The amount of the judicial fee that a party must submit or file with an application for a revocation of judgment is established by the following table according to the amount of the claim, and according to whether the fee is payable by a natural person or a legal person:

Amount of the claim	Judicial fee (natural person)	Judicial fee (legal person)
\$0.01 to \$5,000	\$100	\$150
\$5,000.01 to \$10,000	\$185	\$250
\$10,000.01 to \$15,000	\$200	\$300

4. The amount of the judicial fee that a creditor must pay as execution costs, in addition to bailiff's expenses, is \$43 when the fee is payable by a natural person and \$50 when the fee is payable by a legal person. The creditor must also, where applicable, pay \$6 as the fee for a search via SOQUIJ to verify the execution proceedings already carried out against the defendant.

The judicial fee is payable only for the signing and filing of an initial notice of execution by the clerk and may be claimed from the debtor of the judgment.

5. The amount of the judicial fee that a party or a third person must pay to oppose a seizure is \$100 when the fee is payable by a natural person and \$150 when the fee is payable by a legal person, without regard to the value of the right that the opposition is intended to protect or the amount of the judgment. The fee is payable for each opposition filed with the court office.

6. This Tariff applies to the State and to state bodies.

7. The judicial fees established by this Tariff apply to any applications, pleadings or documents filed or produced on or after the date on which the Tariff comes into force, even in a case commenced prior to that date.

8. This Tariff replaces the Tariff of court fees applicable to the recovery of small claims (c. C-25, r. 16).

9. This Tariff comes into force on the 1 January 2016.

102421

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1096-2015, 9 December 2015

Court Bailiffs Act
(chapter H-4.1)

Tariff of fees of court bailiffs

Tariff of fees of court bailiffs

WHEREAS, under section 13 of the Court Bailiffs Act (chapter H-4.1), a bailiff may charge, to serve written proceedings, to execute judicial decisions and to perform any other duty assigned to a bailiff by law or by a court, only the fees or costs fixed in the tariff established by regulation of the Government;

WHEREAS the Government made the Tariff of fees of court bailiffs (chapter H-4.1, r. 14);

WHEREAS it is expedient to replace the Tariff;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft Tariff of fees of court bailiffs was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 23 September 2015 with a notice that it could be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Tariff with amendments;

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

THAT the Tariff of fees of court bailiffs, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Tariff of fees of court bailiffs

Court Bailiffs Act
(chapter H-4.1, s. 13)

DIVISION I CLASSES OF PROCEEDINGS

1. In this Regulation, the classes of proceedings referred to correspond to

(a) Class 1

i. a proceeding that comes under the jurisdiction of the Court of Québec or of a municipal court, a proceeding founded on the Code of Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1) or on the Criminal Code (Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, chapter C-46) where no amount is involved or the amount involved does not exceed \$500;

ii. a proceeding issuing from a person or body having judicial or administrative powers;

(b) Class 2

i. a proceeding that comes under the jurisdiction of the Court of Québec or of a municipal court, a proceeding founded on the Code of Penal Procedure or on the Criminal Code, and not included in Class 1;

ii. a proceeding that comes under the jurisdiction of the Superior Court, the Court of Appeal, the Supreme Court or the Federal Court, or a court of another province or country.

DIVISION II GENERAL RULES

§1. Hourly fees

2. Where this Regulation provides that a bailiff is entitled to hourly fees, the fees are established at \$68 per hour.

The bailiff is not entitled to hourly fees while travelling.

§2. Travelling fees

3. Where this Regulation provides that a bailiff is entitled to travelling fees, they include

(a) transportation fees set at \$0.63 per kilometer travelled;

(b) transportation expenses set at \$0.86 per kilometer travelled.

Transportation expenses are modified each time that the compensation provided for in subparagraph *b* of paragraph 1 of section 11 of the *Directive concernant les frais de déplacement des personnes engagées à honoraires par des organismes publics* (C.T. 212379 dated 26 March 2013) is modified. The expenses are then increased or reduced, as the case may be, by an amount equal to twice the difference between the new amount of compensation and the previous amount.

The Minister of Justice is to publish the amount of the modified expenses in Part 1 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* and on the website of the Ministère de la Justice.

4. The travelling fees that a bailiff may claim must not exceed the amount calculated on the basis of the distance actually travelled, to a maximum of the one-way trip distance from the bailiff's closest office to the place where service or execution was made.

Where the one-way trip distance actually travelled by the bailiff exceeds 15 kilometers and where the bailiff has an office less than 15 kilometers from the place where service or execution was made, the travelling fees must be claimed for an amount equivalent to a 15-kilometer trip.

Despite the first paragraph, where the one-way trip distance actually travelled by the bailiff does not exceed 15 kilometers, the travelling fees must be claimed for the distance actually travelled.

5. Where, on the same trip, a bailiff serves or executes several proceedings or other documents concerning the same case, the bailiff is entitled to

(a) travelling fees for 1 proceeding or 1 document if the service is on the same addressee or the execution is on the same person;

(b) travelling fees based on the shortest route to each place where a service or execution is made if the service is made on different addressees or the execution is made on different persons.

6. Where the service or execution requires a bailiff to make several trips, the place, day and time of each trip must be recorded in the minutes of the bailiff.

§3. Fees for service

7. A bailiff is entitled to the fees for service provided for in this Regulation, which include the fees for drawing up the certificate of service and are added to the travelling fees.

If the prescription periods, the distance or circumstances so require, the bailiff is entitled to the hourly fees for any period after the second half-hour of waiting, up to a maximum of 1 hour and 30 minutes.

8. For serving a proceeding introductive of suit which opens the file, except for an application dealt with according to the procedure for non-contentious proceedings provided for in the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01), a bailiff is entitled to the following fees for service:

Class 1: \$9;
Class 2: \$23.

For the service of an application dealt with according to the procedure for non-contentious proceedings, the bailiff is entitled to a fee for service of \$9.

9. Where, on the same trip, a bailiff serves on the same addressee several proceedings or other documents concerning different cases, the bailiff is entitled to the fee for service for each proceeding or each document, whether the cases have different applicants or the same applicant. In the latter case, the travelling fees to which the bailiff is entitled may be charged for only 1 proceeding or 1 document.

10. For the service of a judicial document from another State, in application of the Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters, which was concluded at the Hague on 15 November 1965, a bailiff is entitled only to a fee of \$100.

11. For the service of any document not specifically provided for in this Regulation, a bailiff is entitled to a fee for service of \$9.

§4. Minutes in certain special circumstances

12. For drawing up the minutes for steps taken or for absence in connection with a service, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$6.

The bailiff is entitled to that fee for each different case up to a maximum of 2 cases, having the same applicant, during the same trip, in respect of the same person.

The travelling fees to which the bailiff is entitled may be charged for only 1 case.

13. For drawing up the minutes for steps taken or for absence, when acting in execution matters, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$12.

14. For drawing up the copy of a certificate of service intended for the registrar, for registration in the land register, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$6.

15. For drawing up the minutes for the opening of a safety deposit box, provided for in article 478 of the Code of Civil Procedure, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$37.

The bailiff is also entitled to hourly fees for any period after the thirtieth minute the bailiff is present on the premises where the safety deposit box is situated, and to travelling fees.

16. For drawing up the minutes indicating the destruction of documents on a technological medium that is seized, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$56.

The bailiff is also entitled to hourly fees for any period after the forty-fifth minute the bailiff is present on the premises where the destruction is carried out, and to travelling fees.

§5. Official report

17. A bailiff who writes an official report, except a report drawn up for the execution of judgments and orders, is entitled to a fee of \$79. The fee is added to the travelling fees.

The bailiff is also entitled to hourly fees for any period starting from the second hour.

§6. Disbursements

18. A bailiff may only claim as disbursements the sums that are warranted and that the bailiff actually paid to a third person while performing duties under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure or another law. The sums include the mailing cost to give notice of proceedings or other document, court costs and court office fees, fees for the register of personal and movable real rights and fees for the land register, the fees of an advocate or a notary who assists the bailiff where provided for by law, and fees claimed by a financial institution carrying on its activities in Québec, where the bailiff can accept a payment made by means of a certified cheque, a credit card or a transfer of funds.

§7. Increased fees

19. If, according to the law, a bailiff must execute a service on a holiday, or after 9:00 p.m. or before 7:00 a.m. on a day other than a holiday, the bailiff is entitled to one and a half times the amount of the fees. The same applies if the bailiff, according to the law, must perform an execution on a holiday, or after 9:00 p.m. or before 7:00 a.m. on a day other than a holiday.

Where an execution is begun before 8:00 p.m. and continues after that time, the bailiff is entitled to one and a half times the amount of the hourly fees for any period after the twentieth hour the bailiff is present on the premises of the execution.

DIVISION III

SPECIAL FEES FOR THE EXECUTION OF JUDGMENTS AND ORDERS

§1. General rule

20. For the execution of judgments and orders, a bailiff is entitled to the fees provided for in this Division; the fees are established taking into account all the activities to be performed, regardless of the number of judicial cases concerned by a notice of execution and regardless of the numbers of parties involved.

The fees are added to the travelling fees, the fees for service and the disbursements provided for in Division II.

§2. Payment in instalments

21. For entering into an instalment payment agreement agreed to by the creditor, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of 25% of the amount of the agreement, up to a maximum amount of \$56.

22. When distributing sums of money under an instalment payment agreement, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of 5% calculated on the sums of money received and to be distributed.

§3. Notice of execution

23. For filing with the court office a notice of execution completed by the bailiff, the bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$93, regardless of the fact that the notice must be filed in a number of court records.

24. For filing with the court office, under article 682 of the Code of Civil Procedure, an amended notice of execution completed by the bailiff, the bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$62, regardless of the fact that the notice must be filed in a number of court records.

§4. Examination of debtor and garnishee

25. For a subpoena issued at a bailiff's request by a judge or a court clerk, the bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$25.

26. For having conducted, under a provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, the examination of a debtor after judgment or of a garnishee on the garnishee's declaration, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$50.

§5. Judicial authorizations

27. Where, to obtain from the court instructions required to act during the execution, in particular an order, a decision or an authorization, a bailiff must draw up and file an application and a notice of presentation, notify them to the parties and prepare the presentation to the court, the bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$37. The bailiff is also entitled to hourly fees for the time the bailiff is present at the courthouse, starting from the calling of the roll.

Where such instructions are obtained when those formalities are not required, the bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$37.

§6. Seizure of income

28. For filing with the court office the declaration of the garnishee where the seizure is on the income of the debtor, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$25.

29. When distributing sums of money in connection with a seizure of income, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of 6% calculated on the total amount of money received and to be distributed.

30. For each claim accepted by a bailiff, the bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$25.

31. For implementing an instalment payment agreement, entered into under article 699 of the Code of Civil Procedure, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$56.

§7. Seizure before judgment

32. In connection with a seizure before judgment, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of

(a) \$93 for drawing up the minutes of seizure before judgment pertaining to a movable property.

The bailiff is also entitled to hourly fees for any period after the first hour the bailiff is present on the premises of the seizure and to travelling fees to travel to the place where the property to be seized is kept, if the place is different from the place the notice of execution is served on the debtor;

(b) \$43 for drawing up the minutes of seizure before judgment pertaining to an immovable property;

(c) \$37 to decide, in accordance with article 523 of the Code of Civil Procedure, if the guarantee offered by a defendant is sufficient.

§8. Seizure of movable property

33. In connection with a seizure pertaining to movable property, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of

(a) 75 for drawing up the minutes of seizure of movable property that the bailiff executed.

The bailiff is also entitled to hourly fees for any period after the first hour the bailiff is present on the premises of the seizure and to travelling fees to travel to the place where the property to be seized is kept, if the place is different from the place the notice of execution is served on the debtor;

(b) \$37 for drawing up the minutes of a *nulla bona*;

(c) \$25 if the bailiff receives from the debtor full payment of the sums owed, including fees for execution, in a single payment after the filing with the court office of the notice of execution of a seizure but before its execution;

(d) \$37 for the publication in the sales register of a notice of sale pertaining to movable property.

Where the published notice pertains to more than 10 properties or lots of movable property, the bailiff is entitled to an additional fee of \$1.25 for each excess property or lot of movable property published in the register;

(e) \$12 for the publication in the sales register of a subsequent notice of sale, required under a provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, pertaining to movable property;

(f) \$75 for the sale of movable property, whether it is by agreement, through a call for tenders or by auction.

Where the sale is through a call for tenders, the bailiff is entitled to hourly fees to allow all tenderers to ascertain the condition of the property to be sold, for a maximum of 3 hours.

The bailiff is also entitled to travelling fees to travel to the location of the property to be sold;

(g) \$25 if, although at the location, the bailiff was not able to sell the movable property;

(h) \$19 for drawing up a contract of sale of the movable property;

(i) \$37 for filing the bailiff's report with the court office following the seizure of movable property;

(j) \$25 for preparing a collocation scheme and distributing the proceeds of the sale of movable property.

Where the number of persons entitled to the proceeds of the sale exceeds 2 persons, the bailiff is entitled to an additional fee of \$19 for each additional person;

(k) \$12 for search in the register of personal and movable real rights;

(l) \$25 for a decision made at the request of a debtor to replace property seized.

The bailiff who must travel to the location to verify the replacement property is also entitled to travelling fees;

(m) \$25 for a decision made on the replacement of the custodian of seized property;

(n) \$62 for the examination of the property before entrusting it to a new custodian and for drawing up a report ascertaining the state or condition of the property.

The bailiff is also entitled to travelling fees;

(o) \$93 for the sale of movable property that is perishable, likely to depreciate rapidly or expensive to preserve;

(p) \$19 to dispose of property that cannot be sold and whose owner refuses to take possession of the property.

§9. Seizure of an immovable

34. In connection with the seizure of immovables, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of

(a) \$43 for drawing up the minutes of the seizure of an immovable the bailiff executed;

(b) \$43 for a decision rendered by the bailiff on the sale of an immovable by agreement proposed by the debtor;

(c) \$50 for the publication of a notice of sale of immovable property in the sales register;

(d) \$12 for the publication in the sales register of a subsequent notice of sale, required under a provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, pertaining to immovable property;

(e) \$75 for the sale of an immovable, whether the sale is by agreement, through a call for tenders or by auction.

Where the sale is through a call for tenders, the bailiff is entitled to hourly fees to allow all tenderers to ascertain the condition of the immovable to be sold, for a maximum of 3 hours.

The bailiff is also entitled to travelling fees to travel to the location of the immovable to be sold;

(f) \$75 for signing a contract for the sale of an immovable before a notary.

The bailiff is also entitled to travelling fees to travel to the notary's office;

(g) \$37 for filing the bailiff's report with the court office following the seizure of an immovable;

(h) \$298 for preparing a collocation scheme and distributing the proceeds of the sale of an immovable;

(i) \$12 for search in the land register.

§10. Forced execution in real actions

35. For a forced execution in real actions, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$93.

The bailiff is also entitled to hourly fees for any period after the first hour the bailiff is present on the premises of the execution.

§11. Seizure in the hands of a third person other than seizure of the debtor's income

36. For filing the declaration of a garnishee, other than the debtor's employer, with the court office, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$25.

37. For filing the bailiff's report with the court office, following seizure in the hands of a third person, other than seizure of the debtor's income, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$37.

38. For preparing a collocation scheme following the seizure of sums of money and their distribution, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$25.

§12. Sequestration

39. To give the sequestrator possession of property, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$37.

The bailiff is also entitled to hourly fees for any period in addition to the first half-hour the bailiff is present on the premises of the surrender of property and the bailiff is entitled to travelling fees to travel to the location of the property.

40. To receive accounting from the sequestrator at the end of management, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$50. To receive any interim accounting from the sequestrator, by court order, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$25.

§13. Release

41. For having given an acquittance under article 776 of the Code of Civil Procedure, release, release of seizure or suspension of the execution of a seizure, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$19.

§14. Execution of a judgment to move a specific person

42. For the execution of a judgment or an order providing for the performance of any physical act to move a specific person, a bailiff is entitled to the following fees:

- Class 1: \$46;
- Class 2: \$72.

The bailiff is also entitled to hourly fees starting from the second hour and to the travelling fees and fees for service provided for in Division II.

43. The execution of a judgment or an order providing for the performance of any physical act to move a specific person pertains in particular to

- (a) a warrant for a person's arrest;
- (b) a warrant for a person's imprisonment;
- (c) an order or a judgment in matters concerning confinement in an establishment for psychiatric evaluation;
- (d) an order of *habeas corpus* ordering the bailiff to bring a person before the court;
- (e) a judgment ordering the eviction of a person from a given domicile, particularly in the case of a separation or divorce

44. For the acquisition of a warrant for entry in a dwelling, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$12.

The bailiff is also entitled to hourly fees starting from the second hour.

§15. Immobilization of a vehicle

45. For the execution of the seizure of movable property after judgment, where the property seized is a motor vehicle registered in the defendant's name, the bailiff is entitled

(a) where a motor vehicle has been immobilized, a fee of \$146 including the installation and removal of the device, the execution, service, travelling fees and hourly fees of the bailiff;

(b) where, not less than 24 hours following the immobilization of the vehicle, the vehicle is towed away, a fee of \$212 including the installation and removal of the device, the execution, services including those of the police force closest to the place where the immobilization took place, travelling fees, hourly fees of the bailiff and the official report;

(c) where the vehicle has been towed away immediately, a fee of \$173 including the installation and removal of the device, the execution, services including those of the police service closest to the place where the immobilization took place, travelling fees, hourly fees of the bailiff and the official report.

**DIVISION IV
OTHER FEES**

46. To certify the authenticity of a document, where the bailiff is acting as correspondent for the purposes of article 113 of the Code of Civil Procedure, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$10.

47. To receive tenders and serve them, a bailiff is entitled to the following fees:

- Class 1: \$33;
- Class 2: \$60.

48. For a sale by auction provided for by a law other than the Code of Civil Procedure, a bailiff is entitled to a fee of \$79.

The bailiff is also entitled to hourly fees starting from the second hour.

**DIVISION V
FINAL**

49. This Regulation replaces the Tariff of fees and transportation expenses of bailiffs (chapter H-4.1, r. 14) and the Tariff of fees claimable from the debtor for the execution by bailiffs and advocates of a small claims judgment (chapter C-25, r. 17).

Despite the foregoing, former regulations continue to apply with respect to acts performed in connection with execution proceedings already under way.

50. This Regulation comes into force on 1 January 2016.

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1097-2015, 9 December 2015

Code of Penal Procedure
(chapter C-25.1)

Tariff of court costs in penal matters — Amendment

Regulation to amend the Tariff of court costs in penal matters

WHEREAS, under paragraph 11 of article 367 of the Code of Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1), the Government may, by regulation, fix the costs of execution of the judgment that may be awarded against a party;

WHEREAS the Government made the Tariff of court costs in penal matters (chapter C-25.1, r. 6), which fixes the costs of execution of the judgment that may be awarded against a party;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft Regulation to amend the Tariff of court costs in penal matters was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 23 September 2015 with a notice that it could be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments;

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

THAT the Regulation to amend the Tariff of court costs in penal matters, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Tariff of court costs in penal matters

Code of Penal Procedure
(chapter C-25.1, art. 367)

1. The Tariff of court costs in penal matters (chapter C-25.1, r. 6) is amended in section 13

(1) by inserting the following after paragraph 3:

(3.1) for the notification of a notice of execution to the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec under article 730 of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01): \$15;”;

(2) by replacing paragraph 4 by the following:

(4) for the filing with the court office of a notice of execution prepared by the collector, regardless of the number of records concerned: \$48;

(4.1) for the filing with the court office of an amended notice of execution prepared by the collector, regardless of the number of records concerned: \$48;

(4.2) for the execution instructions prepared by the collector and given to the bailiff: \$36;

(4.3) for the filing by the collector of a statement of claims under article 685 of the Code of Civil Procedure: \$43;”;

(3) by inserting the following after paragraph 6:

(6.1) for the subpoena and examination of the garnishee by the collector under article 712 of the Code of Civil Procedure: \$34;

(6.2) for an order, a decision, or an authorization by the court or the court clerk at the request of the collector under a provision of the Code of Civil Procedure: \$21;”;

(4) by inserting the following after paragraph 7:

(7.1) for the service by bailiff of an application for the issue of an order of imprisonment for default of payment of the sums due, the tariff provided for in the Tariff of fees of court bailiffs, made by Order in Council 1096-2015 dated 9 December 2015;”;

(5) by replacing paragraph 8 by the following:

(8) for the service by mail of a notice of execution of seizure in the hands of third persons or of an amended notice of execution of seizure in the hands of third persons: \$23;

(8.1) for the filing of the garnishee's declaration with the court office and its notification by the collector, regardless of the number of records concerned: \$14;

(8.2) for the filing of the bailiff's report prepared and notified by the collector: \$42;

(8.3) for the preparation by the collector of a collocation scheme after the seizure in the hands of third persons of sums of money: \$13;

(8.4) for the filing and notification of a claim for the seizure in the hands of third persons or for voluntary deposit: \$62;”;

(6) by adding the following after subparagraph *c* of paragraph 12:

(*d*) a total amount of \$6 for research conducted with SOQUIJ for verifying execution proceedings already commenced against a defendant.”.

2. The costs of execution of the judgment provided for in section 13 of the Tariff of court costs in penal matters (chapter C-25.1, r. 6), applicable until the date of coming into force of this Regulation, continue to apply with regard to acts performed within the framework of execution proceedings already under way on that date.

3. This Regulation comes into force on 1 January 2016.

102423

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1098-2015, 9 December 2015

Code of Penal Procedure
(chapter C-25.1)

Certain court costs in penal matters applicable to persons under 18 years of age — Amendment

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting certain court costs in penal matters applicable to persons under 18 years of age

WHEREAS, under paragraph 14 of article 367 of the Code of Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1), the Government may, by regulation, determine in particular the costs of execution of the judgment that may be awarded against a party and which apply to a person under 18 years of age;

WHEREAS the Government made the Regulation respecting certain court costs in penal matters applicable to persons under 18 years of age (chapter C-25.1, r. 3) which determines the costs of execution of a judgment that apply to a person under 18 years of age;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting certain court costs in penal matters applicable to persons under 18 years of age was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 23 September 2015 with a notice that it could be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments;

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

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting certain court costs in penal matters applicable to persons under 18 years of age, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting certain court costs in penal matters applicable to persons under 18 years of age

Code of Penal Procedure
(chapter C-25.1, art. 367)

1. The Regulation respecting certain court costs in penal matters applicable to persons under 18 years of age (chapter C-25.1, r. 3) is amended in section 11

(1) by inserting the following after paragraph 3:

(3.1) for the notification of a notice of execution to the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec under article 730 of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01): \$8;”;

(2) by replacing paragraph 4 by the following:

(4) for the filing with the court office of a notice of execution prepared by the collector, regardless of the number of records concerned: \$24;

(4.1) for the filing with the court office of an amended notice of execution prepared by the collector, regardless of the number of records concerned: \$24;

(4.2) for the execution instructions prepared by the collector and given to the bailiff: \$18;

(4.3) for the filing by the collector of a statement of claims under article 685 of the Code of Civil Procedure: \$22;”;

(3) by inserting the following after paragraph 6:

(6.1) for the subpoena and examination of the garnishee by the collector under article 712 of the Code of Civil Procedure: \$17;

(6.2) for an order, a decision, or an authorization by the court or the court clerk at the request of the collector under a provision of the Code of Civil Procedure: \$11;”;

(4) by inserting the following after paragraph 7:

(7.1) for the service by bailiff of an application for the issue of an order of imprisonment for default of payment of the sums due, the tariff provided for in the Tariff of fees of court bailiffs, made by Order in Council 1096-2015 dated 9 December 2015;”;

(5) by replacing paragraph 8 by the following:

(8) for the service by mail of a notice of execution of seizure in the hands of third persons or of an amended notice of execution of seizure in the hands of third persons: \$12;

(8.1) for the filing of the garnishee’s declaration with the court office and its notification by the collector, regardless of the number of records concerned: \$7;

(8.2) for the filing of the bailiff’s report prepared and notified by the collector: \$21;

(8.3) for the preparation by the collector of a collocation scheme after the seizure in the hands of third persons of sums of money: \$7;

(8.4) for the filing and notification of a claim for the seizure in the hands of third persons or for voluntary deposit: \$31;”;

2. The costs of execution of the judgment provided for in section 11 of the Regulation respecting certain court costs in penal matters applicable to persons under 18 years of age (chapter C-25.1, r. 3), applicable until the date of coming into force of this Regulation, continue to apply with regard to acts performed within the framework of execution proceedings already under way on that date.

3. This Regulation comes into force on 1 January 2016.

102424

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1099-2015, 9 December 2015

Code of Civil Procedure
(chapter C-25.01)

Court of Québec

Regulation of the Court of Québec

WHEREAS, under article 368 of the Code of Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1), the judges of the Court of Appeal, the Superior Court or the Court of Québec may adopt, for the exercise of their respective jurisdictions, the rules of practice judged necessary for the proper carrying out of the Code;

WHEREAS, under section 153 of the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information (chapter A-2.1) and section 68 of the Act respecting the protection of personal information in the private sector (chapter P-39.1), the Court of Québec may, in the manner prescribed under the Courts of Justice Act (chapter T-16), make the rules of practice judged necessary to deal with appeals from decisions of the Commission d’accès à l’information;

WHEREAS, under section 255 of the Police Act (chapter P-13.1), the Court of Québec may, in the manner set out in the Courts of Justice Act, adopt such rules of practice as are necessary to deal with appeals from decisions of the Comité de déontologie policière;

WHEREAS, under section 107 of the Act respecting the Régie du logement (chapter R-8.1), the Court of Québec may, in the manner prescribed under the Courts of Justice Act, make the rules of practice necessary to deal with appeals from decisions of the Régie du logement;

WHEREAS, under section 146 of the Courts of Justice Act, amended by article 830 of the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1), the regulations of the Court of Québec, applicable to the Civil Division, are made in accordance with the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01);

WHEREAS, under subsection 2 of section 482 of the Criminal Code (R.S.C. 1985, c. C-46), every court of criminal jurisdiction for a province may, subject to the approval of the lieutenant governor in council of the province, make rules of court not inconsistent with that Code or any other Act of Parliament;

WHEREAS, under section 482.1 of the Criminal Code, every court of criminal jurisdiction for a province may, subject to the approval of the lieutenant governor in council of the province, make rules for case management;

WHEREAS, under section 17 of the Youth Criminal Justice Act (S.C. 2002, c. 1), the youth justice court for a province may, subject to the approval of the lieutenant governor in council of the province, establish rules of court not inconsistent with that Act or any other Act of Parliament or with any regulations made under section 155 of that Act regulating proceedings within the jurisdiction of the youth justice court;

WHEREAS, in accordance with article 64 of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01), the chief judge of the Court of Québec published the provisions proposed under that Code in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 14 October 2015;

WHEREAS, under paragraph 5 of section 3 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), the regulations of the courts of justice are not subject to that Act;

WHEREAS the Regulation of the Court of Québec establishes the rules of that court and it was adopted, in French and in English, by the majority of the judges;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the provisions concerning the Code of Penal Procedure, the Criminal Code and the Youth Criminal Justice Act contained in the draft Regulation attached to this Order in Council;

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

THAT the provisions concerning the Code of Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1), the Criminal Code (R.S.C. 1985, c. C-46) and the Youth Criminal Justice Act (S.C. 2002, c. 1) contained in the draft Regulation attached to this Order in Council be approved.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation of the Court of Québec

Table of Contents

CHAPTER I	
GENERAL PROVISIONS	1-4
CHAPTER II	
PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL DIVISIONS OF THE COURT OF QUÉBEC	5-43
SECTION I	
ADMINISTRATION	5-8
DIVISION II	
PLEADINGS AND EXHIBITS	9-20

DIVISION III	
HEARINGS, ORDER AND DECORUM	21-33

DIVISION IV	
AUDIO RECORDINGS, STENOGRAPHER'S NOTES AND MINUTES	34-37

DIVISION V	
AUTHORITIES	38-41

DIVISION VI	
QUARRELSOMENESS	42-43

CHAPTER III	
PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO CIVIL PRACTICE	44-93

DIVISION I	
GENERAL PROVISIONS	44-57

§1. <i>Record</i>	44-46
-------------------------	-------

§2. <i>Applications presented in civil practice or to a judge acting in chambers</i>	47
--	----

§3. <i>Case management and pre-trial conference</i>	48-51
---	-------

§4. <i>Readiness for trial and setting down by default</i>	52-53
--	-------

§5. <i>Taking under advisement and judgment</i>	54-57
---	-------

DIVISION II	
PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO CASES APPEALED TO THE COURT OF QUÉBEC AND HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND APPEALS DIVISION	58-85

DIVISION III	
PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF THE RÉGIE DU LOGEMENT	86-93

CHAPTER IV	
PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CRIMINAL AND PENAL DIVISION	94-119

DIVISION I	
CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS	94-117

§1. <i>Rules of practice</i>	94
------------------------------------	----

§2. <i>Consultation and removal of a record or exhibit</i>	95-96
--	-------

§3. <i>Rolls and hearings</i>	97-102
-------------------------------------	--------

§4. <i>Motions</i>	103-106
§5. <i>Appearance and withdrawal of a lawyer</i>	107-109
§6. <i>Filing of a private information</i>	110-112
§7. <i>Case management conference, preliminary inquiry, pre-hearing conference, and facilitation conference</i>	113-117

DIVISION II PENAL PROCEEDINGS	118-119
---	---------

CHAPTER V PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE YOUTH DIVISION.....	120-168
---	---------

DIVISION I IN YOUTH PROTECTION MATTERS.....	120-147
---	---------

§1. <i>Consultation and removal of a record or exhibit</i>	120-121
--	---------

§2. <i>Records, pleadings and exhibits</i>	122-136
--	---------

§3. <i>Rolls and hearings</i>	137-138
-------------------------------------	---------

§4. <i>Taking under advisement and judgment</i>	139-140
---	---------

§5. <i>Representation by a lawyer</i>	141
---	-----

§6. <i>Destruction des dossiers</i>	142-146
---	---------

§7. <i>Change of district</i>	147
-------------------------------------	-----

DIVISION II MATTERS OF ADOPTION	148-154
---	---------

§1. <i>General provision</i>	148
------------------------------------	-----

§2. <i>Records, pleadings and exhibits</i>	149-154
--	---------

DIVISION III IN MATTERS OF YOUTH CRIMINAL JUSTICE.....	155-165
---	---------

§1. <i>General provision</i>	155
------------------------------------	-----

§2. <i>Records, pleadings and exhibits</i>	156-157
--	---------

§3. <i>Rolls and hearings</i>	158
-------------------------------------	-----

§4. <i>Appearance</i>	159
-----------------------------	-----

§5. <i>Applications</i>	160-163
-------------------------------	---------

§6. <i>Preparatory hearing and pre-hearing conference</i>	164
---	-----

§7. <i>Reports</i>	165
--------------------------	-----

DIVISION IV IN MATTERS OF CUSTODY, EMANCIPATION, PARENTAL AUTHORITY AND TUTORSHIP.....	166-168
--	---------

CHAPTER VI FINAL PROVISIONS	169
---	-----

SCHEDULE I INDEXES AND REGISTERS
--

Preliminary provisions

Code of Civil Procedure
(chapter C -25.01, a. 63)

Code of Penal Procedure
(chapter C-25.1, a. 368)

Act respecting Access to Documents Held by Public
Bodies and the Protection of Personal Information
(chapter A-2.1, s. 153)

Police Act
(chapter P-13.1, s. 255)

Act respecting the Protection of Personal
Information in the Private Sector
(chapter P-39.1, s. 68)

Act respecting the Régie du logement
(chapter R-8.1, s. 107)

Courts of Justice Act
(chapter T-16, s. 146)

Criminal Code
(R.S.C. 1985, c. C-46, ss. 482 and 482.1)

Youth Criminal Justice Act
(S.C. 2002, c. 1, s. 17)

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

I. This Regulation applies in all judicial districts of
Québec, subject to any special rules made for the districts
of Québec or Montréal.

2. The purpose of this Regulation is to ensure, in keeping with the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01), that the procedure established by the Code is properly complied with and to ensure the proper operation of each division of the Court of Québec. The Regulation must be applied so as to ensure proper case management and the efficient handling of cases, as part of the proper administration of justice.

3. Modification of rules and exemption from the application of a rule. In a proceeding, the judge may, in light of the particular circumstances of the case of which the judge is seized, modify a rule or exempt a party or person from the application of a rule.

4. Information technology. The terms pleading, reverse side or back, exhibit, expert report, transcript, register, record, document, consultation, filing, production and notification refer also, where applicable, to their technology-based versions and to technology-based access.

CHAPTER II PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL DIVISIONS OF THE COURT OF QUÉBEC

SECTION I ADMINISTRATION

5. Office hours. Court offices are open from Monday to Friday, except holidays, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., and at any other time when the court is sitting.

6. Custody of registers, records, orders and judgments. The registers, records, orders and judgments required for the application of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01), the Criminal Code (R.S.C. 1985, c. C-46) and the Code of Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1), and those required by specific Acts, must be kept in court offices in accordance with the directives of the chief judge.

The registers, records, orders and judgments required for the application of the Youth Protection Act (chapter P-34.1), the Youth Criminal Justice Act (S.C. 2002, c. 1) and the provisions on adoption in the Civil Code of Québec must be kept in court offices in accordance with the directives of the chief judge and in the manner prescribed in Schedule I.

7. Consultation of registers, records, orders and judgments. Subject to a legislative provision or an order made by a judge, any person may have access to the registers, records, orders and judgments of a court during court office hours.

The conditions and procedure governing access to records and the removal of an exhibit from a record are prescribed by the provisions of this Regulation specific to each division of the Court of Québec.

8. Contact information. Parties, and their lawyers or notaries, must inform the court office concerned without delay of any change in their contact information; for lawyers, a change of address made in the master file is sufficient.

Parties who are not represented, including parties involved in a small claims matter, must give the court office concerned their name, address and postal code, and a telephone number and e-mail address, if available, where they can be contacted. They must ensure that the information is kept up to date and inform the court office without delay of any change.

DIVISION II PLEADINGS AND EXHIBITS

9. Format and typeface. Except if exempted by the judge, all pleadings must be printed on one side only of a letter-format sheet measuring 21.5 x 28 cm (8½ x 11 inches) using Arial 12 point typeface or, in the case of a handwritten pleading, must be legibly written.

10. Reverse side or back. When required, the reverse side or back of a pleading must indicate the record number, the name of the parties, the nature or object of the pleading and, if applicable, the amount in dispute.

The lawyer or notary representing a party must indicate on the reverse side or back his or her name, address, postal code, telephone number, fax number, e-mail address and permanent court number.

A party who is not represented must indicate on the reverse side or back his or her contact information including his or her name, address, postal code, telephone number, e-mail address and fax number, if available.

11. Signature. Every pleading must be signed by the party, the party's lawyer or the party's notary or by the lawyer's or notary's partnership.

In proceedings for the recovery of a small claim, every pleading must be signed by the party or the party's mandatar, if applicable.

12. Designation of the parties. In all pleadings, the parties retain the same order and designation as in the originating application.

13. Exhibits. Exhibits are enumerated and identified in the list of exhibits.

Each exhibit bears a number preceded by an identifying letter attributed to each party, which together constitute the classification code.

Exhibits are identified by the same classification code in all applications made during the proceeding.

The record number and the classification code appear on the front of the exhibit or on the reverse side or back, if there is one.

14. Expert report. With the exception of proceedings for the recovery of a small claim, a party that produces an expert report must also produce the author's curriculum vitae and, if they are claimed as legal costs, the invoice for the expert's fees up to that date and for the expert's fees to attend the trial, if useful, and to testify.

15. Filing of pleadings. A clerk who receives a pleading numbers it, and marks upon it the date and time it was received and, if applicable, enters it in the court register.

16. Medical record. Pursuant to article 16 of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01), a medical record or an expert report prepared by a physician, psychologist or social worker, or any other expert report of a psychosocial nature filed in the record in a sealed envelope, is kept in the envelope and no person, except a person authorized by law, may have access to it without the permission of the court or a judge. The nature of the documents filed in a sealed envelope must be written on the envelope.

Access to such documents includes the right to make copies at the person's expense.

17. Documents in a sealed envelope. The clerk enters in the record the name and title of every person who consults a document in a sealed envelope or who requests a copy of such a document.

18. Changes and particulars. Where a change is made to a pleading, all additions or substitutions must be underlined or indicated in the margin with a vertical stroke, and all deletions must be indicated with a dotted line between parentheses.

Where it has been ordered that changes are to be made to a pleading, a new pleading incorporating the changes must be filed in the record within the prescribed time, following the same procedure.

19. Technology-based document. When the technological environment for court business so allows, the court may, on its own initiative or at the request of a party, permit certain documents or testimony to be produced in whole or in part using technology-based media.

The technology-based document must, when the information it contains is in text form, allow key-word searches as an essential function. If there is more than one document in the same file, the documents must be accompanied by an index containing hyperlinks between the index and each document filed.

A party that files or produces a technology-based document must reveal, in addition to its essential functions, all the other functions of the document of which the party is aware, and all the other functions which may affect the technological environment for court business.

20. Official version of the roll. Although versions of the roll are available in other media, the only official version of the roll is the version posted in the various courthouses and in the event of a discrepancy the official version shall prevail.

DIVISION III HEARINGS, ORDER AND DECORUM

21. Decorum. The judge may make any order necessary to ensure the proper administration of justice, the serenity of hearings, good order, decorum, and respect for the rights of parties, their lawyers or their notaries.

Court bailiffs and special constables must ensure respect of decorum and good order. They must ensure that silence is maintained and that the people present at a hearing are suitably seated. They assist the judge in the application of this Regulation and the guidelines concerning the use of technology in the courtroom.

22. Dress code. Every person present in the courtroom must be suitably dressed.

Except in civil practice, judges wear a black robe either closed in front or with a black jacket, a white shirt, collar and bands, dark clothing and appropriate footwear at all times in the courtroom.

Except in civil practice, lawyers wear a black robe closed in front with a black jacket, a white shirt, collar and bands, dark clothing and appropriate footwear at all times in the courtroom.

Male lawyers and notaries, in cases where the wearing of a robe is not required, wear trousers, a jacket, shirt and tie in plain taste and appropriate footwear, and female lawyers and notaries wear a skirt or trousers with a blouse and jacket or a plain dress with appropriate footwear.

The same rules apply to articling students, minus the bands.

At all times, clerks, court bailiffs and other officers of the court wear a black robe with plain clothing of a dark hue. Appropriate closed footwear must be worn.

23. Hearing times. Court hearings begin at 9:30 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., unless otherwise indicated by the judge presiding over the hearing or the chief judge.

24. Calling of the roll. Parties, lawyers and notaries must be present and ready to proceed when the roll is called.

25. Conduct during the hearing. Every person who addresses the court or a witness must, unless the judge permits otherwise, rise and remain standing.

The person must show respect, courtesy and restraint towards the judge, the opposing party, and the lawyers or notaries, witnesses and court staff.

In addition, no person may enter into a discussion with anyone else, including the clerk, or consult the record of the Court of Québec, except with the permission of the judge.

Unless the judge permits otherwise, the accused or a young person referred to in section 2 of the Youth Criminal Justice Act (S.C. 2002, c. 1) must rise and remain standing during the reading of the indictment or information and the pronouncement of the judgment or sentence.

26. Support for a party who is not represented. Before the hearing, a party who is not represented must take the necessary steps to obtain information on the proper method and practice to assert his or her rights before the court.

A judge who considers it necessary may provide assistance to a party who is not represented, while remaining impartial.

27. Persons with a disability needing assistance. Persons with a disability needing assistance must inform the clerk as soon as possible so that appropriate measures may be taken.

If the request appears excessive, the clerk refers it to the court.

28. Postponement and cancellation of a subpoena or summons. No case set for trial may be postponed solely by the consent of the parties or by reason of their absence. In proceedings for the recovery of a small claim, article 557 of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01) applies.

When a party foresees that it will not be able to proceed on the date set by the court or requests the cancellation of a subpoena or summons, it must immediately notify the opposing party and the coordinating judge, associate coordinating judge or a judge designated by one of the former and present an application for that purpose.

Except with permission from one of the above judges, any application for the postponement of a case set for trial must be presented in writing, with reasons, ten days before the date set for the trial.

Prior notice of the application of three working days, excepting Saturdays, must be given to all the parties.

Notwithstanding the time limit provided for in the third paragraph, if the reasons for the postponement are known less than 10 days before the date set for the trial, the coordinating judge, the associate coordinating judge or a judge designated by one of the former may receive a written application for postponement and make a decision, ensuring that the best interests of justice are served.

When the postponement is granted, the reasons for the decision are entered in the record.

29. Opening and adjournment of the hearing. The persons present at a hearing must rise when the judge enters the room and remain standing until the judge is seated.

At the opening of the hearing, the court bailiff or clerk says aloud, as the case may be, "Silence. Please rise. The Court of Québec, presided over by the Honourable Judge ... is now in session" or "Silence. Please rise. The Court of Québec, presided over by the presiding justice of the peace ... is now in session".

Once the judge is seated, the court bailiff or clerk asks those present to be seated.

When the judge leaves, the court bailiff or clerk asks those present to rise, and no person may leave his or her seat until the judge has left the room.

30. Swearing in. The clerk, in the presence of the judge, swears witnesses in by asking them to take an oath or make a solemn affirmation.

31. Interpreter. A party relying on the services of an interpreter must notify the court office without delay.

In civil cases, a party requiring the assistance of an interpreter must retain and pay for the interpreter's services, unless otherwise decided by the court.

32. Technological devices. The use of personal technological devices is permitted in accordance with guidelines issued by the chief judge on the use of technology in courtrooms.

33. Security in courtrooms. During hearings, the security of the persons present and responsibility for the persons for whom detention or confinement in an institution has been ordered are ensured by a special constable, according to the terms and conditions agreed upon with the Ministère de la Sécurité publique.

Hearings begin when the judge considers that security is ensured.

DIVISION IV SOUND RECORDINGS, STENOGRAPHIC NOTES AND MINUTES

34. Sound recording. The clerk is required to make a sound recording of the trial. When requested by the court, the clerk ensures the operation of any other technological communications device.

When the services of a stenographer are required, the stenographer proceeds to the courtroom at the time the hearing begins and remains there until released by the judge, the parties or their lawyers or notaries.

The stenographer is required to record the whole trial, including the addresses, except if exempted by the judge.

35. Testimony outside court. Any testimony given outside court is recorded in a way that allows it to be stored and reproduced.

When a stenographer's services are used, the stenographer may, in the event of a failure to observe decorum or good order, suspend the taking of testimony in order to obtain from the judge, as soon as possible, a decision on whether to continue.

Stenographic notes may be filed in "four in one" format, with an alphabetical index.

36. Transcript or copy of sound recording. When a transcript of the evidence is required by the judge, the clerk must provide it within 30 days unless the judge decides otherwise.

When a judge renders judgment at the hearing, any request for a transcript or a copy of the sound recording must be sent to the judge in order to review its accuracy.

Unless otherwise provided for or otherwise ordered by the judge, every person may obtain from the clerk, on payment of the fees, a copy of the sound recording of a trial.

In youth protection and adoption cases, except if an appeal has been filed, the sound recording of the trial and the stenographic notes cannot be copied or transcribed without authorization from the court, which sets the conditions for access and disclosure. In such cases, the clerk stores the transcript of the hearing separately from the record.

In youth criminal justice cases, the original transcript of the hearing must be filed in the record.

37. Minutes of hearing. The clerk draws up the minutes of the hearing using the form prescribed for that purpose, on which the clerk enters:

- (1) in all matters,
 - (a) the record number;
 - (b) the names of the parties;
 - (c) the presence or absence of any party;
 - (d) the names of the lawyers or notaries, their permanent court number in the case of lawyers, and the party they are representing or, if applicable, the fact that a party has declined to be represented;
 - (e) the name of the judge presiding over the hearing;
 - (f) the names of the clerk and stenographer, if any;
 - (g) the courtroom number, the date and time of the beginning and end of the hearing and the tape position numbers;
 - (h) the names of the interpreters;
 - (i) the names and addresses of the witnesses, and the name of the party calling them to testify;
 - (j) the code and description of all the exhibits produced;

- (k) any admissions;
- (l) objections to evidence;
- (m) the grounds for any decision made on an application for postponement;
- (n) the conclusions of any judgment, decision or measures rendered at the hearing by the judge;
- (o) the different stages of the proceedings with the time and, if applicable, the tape position numbers;
- (2) in the Civil Division, the minutes must also indicate the nature of the case and the amount of the claim, if any;
- (3) in the Criminal and Penal Division, the following information must also be entered:
 - (a) in addition to the conclusions of any decision or order rendered at the hearing by the judge, the sentence imposed by the judge;
 - (b) any waiver of language rights and the notice concerning language rights;
- (4) in the Youth Division, the minutes of a protection case must also indicate:
 - (a) the child's date of birth;
 - (b) a reference to the section of the Youth Protection Act (chapter P-34.1) on which the case is based, and the nature of the case;
- (5) in the Youth Division, the minutes of a youth criminal justice case must also indicate:
 - (a) the young person's date of birth;
 - (b) a reference to the statute containing the offence the young person is alleged to have committed;
 - (c) a decision by the young person not to be represented, or the counsel appointed for a young person and the filing of a document of appointment;
 - (d) the fact that the information or indictment was read or, where applicable, the fact that the represented young person waived the right to a reading;
 - (e) the explanations prescribed by law concerning the possibility that the young person will be sentenced to an adult sentence or, where applicable, a statement by the young person's lawyer that the explanation has been provided;

(f) the reading of the text prescribed by law concerning the mode of trial, when the option is offered;

(g) the young person's election concerning the mode of trial;

(h) the fact that the prosecutor or young person has requested the holding of a preliminary inquiry;

(i) a statement as to whether or not an application for an adult sentence has been received;

(j) a statement as to whether or not the prosecutor has waived the option of applying for an adult sentence;

(k) the name and quality of a person who consults and, if applicable, the exhibits and pleadings of which the person receives a copy; on request, the clerk issues a certified copy;

(l) a waiver of language rights and the notice on language rights.

DIVISION V AUTHORITIES

38. Authorities. Any party may produce a book of authorities containing doctrine and case law. The relevant passages must be identified.

It is permitted to produce only the relevant excerpts of doctrine and case law, in which case the pages immediately preceding and following the excerpts or, for case law, the reference and summary of the decision or order, must be included.

Double-sided printing is permitted.

39. List of authorities. In a given matter, a list of authorities for doctrine and case law may be established by a directive of the chief judge, or agreed on by the parties with the assent of the judge. These authorities are deemed to have been produced and the parties are exempted from reproducing them.

40. Regulatory and legislative provisions. In civil cases, a represented party that invokes regulatory or legislative provisions other than those of the Civil Code of Québec, the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01), the Constitution Act, 1982, Schedule B to the Canada Act 1982 (UK), 1982, c. 11, the Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms (chapter C-12) and the Consumer Protection Act (chapter P-40.1) must provide a copy for the judge and parties.

In criminal and penal cases, a represented party that invokes regulatory or legislative provisions other than those of the Constitution Act, 1982, Schedule B to the Canada Act 1982 (UK), 1982, c. 11, the Criminal Code (R.S.C. 1985, c. C-46), the Canada Evidence Act (R.S.C., 1985, c. C-5), the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (S.C., 1996, c. 19), the Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms (chapter C-12), the Code of Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1) and the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2) must provide a copy for the judge and parties.

In youth protection and adoption cases, a represented party that invokes regulatory or legislative provisions other than those of the Youth Protection Act (chapter P-34.1), the Act respecting health services and social services (chapter S-4.2), the Civil Code of Québec, the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01), the Youth Criminal Justice Act (S.C. 2000, c. 1), the Criminal Code (R.S.C. 1985, c. C-46), the Constitution Act, 1982 Constitution Act, 1982, Schedule B to the Canada Act 1982 (UK), 1982, c. 11 and the Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms (chapter C-12) must provide a copy for the judge and parties.

In youth criminal justice cases, a represented party that invokes regulatory or legislative provisions other than those of the Constitution Act, 1982 Constitution Act, 1982, Schedule B to the Canada Act 1982 (UK), 1982, c. 11, the Civil Code of Québec, the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01), the Youth Criminal Justice Act (S.C. 2000, c. 1), the Youth Protection Act (chapter P-34.1), the Act respecting health services and social services (chapter S-4.2), the Criminal Code (R.S.C., 1985, c. C-46), the Canada Evidence Act (R.S.C., 1985, c. C-5), the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (S.C. 1996, c. 19), the Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms (chapter C-12), the Code of Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1), the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2) and the Contraventions Act (S.C. 1992, c. 47) must provide a copy for the judge and parties.

41. Plan of Argument. The judge may require the parties to produce a Plan of Argument summarizing the arguments raised with references to the supporting evidence and authorities.

DIVISION VI QUARRELSOMENESS

42. Declaration of quarrelsomeness. The clerk must send to the Ministère de la Justice du Québec, for entry into the public register of persons found to be quarrelsome, a copy of any order prohibiting the person from introducing pleadings that have been filed in the court

office, while respecting the confidentiality required by law, in particular in youth protection and adoption matters; the clerk then notifies the chief judge.

43. Application for authorization to file an application. The application for authorization to file an application must be addressed to the chief judge or the judge designated by the chief judge and filed in the court office where the order originated, and the application may be decided on the face of the documents, without a hearing.

The application for authorization must be filed with a copy of the order and the planned pleading.

The chief judge or the judge designated by the chief judge may defer the application to the court, in which case the applicant must have the planned pleading served on the parties, giving ten days' notice of presentation.

A pleading that has not received prior authorization is deemed not to exist. The clerk must refuse to receive it, or the judge must reject it, unless it is an application for authorization or a notice of appeal.

CHAPTER III PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CIVIL DIVISION

DIVISION I GENERAL PROVISIONS

§1. Record

44. Consultation of a record. A paper-based record or an exhibit filed with it may be consulted only in the presence of the clerk or a person designated by the clerk.

45. Removal. A record or exhibit may be removed from the court office only at the request or with the authorization of the judge or the clerk. The clerk must require written proof of consent from the parties, which is then filed in the record.

46. Court register. When a record is forwarded to the court or the judge, an updated excerpt from the court register is filed in it and all previous excerpts are destroyed.

§2. Applications presented in civil practice or to a judge acting in chambers

47. Content. A written application presented in civil practice or to a judge acting in chambers must indicate its nature and object and a reference to the legislative or regulatory provision on which it is based.

An application presented as part of a case management conference must indicate its nature and object, be accompanied by everything needed for its analysis, and refer to the legislative or regulatory provision on which it is based.

§3. *Case management and pre-trial conference*

48. Examination of the case protocol. The case protocol is examined and the case management conference is held by the court in accordance with the directives of the chief judge.

49. Technological means. The court may, on its own initiative or at the written request of a party, hear an application using any appropriate technological means. The use of such technology is contingent on the quality of the equipment used and its availability. After examination, the judge communicates a decision to the parties.

Where applicable, the parties make representations in the judge's courtroom, in a suitably equipped room, or in the judge's chambers.

The parties and their lawyers or notaries are responsible for providing the judge's office with the contact information to be used and for being available and reachable at the time set.

At all times, a sound recording is required for conservation and reproduction purposes.

50. Examinations. The judge may authorize a pre-trial examination, an examination by affidavit or the examination of a witness outside the presence of the court using videoconference facilities or any other means of communication, if the means proposed appears to the judge to be reliable and proportionate to the circumstances of the case, taking into account the quality of the equipment used and its availability, and the possibility for the court of taking cognizance of and using the content of the examination. The judge must take into consideration, for the court, the technological environment for court business.

51. Application to set a date by priority. Every application to have a date set for a case by priority must be in writing, give reasons, and be submitted to the coordinating judge, associate coordinating judge or a judge designated by one of the former for that purpose.

The application may be made for any case and for any serious reason, including the complexity of the case or the number of witnesses.

§4. *Readiness for trial and setting down by default*

52. Readiness for trial. After the filing of the joint declaration, the parties must immediately notify the court of any pleading or circumstances which could modify the status of the case.

Similarly, in the event of a discontinuance, transaction or bankruptcy, the parties must notify the court office and file, without delay, a copy of the notice of bankruptcy or the declaration evidencing the discontinuance or transaction.

53. Setting down by default. A setting down by default after a failure by a party to answer a summons, attend a case management conference without valid reason or defend the application must indicate the nature of the case and the amount in dispute.

§5. *Taking under advisement and judgment*

54. Taking under advisement. Before submitting the record to the judge to take under advisement, the clerk ensures that it is complete. If the record is incomplete, the clerk must notify the lawyers or notaries or parties of the fact so that they may remedy the situation within the time set by the judge.

No case may be taken under advisement until the record has been completed, unless the judge decides otherwise.

55. Default judgment. Once evidence adduced pursuant to article 182 of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01) has been filed into the record, the clerk, if the special clerk does not have jurisdiction to render judgment and if the court is not sitting in the district, must forward the record to the judge who authorized the evidence or to any other judge designated by the chief judge.

56. Signed judgment on a pleading. A judgment written out and signed on a pleading presented to the judge does not need to be written out and signed again on a separate sheet, and a certified true copy of it may be issued by the clerk.

57. Incomplete trial or record. If the parties fail to complete the trial or the record within the time set by the judge when trying a case, whether contested or not, the judge may remove himself or herself from the case or render judgment on the basis of the record as constituted, or make any other order the judge considers appropriate, and notify the chief judge accordingly.

DIVISION II**PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO CASES APPEALED TO THE COURT OF QUÉBEC AND HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND APPEAL DIVISION**

58. Application. This Division applies to appeals made to the Court of Québec, except appeals made under the Act respecting the Régie du logement (chapter R-8.1).

The clerk who receives the pleading forwards it to the associate coordinating judge responsible for the Administrative and Appeal Division or, outside Montréal, to the associate coordinating judge for the Civil Division.

59. Case management. Within 60 days following the filing of the notice of appeal or the judgment granting leave to appeal, the associate coordinating judge responsible for the Administrative and Appeal Division, or the judge designated by the associate coordinating judge for that purpose, contacts the parties and, if necessary, summons them to a calling of the roll and, after hearing the representations of the parties or their lawyers:

- (1) decides on an appropriate means to simplify the proceeding and shorten the hearing, including the advisability of admitting some fact or document and supplying the list of authorities the parties intend to submit;
- (2) establishes, where applicable, a schedule for the filing of briefs;
- (3) sets the date of the hearing.

60. Special case management. When necessary by the nature, character or complexity of a proceeding, the associate coordinating judge responsible for the Administrative and Appeal Division may, on his or her initiative or on request, order special case management. Where applicable, that judge or a judge designated by such a judge for that purpose ensures the orderly progress of the proceeding.

61. Briefs. If the Act authorizing the appeal contains no specific provisions, the filing of briefs must comply with the provisions of this Regulation.

A paper version of the original brief must be filed at the court office of the Court of Québec, with one other copy. Briefs must be notified to the opposing party and to any impleaded party.

The copy of the brief may be on paper or in electronic format. In the latter case, the copy must be sent to the associate coordinating judge responsible for the Administrative and Appeal Division in Word format, and a copy in PDF format must be sent to the other parties.

The time limits for the filing of briefs are set out in a schedule submitted by the parties and approved by the associate coordinating judge responsible for the Administrative and Appeal Division or a judge designated by the associate coordinating judge for that purpose. In the absence of a schedule, briefs must be filed and notified by the appellant within three months of the notice of appeal, and within the following two months by the respondent. Any other party must file its brief within three months following notification of the appellant's brief.

62. Extension of and failure to comply with time limits. The associate coordinating judge responsible for the Administrative and Appeal Division or a judge designated by the associate coordinating judge for that purpose may extend the time limit for filing a brief if a request is made before the time limit expires.

When the law requires the filing of a brief, and where the appellant has failed to file and notify such a brief within the time limit and there is no pending request for an extension, the clerk of the Court of Québec notes the failure and issues a certificate of lapse of appeal.

63. Content of brief. The appellant's brief must include the appellant's arguments and three schedules; the respondent's brief must include the respondent's arguments and, if necessary, one or more of the appellant's schedules, with complementary information.

64. Argument. Each argument must be divided into five parts:

— Part I (*facts*): the appellant must succinctly recite the facts. The respondent may comment and relate additional facts.

— Part II (*issues in dispute*): the appellant must concisely list the issues in dispute. The respondent may answer and state any other relevant issue.

— Part III (*submissions*): each party must develop its submissions, with specific reference to the content of the schedules.

— Part IV (*conclusions*): each party must state the precise conclusions it seeks.

— Part V (*authorities*): each party must prepare a list of authorities that includes a specific reference to the paragraph(s) at which they are cited.

65. Joint statement. The joint statement, if any, must be reproduced by the appellant at the beginning of Schedule III, referred to in section 66 of this Regulation.

66. Number of pages. The first four parts of the argument cannot exceed 30 pages.

67. Schedules. The appellant's brief must consist of three schedules, reproducing:

— in Schedule I: the judgment or decision appealed from, including reasons and, if applicable, the previous judgment or decision submitted for judicial review or appealed to the Court of Appeal, with the minutes of the trial on the merits in first instance;

— in Schedule II:

(a) the notice of appeal (article 352 of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01)) and, if applicable, the application for leave to appeal (article 357 of the said Code) and the judgment granting leave;

(b) the proceedings of the joined issue;

(c) all applicable statutory provisions, other than those of the Civil Code of Québec and the Code of Civil Procedure;

— in Schedule III: all and only those exhibits and depositions necessary for the Court of Québec to decide the issues in dispute (article 372, first paragraph, of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01)).

68. Excerpts. Schedule III may be produced by technological means, in which case only the excerpts to which the arguments refer are produced as a paper version.

Each page of the technological version shall use the same pagination as on the paper version.

69. Final requirements. On the last page of the brief, its author must (article 99, third paragraph, Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01)):

(1) attest that the brief complies with the requirements of the Regulation of the Court of Québec;

(2) undertake to make available to any other party, at no cost, the depositions in its possession in paper or electronic format;

(3) indicate the time needed for oral argument, including the reply.

70. Incidental appeal. The content of a brief for an incidental appeal is the same as that of a brief for a principal appeal, excluding that which has already been produced in the latter.

The argument of the incidental appellant must be divided into two parts: the first, a response to the principal appellant and the second, the submissions of the incidental appellant.

The title of the brief is “Brief of Respondent / Incidental Appellant”.

71. Format. The following rules apply to the format of a brief:

(1) **Colour:** The cover page is yellow for the appellant, green for the respondent and grey for any other party;

(2) **Cover page:** The following are indicated on the cover page:

(a) the record number in appeal;

(b) the name of the court or public body whose decision or judgment is appealed from, the name of the decision maker, the date of the decision or judgment and the record number;

(c) the style of cause;

(d) the title of the brief and the party's status;

(e) the name of the author who signs the attestation;

(3) **Table of contents:** The first volume of the brief contains a general table of contents at the front, and each subsequent volume (and a volume prepared electronically) contains a table of its contents;

(4) **Pagination:** Page numbers are placed at the top of the page in the centre;

(5) **Line spacing, typeface and margins:** The text of the argument has at least one and one half spaces between the lines, except for quotations, which are single spaced and indented. For electronic text, 12-point font must be used, such as Arial 12 point or another font with no more than 12 characters every 2.5 cm, which excludes the use of Times New Roman and Garamond font. Margins must be no less than 2.5 cm;

(6) **Numbering of paragraphs:** The paragraphs of the argument must be numbered;

(7) **Printing:** The argument and Schedule I, referred to in section 67 of this Regulation, are printed on the left hand side of the volume only; the other schedules are printed on both sides;

(8) **Number of sheets:** Each volume has a maximum of 225 sheets;

(9) **Volumes:** Each volume is numbered on the cover page and its bottom edge, and makes mention of the sequence of pages it contains;

(10) **Exhibits:** All exhibits must be legibly reproduced; if illegible, a transcript must be provided. Exhibits must be reproduced in the order of their numbering. Each exhibit must be reproduced beginning on a new page with a title that includes the exhibit number, its date and nature. Photocopies of photographs are permitted only if they are clear;

(11) **Depositions:** Each deposition must begin on a new page with a title that includes the witness's name, in upper-case letters, given name and place of residence, in lower-case letters, and the following information in abbreviated form, in parentheses:

(a) the name of the party that called the witness;

(b) the stage of the trial, such as case in chief, defence, rebuttal, or a pre-trial stage;

(c) the stage of the examination, such as examination, cross-examination or re-examination;

The title of the pages that follow restates the name of the witness and the information in abbreviated form;

(12) **“Four in one” format:** Depositions may be reproduced as a paper version in “four in one” format using Arial 10 point typeface or an equivalent.

The four pages contain a maximum of 25 lines numbered on the left hand side of the page and are in vertical sequence. Each full page has only one title, corresponding to the commencement of the text.

72. Copies and notification. Seven paper versions of each brief must be produced at the court office, along with an electronic copy, if available.

The parties are notified (article 373, Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01)) by the delivery to them of two copies. The proof of notification within the time limit must be produced at the court office within two working days.

73. Non-compliance. If a brief does not comply with the foregoing requirements, the clerk, following the instructions of the judge, advises its author of the elements requiring correction and sets a time limit for filing a corrected brief; the clerk advises the other parties accordingly.

If the corrections are not made, the production of the brief is refused.

74. Time limit for incidental appeal. If the principal appeal ends prematurely, the incidental appellant has three months to produce a brief.

75. Content of memorandum. The argument consists of 10 pages. Its author must attach all documents necessary for the adjudication of the appeal, such as the decision or judgment appealed from, the pleadings, the exhibits and the excerpts from depositions.

76. Number of copies of the memorandum. Five copies of the memorandum must be filed (articles 370 and 374 of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01)).

77. Format. The memorandum must include a title page and a table of contents and be paginated consecutively.

The provisions relating to briefs, including the final requirements, apply to memoranda, adapted as required.

78. Authorities. The book of authorities must be notified to all the other parties and be filed at the court office of the Court of Québec, in duplicate, at least 30 days before the date set for hearing the appeal or, in case of an application, at least one working day before the hearing.

79. Hearing transcript. When a transcript of the hearing in first instance is not provided by the administrative organization whose decision is appealed, the parties are responsible for providing excerpts from the stenographic notes that are relevant to the dispute.

80. Respondent. Except if a statute grants specific standing to the administrative body whose decision is appealed, it is designated in the pleadings as the respondent.

81. Copy for administrative body or administrative tribunal. When leave to appeal is granted or a final judgment is rendered, the court clerk sends a copy, without delay, to the respondent administrative body or administrative tribunal and to the parties and their lawyers.

82. Access to the record. The records of cases appealed to and heard by the Administrative and Appeal Division that contain exhibits subject to a confidentiality order must be specifically labelled. The parties must notify the court office of the order made by the court of first instance whose decision is appealed to the Court of Québec.

83. Setting down for trial following leave to appeal. When a judgment granting leave to appeal also sets the appeal down for trial, the appellant must pay the applicable judicial fees to regularize the setting down for trial.

84. Placing on the roll. Under the authority of the coordinating judge or associate coordinating judge, the clerk places cases set down for trial on a special roll.

85. Provisions applicable. The provisions applicable to the Civil Division apply to this Division, adapted as required.

DIVISION III PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF THE RÉGIE DU LOGEMENT

86. Appeals from decisions of the Régie du logement. This Division applies to appeals under sections 91 to 107 of the Act respecting the Régie du logement (chapter R-8.1).

87. Service or notification. Applications for leave to appeal are served. All other pleadings relating to the appeal are notified in the manner provided for in articles 109 to 140 of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01).

88. Content of the application for leave to appeal. In accordance with section 92 of the Act respecting the Régie du logement (chapter R-8.1), the application for leave to appeal must set out the conclusions sought and a summary of the arguments the applicant intends to submit.

89. Judgment granting leave to appeal. The clerk must send to the Régie du logement and to the parties and their lawyers, without delay, a copy of the judgment granting leave to appeal. The Régie must, within 15 days of receiving the judgment, send to the court office a certified copy of the record in its possession.

90. Setting down for trial following leave to appeal. When a judgment granting leave to appeal also sets the appeal down for trial, the appellant must pay the applicable judicial fees to regularize the setting down for trial.

91. Placing on the roll. Under the authority of the coordinating judge or associate coordinating judge, the clerk places cases set down for trial on a special roll.

92. Appeal judgment. As soon as the judgment is filed at the court office, the clerk issues a copy to each party and to the Régie du logement.

93. Provisions applicable. The provisions applicable to the Civil Division apply to this Division, adapted as required.

CHAPTER IV PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CRIMINAL AND PENAL DIVISION

DIVISION I CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

§1. Rules of practice

94. Matters subject to rules of practice. The chief judge may establish rules of practice on, among others, the following matters: judicial authorizations, sealed materials, appearances by videoconference, joint hearings, and motions under the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, Part I of the Constitution Act, 1982, Schedule B to the Canada Act 1982 (UK), 1982, c. 11.

§2. Consultation and removal of a file or exhibit

95. Consultation of a file. A file or exhibit may be consulted only in the presence of the clerk or a person designated by the clerk.

96. Removal. A file may be removed from the court office only on the request or authorization of a judge.

§3. Rolls and hearings

97. Preparation of the roll. The preparation of the roll and the distribution of files based on their nature and number shall be governed by the rules of practice established by the chief judge.

98. Content of the roll in the courtroom. The roll states the name of the presiding judge; the file number; the number of times the file has appeared on the roll since the file was opened; the date of the last appearance on the roll; the number of charges; the names of the parties and their lawyers (and, where applicable, whether the accused is self-represented); whether the presence of the accused is required; whether the accused is in custody; whether there is a designation of a lawyer in the file; the nature of the hearing; the number of the statement of offence, if any; the date, duration and place of the hearing; and whether there are any victim impact statements to be presented.

99. Access to the roll. The clerk makes the official version of the roll for each courtroom accessible at the place provided for that purpose in each courthouse.

100. Availability of copies of the roll. On the day before a hearing the clerk makes copies of the roll available to the parties and gives a copy to the judge who will preside at the hearing.

101. Addition of a file to the roll. The clerk may not add a case to the roll for the same day without authorization from the coordinating judge, the associate coordinating judge or a judge.

102. Transfer of a file. At the hearing a party who requests the transfer of a file to another judge must demonstrate to the court that the other judge has agreed to be seized of it.

§4. *Motions*

103. Motions. Every motion shall set out the facts on which it is based, accompanied by an affidavit from the applicant attesting to those facts, and by a notice of presentation.

The motion contains:

- (1) a concise summary of its object;
- (2) a summary of the arguments that will be pleaded;
- (3) a detailed summary of its factual basis, specific to the case.

If the judge requests a transcript in order to rule on the motion, the applicant shall serve and file the transcript with the motion.

104. Service. A motion shall be served on the opposing party or the lawyer for that party when so required, and on the coordinating judge or associate coordinating judge, with a notice of presentation of at least ten days, unless otherwise decided by the judge.

Any motion under the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, Part I of the Constitution Act, 1982, Schedule B to the Canada Act 1982 (UK), 1982, c. 11 must be served within at least 30 days.

The motion must also be filed at the court office as soon as possible after service.

105. Time limit for filing a motion. A judge may refuse inscription on a roll of any motion that has not been filed with the court office one clear juridical day before the date scheduled for its presentation.

106. Service on lawyer. Service of a motion on a lawyer shall be made at the lawyer's office.

§5. *Appearance and withdrawal of a lawyer*

107. Representation of lawyer by a colleague. The lawyer of record may be represented by an associate or by another lawyer designated for that purpose.

108. Presence of lawyer. A lawyer whose client fails to appear in the courtroom when his or her name is called shall nonetheless appear before the court.

109. Removal of lawyer. A lawyer who has appeared for an accused may not withdraw from the record without permission from the judge upon presentation of a motion for that purpose; the motion must be served on the accused and on the opposing party unless the lawyer is excused from such service by the judge seized of the motion.

§6. *Filing of a private information*

110. Filing of a private information. A person who wishes to file a private information must proceed to the court office. The court office staff explains to the person the procedure to be followed and provides the person with a list of documents required to support the information, as well as the form entitled "Private Criminal Prosecution Case Summary Form".

111. Forwarding of information. Once the information has been completed, the clerk refers it to the coordinating judge or associate coordinating judge, as the case may be, who designates where applicable a judge to hear the referral in accordance with section 507.1 of the Criminal Code (R.S.C. 1985, c. C-46).

112. Referral. The referral is held *ex parte* and *in camera*. The evidence presented and the judgment rendered may only be transcribed with the authorization of the judge.

§7. *Case management conference, preliminary inquiry, pre-hearing conference and facilitation conference*

113. Case management conference. A judge may hold a case management conference in the presence of the accused and the lawyer of record to specify the issues genuinely in dispute and identify appropriate means to simplify the proceeding and reduce the duration of the hearing.

The chief judge may establish rules of practice concerning case management conferences.

114. Preliminary inquiry and preparatory hearing. A party that wishes a preliminary inquiry to be held must complete, to the judge's satisfaction and before a hearing date is set, the form provided by the rules of practice established by the chief judge.

If a preparatory hearing under section 536.4 of the Criminal Code (R.S.C. 1985, c. C-46) is necessary, it shall be held on the date and at the time and place set by the judge. The judge presiding over the hearing shall also consider any other matter that would promote a fair and expeditious inquiry.

115. Pre-hearing conference. A pre-hearing conference under section 625.1 of the Criminal Code (R.S.C. 1985, c. C-46) shall be held on the date and at the time and place set by the judge.

The chief judge may establish rules of practice concerning pre-hearing conferences.

116. Facilitation conference. A judge may hold a facilitation conference with the lawyers for the parties to find a partial or final resolution of the file.

The chief judge may establish rules of practice concerning facilitation conferences.

117. Designation of a judge responsible for case management. A motion under section 551.1 of the Criminal Code (R.S.C. 1985, c. C-46) is made using the form provided in the rules of practice established by the chief judge.

DIVISION II PENAL PROCEEDINGS

118. Applicable provisions. The provisions of Division I of this Chapter apply, adapted as required, to the matters provided for in the Code of Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1).

119. Time limit for filing. Notwithstanding section 104 of this Regulation, the prior notice, written application and affidavit mentioned in article 32 of the Code of Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1) must be filed at least one clear day before the date scheduled for their presentation.

CHAPTER V PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE YOUTH DIVISION

DIVISION I IN YOUTH PROTECTION MATTERS

§1. Consultation and removal of a record or exhibit

120. Consultation of a record. A person entitled by law may, after the clerk has verified the person's entitlement and identity, consult a record or obtain a copy of

all or part of the record. The record may be consulted only in the presence of the clerk or a person designated by the clerk.

The clerk enters in the record the name and title of the person consulting the record and the nature and identification of the exhibits consulted or provided.

121. Removal. No record may be removed from the court office, except for an appeal or a judicial review under the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01), or at the request or with the authorization of a judge.

§2. Records, pleadings and exhibits

122. Opening of record. The clerk opens a record for each case brought before the court, and all pleadings filed in the record must bear the full record number.

When the situation of several children is examined jointly, a copy of all exhibits, minutes, stenographic notes and judgments is filed in the record of each child, unless the court decides otherwise.

123. Court register. When a record is sent to the court or to the judge, an updated extract from the court register is placed in the record and inserted on the reverse side of the cover.

124. Name and date of birth. The name and date of birth of the child must be inscribed legibly on each record.

125. Exhibits. In addition to the rules set out in section 13 of this Regulation, the exhibits produced must bear the record number and a code letter specific to each party, be numbered consecutively, and be accompanied by a list.

The consecutive numbering must continue for any application made under sections 38 and 95 of the Youth Protection Act (chapter P-34.1).

In youth protection matters, the code letters are as follows:

D: the director of youth protection;

E: the child;

M: the mother;

P: the father;

PM: the father and mother;

PG: the Attorney General;

I: the intervenor;

C: the Commission des droits de la personne et des droits de la jeunesse;

MC: the impleaded party;

AD: any other applicant.

The code letters are preceded by «Pr-» for provisional applications and by «Ir-» for incidental applications, and are independently numbered.

126. Establishment of a child's identity, date of birth and filiation. A child's identity, date of birth and filiation must be established no later than at the beginning of the hearing on the merits of an application for protection, or any other time authorized by the judge. The information is established using a birth certificate, unless the judge decides otherwise.

For this purpose, the production of a copy of the child's birth certificate is permitted after its conformity with the original has been verified.

If the certificate is written in a language other than French or English, it must be translated when filed.

When one or both of the parents are deceased, the production of a photocopy of the death certificate suffices.

127. Written application and accessory application. All applications must be made in writing unless an exemption is granted by the court.

When the accessory application is made at the same time as the principal application, it may appear in the same pleading provided the allegations and conclusions are separately identified.

128. Knowledge of a judgment, order, promise or agreement concerning the child. The applicant must state if the child is subject to an agreement on voluntary measures between the parties or with the director of youth protection, or to an application, action or judgment and, where applicable, produce a copy of the agreement, pleadings or judgment.

When the grounds for the application include a criminal prosecution, the applicant must produce a copy of the information, promise, undertaking or judgment, unless an exemption is granted by the court.

Any party having knowledge of a judgment, order, promise or agreement affecting the child's rights must notify the court of it.

129. Authorized applicant. The pleading must indicate if the applicant is authorized by the director of youth protection to act with respect to the child's situation, in accordance with the Youth Protection Act (chapter P-34.1).

130. Analyses, reports, studies and expert reports. All analyses, reports, studies and expert reports must be concise and relevant to the case.

In addition, the study of the child's social situation by the director of youth protection, including recommendations, is limited to a maximum of 10 pages, unless the judge decides otherwise because of exceptional circumstances. This application must be made in writing.

The documents must be laid out with at least single spacing and Aria 12 point typeface.

131. Joint inquiry. Where the judge is seized of the situation of more than one child from the same family, or where the parties are proceeding by way of a joint inquiry, the report on the assessment of the child's social situation filed in respect of each child must indicate the passages specific to that child using shaded text.

132. Written statement by witness. Every report filed under article 292 of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01) must be accompanied by a notice setting out with precision the relevant points that the person filing the report wishes to prove and a reference to the passages concerned.

133. Extracts from reports by other authors. The study of the child's social situation by the director of youth protection may contain extracts from reports by other authors provided the whole of such reports are made available to the parties on request.

134. Application for an exemption. An application for an exemption under section 84.2 of the Youth Protection Act (chapter P-34.1) must be made in writing and give reasons.

135. Handwritten document. Every handwritten document must be legible or accompanied by a legible transcript.

136. Notice of appeal and decision rendered on appeal. A copy of a notice of appeal or of a decision rendered on appeal from a judgment by the court must, as soon as it is received, be forwarded by the clerk to the judge who rendered the judgment in first instance.

§3. *Rolls and hearings*

137. Separate rolls. Separate rolls for the hearing of cases in matters of child protection and adoption must be prepared by the clerk.

138. Adjournment by the clerk. When the judge is absent or unable to act, the clerk may adjourn any hearing for a set period that may not exceed the next session.

§4. *Taking under advisement and judgment*

139. Advisement. Before submitting a record to the judge for purposes of advisement, the clerk ensures that it is complete. If the record is incomplete, the clerk notifies the parties' lawyers of this fact so that they may complete it within the time limit set by the court.

If a party fails to file an exhibit required by the judge or fails to complete its oral or written arguments within the time limit set at the trial, the judge takes the case under advisement at the stage it has reached on the expiry of that time limit.

140. Order involving disclosure to a third party. When the execution of an order involves disclosure to a third party, the disclosure is made separately by the court and forwarded by the clerk in the form of an extract prepared by the judge.

§5. *Representation by a lawyer*

141. Consultation of a record by a lawyer. A lawyer who wishes to consult a record and who has not filed a document confirming his or her mandate must present to the clerk written authorization from the person or organization referred to in section 96 of the Youth Protection Act (chapter P-34.1).

§6. *Destruction of records*

142. Access to a record that is to be destroyed. Access to a record that is to be destroyed under the Youth Protection Act (chapter P-34.1) is prohibited from the time when the child reaches the age of 18, except if the time limit for appeal has not expired.

143. Destruction of the entry in the alphabetical index and register and of sound recordings. When the destruction of a record is provided for under the Youth Protection Act (chapter P-34.1), the entry in the alphabetical index and court register, the sound recording, any transcript of the recording, the stenographic notes and all the related information must be destroyed at the same time as the record.

144. Time limit for destruction. Records referred to in section 96 of the Youth Protection Act (chapter P-34.1) must, within 3 months of the date on which access to the records was prohibited, be transported to an appropriate place for incineration or shredding by two persons designated in writing by the clerk for that purpose.

145. Destruction procedure. The records must be incinerated or shredded in the presence of the two persons and the clerk, who draws up a report of the event.

146. Destruction report. The report of the destruction of the records must contain: the numbers or serial numbers of the records destroyed and the date, the place and the means used to destroy the records.

§7. *Change of district*

147. Change of district. The clerk of the court before which an application is brought in accordance with the second paragraph of section 95.1 of the Youth Protection Act (chapter P-34.1) contacts the clerk of the district where it was originally brought in order to obtain a copy of the record.

DIVISION II MATTERS OF ADOPTION

§1. *General provision*

148. General provision. Sections 121 to 123, 125 to 128, 130, 133, 134, 137 to 140 of this Regulation, adapted as required, govern matters of adoption.

§2. *Records, pleadings and exhibits*

149. Establishment of a child's identity, date of birth and filiation. The birth certificate required must have been issued less than one year before it is filed.

150. Conservation of certain applications in the same record. Applications for an order of placement, for the revocation of an order of placement, and for adoption with respect to the same child, as well as any related pleadings, are kept in the same record.

All other applications and the related pleadings are kept in separate records.

151. Name on record. The given name and name proposed for the child must be entered on each record, along with the child's original given name and name between parentheses if they are different.

In cases involving the recognition of a foreign judgment, the record is opened in the name of the child.

152. Conservation and withdrawal of exhibits. In accordance with the directive issued by the chief judge pursuant to article 108 of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01), exhibits are kept in the record beyond the one-year time limit. When a party wishes to withdraw an exhibit it has filed, the clerk returns the exhibit to the party and keeps a certified copy in the record.

153. Copy of judgment or certificate of attestation. Except if the court authorizes the parties to receive a copy of a judgment to be rendered, the clerk forwards to the parties a certificate attesting to any judgment judicially declaring a child eligible for adoption and to any order of placement or adoption judgment.

154. Foreign legislative and regulatory provisions. A party that invokes a foreign statute or regulation must provide a copy for the judge and the parties, and underline the relevant passages.

DIVISION III IN MATTERS OF YOUTH CRIMINAL JUSTICE

§1. *General provision*

155. General provision. Sections 94 to 96, 98, 100 to 102, and 104 to 117 of this Regulation, adapted as required, apply.

§2. *Records, pleadings and exhibits*

156. Opening of record. The clerk opens a record for each information laid against a young person, and all pleadings filed in the record must bear the full record number.

157. Exhibits. In addition to the rules set out in section 13 of this Regulation, the exhibits filed must bear the record number and a description of their nature. They must be identified using a code letter specific to each party, be numbered consecutively, and be accompanied by an inventory.

The code letters are as follows:

P: the prosecution;

D: the defence;

DP: the provincial director;

PM: the parent(s).

The code letters are preceded by “VD-” for a voir dire, “EML-” for a release hearing and “EP-” for a preliminary inquiry.

§3. *Rolls and hearings*

158. Separate roll. A separate roll for the hearing of cases in criminal and penal matters must be drawn up by the clerk. The clerk keeps the roll for each courtroom at the court office.

§4. *Appearance*

159. Appearance. A lawyer appearing for a young person may do so at the hearing or by way of a written designation.

§5. *Applications*

160. Written application. An application based on section 54(10) of the Youth Criminal Justice Act (S.C. 2002, c. 1) is made by way of a notice of inscription on the roll containing a brief summary of the nature of the application. The notice must be forwarded to the other party, unless it has waived notice, two clear days before it is presented.

An application for review based on section 59 or 94 of the Youth Criminal Justice Act (S.C. 2002, c. 1) must be in writing and give the reasons on which it is based, as well as the conclusions sought.

The court may, however, on grounds it considers justified, authorize a verbal application for a review on the basis of section 59 of the Youth Criminal Justice Act (S.C. 2002, c. 1) if the notice required by that section is sent within the required time or if the recipients have waived notice.

161. Time limit for service. When no time limit is set by law, every application must be served with notice of presentation of at least five clear days, unless an exemption is granted by the judge.

162. Application concerning completion of a sentence. Except in the case of an application made under section 54(10) of the Youth Criminal Justice Act (S.C. 2002, c. 1), every application made in connection with the completion of a sentence is submitted to the judge who imposed the sentence, except if the judge is absent or unable to act.

163. Application concerning custodial sentence. In every application under section 94, 95, 98, 103, 104 or 109 of the Youth Criminal Justice Act (S.C. 2002, c. 1) concerning a young person in custody after receiving custodial sentences in more than one judicial district, the pleading must list all the sentences covered by the application.

The application may be heard in any of the districts.

The party making the application must file in the court record a true copy of all the orders covered by the application.

A certified copy of the decision made following the examination must be filed in every record containing an order affected by the decision. The court office must forward a certified copy of the decision to the court office of all the districts where the orders affected by the decision were made.

§6. Preparatory hearing and pre-hearing conference

164. Preparatory hearing and pre-hearing conference. A preparatory hearing under section 536.4 of the Criminal Code (R.S.C. 1985, c. C-46) or a pre-hearing conference under section 625.1 of that Code is held on the date and at the time and place set by the judge.

§7. Reports

165. Reports. Unless an exemption is granted by the judge, the reports required under the Youth Criminal Justice Act (S.C. 2002, c. 1) must be filed in the court record at least five days before the hearing.

The pre-sentence report from the provincial director is limited to a maximum of 10 pages, unless the judge decides otherwise because of exceptional circumstances. This application must be made in writing.

The documents must be laid out with at least single spacing and Arial 12 point typeface.

The clerk forwards a copy of the report to the persons designated by law, as soon as it is filed at the court office.

DIVISION IV
IN MATTERS OF CUSTODY, EMANCIPATION,
PARENTAL AUTHORITY AND TUTORSHIP

166. General provision. Sections 125 to 128, 130, 137 to 140 of this Regulation, adapted as required, apply to the matters covered by this Division.

167. Allegations concerning a current proceeding. When the court is seized of an application in a matter of adoption or youth protection, a party applying for custody, emancipation, the exercise of an attribute of parental authority or tutorship of the child concerned must, in its allegations, mention any current proceedings.

168. Separate case. An application based on the third paragraph of article 37 of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01) must be made in a separate case from the youth protection case or adoption case concerning the child notwithstanding the court's decision to proceed by way of a joint inquiry.

CHAPTER VI
FINAL PROVISIONS

169. Coming into force. This Regulation comes into force on 1 January 2016 and replaces the Regulation of the Court of Québec (chapter C-25, r. 4).

SCHEDULE I
(Section 6)

INDEXES AND REGISTERS

The indexes and registers referred to in the second paragraph of section 6 of this Regulation must contain the following information and documents:

1° For the Youth Division, in civil matters:

(a) In matters of protection:

i. an alphabetical index containing:

(I) the record number;

(II) the name and given name of the child and of the other parties;

(III) the date of birth and sex of the child.

ii. a court register containing:

(I) the record number and the date it was opened;

(II) the name and given name of the child and of the other parties;

(III) the date of birth and sex of the child;

(IV) the address of the residence or domicile of the child and of the other parties;

(V) the names, given names and addresses of the lawyers for the parties;

(VI) a reference to the relevant section of a statute and the nature of the case;

(VII) the nature and date of each of the pleadings in the record;

(VIII) the date of each court sitting;

(IX) the date on which the record is completed and the date on which it is sent to the judge for advisement;

(X) the date of each judgment and a summary of the judgment;

(XI) the date of filing of the notice of appeal;

(XII) the record number of the court sitting in appeal or for judicial review and the date on which the record was transmitted to the office of that court;

(XIII) the date on which the record was returned to the court office.

iii. a register of consultation of the records relating to the Youth Protection Act (chapter P-34.1) indicating, for each consultation:

(I) the record number and the date it was consulted;

(II) the name, given name and capacity of each person consulting the record;

(III) the signature of each person consulting the record;

(IV) the name and given name of the person in whose presence the record was consulted.

iv. the information required under subparagraphs 1 and 2 must be inscribed on the cover of the record consulted.

(b) In matters of adoption:

i. an alphabetical index under the original name and a second alphabetical index under the proposed given name and name of the person who is the subject of a proceeding, containing:

(I) the number of the record(s);

(II) the proposed given name and name of the person, where applicable;

(III) the original given name and name of the person, if they differ from the proposed names;

(IV) the person's date of birth and sex;

ii. a court register containing:

(I) the record number and the date it was opened;

(II) the person's original given name and surname, sex, date of birth, and address of residence or domicile;

(III) the proposed given name and name of the person, if they differ from the original names; if the person is a minor, the name of the director of youth protection;

(IV) if they are known, the given names and surnames of the minor's parents, tutor, guardian or spouse;

(V) the names, given names and addresses of the parents;

(VI) the names, given names and addresses of the parties' lawyers;

(VII) a reference to the relevant section of a statute and the nature of the matter;

(VIII) the nature of each of the pleadings and the date they were filed in the record;

(IX) the date of each court sitting;

(X) the date on which the record is completed and the date it is sent to the judge for advisement;

(XI) the date of each judgment and a summary thereof;

(XII) the date of the filing of the notice of a proceeding in appeal with the office of the court, the number of the record of the Court sitting in appeal, where available, and the date on which the record was transmitted to the office of that court;

(XIII) the date on which the record was returned to the office of the court;

(XIV) the date on which a party retrieves the original of an exhibit that the party filed in the record.

iii. a register of judgments containing:

(I) the original of all judgments rendered in matters of adoption, filed in the same numerical order as the records, with a certified copy of each judgment being added to the record.

- (c) For the Youth Division, in criminal or penal matters:
- i. an alphabetical index containing:
 - (I) the record number;
 - (II) the young person's name, given name, date of birth and sex;
 - (III) the names and given names of the young person's parents, tutor, guardian or spouse, where applicable.
 - (ii) a court register containing:
 - (I) the record number and the date it was opened;
 - (II) the name and given name of the young person;
 - (III) the young person's date of birth and sex;
 - (IV) the name and given name of the young person's lawyer;
 - (V) the names and given names of the young person's parents, tutor, guardian or spouse, where applicable;
 - (VI) the address of the residence or domicile of the defendant and that of the defendant's parents, tutor, guardian or spouse, if different;
 - (VII) the name of the plaintiff or the informant, where applicable;
 - (VIII) a reference to the section of the statute under which the offence is alleged to have been committed by the young person;
 - (IX) the date and stage of each hearing of the court;
 - (X) the date of the judgment and of the decision, where applicable;
 - (XI) the date of the filing of the notice of appeal;
 - (XII) the number of the record of the court sitting in appeal or judicial review under the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01) and the date on which the record was transmitted to the office of that court;
 - (XIII) the date on which the record was returned to the office of the court.

102425

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1100-2015, 9 December 2015Professional Code
(chapter C-26)**Specialist's certificates of professional orders
— Diplomas issued by designated educational
institutions which give access to permits
— Amendment**

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the diplomas issued by designated educational institutions which give access to permits or specialist's certificates of professional orders

WHEREAS, under the first paragraph of section 184 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26), after obtaining the advice of the Office des professions du Québec in accordance with subparagraph 7 of the third paragraph of section 12, and of the order concerned, the Government may, by regulation, determine the diplomas issued by the educational institutions it indicates which give access to a permit or specialist's certificate;

WHEREAS, under subparagraph 7 of the third paragraph of section 12, the Office must, before advising the Government, consult the educational institutions and the order concerned, the Bureau de coopération interuniversitaire in the case of a university-level diploma, and the Minister of Education, Higher Education and Research;

WHEREAS the Office carried out the required consultations;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the diplomas issued by designated educational institutions which give access to permits or specialist's certificates of professional orders was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 29 April 2015 with a notice that it could be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the Government obtained the advice of the Office and of the Chambre des notaires du Québec;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments;

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

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the diplomas issued by designated educational institutions which give access to permits or specialist's certificates of professional orders, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the diplomas issued by designated educational institutions which give access to permits or specialist's certificates of professional orders

Professional Code
(chapter C-26, s. 184)

1. The Regulation respecting the diplomas issued by designated educational institutions which give access to permits or specialist's certificates of professional orders (chapter C-26, r. 2) is amended by replacing section 1.18 by the following:

“**1.18.** The combination of a master's degree and an undergraduate diploma awarded by the educational institutions designated below give access to the permit issued by the Chambre des notaires du Québec:

(1) master's degrees:

(a) Maîtrise en droit notarial (LL. M.) from Université Laval;

(b) Maîtrise en droit notarial (LL. M.) from the Université de Montréal;

(c) Maîtrise en droit notarial (LL. M.) from the Université de Sherbrooke;

(d) Maîtrise en droit (LL. M.) – concentration en droit notarial from the University of Ottawa;

(2) undergraduate diplomas:

(a) Baccalauréat en droit (LL. B.) from Université Laval;

(b) Baccalauréat en droit (LL. B.) from the Université de Montréal;

(c) Baccalauréat en droit (LL. B.) from the Université de Sherbrooke;

(d) Bachelor of Civil Law/Bachelor of Laws (B.C.L./LL. B.) from McGill University;

(e) Licence en droit civil (LL. L.) from the University of Ottawa;

(f) Baccalauréat en droit (LL. B.) from the Université du Québec à Montréal.»

2. Section 1.18, replaced by section 1 of this Regulation, still applies to persons who, on 31 December 2015, are holders of the diplomas mentioned in the replaced section.

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

102426

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1101-2015, 9 December 2015

Professional Code
(chapter C-26)

Notaries

— Professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than notaries

Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than notaries

WHEREAS, under paragraph *h* of section 94 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26), the board of directors of a professional order may, by regulation, determine, among the professional activities that may be engaged in by members of the order, those that may be engaged in by the persons or categories of persons indicated in the regulation, and the terms and conditions on which such persons may engage in such activities;

WHEREAS the board of directors of the Chambre des notaires du Québec made the Regulation respecting professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than notaries on 20 November 2014;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 95 of the Professional Code and subject to sections 95.0.1 and 95.2 of the Code, every regulation made by the board of directors of a professional order under the Code or an Act constituting a professional order must be transmitted to the Office des professions du Québec for examination and be submitted, with the recommendation of the Office, to the Government which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation respecting professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than notaries was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 29 April 2015 with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 95 of the Professional Code, the Office has examined the Regulation and submitted it to the Government with its recommendation;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;

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

THAT the Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than notaries, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than notaries

Professional Code
(chapter C-26, s. 94, par. h)

1. A person enrolled in a master's degree in notarial law who is serving a professional training period may, among the professional activities that may be engaged in by notaries, engage in professional activities that do not fall within the province of a public officer, provided they are engaged in under the supervision and responsibility of a notary authorized to act as tutor by the university concerned.

2. This Regulation replaces section 25 of the Regulation respecting terms and conditions for the issuance of permits by the Chambre des notaires du Québec (chapter N-3, r. 6).

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

102427

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1104-2015, 9 December 2015

An Act respecting occupational health and safety
(chapter S-2.1)

Occupational health and safety — Amendment

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting occupational health and safety

WHEREAS, under subparagraphs 7 and 42 of the first paragraph of section 223 of the Act respecting occupational health and safety (chapter S-2.1), the Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail may make regulations on the matters set out therein;

WHEREAS, under the second paragraph of that section, the content of the regulations may vary according to the categories of persons, workers, employers, workplaces, establishments or construction sites to which they apply;

WHEREAS, under the third paragraph of that section, a regulation may refer to an approval, certification or homologation of the Bureau de normalisation du Québec or of another standardizing body;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting occupational health and safety was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 22 April 2015 with a notice that it could be made by the Commission and submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the Commission adopted the Regulation without amendment at its sitting of 17 September 2015;

WHEREAS, under section 224 of the Act respecting occupational health and safety, every draft regulation made by the Commission under section 223 of the Act must be submitted to the Government for approval;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting occupational health and safety

An Act respecting occupational health and safety (chapter S-2.1, s. 223, 1st par., subpars. 7 and 42, and 2nd and 3rd pars.)

1. The Regulation respecting occupational health and safety (chapter S-2.1, r. 13) is amended in the first paragraph of section 48 by striking out “; and compressed breathing air that supplies diving equipment must comply with CSA Standard CAN3 Z180.1-M85, Compressed Breathing Air and Systems”.

2. Section 312.2 is amended by inserting “subparagraph *d* of paragraph 1 of the second paragraph of section 312.16,” after “section 312.6,” in the first paragraph.

3. Subparagraph *c* of subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph of section 312.16 is replaced by the following:

“(c) whose total minimum length is 15 m greater than the length used underwater;”.

4. Section 312.37 is amended by inserting the following after the fourth paragraph:

“Water supplying a heating or cooling unit must not come from a contaminated environment.”.

5. Sections 312.42 and 312.43 are replaced by the following:

“312.42. Compressed breathing air, pure gases and gas mixtures: Subject to the second paragraph, compressed breathing air, pure gases and gas mixtures supplying diving equipment must comply with the requirements of Clauses 4.7.5.1, 4.7.5.2, 4.8, 4.9, 4.10, 4.11.1 and 4.11.6 of CAN/CSA Standard Z275.2-11, Occupational Safety Code for Diving Operations.

Gases and gas mixtures may not have particles exceeding 0.3 µm.

312.43. Sampling and analysis: Sampling and analysis of compressed air, pure gases and gas mixtures used for diving must be carried out in accordance with Clause 4.9 and Clauses 4.11.2 to 4.11.5 of CAN/CSA Standard Z275.2-11, Occupational Safety Code for Diving Operations. The results of those analyses must be entered by the employer in a register that must be kept for a period of at least 5 years.”.

6. Sections 312.44 and 312.45 are revoked.

7. The following is inserted after the heading of subdivision 8 of Division XXVI.I:

“312.45.1. Compressed breathing air or gas mixture supply system: Subject to sections 312.46 to 312.54, any compressed breathing air or gas mixture supply system and its components must comply with Clauses 6.1 to 6.6 of CAN/CSA Standard Z275.2-11, Occupational Safety Code for Diving Operations.

The employer must keep the maintenance record set up under Clause 6.1.1 (e) of that standard for a period of at least 5 years.”.

8. Sections 312.48 and 312.49 are replaced by the following:

“312.48. Gas mixture containing helium: Any gas mixture supply system must include a mixture heater, if the gas mixture includes helium.

312.49. Lines: Each line of the breathing mixture or oxygen supply system must

(1) be clearly identified to the diver supplied;

(2) include an easy-to-reach shockproof supply valve;

(3) be equipped with a pressure gauge, downstream from the supply valve, indicating the supply pressure of the breathing mixture or oxygen, with a dial and numbers easily readable by the diver’s tender.

For the purposes of this section, “lines” means the rigid and flexible hoses and fittings of the breathing mixture or oxygen supply and distribution system.”.

9. Sections 312.50 and 312.51 are revoked.

10. Section 312.52 is replaced by the following:

“312.52. Mask, helmet and regulator: Masks, helmets and regulators must be cleaned and disinfected in the manner provided for in Clause 11.2 and Annex F to CAN/CSA Standard Z94.4-11, Selection, Use and Care of Respirators.”.

11. Section 312.54 is replaced by the following:

“312.54. Pressure gauge: A pressure gauge must be checked at least every 6 months, unless the manufacturer has given instructions to the contrary.”.

12. Section 312.55 is revoked.

13. Section 312.64 is amended by inserting the following after the second paragraph:

“No diver may accompany the victim of a diving accident in a hyperbaric chamber if the diver is not medically capable of being pressurized or has dived within the last 18 hours.

A diver who accompanies the victim of a diving accident in a hyperbaric chamber may not dive within 24 hours after coming out of the chamber.”

14. Part 2 of Schedule X is revoked.

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

102428

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1105-2015, 9 December 2015

Supplemental Pension Plans Act
(chapter R-15.1)

Exemption of certain pension plans from the application of provisions of the Act
—Amendment

CONCERNING the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the exemption of certain pension plans from the application of provisions of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act

WHEREAS, under the second paragraph of section 2 of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act (chapter R-15.1), the Government may, by regulation and on the conditions it determines, exempt any pension plan it designates from the application of all or part of the Act, particularly by reason of the special characteristics of the plan or by reason of the complexity of the Act in relation to the number of members in the plan and prescribe special rules applicable to the plan;

WHEREAS, under the third paragraph of that section, such a regulation may, if it so provides, have retroactive effect from a date that is prior to the date of its coming into force but not prior to 31 December of the second year preceding the year in which it was published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* under section 8 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1);

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act, a draft of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the exemption of certain pension plans from the application of provisions of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 30 September 2015 with a notice that it could be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation without amendment;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the exemption of certain pension plans from the application of provisions of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act, attached hereto, be made.

JUAN ROBERTO IGLESIAS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the exemption of certain pension plans from the application of provisions of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act

Supplemental Pension Plans Act
(chapter R-15.1, s. 2, 2nd and 3rd pars.)

1. The Regulation respecting the exemption of certain pension plans from the application of provisions of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act (chapter R-15.1, r. 8) is amended by inserting the following division after section 14.27:

“**DIVISION III.4**
PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE BOMBARDIER
PENSION PLANS

14.28. This Division applies to the following pension plans:

(1) the Régime de retraite des employés salariés de Bombardier Inc., Bombardier Aéronautique, Montréal, registered with the Régie des rentes du Québec under number 22984;

(2) the Régime de retraite des employés payés à l’heure de Bombardier Inc., Bombardier Aéronautique, Montréal, registered under number 22985;

(3) the Régime de retraite de Bombardier Inc., registered under number 23709;

(4) the Régime de retraite des cadres supérieurs de Bombardier Inc., registered under number 26616;

(5) the Régime de retraite pour les personnes salariées travaillant sur une base horaire de l'usine de La Pocatière de Bombardier Transport Canada Inc., registered under number 29533;

(6) the Régime de retraite des employés horaires de Bombardier Inc., Centre de finition Montréal, registered under number 31875;

(7) the Régime de retraite des cadres supérieurs de Bombardier Transport Canada Inc., registered under number 32125;

(8) the Régime de retraite des employés non syndiqués de Bombardier Transport Canada Inc., registered under number 32126.

14.29. Notwithstanding subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph of section 118 of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act (chapter R-15.1), no actuarial valuation of those plans is required at the end of the fiscal year ending 31 December 2014.”

2. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*. However, it has effect from 1 January 2015.

102429

M.O., 2015

Order 2015-16 of the Minister of Transport dated 4 December 2015

Highway Safety Code
(chapter C-24.2)

Pilot project to exempt electric vehicles from paying a toll

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT,

CONSIDERING the second paragraph of section 633.1 of the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2), which provides that, after consultation with the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec, the Minister of Transport may, by order, authorize pilot projects to test the use of vehicles or to study, improve or develop traffic rules or standards applicable to safety equipment;

CONSIDERING the second paragraph of that section, which provides that the Minister may

(1) prescribe rules relating to the use of a vehicle on a public highway as part of a pilot project;

(2) authorize, in the context of a pilot project, any person or body to use a vehicle in compliance with standards and rules prescribed by the Minister that are different from those provided in the Code and its regulations;

CONSIDERING the third paragraph of that section, which provides that pilot projects are conducted for a period of up to three years, which the Minister may extend by up to two years if the Minister considers it necessary;

CONSIDERING the fourth paragraph of that section, which provides that the publication requirement set out in section 8 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1) does not apply to an order made under section 633.1 and that an order under the second or third paragraph of that section is published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*;

CONSIDERING the orientation of the Government to promote electrical transportation with the adoption of the *Plan d'action en électrification des transports 2015-2020* and the necessity to create an environment favourable to electrical means of transportation;

CONSIDERING that the electrification of transportation in Québec could present a high potential to reduce the annual emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG);

CONSIDERING that it is expedient to authorize a pilot project to exempt electric vehicles from paying a toll;

ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

DIVISION I GENERAL

1. The Pilot project to exempt electric vehicles from paying a toll (“Pilot project”) is authorized on the following grounds:

(1) to develop special rules, different from the rules prescribed by the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2) for electric vehicles used on a public highway subject to a toll under the Act respecting transport infrastructure partnerships (chapter P-9.001);

(2) to authorize all persons who travel on a public highway with an electric vehicle to avail themselves of the special rules provided for in the Pilot project;

(3) to collect information on the results obtained, particularly with regard to the number of electric vehicles that were used on public highways.

2. For the purposes of this Pilot project, an “electric vehicle”, within the meaning of the Highway Safety Code, means a passenger vehicle, a bus or a commercial vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating of less than 4,500 kg and belonging to one of the following categories:

(1) fully electric vehicles equipped with an electric motor and a battery rechargeable from the electric network;

(2) extended-range electric vehicles equipped with an electric motor, an electric battery rechargeable from the electric network and a fuel-powered generator producing electricity;

(3) rechargeable hybrid vehicles, from the electric network, equipped with an electric motor operating in combination with a fuel engine, depending on the speed and acceleration of the vehicle.

An electric vehicle referred to in the first paragraph must have a registration plate with green letters and the electric vehicle pictogram in the lower left hand corner.

DIVISION II RULES SPECIFIC TO ELECTRIC VEHICLES

3. Despite section 417.2 of the Highway Safety Code, a person who travels with an electric vehicle on a public highway subject to a toll under the Act respecting transport infrastructure partnerships is not required to pay the amount of the toll and the fees fixed in accordance with that Act.

However, in order to be exempted from paying the toll under the first paragraph, a person who travels with an electric vehicle on such a public highway must have a duly registered transponder for that road vehicle and that device must be inside the vehicle and in good working order.

DIVISION III COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

4. The Minister of Transport is responsible for collecting information on the use of electric vehicles on a road subject to a toll under the Act respecting transport infrastructure partnerships.

DIVISION IV MISCELLANEOUS AND FINAL

5. In this Pilot project, a reference to an electric vehicle is also a reference, within the meaning of the Highway Safety Code, to a motorcycle, provided that it moves using electricity and has a registration plate with green letters and the green electric vehicle pictogram in the lower land hand corner.

6. This Pilot project does not apply when a road vehicle is already exempt from paying a toll under a regulation made by the Government under the second paragraph of section 11 of the Act respecting transport infrastructure partnerships.

7. This Pilot project comes into force on 1 January 2016. It is revoked as of 1 January 2019.

ROBERT POËTI,
Minister of Transport

102403

M.O., 2015

Order number 3704 of the Minister of Justice dated 2 December 2015

An Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1)

Regulation respecting the Basic Parental Contribution Determination Table

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE,

CONSIDERING the second paragraph of article 443 of the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1), which provides that the Minister of Justice prescribes and publishes a table determining the combined basic child support contribution payable by the parents on the basis of their disposable income and the number of children they have;

CONSIDERING the publication of a draft Regulation respecting the Basic Parental Contribution Determination Table in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 14 October 2015, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1) with a notice that it could be made by the Minister on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

CONSIDERING that it is expedient to make the Regulation;

ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

The Regulation respecting the Basic Parental Contribution Determination Table, attached to this Order, is made.

STÉPHANIE VALLÉE,
Minister of Justice

Regulation respecting the Basic Parental Contribution Determination Table

An Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1, art. 443, 2nd par.)

1. The Table determining the combined basic child support contribution payable by the parents on the basis of their disposal income and the number of children they have is the Table prescribed by Schedule I.

If the number of children is greater than 6, the contribution is determined by multiplying the difference between the amounts prescribed in the Table for 5 and 6 children by the number of additional children and by adding the product thus obtained to the amount prescribed for 6 children.

2. This Regulation comes into force on 1 January 2016.

SCHEDULE I
(s. 1)
BASIC PARENTAL CONTRIBUTION DETERMINATION TABLE
(Effective as of 1 January 2016)

Disposable Income of Parents (\$)	Basic Annual Contribution (\$)					
	Number of Children					
	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children	6 children ⁽¹⁾
1 - 1 000	500	500	500	500	500	500
1 001 - 2 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
2 001 - 3 000	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500
3 001 - 4 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
4 001 - 5 000	2 500	2 500	2 500	2 500	2 500	2 500
5 001 - 6 000	2 860	3 000	3 000	3 000	3 000	3 000
6 001 - 7 000	2 920	3 500	3 500	3 500	3 500	3 500
7 001 - 8 000	2 980	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000
8 001 - 9 000	3 020	4 500	4 500	4 500	4 500	4 500
9 001 - 10 000	3 070	4 800	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
10 001 - 12 000	3 220	5 000	5 920	6 000	6 000	6 000
12 001 - 14 000	3 370	5 240	6 210	7 000	7 000	7 000
14 001 - 16 000	3 550	5 480	6 560	7 620	8 000	8 000
16 001 - 18 000	3 740	5 770	6 940	8 100	9 000	9 000
18 001 - 20 000	3 950	6 080	7 350	8 640	9 910	10 000
20 001 - 22 000	4 230	6 490	7 890	9 270	10 650	11 000
22 001 - 24 000	4 490	6 900	8 400	9 870	11 390	12 000
24 001 - 26 000	4 740	7 290	8 890	10 490	12 110	13 000
26 001 - 28 000	4 960	7 580	9 340	11 070	12 820	14 000
28 001 - 30 000	5 180	7 880	9 710	11 580	13 430	15 000
30 001 - 32 000	5 360	8 120	10 100	12 090	14 040	16 000
32 001 - 34 000	5 510	8 340	10 440	12 490	14 570	16 650
34 001 - 36 000	5 710	8 570	10 760	12 940	15 120	17 300
36 001 - 38 000	5 840	8 810	11 010	13 220	15 440	17 660
38 001 - 40 000	6 020	9 000	11 250	13 520	15 780	18 020
40 001 - 42 000	6 200	9 220	11 560	13 860	16 180	18 490
42 001 - 44 000	6 390	9 490	11 840	14 190	16 540	18 890
44 001 - 46 000	6 590	9 730	12 150	14 580	16 990	19 430
46 001 - 48 000	6 780	10 040	12 510	15 020	17 520	20 020
48 001 - 50 000	6 980	10 270	12 860	15 440	18 030	20 610
50 001 - 52 000	7 180	10 530	13 210	15 900	18 560	21 250
52 001 - 54 000	7 380	10 820	13 560	16 300	19 060	21 810
54 001 - 56 000	7 560	11 070	13 910	16 780	19 620	22 460
56 001 - 58 000	7 760	11 340	14 260	17 160	20 100	23 020
58 001 - 60 000	7 950	11 580	14 590	17 590	20 610	23 600
60 001 - 62 000	8 150	11 840	14 920	18 000	21 090	24 150
62 001 - 64 000	8 320	12 090	15 270	18 440	21 610	24 790
64 001 - 66 000	8 500	12 350	15 620	18 860	22 100	25 350
66 001 - 68 000	8 710	12 570	15 900	19 250	22 580	25 930
68 001 - 70 000	8 850	12 800	16 220	19 670	23 110	26 540

Disposable Income of Parents (\$)	Basic Annual Contribution (\$)					
	Number of Children					
	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children	6 children ⁽¹⁾
70 001 - 72 000	9 010	13 030	16 550	20 040	23 560	27 070
72 001 - 74 000	9 170	13 250	16 860	20 450	24 070	27 660
74 001 - 76 000	9 360	13 460	17 160	20 860	24 560	28 260
76 001 - 78 000	9 470	13 620	17 380	21 140	24 890	28 650
78 001 - 80 000	9 600	13 810	17 630	21 430	25 250	29 070
80 001 - 82 000	9 710	13 950	17 820	21 690	25 560	29 440
82 001 - 84 000	9 820	14 100	18 040	21 960	25 900	29 830
84 001 - 86 000	9 990	14 250	18 250	22 210	26 210	30 190
86 001 - 88 000	10 070	14 370	18 410	22 450	26 490	30 520
88 001 - 90 000	10 140	14 500	18 560	22 630	26 690	30 770
90 001 - 92 000	10 230	14 610	18 750	22 860	27 000	31 120
92 001 - 94 000	10 320	14 730	18 890	23 050	27 200	31 360
94 001 - 96 000	10 420	14 840	19 060	23 260	27 480	31 670
96 001 - 98 000	10 480	14 940	19 170	23 440	27 680	31 950
98 001 - 100 000	10 570	15 040	19 320	23 580	27 870	32 150
100 001 - 102 000	10 650	15 130	19 460	23 770	28 110	32 430
102 001 - 104 000	10 720	15 220	19 600	23 930	28 320	32 660
104 001 - 106 000	10 790	15 320	19 720	24 120	28 520	32 910
106 001 - 108 000	10 860	15 430	19 880	24 300	28 760	33 170
108 001 - 110 000	10 930	15 510	20 020	24 470	28 960	33 410
110 001 - 112 000	11 020	15 610	20 160	24 620	29 190	33 670
112 001 - 114 000	11 090	15 690	20 310	24 810	29 420	33 920
114 001 - 116 000	11 180	15 800	20 440	24 990	29 630	34 170
116 001 - 118 000	11 260	15 900	20 590	25 150	29 850	34 440
118 001 - 120 000	11 340	15 990	20 730	25 360	30 070	34 670
120 001 - 122 000	11 400	16 090	20 860	25 510	30 280	34 930
122 001 - 124 000	11 470	16 200	21 010	25 700	30 510	35 170
124 001 - 126 000	11 540	16 280	21 120	25 830	30 710	35 400
126 001 - 128 000	11 620	16 350	21 260	25 990	30 890	35 630
128 001 - 130 000	11 670	16 440	21 370	26 120	31 060	35 830
130 001 - 132 000	11 730	16 520	21 500	26 260	31 240	36 030
132 001 - 134 000	11 780	16 580	21 590	26 420	31 420	36 230
134 001 - 136 000	11 840	16 650	21 700	26 550	31 580	36 430
136 001 - 138 000	11 920	16 720	21 820	26 670	31 770	36 630
138 001 - 140 000	11 970	16 800	21 930	26 830	31 940	36 840

Disposable Income of Parents (\$)	Basic Annual Contribution (\$)					
	Number of Children					
	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children	6 children ⁽¹⁾
140 001 - 142 000	12 030	16 870	22 040	26 960	32 120	37 040
142 001 - 144 000	12 090	16 960	22 150	27 100	32 300	37 240
144 001 - 146 000	12 160	17 040	22 280	27 240	32 510	37 480
146 001 - 148 000	12 240	17 130	22 430	27 450	32 700	37 720
148 001 - 150 000	12 310	17 230	22 560	27 590	32 930	37 960
150 001 - 152 000	12 380	17 320	22 680	27 750	33 120	38 190
152 001 - 154 000	12 450	17 400	22 810	27 920	33 330	38 410
154 001 - 156 000	12 530	17 500	22 970	28 090	33 560	38 670
156 001 - 158 000	12 590	17 600	23 090	28 240	33 740	38 910
158 001 - 160 000	12 670	17 680	23 210	28 410	33 960	39 150
160 001 - 162 000	12 730	17 770	23 360	28 590	34 170	39 380
162 001 - 164 000	12 820	17 860	23 490	28 750	34 360	39 610
164 001 - 166 000	12 880	17 970	23 630	28 910	34 570	39 870
166 001 - 168 000	12 940	18 060	23 760	29 070	34 800	40 100
168 001 - 170 000	13 020	18 140	23 880	29 240	34 990	40 330
170 001 - 172 000	13 100	18 230	24 030	29 410	35 210	40 580
172 001 - 174 000	13 180	18 330	24 160	29 570	35 400	40 810
174 001 - 176 000	13 250	18 420	24 300	29 740	35 630	41 070
176 001 - 178 000	13 310	18 520	24 420	29 910	35 830	41 300
178 001 - 180 000	13 390	18 620	24 590	30 080	36 040	41 540
180 001 - 182 000	13 470	18 700	24 710	30 230	36 250	41 790
182 001 - 184 000	13 540	18 800	24 840	30 400	36 460	42 010
184 001 - 186 000	13 600	18 890	24 980	30 570	36 650	42 260
186 001 - 188 000	13 690	18 970	25 120	30 750	36 880	42 510
188 001 - 190 000	13 750	19 060	25 250	30 900	37 080	42 750
190 001 - 192 000	13 830	19 160	25 380	31 080	37 290	42 980
192 001 - 194 000	13 900	19 270	25 510	31 250	37 510	43 240
194 001 - 196 000	13 980	19 350	25 670	31 410	37 720	43 470
196 001 - 198 000	14 040	19 450	25 800	31 580	37 910	43 720
198 001 - 200 000	14 120	19 540	25 930	31 750	38 150	43 950
Disposable income greater than \$200,000 ⁽²⁾	14 120 plus 3.5% of excess amount	19 540 plus 4.5% of excess amount	25 930 plus 6.5% of excess amount	31 750 plus 8.0% of excess amount	38 150 plus 10.0% of excess amount	43 950 plus 11.5% of excess amount

(1) If the number of children is greater than 6, the basic parental contribution is determined by multiplying the difference between the amounts prescribed in the Table for 5 and 6 children by the number of additional children and by adding the product thus obtained to the amount prescribed for 6 children (s. 1, 2nd par. of the Regulation respecting the Basic Parental Contribution Determination Table).

(2) For the part of income exceeding \$200,000, the percentage indicated is shown for information purposes only. The court may, if it deems it appropriate, fix for that part of the disposable income an amount different from the amount that would be obtained using that percentage (s. 10 of the Regulation respecting the determination of child support payments (chapter C-25, r. 6)).

Amount of the basic deduction for the purpose of calculating disposable income (line 301 on the Child Support Determination Form) effective as of 1 January 2016: \$10,760

M.O., 2015**Order number 3705 of the Minister of Justice dated 2 December 2015**

An Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1, art. 748)

Regulation respecting the sales register

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE,

CONSIDERING article 748 of the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1), which provides that the Minister of Justice may, by regulation, establish standards concerning the presentation, form and content of notice of sale under judicial authority, the storage medium for and the manner of keeping a sales register, consultation procedures, the storage medium and schedule for preserving the notices, as well as any other rules needed to set up and run the register, including the applicable tariffs;

CONSIDERING article 833 of the Act, which provides that an order of the Minister of Justice is published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* indicating that the sales register is operational;

CONSIDERING the publication of a draft Regulation respecting the sales register in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 14 October 2015, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), with a notice that it could be made by the Minister on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

CONSIDERING that the 45-day period has expired;

ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

The Regulation respecting the sales register is hereby made;

The register will be operational as of 1 January 2016.

STÉPHANIE VALLÉE,
Minister of Justice

Regulation respecting the sales register

An Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1, s. 748)

**CHAPTER I
SALES REGISTER**

1. The register of sales under judicial authority, also called the sales register, is a public register that is computerized and accessible only through the Internet.

It contains the notices whose publication is prescribed by law in those matters, as well as the notices of amendment provided for in this Regulation.

2. The register assigns to each notice a separate number and indicates the date on which the notice is published.

**CHAPTER II
NOTICES**

3. Every notice sent for publication must be sent by means of the application software available on the website of the register.

4. Several items of property may be the subject of a single notice, provided that they are of the same movable or immovable nature and that the method, time and place of sale are the same.

5. Every notice must indicate the court record number and the name and contact information of the person charged with the sale.

A notice related to another notice indicates the number of that notice.

6. The notice of sale, in addition to the information provided for in section 5, describes the property to be sold, indicates the names of the parties, the method of sale used and the charges and terms and conditions of the sale.

In the following cases, the notice also indicates

(1) for a notice of sale by auction: the date, time and place of the sale;

(2) for a notice of sale through a call for tenders: whether the sale is by invitation or through a public call for tenders, the instructions, the deadline for submitting a tender and, unless the tender documents are attached to the notice, the instructions to obtain the tender documents.

7. The description of the property must include an indication of its category among the categories listed in the application software.

The description may be completed by a photograph, provided that no natural person may be identified on the photograph.

8. Only the tender documents and photographs of the property may be attached to a notice.

9. Any other relevant information may be added under the heading “autres mentions utiles” provided for that purpose in the application software.

10. A stay of sale, the lifting of a stay of sale and a non-sale may be total or partial.

11. Every notice sent to the register in the exercise of a hypothecary right contains a declaration to the effect that the person conducting the sale was designated by judgment for that purpose.

12. A notice of sale may be amended by a notice of amendment indicating the changes, if any, in the following items:

- (1) the charges and terms and conditions of the sale;
- (2) the court record number;
- (3) the name of the debtor or creditor;
- (4) the property category;
- (5) the reserve price;
- (6) the photographs of the property;
- (7) the name and contact information of the person conducting the sale or those of the person to contact to obtain information on the sale;
- (8) the content of the heading “autres mentions utiles”;
- (9) the information on the submission of a tender in a notice of sale through a call for tenders.

13. The notice of completed sale indicates, in addition to the information provided for in section 5, the property concerned, the date on which the sale took place, the price and the terms and conditions of the sale.

14. A notice of completed sale may be amended by a notice of amendment indicating the changes, if any, in the following items:

- (1) whether property has been sold or not;
- (2) the sale price;
- (3) the content of the heading “autres mentions utiles”.

CHAPTER III CONSULTATION OF REGISTER

15. The register may be consulted by using the following search criteria:

- (1) a notice number;
- (2) a court record number;
- (3) a property category;
- (4) a place;
- (5) a date or period of time.

A search may also be made by using a keyword in the property descriptions.

16. Notices regarding a sale that is no longer in progress may be consulted for 6 months after the first of the following dates:

- (1) the scheduled sale date;
- (2) the date of publication of the notice of completed sale;
- (3) the date of publication of the notice of total non-sale.

17. A statistical report may be provided on request, insofar as the data is available and the computer system allows such a report to be made.

18. The register may not be used to provide to any person a list derived from a name-based search.

CHAPTER IV PRESERVATION OF REGISTER AND NOTICES

19. For archival purposes, the Minister preserves the notices of sale and other related notices for 3 years from the date of publication of the notice of completed sale or the notice of total non-sale.

20. The Minister keeps at least 1 computerized copy of the register in another safe place.

CHAPTER V MISCELLANEOUS AND FINAL

21. A notice approved by means of the application software has the same value as if it was signed by the person sending it.

22. The Minister may remove from the register any information he or she deems inappropriate, useless or irrelevant.

23. The tariff of fees relating to the register is provided in the Schedule to this Regulation.

The fees payable must be paid before the required service is rendered.

24. This Regulation comes into force on (*insert the date of coming into force of article 748 of the Code of Civil Procedure (chapter C-25.01)*).

SCHEDULE (s. 23)

1. Fees of \$90 are payable for the publication of a notice of sale of movable property.

2. Fees of \$750 are payable for the publication of a notice of sale of immovable property.

3. No fees are payable for the following services:

(a) the publication of a notice related to a notice of sale or a notice of completed sale previously published;

(b) consultation of the register.

However, fees of \$200 per application are payable for the issue of a statistical report.

4. The fees prescribed by this tariff are adjusted in accordance with section 83.3 of the Financial Administration Act (chapter A-6.001). However, the fees are not adjusted when they have been set or increased in the previous year otherwise than under that section.

The result of the adjustment is reduced to the nearest dollar where it contains a fraction of a dollar less than \$0.50; it is increased to the nearest dollar where it contains a fraction of a dollar equal to or greater than \$0.50. The application of this rounding rule may not operate to decrease the fees below their pre-adjustment level.

If an adjusted amount cannot be rounded up to the nearest dollar, the annual adjustments are deferred and accumulated until the fees payable include a dollar fraction that is equal to or greater than \$0.50.

The Minister publishes the results of the adjustment in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

102407

M.O., 2015

Order number 3706 of the Minister of Justice dated 3 December 2015

An Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1)

Regulation respecting the statement by parties required for an application relating to a support obligation

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE,

CONSIDERING the second paragraph of article 443 of the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1), which provides that the Minister of Justice prescribes and publishes the statement form the parties are required to file with an application relating to a support obligation;

CONSIDERING article 444 of the Act, which provides that no ruling on a support obligation may be made unless the parties have each filed a statement containing the information prescribed by regulation with the court office;

CONSIDERING the publication of a draft Regulation respecting the statement by parties required for an application relating to a support obligation in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 14 October 2015, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), with a notice that it could be made by the Minister on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

CONSIDERING that the 45-day period has expired and comments have been received;

CONSIDERING the need to make the Regulation with amendments;

ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

The Regulation respecting the statement by parties required for an application relating to a support obligation, attached to this Order, is made.

STÉPHANIE VALLÉE,
Minister of Justice

Regulation respecting the statement by parties required for an application relating to a support obligation

An Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1, art. 443, 2nd par., and art. 444)

- 1.** The information that must be contained in the statement by parties required under article 444 of the Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure (2014, chapter 1) is the information prescribed by Schedule I.
- 2.** This Regulation replaces the Regulation respecting the statement by parties in respect of applications relating to an obligation of support (chapter C-25, r. 5).
- 3.** This Regulation comes into force on 1 January 2016.

CANADA
Province of Québec
District of
File No.

SCHEDULE I (s. 1)
**STATEMENT REQUIRED UNDER ARTICLE 444
OF THE ACT TO ESTABLISH THE NEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE
(ART. 443, 2ND PAR.)**

Please complete in block letters

IDENTITY OF THE DEPONENT:

Applicant Defendant

1 Surname(s) _____ Given name(s) _____

2 Surname at birth _____

3 Sex M F 4 Language French English

5 Residential address _____

Postal code _____ Province _____ Country _____

Telephone at home _____ At work _____ Cell phone _____

Postal address (if different) _____

Postal code _____ Province _____ Country _____

6 Date of birth

Y	Y	Y	Y	M	M	D	D

 Social insurance number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

INFORMATION ON EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

7 Employee Self-employed worker

Name and address of employer _____

Postal code _____ Province _____ Country _____

Remuneration _____ Language of communication French English

8 The deponent is unemployed.

9 The deponent receives last resort financial assistance benefits. File No. (CP 12) _____

10 Other income (**Indicate the source and amount of each**) _____

OTHER INFORMATION

11 The name at birth of the deponent's mother _____

12 Other name(s) used by the deponent _____

13 Indicate the nature and date of the application accompanying this statement.

14 If this statement accompanies an application for revision of support, indicate the date of the judgment awarding support

Y	Y	Y	Y	M	M	D	D

 and the file No., if different: _____

INFORMATION (IF KNOWN) CONCERNING THE OTHER PARTY

15 Residential address _____

16 Telephone at home _____ At work _____ Cell phone _____

17 Date of birth

Y	Y	Y	Y	M	M	D	D

 Social insurance number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

STATEMENT

I declare that the information concerning myself is true and complete and I have signed
at _____ on this _____ day of _____

Signature of the deponent

M.O., 2015**Order of the Minister of Sustainable Development, the Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change and Minister of Forests, Wildlife and Parks dated 5 November 2015**

An Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species (chapter E-12.01)

Replacement of the Ministerial Order concerning the establishment of a list of threatened or vulnerable vascular plant species which are likely to be so designated and a list of threatened or vulnerable wildlife species which are likely to be so designated

THE MINISTER OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE FIGHT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE MINISTER OF FORESTS, WILDLIFE AND PARKS,

CONSIDERING the first paragraph of section 9 of the Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species (chapter E-12.01), which provides that the Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks and the Minister of Natural Resources and Wildlife may establish jointly, by order, a list of threatened or vulnerable species which are likely to be so designated;

CONSIDERING the second paragraph of section 9 of the Act, which provides that the order is to be published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*;

CONSIDERING Order in Council 374-2014 dated 24 April 2014, published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 21 May 2014, which provides that the Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment, Wildlife and Parks is to be designated as Minister of Sustainable Development, the Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change;

CONSIDERING Order in Council 420-2014 dated 7 May 2014, published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 21 May 2014, which provides that the functions of the Minister of Natural Resources and Wildlife provided for in the Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species (chapter E-12.01) are entrusted to the Minister of Forests, Wildlife and Parks;

CONSIDERING that the Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks and the Minister of Natural Resources and Wildlife established jointly, by the Ministerial Order concerning the establishment of a list of threatened or vulnerable vascular plant species which are likely to be so designated and a list of threatened or vulnerable wildlife species which are likely to be so designated (chapter E-12.01, r. 4), a list of plant and wildlife species which are likely to be designated as threatened or vulnerable;

CONSIDERING that it is expedient to replace that Ministerial Order including for the purposes of removing or adding plant species;

ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

The List of plant and wildlife species which are likely to be designated as threatened or vulnerable, attached to this Ministerial Order, is hereby established.

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

Québec, 5 November 2015

DAVID HEURTEL,
*Minister of Sustainable
Development, the Environment
and the Fight Against
Climate Change*

LAURENT LESSARD,
*Minister of Forests,
Wildlife and Parks*

List of plant and wildlife species which are likely to be designated as threatened or vulnerable

An Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species (chapter E-12.01, s. 9)

1. The plant species appearing in Schedule I are likely to be designated as threatened or vulnerable species.

Where a species is likely to be designated as threatened or vulnerable in only a portion of its Québec distribution area, its name is followed by the name of the administrative regions concerned, as described in Schedule I to the Décret concernant la révision des limites des régions administratives du Québec (chapter D-11, r. 1).

2. The wildlife species appearing in Schedule II are likely to be designated as threatened or vulnerable species.

3. This Ministerial Order replaces the Ministerial Order concerning the establishment of a list of threatened or vulnerable vascular plant species which are likely to be so designated and a list of threatened or vulnerable wildlife species which are likely to be so designated (chapter E-12.01, r. 4).

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

SCHEDULE I

(s. 1)

PLANT SPECIES WHICH ARE LIKELY TO BE DESIGNATED AS THREATENED OR VULNERABLE

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
VASCULAR PLANTS (332 species)		
<i>Achillea alpina</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i>	Achillée multiflore	Siberian Yarrow
<i>Adiantum viridimontanum</i>	Adiante des montagnes Vertes	Green Mountain Maidenhair Fern
<i>Adlumia fungosa</i>	Adlumie fongueuse	Climbing Fumitory
<i>Agastache nepetoides</i>	Agastache faux-népéta	Yellow Giant-hyssop
<i>Agoseris aurantiaca</i> var. <i>aurantiaca</i>	Agoséride orangée	Orange Agoseris
<i>Agrimonia pubescens</i>	Aigremoine pubescente	Soft Groovebur
<i>Alchemilla filicaulis</i> subsp. <i>filicaulis</i> (Côte-Nord (09))	Alchémille filicaule	Thin-stem Lady's Mantle
<i>Alchemilla glomerulans</i>	Alchémille à glomérules	Clustered Lady's Mantle
<i>Allium canadense</i> var. <i>canadense</i>	Ail du Canada	Meadow Garlic
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	Aulne tendre	Brookside Alder
<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	Herbe à poux vivace	Naked-spike Ambrosia
<i>Amelanchier amabilis</i>	Amélanchier gracieux	Beautiful Serviceberry
<i>Antennaria rosea</i> subsp. <i>confinis</i>	Antennaire des frontières	Brown-edged Pussytoes
<i>Antennaria rosea</i> subsp. <i>pulvinata</i>	Antennaire en coussin	Pulvinate Pussytoes
<i>Arctous rubra</i> (Côte-Nord (09))	Busserole rouge	Red Bearberry
<i>Arnica chamissonis</i>	Arnica de Chamisso	Leafy Arnica
<i>Artemisia tilesii</i>	Armoise de Tilesius	Tilesius Wormwood
<i>Asclepias exaltata</i>	Asclépiade très grande	Poke Milkweed
<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	Doradille ébène	Ebony Spleenwort
<i>Asplenium rhizophyllum</i>	Doradille ambulante	Walking-fern Spleenwort
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> subsp. <i>quadrivalens</i>	Doradille tétraploïde	Limestone Maidenhair Spleenwort
<i>Astragalus americanus</i>	Astragale d'Amérique	American Milk-vetch
<i>Astragalus australis</i> var. <i>glabriusculus</i>	Astragale austral	Southern Milk-vetch
<i>Bartonia virginica</i>	Bartonie de Virginie	Yellow Screwstem
<i>Bidens eatonii</i>	Bident d'Eaton	Eaton's Beggarticks
<i>Bidens heterodoxa</i>	Bident différent	Connecticut Beggarticks

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
<i>Blephilia hirsuta</i> var. <i>hirsuta</i>	Bléphilie hirsute	Hairy Woodmint
<i>Boechera collinsii</i>	Arabette de Collins	Collin's Rockcress
<i>Boechera retrofracta</i>	Arabette à fruits réfléchis	Reflexed Rockcress
<i>Borodinia canadensis</i>	Arabette du Canada	Sicklepod Rockcress
<i>Borodinia laevigata</i>	Arabette lisse	Smooth Rockcress
<i>Botrychium ascendens</i>	Botryche ascendant	Upswept Moonwort
<i>Botrychium lineare</i>	Botryche linéaire	Narrow-leaved Moonwort
<i>Botrychium michiganense</i>	Botryche du Michigan	Michigan Moonwort
<i>Botrychium mormo</i>	Botryche petit-lutin	Little Goblin Moonwort
<i>Botrychium pallidum</i>	Botryche pâle	Pale Moonwort
<i>Botrychium pedunculosum</i>	Botryche pédonculé	Stalked Moonwort
<i>Botrychium pinnatum</i>	Botryche à lobes obtus	Northern Moonwort
<i>Botrychium spathulatum</i>	Botryche à segments spatulés	Spatulate Moonwort
<i>Braya humilis</i> subsp. <i>humilis</i>	Braya délicat	Low Braya
<i>Braya linearis</i>	Braya à fruits linéaires	Narrow-fruit Braya
<i>Bromus kalmii</i>	Brome de Kalm	Kalm's Brome
<i>Bromus pubescens</i>	Brome pubescent	Hairy Woodland Brome
<i>Calamagrostis purpurascens</i> subsp. <i>purpurascens</i>	Calamagrostide pourpre	Purple Reedgrass
<i>Calypso bulbosa</i> var. <i>americana</i>	Calypso d'Amérique	Calypso
<i>Canadanthus modestus</i>	Aster modeste	Great Northern Aster
<i>Cardamine bulbosa</i>	Cardamine bulbeuse	Bulbous Bitter-cress
<i>Cardamine concatenata</i>	Dentaire laciniée	Cutleaf Toothwort
<i>Carex annectens</i>	Carex à gaine tronquée	Yellow-fruit Sedge
<i>Carex argyrantha</i>	Carex argenté	Hay Sedge
<i>Carex atherodes</i>	Carex épi-de-blé	Wheat Sedge
<i>Carex atlantica</i> subsp. <i>capillacea</i>	Carex à feuilles capillaires	Prickly Bog Sedge
<i>Carex baileyi</i>	Carex de Bailey	Bailey's Sedge
<i>Carex cephalophora</i>	Carex porte-tête	Oval-leaf Sedge
<i>Carex cumulata</i>	Carex dense	Clustered Sedge
<i>Carex deweyana</i> var. <i>collectanea</i>	Carex à épis regroupés	Round-fruited Sedge
<i>Carex echinodes</i>	Carex épineux	Quill Sedge
<i>Carex folliculata</i>	Carex folliculé	Long Sedge
<i>Carex formosa</i>	Carex joli	Handsome Sedge
<i>Carex hirsutella</i>	Carex hirsute	Hirsute Sedge
<i>Carex lapponica</i>	Carex de Laponie	Lapland Sedge
<i>Carex laxiculmis</i> var. <i>laxiculmis</i>	Carex à tiges faibles	Spreading Sedge

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
<i>Carex macloviana</i> (Gaspésie—Îles-de-la-Madeleine (11))	Carex des Malouines	Falkland Island Sedge
<i>Carex mesochorea</i>	Carex de l'arrière-pays	Midland Sedge
<i>Carex molesta</i>	Carex dérangent	Troublesome Sedge
<i>Carex muehlenbergii</i> var. <i>muehlenbergii</i>	Carex de Mühlenberg	Muhlenberg's Sedge
<i>Carex normalis</i>	Carex normal	Greater Straw Sedge
<i>Carex oligocarpa</i>	Carex à fruits clairsemés	Eastern Few-fruited Sedge
<i>Carex prairea</i>	Carex des prairies	Prairie Sedge
<i>Carex richardsonii</i>	Carex de Richardson	Richardson's Sedge
<i>Carex sartwellii</i>	Carex de Sartwell	Sartwell's Sedge
<i>Carex siccata</i>	Carex sec	Dry-spike Sedge
<i>Carex sparganioides</i>	Carex faux-rubanier	Bur-reed Sedge
<i>Carex sterilis</i>	Carex stérile	Sterile Sedge
<i>Carex swanii</i>	Carex de Swan	Swan's Sedge
<i>Carex sychnocephala</i>	Carex compact	Many-headed Sedge
<i>Carex tincta</i>	Carex coloré	Tinged Sedge
<i>Carex trichocarpa</i>	Carex à fruits velus	Hairy-fruited Sedge
<i>Carex typhina</i>	Carex massette	Cattail Sedge
<i>Carex virescens</i>	Carex virescent	Ribbed Sedge
<i>Carya ovata</i> var. <i>ovata</i>	Caryer ovale	Shagbark Hickory
<i>Castilleja raupii</i>	Castilléje de Raup	Raup's Paintbrush
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	Céanothe d'Amérique	New Jersey Tea
<i>Ceanothus herbaceus</i>	Céanothe à feuilles étroites	Prairie Redroot
<i>Cerastium arcticum</i>	Céaiste arctique	Arctic Chickweed
<i>Cerastium cerastoides</i> (Bas-Saint-Laurent (01) and Gaspésie—Îles-de-la-Madeleine (11))	Céaiste à trois styles	Starwort Chickweed
<i>Cerastium nutans</i> var. <i>nutans</i>	Céaiste penché	Nodding Chickweed
<i>Cerastium regelii</i>	Céaiste de Regel	Regel's Chickweed
<i>Chenopodium foggii</i>	Chénopode de Fogg	Fogg's Goosefoot
<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	Chimaphile maculée	Spotted Wintergreen
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	Claytonie de Virginie	Narrowleaf Springbeauty
<i>Cochlearia tridactylites</i>	Cranson tridactyle	Limestone Scurvygrass
<i>Corallorhiza striata</i> var. <i>striata</i>	Corallorhize striée	Striped Coralroot
<i>Corallorhiza striata</i> var. <i>vreelandii</i>	Corallorhize de Vreeland	Vreeland's Coralroot
<i>Corydalis aurea</i> subsp. <i>aurea</i>	Corydale dorée	Golden Corydalis
<i>Corylus americana</i>	Noisetier d'Amérique	American Hazelnut
<i>Crataegus brainerdii</i>	Aubépine de Brainerd	Brainerd's Hawthorn

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
<i>Crataegus coccinioides</i>	Aubépine dilatée	Kansas Hawthorn
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i> var. <i>crus-galli</i>	Aubépine ergot-de-coq	Cockspur Hawthorn
<i>Crataegus schuettei</i> var. <i>schuettei</i>	Aubépine de Schuette	Schuette's Hawthorn
<i>Crataegus suborbiculata</i>	Aubépine suborbiculaire	Caughnawaga Hawthorn
<i>Crocianthemum canadense</i>	Hélianthème du Canada	Long-branched Frostweed
<i>Cynoglossum virginianum</i> var. <i>boreale</i>	Cynoglosse boréale	Northern Wild Comfrey
<i>Cyperus dentatus</i>	Souchet denté	Toothed Sedge
<i>Cyperus erythrorhizos</i>	Souchet à racines rouges	Red-rooted Flatsedge
<i>Cyperus houghtonii</i>	Souchet de Houghton	Houghton's Umbrella-sedge
<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	Souchet odorant	Rusty Flatsedge
<i>Cyperus schweinitzii</i>	Souchet de Schweinitz	Schweinitz's Flatsedge
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> var. <i>planipetalum</i>	Cypripède à pétales plats	Flat-petal Lady's-slipper
<i>Cypripedium reginae</i>	Cypripède royal	Showy Lady's-slipper
<i>Cystopteris laurentiana</i>	Cystoptère laurentienne	Laurentian Bladder Fern
<i>Deschampsia alpina</i>	Deschampsie alpine	Alpine Hairgrass
<i>Descurainia pinnata</i> subsp. <i>brachycarpa</i>	Moutarde-tanaïsie verte	Short-fruit Tansy Mustard
<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i>	Desmodie paniculée	Panicled Tick-trefoil
<i>Draba aurea</i> (Bas-Saint-Laurent (01) and Côte-Nord (09))	Drave dorée	Golden Draba
<i>Draba cana</i>	Drave lancéolée	Hoary Draba
<i>Draba cayouettei</i>	Drave de Cayouette	Cayouette's Draba
<i>Draba cinerea</i>	Drave cendrée	Grayleaf Whitlow-grass
<i>Draba corymbosa</i>	Drave en corymbe	Flat-top Whitlow-grass
<i>Draba micropetala</i>	Drave à petits pétales	Small-flowered Draba
<i>Draba nemorosa</i>	Drave des bois	Woodland Draba
<i>Draba peasei</i>	Drave de Pease	Pease's Draba
<i>Draba subcapitata</i>	Drave subcapitée	Ellesmere Island Whitlow-grass
<i>Drosera linearis</i>	Droséra à feuilles linéaires	Slender-leaved Sundew
<i>Echinochloa walteri</i>	Échinochloé de Walter	Walter's Barnyard Grass
<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	Chalef argenté	Wolf-willow
<i>Elatine ojibwayensis</i>	Élatine du lac Ojibway	Ojibway Waterwort
<i>Eleocharis aestuum</i>	Éléocharide des estuaires	Tidal Spikerush
<i>Eleocharis compressa</i> var. <i>compressa</i>	Éléocharide comprimée	Flat-stem Spikerush

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
<i>Eleocharis diandra</i>	Éléocharide à deux étamines	Wright's Spikerush
<i>Eleocharis robbinsii</i>	Éléocharide de Robbins	Robbins' Spikerush
<i>Elymus villosus</i>	Élyme velu	Downy Wildrye
<i>Epilobium arcticum</i>	Épilobe arctique	Arctic Willowherb
<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	Épilobe d'automne	Tall Annual Willowherb
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> subsp. <i>ciliatum</i> var. <i>ecomosum</i>	Épilobe à graines nues	Bald Willowherb
<i>Epilobium saximontanum</i>	Épilobe des Rocheuses	Rocky Mountain Willowherb
<i>Erigeron compositus</i>	Vergerette à feuilles segmentées	Cut-leaved Fleabane
<i>Erigeron lonchophyllus</i>	Vergerette à feuilles fines	Short-rayed Fleabane
<i>Erigeron pulchellus</i> var. <i>pulchellus</i>	Vergerette délicate	Robin Plantain Fleabane
<i>Eriophorum scheuchzeri</i> subsp. <i>arcticum</i>	Linaigrette arctique	Scheuchzer's Arctic Cottongrass
<i>Erysimum coarctatum</i>	Vélar du golfe Saint-Laurent	Crowded Wormseed Mustard
<i>Euphorbia polygonifolia</i>	Euphorbe à feuilles de renouée	Seaside Spurge
<i>Festuca altaica</i> (Bas-Saint-Laurent (01), Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine (11) and Chaudière-Appalaches (12))	Féтуque de l'Altaï	Northern Rough Fescue
<i>Festuca baffinensis</i> (Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine (11))	Féтуque de Baffin	Baffin Island Fescue
<i>Festuca frederikseniae</i>	Féтуque de Frederiksen	North Atlantic Fescue
<i>Fimbristylis autumnalis</i>	Fimbristyle d'automne	Slender Fimbry
<i>Galearis rotundifolia</i>	Orchis à feuille ronde	Roundleaf Orchis
<i>Galearis spectabilis</i>	Orchis brillant	Showy Orchis
<i>Galium brevipes</i>	Gaillet à pédicelles courts	Limestone Swamp Bedstraw
<i>Galium circaezans</i>	Gaillet fausse-circée	Wild Licorice
<i>Gentiana clausa</i>	Gentiane close	Closed Gentian
<i>Gentiana nivalis</i>	Gentiane des neiges	Snow Gentian
<i>Gentianella propinqua</i> subsp. <i>propinqua</i> (Côte-Nord (09) and Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine (11))	Gentiane fausse-amarelle	Four-parted Gentian
<i>Gentianopsis crinita</i>	Gentiane frangée	Fringed Gentian
<i>Gentianopsis detonsa</i> subsp. <i>nesophila</i> (Côte-Nord (09))	Gentiane des îles	Island Fringed Gentian

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<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	Géranium de Caroline	Carolina Geranium
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Géranium maculé	Wild Crane's-bill
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i> var. <i>perincisum</i>	Benoîte à folioles incisées	Large-leaved Avens
<i>Gratiola aurea</i>	Gratiolle dorée	Golden Hedge-hyssop
<i>Gymnocarpium continentale</i>	Gymnocarpe frêle	Nahanni Oak Fern
<i>Hackelia deflexa</i> subsp. <i>americana</i>	Hackélia d'Amérique	American Stickseed
<i>Hedeoma hispida</i>	Hédéoma rude	Rough False Pennyroyal
<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i>	Hédéoma faux-pouliot	American False Pennyroyal
<i>Hieracium robinsonii</i>	Épervière de Robinson	Robinson's Hawkweed
<i>Homalosorus pycnocarpos</i>	Athyrie à sores denses	Glade Fern
<i>Houstonia longifolia</i>	Houstonie à longues feuilles	Long-leaved Bluets
<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i>	Hudsonie tomenteuse	Woolly Heather
<i>Hulteniella integrifolia</i>	Marguerite à feuilles entières	Entireleaf Daisy
<i>Hyloidesmum nudiflorum</i>	Desmodie nudiflore	Naked-flower Tick-trefoil
<i>Hypericum ascyron</i> subsp. <i>pyramidatum</i>	Millepertuis à grandes fleurs	Great St. John's-wort
<i>Hypericum kalmianum</i>	Millepertuis de Kalm	Kalm's St. John's-wort
<i>Hypericum virginicum</i>	Millepertuis de Virginie	Marsh St. John's-wort
<i>Iris virginica</i> var. <i>shrevei</i>	Iris de Shreve	Shreve's Iris
<i>Isoetes tuckermanii</i>	Isoète de Tuckerman	Tuckerman's Quillwort
<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	Noyer cendré	Butternut
<i>Juncus antheratus</i>	Jonc branchu	Slender Rush
<i>Juncus ensifolius</i>	Jonc à épées	Dagger-leaved Rush
<i>Juncus greenei</i>	Jonc de Greene	Greene's Rush
<i>Juncus longistylis</i>	Jonc longistyle	Long-styled Rush
<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	Jonc de Torrey	Torrey's Rush
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> var. <i>virginiana</i>	Genévrier de Virginie	Eastern Red-cedar
<i>Lactuca hirsuta</i>	Laitue hirsute	Hairy Lettuce
<i>Lathyrus venosus</i>	Gesse veinée	Veiny Vetchling
<i>Leucophysalis grandiflora</i>	Coqueret à grandes fleurs	Large False Ground-cherry
<i>Liparis liliifolia</i>	Liparis à feuilles de lis	Purple Twayblade
<i>Lipocarpa micrantha</i>	Lipocarpe à petites fleurs	Dwarf Bulrush
<i>Lobelia spicata</i>	Lobélie à épi	Pale-spike Lobelia
<i>Lycopus asper</i>	Lycope rude	Rough Water-horehound

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
<i>Lycopus laurentianus</i>	Lycope du Saint-Laurent	St. Lawrence Water-horehound
<i>Lycopus virginicus</i>	Lycope de Virginie	Virginia Bugleweed
<i>Lysimachia hybrida</i>	Lysimaque hybride	Lanceleaf Loosestrife
<i>Lysimachia quadrifolia</i>	Lysimaque à quatre feuilles	Whorled Yellow Loosestrife
<i>Melica smithii</i>	Mélique de Smith	Smith's Melicgrass
<i>Micranthes gaspensis</i>	Saxifrage de Gaspésie	Gaspé Saxifrage
<i>Micranthes stellaris</i>	Saxifrage étoilée	Starry Saxifrage
<i>Moehringia macrophylla</i> (Bas-Saint-Laurent (01), Estrie (05), Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine (11), Chaudière-Appalaches (12) and Centre-du-Québec (17))	Sabline à grandes feuilles	Large-leaved Sandwort
<i>Muhlenbergia sylvatica</i>	Muhlenbergie des bois	Woodland Muhly
<i>Mulgedium pulchellum</i>	Laitue bleue	Blue Lettuce
<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	Myriophylle à feuilles variées	Broadleaf Water-milfoil
<i>Myriophyllum humile</i>	Myriophylle menu	Low Water-milfoil
<i>Najas gracillima</i>	Naïade grêle	Thread-like Naiad
<i>Najas guadalupensis</i> subsp. <i>olivacea</i>	Naïade olivâtre	Southern Naiad
<i>Neottia borealis</i>	Listère boréale	Northern Twayblade
<i>Oenothera gaura</i>	Gaura bisannuel	Biennial Gaura
<i>Oenothera pilosella</i> subsp. <i>pilosella</i>	Onagre piloselle	Meadow Evening-primrose
<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	Ophioglosse nain	Northern Adder's-tongue
<i>Oxytropis borealis</i> var. <i>hudsonica</i>	Oxytrope de l'Hudsonie	Boreal Locoweed
<i>Oxytropis borealis</i> var. <i>viscida</i>	Oxytrope visqueux	Sticky Locoweed
<i>Oxytropis deflexa</i> subsp. <i>foliolosa</i> (Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine (11))	Oxytrope à folioles nombreuses	Foliose Locoweed
<i>Packera indecora</i>	Séneçon sans rayons	Rayless Mountain Groundsel
<i>Panicum flexile</i>	Panic flexible	Wiry Witch Grass
<i>Panicum philadelphicum</i> subsp. <i>philadelphicum</i>	Panic de Philadelphie	Philadelphia Witchgrass
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Panic raide	Old Switch Panicgrass
<i>Pedicularis palustris</i> subsp. <i>palustris</i>	Pédiculaire des marais	Marsh Lousewort

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
<i>Pedicularis sudetica</i> subsp. <i>interior</i>	Pédiculaire à bractées dilatées	Sudetan Lousewort
<i>Pellaea glabella</i> subsp. <i>glabella</i>	Pelléade glabre	Smooth Cliffbrake
<i>Peltandra virginica</i>	Peltandre de Virginie	Green Arrow-arum
<i>Penstemon hirsutus</i>	Penstémon hirsute	Hairy Beardtongue
<i>Persicaria arifolia</i>	Renouée à feuilles d'arum	Halberd-leaf Tearthumb
<i>Persicaria careyi</i>	Renouée de Carey	Carey's Smartweed
<i>Persicaria robustior</i>	Renouée robuste	Stout Smartweed
<i>Physaria arctica</i>	Lesquerelle arctique	Arctic Bladderpod
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i> subsp. <i>virginiana</i>	Physostégie de Virginie	Virginia False Dragonhead
<i>Phytolacca americana</i> var. <i>americana</i>	Phytolaque d'Amérique	Common Pokeweed
<i>Plantago eriopoda</i>	Plantain à base velue	Saline Plantain
<i>Platanthera flava</i> var. <i>herbiola</i>	Platanthère petite-herbe	Pale-green Orchid
<i>Platanthera macrophylla</i>	Platanthère à grandes feuilles	Large Round-leaved Orchid
<i>Platanthera unalascensis</i>	Pipérie d'Unalaska	Alaska Rein Orchid
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Platane occidental	Sycamore
<i>Poa hartzii</i> subsp. <i>hartzii</i>	Pâturin de Hartz	Hartz's Bluegrass
<i>Poa saltuensis</i> subsp. <i>languida</i>	Pâturin faible	Drooping Bluegrass
<i>Poa secunda</i> subsp. <i>secunda</i>	Pâturin de Sandberg	Sandberg's Bluegrass
<i>Podostemum</i> <i>ceratophyllum</i>	Podostémon à feuilles cornées	Threadfoot
<i>Polanisia dodecandra</i> subsp. <i>dodecandra</i>	Polanisie à douze étamines	Common Clammyweed
<i>Polygala ambigua</i>	Polygale alterne	Whorled Milkwort
<i>Polygala polygama</i>	Polygale polygame	Racemed Milkwort
<i>Polygala senega</i>	Polygale sénéca	Seneca Snakeroot
<i>Polypodium sibiricum</i>	Polypode de Sibérie	Siberian Polypody
<i>Potamogeton illinoensis</i>	Potamot de l'Illinois	Illinois Pondweed
<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> subsp. <i>gemmiparus</i>	Potamot à gemmes	Budding Pondweed
<i>Potamogeton strictifolius</i>	Potamot à feuilles raides	Straight-leaved Pondweed
<i>Potamogeton vaseyi</i>	Potamot de Vasey	Vasey's Pondweed
<i>Potentilla arenosa</i> subsp. <i>chamissonis</i>	Potentille de Chamisso	Chamisso's Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla bimundorum</i>	Potentille des deux mondes	Staghorn Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla vahliana</i>	Potentille de Vahl	Vahl's Cinquefoil
<i>Proserpinaca palustris</i>	Proserpinie des marais	Marsh Mermaidweed
<i>Prunus pumila</i> var. <i>susquehanae</i>	Cerisier de la Susquehanna	Susquehana Sand Cherry

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<i>Pseudorchis straminea</i>	Orchis paille	Vanilla-scented Bog Orchid
<i>Puccinellia andersonii</i>	Puccinellie d'Anderson	Anderson's Alkali Grass
<i>Puccinellia angustata</i>	Puccinellie étroite	Northern Alkali Grass
<i>Puccinellia nuttalliana</i>	Puccinellie de Nuttall	Nuttall's Alkaligrass
<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	Pycnanthème à feuilles étroites	Slender Mountainmint
<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	Pycnanthème de Virginie	Virginia Mountainmint
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Chêne bicolore	Swamp White Oak
<i>Ranunculus allenii</i> (Bas-Saint-Laurent (01) and Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine (11))	Renoncule d'Allen	Allen's Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus flabellaris</i>	Renoncule à éventails	Yellow Water Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus rhomboideus</i>	Renoncule rhomboïde	Prairie Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus sulphureus</i>	Renoncule soufrée	Sulphur Buttercup
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Sumac glabre	Smooth Sumac
<i>Rhynchospora capillacea</i>	Rhynchospore capillaire	Horned Beakrush
<i>Rhynchospora capitellata</i>	Rhynchospore à petites têtes	Brownish Beakrush
<i>Ribes oxycanthoides</i> subsp. <i>oxycanthoides</i>	Groseillier du Nord	Canada Gooseberry
<i>Rorippa aquatica</i>	Armoracie des étangs	Lake-cress
<i>Rubus flagellaris</i>	Ronce à flagelles	Northern Dewberry
<i>Sabulina litorea</i>	Sabline des grèves	Seashore Stitchwort
<i>Sabulina michauxii</i>	Sabline de Michaux	Michaux's Stitchwort
<i>Sabulina rossii</i>	Sabline de Ross	Ross' Stitchwort
<i>Sagina nodosa</i> subsp. <i>nodosa</i>	Sagine noueuse	Knotted Pearlwort
<i>Sagina saginoides</i> (Bas-Saint-Laurent (01) and Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine (11))	Sagine des Alpes	Alpine Pearlwort
<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	Saule à feuilles de pêcher	Peachleaf Willow
<i>Salix arbusculoides</i>	Saule arbustif	Little-tree Willow
<i>Salix maccalliana</i>	Saule de McCalla	Mccalla's Willow
<i>Salix pseudomonticola</i>	Saule pseudomonticole	False Mountain Willow
<i>Samolus parviflorus</i>	Samole à petites fleurs	Water Pimpernel
<i>Sanicula canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	Sanicle du Canada	Canadian Black-snakeroot
<i>Sceptridium oneidense</i>	Botryche d'Oneida	Blunt-lobe Grapefern
<i>Sceptridium rugulosum</i>	Botryche à limbe rugueux	Rugulose Grapefern

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<i>Schizaea pusilla</i>	Schizée naine	Little Curly-grass Fern
<i>Schoenoplectus heterochaetus</i>	Scirpe à soies inégales	Slender Bulrush
<i>Scirpus ancistrochaetus</i>	Scirpe à crochets	Northeastern Bulrush
<i>Sedum villosum</i>	Orpin velu	Purple Stonecrop
<i>Selaginella eclipes</i>	Sélaginelle cachée	Hidden Spikemoss
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	Bermudienne à feuilles étroites	Pointed Blue-eyed-grass
<i>Solidago leiocarpa</i>	Verge d'or de Cutler	Cutler's Alpine Goldenrod
<i>Solidago racemosa</i>	Verge d'or à grappes	Racemose Goldenrod
<i>Solidago randii</i>	Verge d'or de la serpentine	Rand's Goldenrod
<i>Sparganium androcladum</i>	Rubanier rameux	Branching Bur-reed
<i>Sparganium glomeratum</i>	Rubanier aggloméré	Northern Bur-reed
<i>Spiranthes casei</i> var. <i>casei</i>	Spiranthe de Case	Case's Ladies'-tresses
<i>Spiranthes lucida</i>	Spiranthe lustrée	Shining Ladies'-tresses
<i>Sporobolus compositus</i> var. <i>compositus</i>	Sporobole rude	Tall Dropseed
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Sporobole à glumes inégales	Northern Dropseed
<i>Sporobolus vaginiflorus</i> var. <i>vaginiflorus</i>	Sporobole engainé	Poverty Dropseed
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	Staphylier à trois folioles	American Bladdernut
<i>Stellaria alsine</i>	Stellaire fausse-alsine	Bog Starwort
<i>Strophostyles helvola</i>	Strophostyle ochracé	Trailing Wild Bean
<i>Suaeda rolandii</i>	Suéda de Roland	Roland's Sea-blite
<i>Symphotrichum lanceolatum</i> subsp. <i>lanceolatum</i> var. <i>interior</i>	Aster continental	Interior White Aster
<i>Symphotrichum novibelgii</i> var. <i>villicaule</i>	Aster villeux	Hairy New York Aster
<i>Symphotrichum pilosum</i> var. <i>pringlei</i>	Aster de Pringle	Pringle's Aster
<i>Symphotrichum robynsianum</i> (Outaouais (07) and Laurentides (15))	Aster de Robyns	Robyns' Aster
<i>Taenidia integerrima</i>	Ténidia à feuilles entières	Yellow-pimpernel
<i>Taraxacum latilobum</i>	Pissenlit à lobes larges	Large-lobed Dandelion
<i>Taraxacum laurentianum</i>	Pissenlit du golfe du Saint-Laurent	Gulf of St. Lawrence Dandelion
<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>	Pigamon pourpré	Purple Meadowrue
<i>Thalictrum revolutum</i>	Pigamon à feuilles révolutes	Waxy-leaf Meadowrue
<i>Tofieldia coccinea</i>	Tofieldie écarlate	Purple Featherling

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
<i>Torreyochloa pallida</i> var. <i>pallida</i>	Glycérie pâle	Pale Manna Grass
<i>Toxicodendron vernix</i>	Sumac à vernis	Poison-sumac
<i>Trichophorum clintonii</i>	Trichophore de Clinton	Clinton's Clubrush
<i>Trichophorum pumilum</i>	Trichophore nain	Dwarf Clubrush
<i>Trichostema brachiatum</i>	Trichostème à sépales égaux	False Pennyroyal
<i>Trichostema dichotomum</i>	Trichostème fourchu	Forked Bluecurls
<i>Utricularia geminiscapa</i>	Utriculaire à scapes géminés	Twin-stemmed Bladderwort
<i>Utricularia gibba</i>	Utriculaire à bosse	Humped Bladderwort
<i>Utricularia radiata</i>	Utriculaire rayonnante	Little Floating Bladderwort
<i>Utricularia resupinata</i>	Utriculaire résupinée	Northeastern Bladderwort
<i>Verbena stricta</i>	Verveine veloutée	Hoary Vervain
<i>Veronica alpina</i>	Véronique alpine	Alpine Speedwell
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Véronique mouron-d'eau	Brook-pimpernel
<i>Viburnum recognitum</i>	Viorne litigieuse	Smooth Arrowwood
<i>Vicia americana</i> var. <i>americana</i>	Vesce d'Amérique	American Vetch
<i>Viola rostrata</i>	Violette à long éperon	Long-spur Violet
<i>Viola sagittata</i> var. <i>ovata</i>	Violette à feuilles frangées	Sand Violet
<i>Viola sagittata</i> var. <i>sagittata</i>	Violette sagittée	Arrowleaf Violet
<i>Viola sororia</i> var. <i>affinis</i>	Violette affine	Le Conte's Violet
<i>Wolffia borealis</i>	Wolffie boréale	Dotted Watermeal
<i>Woodsia oregana</i> subsp. <i>cathcartiana</i>	Woodsie de Cathcart	Cathcart's Woodsia
<i>Woodsia scopulina</i> subsp. <i>laurentiana</i>	Woodsie du golfe Saint-Laurent	Laurentian Woodsia
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	Woodwardie de Virginie	Virginia Chainfern
<i>Zizania aquatica</i> var. <i>aquatica</i>	Zizanie à fleurs blanches	Southern Wild Rice
<i>Zizania aquatica</i> var. <i>brevis</i>	Zizanie naine	Estuarine Wild Rice

INVASCULAR PLANTS (226 species)

<i>Acaulon muticum</i> var. <i>muticum</i>	Acaulon mutique	Dwarf Earth Moss
<i>Aloina brevirostris</i>	Aloina à bec court	Short-beaked Screw Moss

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
<i>Amblyodon dealbatus</i>	Amblyodon blanchâtre	Short-toothed Hump Moss
<i>Amphidium mougeotii</i>	Amphidie à feuilles linéaires	Mougeot's Yoke Moss
<i>Anastrophyllum assimile</i>	Gorgone lustrée	Similar Notchwort
<i>Anastrophyllum cavifolium</i>	Gorgone à feuilles creuses	Hollow-leaved Notchwort
<i>Andreaea nivalis</i>	Lanterne des neiges	Snow Rock Moss
<i>Andreaea obovata</i>	Lanterne à feuilles obovées	Obovate Rock Moss
<i>Aneura maxima</i>	Grand aneura	Large Greasewort
<i>Anomobryum julaceum</i>	Bryum ficelle	Slender Silver Moss
<i>Anthoceros agrestis</i>	Anthocérate des champs	Field Hornwort
<i>Aongstroemia longipes</i>	Branchette dressée	Sprig Moss
<i>Apomarsupella revoluta</i>	Marsupelle révoluée	Revolute Rustwort
<i>Arctoa anderssonii</i>	Faux-dicrane arctique	Andersson's Arctic Moss
<i>Arctoa hyperborea</i>	Faux-dicrane nordique	Northern Fork Moss
<i>Arnellia fennica</i>	Arnellie arctique	Tundra Liverwort
<i>Asterella gracilis</i>	Astérelle gracieuse	Thin Starwort
<i>Asterella tenella</i>	Astérelle délicate	Delicate Starwort
<i>Aulacomnium androgynum</i>	Petite aulacomnie	Little Groove Moss
<i>Barbilophozia quadriloba</i>	Barbille patte-de-lion	Four-fingered Pawwort
<i>Brachythecium glaciale</i>	Buissonnette des neiges	Snow Feather Moss
<i>Brachythecium latifolium</i>	Buissonnette à feuilles larges	Wide-leaved Ragged Moss
<i>Bryum calophyllum</i>	Bryum carpeppe	Matted Bryum
<i>Bryum cryophilum</i>	Bryum rouge	Pink-red Compact Bryum
<i>Bryum cyclophyllum</i>	Bryum à feuilles rondes	Round-leaved Bryum
<i>Bryum gemmiferum</i>	Bryum à petites gemmules	Small-bud Bryum
<i>Bryum gemmiparum</i>	Bryum gemmipare	Bud-tipped Bryum
<i>Bryum knowltonii</i>	Bryum nordique	Knowlton's Bryum
<i>Bryum longisetum</i> var. <i>labradorensis</i>	Bryum du Labrador	Labrador Bryum
<i>Bryum longisetum</i> var. <i>longisetum</i>	Bryum à soie longue	Long-stalked Bryum
<i>Bryum marratii</i>	Bryum furtif	Baltic Bryum
<i>Bryum muehlenbeckii</i>	Bryum à feuilles concaves	Muehlenbeck's Bryum
<i>Bryum rubens</i>	Bryum à tubercules rouges	Crimson-tuber Bryum
<i>Bryum veronense</i>	Bryum vert	River Bryum
<i>Bryum warneum</i>	Bryum marin	Sea Bryum
<i>Bryum wrightii</i>	Bryum à capsule rouge	Wright's Bryum
<i>Buxbaumia piperi</i>	Gnome mat	Piper's Shield Moss

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
<i>Campylophyllum sommerfeltii</i>	Campylie ambiguë	Sommerfelt's Fine Wet Moss
<i>Campylopus schimperi</i>	Torpied arctique	Schimper's Swan-neck Moss
<i>Campylostelium saxicola</i>	Servan des rochers	Sandstone Swan-neck Moss
<i>Cephalozia catenulata</i>	Céphalozie chaînon	Chain Pincerwort
<i>Cephalozia macrostachya</i>	Céphalozie des marais	Bog Pincerwort
<i>Cephaloziella grimsulana</i>	Céphalozielle sombre	Lake Grimsel Threadwort
<i>Cephaloziella rubella</i> var. <i>sullivantii</i>	Céphalozielle bois-pourri	Sullivant's Threadwort
<i>Cephaloziella uncinata</i>	Céphalozielle à crochets	Hooked Threadwort
<i>Chiloscyphus coadunatus</i> var. <i>rivularis</i>	Tourmentine élégante	Bifid Crestwort
<i>Cinclidium latifolium</i>	Mnie à feuilles larges	Wide-leaved Cinclidium Moss
<i>Cladopodiella francisci</i>	Vénusté des forêts	Holt's Notchwort
<i>Clevea hyalina</i>	Morgane évanescence	Hyaline Liverwort
<i>Climacium americanum</i>	Climacie méridionale	American Tree Moss
<i>Ctenidium subrectifolium</i>	Hypne papilleuse	Chalk Comb Moss
<i>Cynodontium glaucescens</i>	Cynodonte glauque	Glaucous Dogtooth Moss
<i>Cynodontium schisti</i>	Cynodonte arctique	Hairy Dogtooth Moss
<i>Cyrtomnium hymenophyllum</i>	Mnie membraneuse	Obtuse-pointed Lantern Moss
<i>Dicranella palustris</i>	Dicranelle des marais	Marsh Forklet Moss
<i>Dicranella staphylina</i>	Dicranelle des champs	Field Forklet Moss
<i>Dicranodontium denudatum</i>	Dicranodonte effeuillé	Beaked Bow Moss
<i>Didymodon asperifolius</i>	Pixie à feuilles rugueuses	Rough-leaved Beard Moss
<i>Didymodon maschalogenia</i>	Pixie arctique	Michigan Beard Moss
<i>Didymodon topiaceus</i>	Pixie à feuilles décurrentes	Olive Beard Moss
<i>Diplophyllum albicans</i>	Fausse-scapanie blanchâtre	White Earwort
<i>Diplophyllum obtusatum</i>	Fausse-scapanie obtuse	Blunted Earwort
<i>Discelium nudum</i>	Discélie nue	Naked Flag Moss
<i>Distichium pallidum</i>	Ditric pâle	Pale Cow-hair Moss
<i>Drepanocladus arcticus</i>	Faucillette arctique	Arctic Hook Moss
<i>Drepanocladus longifolius</i>	Faucillette à feuilles longues	Long-leaved Hook Moss
<i>Drummondia prorepens</i>	Houppes rampante	Drummond's Bark Moss
<i>Encalypta affinis</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>	Éteignoir des neiges	Cylindrical Extinguisher Moss

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
<i>Encalypta brevipes</i>	Petit éteignoir	Stubby Extinguisher Moss
<i>Encalypta longicollis</i>	Éteignoir à long col	Red-toothed Extinguisher Moss
<i>Eocalypogeia schusterana</i>	Calypogée opaque	Schuster's Pouchwort
<i>Ephemerum crassinervium</i>	Éphémère à nervure épaisse	Thick-nerved Earth Moss
<i>Ephemerum serratum</i>	Éphémère à feuilles dentées	Serrated Earth Moss
<i>Eremonotus myriocarpus</i>	Fausse-céphalozielle cuivrée	Clubwort
<i>Fissidens exilis</i>	Fissident mince	Pygmy Pocket Moss
<i>Fissidens fontanus</i>	Fissident des sources	Water Pocket Moss
<i>Fissidens minutulus</i>	Fissident minuscule	Minute Pocket Moss
<i>Fissidens obtusifolius</i>	Fissident à feuilles obtuses	Blunt Pocket Moss
<i>Fissidens subbasilaris</i>	Fissident obscur	Tree Pocket Moss
<i>Forsstroemia trichomitria</i>	Hyade à chapeau poilu	Fan Moss
<i>Frullania inflata</i> var. <i>communis</i>	Frullanie enflée	Inflated Scalewort
<i>Frullania riparia</i>	Frullanie des rochers	River Scalewort
<i>Grimmia atrata</i>	Grimmie du cuivre	Copper Grimmia
<i>Grimmia crinitoleucophaea</i>	Grimmie ventripotente	Bow-stalked Grimmia
<i>Grimmia incurva</i>	Grimmie noire	Black Grimmia
<i>Grimmia mollis</i>	Grimmie à feuilles molles	Water Grimmia
<i>Grimmia olneyi</i>	Grimmie col-de-cygne	Olney's Grimmia
<i>Grimmia pilifera</i>	Grimmie porte-poil	Hair Grimmia
<i>Grimmia sessitana</i>	Grimmie ambiguë	Alpine Grimmia
<i>Grimmia teretinervis</i>	Grimmie à nervure cylindrique	Round-nerved Grimmia
<i>Gymnocolea inflata</i> subsp. <i>acutiloba</i>	Gobelin à lobes aigus	Welsh Notchwort
<i>Gymnomitrium apiculatum</i>	Gymnomitrium apiculé	Pointed Frostwort
<i>Gymnomitrium obtusum</i>	Gymnomitrium à lobes obtus	Blunt Frostwort
<i>Harpanthus drummondii</i>	Harpanthe bois-pourri	Drummond's Flapwort
<i>Hygrobrella laxifolia</i>	Hygrobelle à feuilles lâches	Lax Notchwort
<i>Hygrohypnum montanum</i>	Riverine des montagnes	Mountain Brook Moss
<i>Hygrohypnum smithii</i>	Riverine rigide	Smith's Brook Moss
<i>Hygrohypnum subeugyrium</i>	Riverine ovale	Denticulate-leaved Brook Moss
<i>Hypnum callichroum</i>	Hypne lustrée	Downy Plait Moss

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
<i>Jamesoniella undulifolia</i>	Sylphide ondulée	Marsh Flapwort
<i>Jungermannia atrovirens</i>	Jongermanne vert foncé	Dark-green Flapwort
<i>Jungermannia caespiticia</i>	Jongermanne grégaire	Carpet-like Flapwort
<i>Jungermannia crenuliformis</i>	Jongermanne crénelée	Scalloped Flapwort
<i>Jungermannia polaris</i>	Jongermanne polaire	Arctic Flapwort
<i>Kiaeria falcata</i>	Faux-dicrane faucille	Sickle-leaved Fork Moss
<i>Leskea obscura</i>	Leskée obscure	Blunt Leske's Moss
<i>Lophozia obtusa</i>	Lophozie obtuse	Obtuse Notchwort
<i>Lophozia schusterana</i>	Lophozie arctique	Schuster's Notchwort
<i>Mannia fragrans</i>	Mannie odorante	Fragrant Macewort
<i>Mannia pilosa</i>	Mannie poilue	Small Macewort
<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i> subsp. <i>montivagans</i>	Marchantie des montagnes	Mountain Liverwort
<i>Marsupella boeckii</i>	Marsupelle fausse- céphalozielle	Boeck's Rustwort
<i>Marsupella brevissima</i>	Petite marsupelle	Snow Rustwort
<i>Marsupella condensata</i>	Marsupelle pressée	Compact Rustwort
<i>Marsupella sparsifolia</i>	Marsupelle arrondie	Rounded Rustwort
<i>Meesia hexasticha</i>	Meesie à feuilles décurrentes	Triangular-leaved Thread Moss
<i>Metzgeria conjugata</i>	Metzgérie des rochers	Rock Veilwort
<i>Microlejeunea ulicina</i>	Collier des fées	Fairy Beads
<i>Micromitrium tenerum</i>	Éphémère délicat	Millimetre Moss
<i>Mielichhoferia elongata</i>	Cuivrine élançée	Elongate Copper Moss
<i>Moerckia blyttii</i>	Colerette des montagnes	Blytt's Notchwort
<i>Nardia insecta</i>	Nardie bilobée	Two-lobed Flapwort
<i>Nardia scalaris</i>	Nardie échelonnée	Ladder Flapwort
<i>Notothylas orbicularis</i>	Anthocérote orbiculaire	Short-horned Liverwort
<i>Oligotrichum falcatum</i>	Polytric à feuilles falciformes	Sickle-leaved Hair Moss
<i>Orthothecium chryseum</i> var. <i>cochleariifolium</i>	Stylite cuillère	Spoon-leaved Golden Erect-capsule Moss
<i>Orthothecium intricatum</i>	Stylite enchevêtré	Fine-leaved Erect- capsule Moss
<i>Orthothecium strictum</i>	Stylite dressé	Shiny Erect-capsule Moss
<i>Orthotrichum pallens</i>	Houpe pâle	Pale Bristle Moss
<i>Pelekium minutulum</i>	Thuidie minuscule	Tiny Cedar Moss
<i>Pelekium pygmaeum</i>	Thuidie pygmée	Pygmy Cedar Moss
<i>Pellia endiviifolia</i>	Pellie ramifiée	Endive Pellia

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
<i>Phascum cuspidatum</i>	Phasque à feuilles cuspidées	Cuspidate Earth Moss
<i>Physcomitrella patens</i>	Korrigan à feuilles étalées	Spreading-leaved Earth Moss
<i>Plagiochila porelloides</i> var. <i>subarctica</i>	Plumette subarctique	Northern Lesser Featherwort
<i>Plagiothecium piliferum</i>	Satinette porte-poil	Hair Silk Moss
<i>Platydictya minutissima</i>	Filigrane minuscule	Small Willow Moss
<i>Platylomella lescurii</i>	Leskée marginée	Bordered Brook Moss
<i>Pohlia crudoides</i>	Pohlie boréale	Pipe Nodding Moss
<i>Pohlia longicolla</i>	Pohlie à col allongé	Long-necked Nodding Moss
<i>Pohlia melanodon</i>	Pohlie à dents noires	Black-toothed Nodding Moss
<i>Polytrichastrum alpinum</i> var. <i>fragile</i>	Polytric fragile	Fragile Alpine Haircap Moss
<i>Polytrichastrum ohioense</i>	Polytric méridional	Ohio Haircap Moss
<i>Porella pinnata</i>	Porelle pennée	Pinnate Scalewort
<i>Prasanthus suecicus</i>	Prasanthe des vents	Swedish Frostwort
<i>Pseudoleskea patens</i>	Leskée étalée	Patent Leske's Moss
<i>Pseudoleskea stenophylla</i>	Leskée à feuilles étroites	Narrow-leaved Leske's Moss
<i>Psilopilum cavifolium</i>	Polytric à feuilles concaves	Little Wolverine Moss
<i>Psilopilum laevigatum</i>	Polytric lisse	Large Wolverine Moss
<i>Pterygoneurum ovatum</i>	Nisse ovale	Ovate Pterygoneurum
<i>Racomitrium panschii</i>	Frangine arctique	Arctic Rock Moss
<i>Rhizomnium andrewsianum</i>	Mnie ondulée	Andrew's Leafy Moss
<i>Rhytidadelphus loreus</i>	Ébouriffe lanière	Lanky Moss
<i>Riccardia palmata</i>	Riccardie palmée	Palmate Germanderwort
<i>Riccia bifurca</i>	Riccie fourchue	Lizard Crystalwort
<i>Riccia cavernosa</i>	Riccie caverneuse	Cavernous Crystalwort
<i>Riccia frostii</i>	Riccie à marges rouges	Frost's Crystalwort
<i>Riccia huebeneriana</i> subsp. <i>sullivantii</i>	Riccie ventrue	Sullivant's Crystalwort
<i>Riccia rhenana</i>	Riccie précieuse	Pond Crystalwort
<i>Riccia sorocarpa</i>	Riccie grisâtre	Greyish Crystalwort
<i>Sanionia orthothecioides</i>	Faucillette faux-stylite	Coastal Hook Moss
<i>Sarmentypnum tundrae</i>	Lamie nordique	Tundra Spoon Moss
<i>Sauteria alpina</i>	Sautérie alpine	Snow Lungwort
<i>Scapania carinthiaca</i>	Scapanie bois-pourri	Carinthian Earwort
<i>Scapania crassiretis</i>	Scapanie bosselée	Knobby Earwort
<i>Scapania glaucocephala</i>	Scapanie glauque	Glaucous-headed Earwort
<i>Scapania irrigua</i> subsp. <i>rufescens</i>	Scapanie des plages	Beach Earwort

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
<i>Scapania kaurinii</i>	Scapanie inusitée	Kaurin's Earwort
<i>Scapania ligulifolia</i>	Scapanie à feuilles ligulées	Strap-leaved Earwort
<i>Scapania obcordata</i>	Scapanie cœur-renversé	Patch Earwort
<i>Scapania praetervisa</i>	Scapanie délicate	Ciliate Earwort
<i>Schistidium atrichum</i>	Grimmie glabre	Small Bloom Moss
<i>Schistidium crassipilum</i>	Grimmie à soie épaisse	Thickpoint Bloom Moss
<i>Schistidium cryptocarpum</i>	Grimmie à capsule cachée	Cryptic Bloom Moss
<i>Schistidium flexipile</i>	Grimmie variable	Flexible Bloom Moss
<i>Schistidium grandirete</i>	Grimmie rougeâtre	Large-celled Bloom Moss
<i>Schistidium holmenianum</i>	Grimmie des tourbières	Holmen's Bloom Moss
<i>Schistidium venetum</i>	Grimmie azurée	Bluish Bloom Moss
<i>Schistochilopsis capitata</i>	Lophozie des sables	Delicate Notchwort
<i>Schistochilopsis grandiretis</i>	Lophozie à ventre noir	Purple-lobed Notchwort
<i>Schistochilopsis incisa</i> var. <i>opacifolia</i>	Lophozie à feuilles opaques	Alpine Jagged Notchwort
<i>Schistochilopsis laxa</i>	Lophozie lâche	Marsh Notchwort
<i>Seligeria brevifolia</i>	Séligérie à feuilles courtes	Short-leaved Bristle Moss
<i>Seligeria diversifolia</i>	Séligérie à feuilles variées	Diverse-leaved Bristle Moss
<i>Seligeria recurvata</i>	Séligérie à soie courbée	Recurved Bristle Moss
<i>Sphagnum aongstroemii</i>	Sphaigne d'Angström	Aongstroem's Peat Moss
<i>Sphagnum arcticum</i>	Sphaigne arctique	Arctic Peat Moss
<i>Sphagnum austinii</i>	Sphaigne d'Austin	Austin's Peat Moss
<i>Sphagnum concinnum</i>	Sphaigne jolie	Elegant Peat Moss
<i>Sphagnum flavicomans</i>	Sphaigne jaunâtre	Northeastern Peat Moss
<i>Sphagnum mirum</i>	Sphaigne étrange	Splendid Peat Moss
<i>Sphagnum molle</i>	Sphaigne molle	Blushing Peat Moss
<i>Sphagnum obtusum</i>	Sphaigne à feuilles obtuses	Obtuse Peat Moss
<i>Sphagnum olafii</i>	Sphaigne d'Olaf	Olaf's Peat Moss
<i>Sphagnum orientale</i>	Sphaigne orientale	Oriental Peat Moss
<i>Sphagnum perfoliatum</i>	Sphaigne perfoliée	Glossy Peat Moss
<i>Sphagnum pylaesii</i>	Sphaigne de La Pylaie	Pylaie's Peat Moss
<i>Sphagnum rubiginosum</i>	Sphaigne panachée	Variegated Peat Moss
<i>Sphagnum tundrae</i>	Sphaigne de la toundra	Tundra Peat Moss
<i>Sphagnum venustum</i>	Sphaigne charmante	Charming Peat Moss
<i>Splachnum pensylvanicum</i>	Splanc étroit	Pennsylvania Dung Moss
<i>Stegonia latifolia</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>	Stégonie à feuilles larges	Broad-leaved Stegonia Moss

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
<i>Stegonia latifolia</i> var. <i>pillifera</i>	Stégonie porte-poil	Awned Stegonia Moss
<i>Tayloria acuminata</i>	Taylorie acuminée	Acuminate Trumpet Moss
<i>Tayloria splachnoides</i>	Taylorie faux-splanc	Splachnoid Trumpet Moss
<i>Tetraplodon pallidus</i>	Tétraplodon pâle	Pale Nitrogen Moss
<i>Tetodontium brownianum</i>	Quadrident variable	Brown's Four-toothed Moss
<i>Tetodontium ovatum</i>	Quadrident ovale	Ovate Four-toothed Moss
<i>Tetodontium repandum</i>	Quadrident ondulé	Small Four-toothed Moss
<i>Thelia asprella</i>	Thélie papilleuse	Rough Thelia
<i>Thelia hirtella</i>	Thélie hirsute	Common Thelia
<i>Timmia norvegica</i> var. <i>excurrentes</i>	Timmie à nervure excurrente	Nerved Norwegian Timmia
<i>Timmia norvegica</i> var. <i>norvegica</i>	Timmie fragile	Norwegian Timmia
<i>Timmia sibirica</i>	Timmie papilleuse	Siberian Timmia
<i>Tortella humilis</i>	Tortelle modeste	Small Twisted Moss
<i>Tortella inclinata</i>	Tortelle inclinée	Inclined Twisted Moss
<i>Tortula leucostoma</i>	Tortule blanche	Alpine Screw Moss
<i>Tortula nevadensis</i>	Tortule édentée	Nevada Screw Moss
<i>Tortula systylia</i>	Tortule accrescente	Systylous Screw Moss
<i>Trichostomum arcticum</i>	Trichostome arctique	Arctic Crisp Moss
<i>Tritomaria heterophylla</i>	Tritomaire à feuilles variables	Variable-leaved Notchwort
<i>Tritomaria quinquedentata</i> subsp. <i>turgida</i>	Tritomaire enflée	Large Notchwort
<i>Ulota drummondii</i>	Houpe édentée	Drummond's Pincushion Moss
<i>Weissia muhlenbergiana</i>	Weissie à capsule immergée	Mühlenberg's Weissia
<i>Weissia phascopsis</i>	Weissie faux-phasque	Phascum-like Weissia
<i>Zygodon rupestris</i>	Houpe des rochers	Park Yoke Moss

SCHEDULE II
(s. 2)

WILDLIFE SPECIES WHICH ARE LIKELY TO BE DESIGNATED AS THREATENED OR VULNERABLE

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
FISHES (25 species)		
<i>Acipenseridae</i>		
<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	Esturgeon jaune	Lake sturgeon
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	Esturgeon noir	Atlantic sturgeon
<i>Anarhichadidae</i>		
<i>Anarhichas denticulatus</i>	Loup à tête large	Northern wolffish
<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	Loup atlantique	Atlantic wolffish
<i>Anarhichas minor</i>	Loup tacheté	Spotted wolffish
<i>Anguillidae</i>		
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	Anguille d'Amérique	American eel
<i>Carcharhinidae</i>		
<i>Prionace glauca</i>	Requin bleu	Blue shark
<i>Centrarchidae</i>		
<i>Lepomis peltastes</i>	Crapet du Nord	Northern sunfish
<i>Cottidae</i>		
<i>Myoxocephalus quadricornis</i>	Chaboisseau à quatre cornes	Fourhorn sculpin
<i>Myoxocephalus thompsonii</i>	Chabot de profondeur	Deepwater sculpin
<i>Cyprinidae</i>		
<i>Hybognathus hankinsoni</i>	Méné laiton	Brassy minnow
<i>Notropis rubellus</i>	Tête rose	Rosyface shiner
<i>Esocidae</i>		
<i>Esox americanus vermiculatus</i>	Brochet vermiculé	Grass pickerel
<i>Esox niger</i>	Brochet maillé	Chain pickerel
<i>Gadidae</i>		
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	Morue franche, population des Maritimes	Atlantic cod, Maritimes population
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	Morue franche, population nord-laurentienne	Atlantic cod, Laurentian North population

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
Ictaluridae		
<i>Ameiurus natalis</i>	Barbotte jaune	Yellow bullhead
<i>Noturus flavus</i>	Chat-fou des rapides	Stonecat
<i>Noturus insignis</i>	Chat-fou liséré	Margined madtom
Lamnidae		
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Maraîche	Porbeagle
Lotidae		
<i>Brosme brosme</i>	Brosme	Cusk
Percidae		
<i>Etheostoma caeruleum</i>	Dard arc-en-ciel	Rainbow darter
Rajidae		
<i>Leucoraja ocellata</i>	Raie tachetée	Winter skate
Salmonidae		
<i>Coregonus artedii</i>	Cisco de printemps	Spring cisco
<i>Salvelinus alpinus oquassa</i>	Ombre chevalier oquassa	Landlocked Arctic char
AMPHIBIANS (4 species)		
Hylidae		
<i>Pseudacris maculata</i>	Rainette faux-grillon boréale	Boreal chorus frog
Plethodontidae		
<i>Desmognathus fuscus</i>	Salamandre sombre du Nord	Northern dusky salamander
<i>Hemidactylium scutatum</i>	Salamandre à quatre orteils	Four-toed salamander
Ranidae		
<i>Lithobates palustris</i>	Grenouille des marais	Pickerel frog
TURTLES (1 species)		
Emydidae		
<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	Tortue ponctuée	Spotted turtle
SNAKES (6 species)		
Colubridae		
<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>	Couleuvre tachetée	Milksnake
<i>Opheodrys vernalis</i>	Couleuvre verte	Smooth greensnake

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
Natricidae		
<i>Nerodia sipedon</i>	Couleuvre d'eau	Northern watersnake
<i>Storeria dekayi</i>	Couleuvre brune	Dekay's brownsnake
<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i>	Couleuvre mince	Eastern ribbonsnake
Xenodontidae		
<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>	Couleuvre à collier	Ring-necked snake
BIRDS (16 species)		
Apodidae		
<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	Martinet ramoneur	Chimney swift
Caprimulgidae		
<i>Antrostomus vociferus</i>	Engoulevent bois-pourri	Whip-poor-will
<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Engoulevent d'Amérique	Common nighthawk
Emberizidae		
<i>Ammodramus nelsoni</i>	Bruant de Nelson	Nelson's sparrow
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	Bruant sauterelle	Grasshopper sparrow
Falconidae		
<i>Falco peregrinus tundrius</i>	Faucon pèlerin <i>tundrius</i>	Peregrine falcon <i>tundrius</i>
Hydrobatidae		
<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>	Océanite cul-blanc	Leach's storm-petrel
Ictaluridae		
<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Quiscale rouilleux	Rusty blackbird
Parulidae		
<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	Paruline du Canada	Canada warbler
<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>	Paruline hochequeue	Louisiana waterthrush
<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	Paruline à ailes dorées	Golden-winged warbler
Scolopacidae		
<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	Bécasseau maubèche <i>rufa</i>	Red knot <i>rufa</i>
Strigidae		
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Hibou des marais	Short-eared owl
Troglodytidae		
<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	Troglodyte à bec court	Sedge wren
Tyrannidae		
<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Moucherolle à côtés olive	Olive-sided flycatcher

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
Tytonidae		
<i>Tyto alba</i>	Effraie des clochers	Barn owl
MAMMALS (21 species)		
Balaenidae		
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Baleine noire	Black right whale
Balaenopteridae		
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Rorqual bleu	Blue whale
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Rorqual commun	Fin whale
Cricetidae		
<i>Microtus chrotorrhinus</i>	Campagnol des rochers	Rock vole
<i>Microtus pinetorum</i>	Campagnol sylvestre	Woodland vole
<i>Synaptomys cooperi</i>	Campagnol-lemming de Cooper	Southern bog lemming
Felidae		
<i>Puma concolor</i>	Cougar	Cougar
Monodontidae		
<i>Delphinapterus leucas</i>	Béluga, population de la baie d'Ungava	Beluga whale, Ungava bay population
<i>Delphinapterus leucas</i>	Béluga, population de l'est de la baie d'Hudson	Beluga whale, Eastern Hudson bay population
Mustelidae		
<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	Belette pygmée	Least weasel
Odobenidae		
<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>	Morse	Walrus
Phocidae		
<i>Phoca vitulina mellonae</i>	Phoque commun des lacs des Loups Marins	Lacs des Loups Marins harbour seal
Phocoenidae		
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Marsouin commun	Harbour porpoise
Sciuridae		
<i>Glaucomys volans</i>	Petit polatouche	Southern flying squirrel
Soricidae		
<i>Sorex dispar</i>	Musaraigne longicaude	Long-tailed shrew
<i>Sorex gaspensis</i>	Musaraigne de Gaspé	Gaspé shrew
Vespertilionidae		
<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	Chauve-souris argentée	Silver-haired bat
<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>	Chauve-souris rousse	Red bat

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	Chauve-souris cendrée	Hoary bat
<i>Myotis leibii</i>	Chauve-souris pygmée de l'Est	Eastern small-footed bat
<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Pipistrelle de l'Est	Eastern pipistrelle

BIVALVIA (8 species)**Margaritiferidae**

<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	Mulette-perlière de l'Est	Eastern pearlshell
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Unionidae

<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Alasmidonte rugueuse	Elkoe
<i>Anodonta implicata</i>	Anodonte du gaspareau	Alewife floater
<i>Elliptio crassidens</i>	Elliptio à dents fortes	Elephantear
<i>Elliptio dilatata</i>	Elliptio pointu	Spike
<i>Leptodea fragilis</i>	Leptodée fragile	Fragile papershell
<i>Obovaria olivaria</i>	Obovarie olivâtre	Hickorynut
<i>Potamilus alatus</i>	Potamile ailé	Pink heelsplitter

GASTEROPODS (2 species)**Acroloxidae**

<i>Acroloxus coloradensis</i>	Patelle d'eau douce pointue	Rocky Mountain capshell
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Hydrobiidae

<i>Birgella subglobosus</i>	Somatogyre globuleux	Globe siltsnail
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INSECTS (32 species)**Coleoptera****Carabidae**

<i>Cicindela lepida</i>	Cicindèle blanche	White tiger beetle
<i>Cicindela patruela</i>	Cicindèle verte des pinèdes	Northern barrens tiger beetle
<i>Trechus crassiscapus</i>	Tréchine à scapes larges	—

Cerambycidae

<i>Neospondylis upiformis</i>	Spondyle ténébrion	Longhorned beetle
<i>Phymatodes maculicollis</i>	Phymatode à col maculé	Phymatodes maculicollis

Coccinellidae

<i>Adalia bipunctata</i>	Coccinelle à deux points	Twospotted lady beetle
<i>Coccinella novemnotata</i>	Coccinelle à neuf points	Ninespotted lady beetle

Scarabaeidae

<i>Xyloryctes jamaicensis</i>	Dynaste rhinocéros	Rhinoceros beetle
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SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
Stenotrachelidae		
<i>Cephaloon unguare</i>	Faux-longicorne scalaire	False longhorned beetle
Hymenoptera		
Apidae		
<i>Bombus affinis</i>	Bourdon à tache rousse	Rusty-patched bumble bee
<i>Bombus terricola</i>	Bourdon terricole	Yellow-banded bumble bee
Formicidae		
<i>Dolichoderus mariae</i>	—	—
<i>Lasius minutus</i>	—	—
Lepidoptera		
Adelidae		
<i>Adela caeruleella</i>	Fée noire aux longues antennes	Longhorned fairy moth
Hesperiidae		
<i>Erynnis martialis</i>	Hespérie tachetée	Mottled duskywing
<i>Euphyes dion</i>	Hespérie de Dioné	Dion skipper
<i>Pompeius verna</i>	Hespérie à taches vitreuses	Little glassywing
Lycaenidae		
<i>Lycaena dospassosi</i>	Cuivré des marais salés	Maritime copper
Noctuidae		
<i>Acronicta rubricoma</i>	Acronicte à virgules rougeâtres	Ruddy dagger moth
Nymphalidae		
<i>Euptoieta claudia</i>	Fritillaire panachée	Variegated fritillary
<i>Oeneis bore gaspeensis</i>	Nordique à nervures blanches de Gaspé	Gaspé white-veined arctic
Odonata		
Aeshnidae		
<i>Gomphaeschna furcillata</i>	Aeschna pygmée	Harlequin darner
<i>Nasiaeschna pentacantha</i>	Aeschna Cyrano	Cyrano darner
Corduliidae		
<i>Somatochlora incurvata</i>	Cordulie incurvée	Incurvate emerald
<i>Williamsonia fletcheri</i>	Cordulie bistrée	Ebony boghaunter

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FRENCH NAME	ENGLISH NAME
Gomphidae		
<i>Gomphus ventricosus</i>	Gomphe ventru	Skillet clubtail
<i>Ophiogomphus anomalus</i>	Ophiogomphe bariolé	Extra-striped snaketail
Lestidae		
<i>Lestes vigilax</i>	Leste matinal	Swamp spreadwing
Libellulidae		
<i>Erythemis simplicicollis</i>	Érythème des étangs	Eastern pondhawk
<i>Erythrodiplax berenice</i>	Érythrodiplax côtier	Seaside dragonlet
<i>Sympetrum corruptum</i>	Sympétrum bagarreur	Variegated meadowhawk
Orthoptera		
Acrididae		
<i>Melanoplus gaspensis</i>	Mélanople de Gaspésie	Spur-throated grasshopper

102402

Draft Regulations

Draft Regulation

An Act respecting labour relations, vocational training and workforce management in the construction industry (chapter R-20)

Construction industry

— Election of a representative association

by employees

— Amendment

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the election of a representative association by employees of the construction industry, appearing below, may be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation is intended to resolve difficulties encountered during the last poll for the choice of the employees' representative association and to improve the conduct of the poll. The draft Regulation also includes a new time period to replace ballot papers, allows the use of new identification documents by employees not residing in Québec and modifies the procedure for counting the votes.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Nicolas Beauchemin, Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, 200, chemin Sainte-Foy, 5^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5S1; telephone : 418 646-5993; fax: 418 643-9454.

Any person wishing to comment on the matter is requested to submit written comments within the 45-day period to the Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity, 200, chemin Sainte-Foy, 6^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5S1.

SAM HAMAD,
*Minister of Labour, Employment
and Social Solidarity*

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the election of a representative association by employees of the construction industry

An Act respecting labour relations, vocational training and workforce management in the construction industry (chapter R-20, ss. 32, 35.2 and 35.3)

1. The Regulation respecting the election of a representative association by employees of the construction industry (chapter R-20, r. 4.1) is amended in section 8 by replacing “, the terms and conditions governing it and the method of updating a voter’s mailing address for the poll” in the first paragraph by “and the terms and conditions governing the poll”.

2. Section 11 is amended

(1) by replacing “seventh” in the first paragraph by “third”;

(2) by replacing the second paragraph by the following:

“The employee must request it between the third day and the tenth day following the date on which the poll begins.”

3. Section 14 is amended

(1) by inserting “valid” before “document” in the first paragraph;

(2) by replacing “or another document recognized by government regulation made under section 337 of the Election Act (chapter E-3.3)” in the second paragraph by “another document recognized by government regulation made under section 337 of the Election Act (chapter E-3.3) or, if the employee is not a resident of Québec, an identification document including the employee’s name, photograph and signature, issued by the government of a province or territory of Canada or by an agency of such government”.

4. Section 15 is amended

(1) by adding the following at the end of the first paragraph:

“The employee must ensure that his or her ballot paper is received at the polling station before the counting of the votes.”

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

“The use of a return envelope other than the one sent by the Commission does not entail rejection of the vote, provided that the envelope is also opaque and does not allow the identification of the employee.”

5. Section 19 is replaced by the following:

“**19.** The counting of the votes begins on the business day that follows the end of the voting period, at the place determined by the returning officer.

“The returning officer informs each of the associations of the place of the counting at least 5 business days before the counting of the votes.”

6. Section 20 is amended by replacing “observers, among which each association appoints its authorized representative. An association’s observer” by “an authorized representative. The authorized representative”.

7. Section 21 is replaced by the following:

“**21.** The authorized representative acts as observer during the counting of the votes.”

8. Section 22 is revoked.

9. Section 23 is amended

(1) by replacing “each of the observers and specifying which observer is to act as the” by “its”;

(2) by replacing “each of the observers” by “its authorized representative”.

10. Section 26 is amended by replacing subparagraph 8 of the first paragraph by the following:

“(8) is not accompanied by a valid identification document provided for in section 14;

(9) includes a photocopy of the valid identification document provided for in section 14 that does not enable to clearly see the particulars and the employee’s photograph and signature, in contravention of the third paragraph of that section.”

11. Section 28 is replaced by the following:

“**28.** The deputy returning officer presents to the returning officer any ballot paper that, in his or her opinion, should be rejected pursuant to section 26 so that the returning officer may decide on its validity.”

12. Sections 29 and 30 are revoked.

13. Section 32 is amended

(1) by striking out paragraph 3;

(2) by striking out “, observers” in paragraph 4.

14. Section 34 is amended

(1) by replacing “sent to the returning officer at the address of destination of the return envelopes” in the first paragraph by “received at the address of the polling station”;

(2) by replacing “or received late is to be considered valid” in the second paragraph by “is to be considered valid, in particular after the employee’s intent and identity have been verified”.

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

102416

Draft Regulation

An Act respecting municipal taxation
(chapter F-2.1)

Compensations in lieu of taxes — Amendment

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), that the Regulation in lieu of taxes, appearing below, may be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation amends the Regulation respecting compensations in lieu of taxes (chapter F-2.1, r. 2) in order to renew the rules applicable to the weighting of the aggregate taxation rate of a municipality for the duration of the property assessment rolls that will come into force until 2019. The rate is used for the purpose of calculating

the amount of the compensations paid by the Government in respect of the immovables of educational, health and social services establishments.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Bernard Guay, 10, rue Pierre-Olivier-Chauveau, 5^e étage, La Tour, Québec (Québec) G1R 4J3 (telephone: 418 691-2035; fax: 418 643-4749).

Any person wishing to comment on the draft Regulation is requested to submit written comments within the 45-day period to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Land Occupancy, 10, rue Pierre-Olivier-Chauveau, 4^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 4J3.

PIERRE MOREAU,
*Minister of Municipal Affairs
and Land Occupancy*

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting compensations in lieu of taxes

An Act respecting municipal taxation (chapter F-2.1, s. 262, 1st par., subpar. 2, and s. 263.1)

1. The Regulation respecting compensations in lieu of taxes (chapter F-2.1, r. 2) is amended in section 32.1 by replacing “2015” in the first paragraph by “2019”.

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

102412

Draft Regulation

An Act respecting municipal taxation (chapter F-2.1)

Municipal tax for 9-1-1 — Amendment

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation governing the municipal tax for 9-1-1, appearing below, may be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation amends the Regulation governing the municipal tax for 9-1-1 (chapter F-2.1, r. 14) to increase the amount of municipal tax for 9-1-1 from \$0.40 to \$0.46 per month and to indicate the date on which the tax amendment will become effective, namely 1 August 2016.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Bernard Guay, 10, rue Pierre-Olivier-Chauveau, 5^e étage, La Tour, Québec (Québec) G1R 4J3 (telephone: 418 691-2035; fax: 418 643-4749).

Any person wishing to comment on the draft Regulation is requested to submit written comments within the 45-day period to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Land Occupancy, 10, rue Pierre-Olivier-Chauveau, 4^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 4J3.

PIERRE MOREAU,
*Minister of Municipal Affairs
and Land Occupancy*

Regulation to amend the Regulation governing the municipal tax for 9-1-1

An Act respecting municipal taxation (chapter F-2.1, s. 262, 1st par., subpar. 13, and 3rd par.)

1. The Regulation governing the municipal tax for 9-1-1 (chapter F-2.1, r. 14) is amended in section 2 by replacing “\$0.40 a month” by “\$0.46 a month”.

2. Section 1 of this Regulation has effect from 1 August 2016.

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

102413

Draft Regulation

Professional Code (chapter C-26)

Geologists — Diplomas giving access to permits — Amendment

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the diplomas issued by designated educational institutions which give access to permits or specialist’s certificates of professional orders, appearing below, may be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation amends section 1.32 of the Regulation respecting the diplomas issued by designated educational institutions which give access to permits or specialist's certificates of professional orders to add a new diploma giving access to the permit issued by the Ordre des géologues du Québec, namely the diploma awarded upon completion of the program Baccalauréat en sciences de la Terre et de l'atmosphère, concentration géologie, of the Université du Québec à Montréal.

The draft Regulation has no impact on enterprises, including small and medium-sized businesses.

It will be submitted to the Office des professions du Québec and to the Ordre des géologues du Québec to obtain their opinion. The Office will seek the opinion of the Order and send it to the Minister of Justice with its own opinion, after consulting the educational institutions concerned.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Alain Liard, Executive Director and Secretary of the Ordre des géologues du Québec, 500, rue Sherbrooke Ouest, bureau 900, Montréal (Québec) H3A 3C6; telephone: 514 278-6220 or 1 888 377-7708; fax: 514 844-7556.

Any person wishing to comment is requested to submit written comments within the 45-day period to Jean Paul Dutrisac, Chair of the Office des professions du Québec, 800, place D'Youville, 10^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5Z3. The comments will be forwarded by the Office to the Minister of Justice and may also be sent to the professional order concerned and to interested persons, departments and bodies.

STÉPHANIE VALLÉE,
Minister of Justice

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the diplomas issued by designated educational institutions which give access to permits or specialist's certificates of professional orders

Professional Code
(chapter C-26, s. 184, 1st par.)

1. The Regulation respecting the diplomas issued by designated educational institutions which give access to permits or specialist's certificates of professional orders (chapter C-26, r. 2) is amended in section 1.32 by adding the following after subparagraph *f* of paragraph 1:

“(g) Baccalauréat en sciences de la Terre et de l'atmosphère, concentration géologie, from the Université du Québec à Montréal.”.

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

102392

Draft Regulation

Securities Act
(chapter V-1.1)

System fees for SEDAR and NRD —Amendment

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation 13-102 respecting system fees for SEDAR and NRD, appearing below, may be approved by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The purpose of Regulation 13-102 respecting system fees for SEDAR and NRD is to set the system-related fees to be paid to the Canadian securities authorities, mainly for the filing of specific documents.

The draft Regulation prescribes fees of \$ 25 in relation to the SEDAR system for the electronic filing of each report of exempt distribution, as established. The amount will be used to pay the costs and expenses relating to system development and to the support for additional SEDAR users.

The impact of the Regulation, as analyzed by the Ministère des Finances on the basis of numbers provided by the Autorité des marchés financiers, shows that the electronic filing of documents with SEDAR will not entail additional costs for emitters. There will be savings instead. The proposed amendments will have no negative impact on small and medium-sized businesses.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Veerle Braeken, Director, Direction des pratiques commerciales et du développement du secteur financier, Ministère des Finances, 8, rue Cook, bureau 4.38, Québec (Québec) G1R 0A4; telephone: 418 646-7419; fax: 418 646-5744; email : veerle.braeken@finances.gouv.qc.ca

Any person wishing to comment on the matter is requested to submit written comments within the 45-day period to Richard Boivin, Assistant Deputy Minister for policies related to financial institutions and to corporate law, Politiques relatives aux institutions financières et au droit corporatif, Ministère des Finances, 8, rue Cook, 4^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 0A4.

CARLOS LEITÃO,
Minister of Finance

Regulation to amend Regulation 13-102 respecting system fees for SEDAR and NRD

Securities Act
(chapter V-1.1, s. 331, par. (9))

1. Regulation 13-102 respecting System fees for SEDAR and NRD (chapter V-1.1, r. 2.1) is amended by inserting, after section 4, the following:

“System fees for filings that do not require a principal regulator

4.1. (1) A person making a filing of the type described in Column B of Appendix C, and of the category referred to in Column A of that Appendix, must pay the system fee specified in Column C of that Appendix. The system fee is payable to, and allocated among, the securities regulatory authorities with whom the filing is required under Regulation 13-101 respecting System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) (chapter V-1.1, r. 2).

2. Section 8 of the Regulation is amended by inserting, after “4,” “4.1.”

3. The Regulation is amended by adding, after Appendix B, the following:

“APPENDIX C OTHER SEDAR SYSTEM FEES (for filings that do not require a principal regulator) (Section 4.1)

Item	Column A Category of Filing	Column B Type of Filing	Column C System Fee Payable
1	Investment fund issuers/ exempt market offerings and disclosure	Report of Exempt Distribution	\$25.00
2	Other issuers/ exempt market offerings and disclosure	Report of Exempt Distribution	\$25.00

”.

4. This Regulation comes into force on May 24, 2016.

102414

Notices

Notice

Natural Heritage Conservation Act
(chapter C-61.01)

Parc-Scientifique-Bromont Nature Reserve (Partial end of recognition)

Notice is hereby given, in keeping with article 65 of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (chapter C-61.01), that the Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment and Fight Against Climate Change has removed a part of the lot 2 591 615 of the Quebec Land Register, of the Shefford Registry division, of the Parc-Scientifique-Bromont nature reserve recognized since March 11th, 2015. In keeping with article 63, the decision was taken by considering that this part of the nature reserve has been recognized on the basis of inaccurate or incomplete information or documents.

With his future supply 120-kV line of the Adamsville post, Hydro-Québec needs a right of way easement for the path and the construction of pylons and power lines within the City of Bromont science park. This construction is necessary to adequately supply the science park and the economic development of the municipality. This work requires the establishment of a right of way easement against this part of the lot which is recognized as a nature reserve.

The recognition remains for the nature reserve of Parc-Scientifique-Bromont constituted by lots 2 928 975, 2 928 976, 2 929 008 and 2 929 009, and part of the lots 2 928 580, 2 928 585, 2 928 586, 2 928 587, 2 928 592, 2 928 593, 2 928 867, 4 420 937 and 5 583 737 of Quebec Land Register, Brôme Registry division, and a part of the lot 2 591 615 of Quebec Land Register, Shefford Registry division. The total surface of the Parc-Scientifique-Bromont nature reserve is now two hundred and one and seventieth (201,70) hectares.

The withdrawal of the nature reserve recognition of a part of the lot 2 591 615, Quebec Land Register, Shefford Registry division, covering twenty six thousand four hundred and sixty two and ninieth (26 462,9) square meters, came into effect on November 4th, 2015.

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Index

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

	Page	Comments
Agrologist — Practice of agrology within a partnership or a joint-stock company. (Professional Code, chapter C-26)	3267	N
Agrologists — Code of ethics of agrologists (Professional Code, chapter C-26)	3271	M
Basic Parental Contribution Determination Table. (An Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure, 2014, chapter 1)	3374	N
Cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gas emission allowances. (Environment Quality Act, chapter Q-2)	3280	M
Certain court costs in penal matters applicable to persons under 18 years of age (Code of Penal Procedure, chapter C-25.1)	3346	M
Civil Code of Québec — Tariff of judicial fees in civil matters	3332	N
Clean Air. (Environment Quality Act, chapter Q-2)	3259	M
Code of Civil Procedure, An Act to establish the new. . . — Basic Parental Contribution Determination Table. (2014, chapter 1)	3374	N
Code of Civil Procedure, An Act to establish the new. . . — Coming into force of the Act. (2014, chapter 1)	3257	
Code of Civil Procedure, An Act to establish the new. . . — Sales register. (2014, chapter 1)	3379	N
Code of Civil Procedure, An Act to establish the new. . . — Statement by parties required for an application relating to a support obligation (2014, chapter 1)	3381	N
Code of Civil Procedure, An Act to establish the new. . . — Tariff of judicial fees applicable to the recovery of small claims. (2014, chapter 1)	3338	N
Code of Civil Procedure — Court of Québec (chapter C-25.01)	3347	N
Code of Penal Procedure — Certain court costs in penal matters applicable to persons under 18 years of age (chapter C-25.1)	3346	M
Code of Penal Procedure — Tariff of court costs in penal matters. (chapter C-25.1)	3345	M
Compensations in lieu of taxes. (An Act respecting municipal taxation, chapter F-2.1)	3412	Draft
Construction industry — Election of a representative association by employees (An Act respecting labour relations, vocational training and workforce management in the construction industry, chapter R-20)	3411	Draft

Court Bailiffs Act — Tariff of fees of court bailiffs (chapter H-4.1)	3339	N
Court of Québec (Code of Civil Procedure, chapter C-25.01)	3347	N
Courts of Justice Act — Tariff of judicial fees in civil matters. (chapter T-16)	3332	N
Environment Quality Act — Cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gas emission allowances (chapter Q-2)	3280	M
Environment Quality Act — Clean Air (chapter Q-2)	3259	M
Exemption of certain pension plans from the application of provisions of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act (Supplemental Pension Plans Act, chapter R-15.1)	3372	M
Geologists — Diplomas issued by designated educational institutions which give access to permits or specialist's certificates of professional orders (Professional Code, chapter C-26)	3413	Draft
Highway Safety Code — Pilot project to exempt electric vehicles from paying a toll (chapter C-24.2)	3373	N
Labour relations, vocational training and workforce management in the construction industry, An Act respecting... — Construction industry — Election of a representative association by employees (chapter R-20)	3411	Draft
Make the administration of justice more efficient and fines for minors more deterrent, An Act mainly to... — Coming into force of section 1 of the Act (2015, chapter 26)	3257	
Mineral substances other than petroleum, natural gas and brine (Mining Act, chapter M-13.1)	3260	M
Mining Act — Mineral substances other than petroleum, natural gas and brine . . . (chapter M-13.1)	3260	M
Mining Act — Petroleum, natural gas and underground reservoirs (chapter M-13.1)	3331	M
Ministerial Order concerning the establishment of a list of threatened or vulnerable vascular plant species which are likely to be so designated and a list of threatened or vulnerable wildlife species which are likely to be so designated — Replacement (An Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species, chapter E-12.01)	3384	N
Municipal tax for 9-1-1 (An Act respecting municipal taxation, chapter F-2.1)	3413	Draft
Municipal taxation, An Act respecting... — Compensations in lieu of taxes (chapter F-2.1)	3412	Draft
Municipal taxation, An Act respecting... — Municipal tax for 9-1-1 (chapter F-2.1)	3413	Draft

Natural Heritage Conservation Act — Parc-Scientifique-Bromont Nature Reserve (Partial end of recognition) (chapter C-61.01)	3417	Notice
Notaries — Professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than notaries (Professional Code, chapter C-26)	3369	N
Nursing assistants — Professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than nursing assistants (Professional Code, chapter C-26)	3274	N
Occupational health and safety (An Act respecting occupational health and safety, chapter S-2.1)	3370	M
Occupational health and safety, An Act respecting... — Occupational health and safety (chapter S-2.1)	3370	M
Occupational health and safety, An Act respecting... — Safety Code for the construction industry (chapter S-2.1)	3277	M
Parc-Scientifique-Bromont Nature Reserve (Partial end of recognition) (Natural Heritage Conservation Act, chapter C-61.01)	3417	Notice
Petroleum, natural gas and underground reservoirs (Mining Act, chapter M-13.1)	3331	M
Pharmacy Act — Sale of medications — Terms and conditions (chapter P-10)	3266	M
Pharmacy Act — Sale of medications — Terms and conditions (chapter P-10)	3277	M
Pilot project to exempt electric vehicles from paying a toll. (Highway Safety Code, chapter C-24.2)	3373	N
Professional Code — Agrologist — Practice of agrology within a partnership or a joint-stock company (chapter C-26)	3267	N
Professional Code — Agrologists — Code of ethics of agrologists (chapter C-26)	3271	M
Professional Code — Geologists — Diplomas issued by designated educational institutions which give access to permits or specialist's certificates of professional orders (chapter C-26)	3413	Draft
Professional Code — Notaries — Professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than notaries (chapter C-26)	3369	N
Professional Code — Nursing assistants — Professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than nursing assistants (chapter C-26)	3274	N
Professional Code — Specialist's certificates of professional orders — Diplomas issued by designated educational institutions which give access to permits or specialist's certificates of professional orders (chapter C-26)	3368	M

Safety Code for the construction industry (An Act respecting occupational health and safety, chapter S-2.1)	3277	M
Sale of medications — Terms and conditions (Pharmacy Act, chapter P-10)	3266	M
Sale of medications — Terms and conditions (Pharmacy Act, chapter P-10)	3277	M
Sale of medications — Terms and conditions (Veterinary Surgeons Act, chapter M-8)	3266	M
Sales register. (An Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure, 2014, chapter 1)	3379	N
Securities Act — System fees for SEDAR and NRD — Regulation 13-102 (chapter V-1.1)	3414	Draft
Specialist’s certificates of professional orders — Diplomas issued by designated educational institutions which give access to permits or specialist’s certificates of professional orders (Professional Code, chapter C-26)	3368	M
Statement by parties required for an application relating to a support obligation (An Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure, 2014, chapter 1)	3381	N
Supplemental Pension Plans Act — Exemption of certain pension plans from the application of provisions of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act. (chapter R-15.1)	3372	M
System fees for SEDAR and NRD — Regulation 13-102 (Securities Act, chapter V-1.1)	3414	Draft
Tariff of court costs in penal matters. (Code of Penal Procedure, chapter C-25.1)	3345	M
Tariff of fees of court bailiffs. (Court Bailiffs Act, chapter H-4.1)	3339	N
Tariff of judicial fees applicable to the recovery of small claims (An Act to establish the new Code of Civil Procedure, 2014, chapter 1)	3338	N
Tariff of judicial fees in civil matters. (Civil Code of Québec)	3332	N
Tariff of judicial fees in civil matters. (Courts of Justice Act, chapter T-16)	3332	N
Threatened or vulnerable species, An Act respecting... — Ministerial Order concerning the establishment of a list of threatened or vulnerable vascular plant species which are likely to be so designated and a list of threatened or vulnerable wildlife species which are likely to be so designated — Replacement. (chapter E-12.01)	3384	N
Veterinary Surgeons Act — Sale of medications — Terms and conditions (chapter M-8)	3266	M