

**Coroner's inquest**

T 206	Preparation for coroner's inquest, including interviews with all witnesses, any visit to the scene of the death and legal research	\$76
T 207	Attendance at coroner's inquest, per day	\$181
1610		

**Draft Regulation**

Highway Safety Code  
(R.S.Q., c. C-24.2)

**Medical and optometrical standards for driving a road vehicle  
— Amendments**

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the "Regulation amending the Regulation respecting medical and optometrical standards for driving a road vehicle and the condition attached to a licence," the text of which appears hereafter, may be enacted by the government upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

Chapter 56 of the 1996 Statutes will, beginning on December 1, 1997, make it possible to require of a person who applies for a licence, an examination or assessment report prepared by a psychologist, an occupational therapist or a nurse. In addition, this act will make it possible to require that the examination or assessment be performed in a hospital centre or in a rehabilitation centre designated the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec. To reflect these changes, this act will replace the concept of medical and optometrical standards by one of driver's health standards.

Furthermore, current regulatory provisions covering medical and optometrical standards with regard to alcoholism or drug dependency that apply to the issuing of a licence, and those invoking criteria whereby a licence is subject to a condition, do not operate efficiently in combating the problems of drug abuse and alcoholism.

This draft regulation amends these standards by prescribing that any person who has a drug or alcohol related problem, certified by a medical specialist or some other health professional, must produce an examination or assessment report that includes a supervision plan, and have satisfied the objectives set out in the plan. This draft regulation also makes it possible to subject the licence to a condition the purpose of which is to

restrict the driving of a road vehicle equipped with a device designed to ascertain the presence of alcohol in the driver's body and to prevent the vehicle from being started. Moreover, this draft regulation ensures concordance with chapter 56 of the 1996 Statutes on the aforementioned issues.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Ms. Huguette Dugas, Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec, 333, boulevard Jean-Lesage, C-4-1, C.P. 19600, Québec (Québec) G1K 8J6, Telephone (418) 528-3512.

Any interested person having comments to make on the matter is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the deadline to the Minister of Transportation, 700, boulevard René-Lévesque Est, 29th floor, Québec (Québec), G1R 5H1.

JACQUES BRASSARD,  
*Minister of Transport*

**Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting medical and optometrical standards for driving a road vehicle and the conditions attached to a licence**

Highway Safety Code  
(R.S.Q., c. C-24.2, s. 619, pars. 2 and 8; 1996, c. 56, s. 133, par. 2)

**1.** The Regulation respecting medical and optometrical standards for driving a road vehicle and the conditions attached to a licence, made by Order in Council 32-89 dated 18 January 1989 and amended by section 258 of Chapter 83 of the statutes of 1990 and by the Regulation made by O.C. 169-93 dated 10 February 1993, is amended by substituting the following for the title:

**"Regulation respecting access to driving a road vehicle in connection with the health of drivers"**

**2.** The following is substituted for sections 45 and 46 of the Regulation:

"**45.** Chronic alcoholism or pharmaco-physiological dependence on ethyl alcohol is essentially inconsistent with driving a road vehicle unless the person meets the following conditions:

(1) he submits to the Société an examination or health assessment report covered by section 73 of the Highway Safety Code, as replaced by section 16 of Chapter 56 of the statutes of 1996, which includes a plan setting forth objectives to be reached that are consistent with driving a road vehicle;

(2) he has reached the objectives set out in the plan.

**46.** Drug dependency is essentially inconsistent with driving a road vehicle unless the person meets the following conditions:

(1) he submits to the Société an examination or health assessment report covered by section 73 of the Highway Safety Code, which includes a plan setting forth objectives to be reached that are consistent with driving a road vehicle;

(2) he has reached the objectives set out in the plan.”.

**3.** Section 59 of the Regulation is amended by substituting “comité consultatif sur la santé des conducteurs” for “comité consultatif médical et optométrique” in paragraph 2.

**4.** Section 60 of the Regulation is amended by substituting the following for paragraph 6:

“(6) the purpose of the condition is to prescribe periodic examinations and health assessments of the licence holder;

“(7) the purpose of the condition is to allow the person to drive a road vehicle if the vehicle is equipped with a device, approved by the Société, that is designed to ascertain the presence of alcohol in the driver’s body and to prevent the vehicle from being started.”.

**5.** The Regulation comes into force on December 1, 1997.

1601

## Draft Regulation

Public Buildings Safety Act  
(R.S.Q., c. S-3)

### Safety in public buildings — Amendments

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

The purpose of the draft Regulation is to eliminate the requirements, provided for in section 4 of this Regulation, concerning the certificates and obliging owners of some buildings (a theatre, a hall for public lectures or

public amusements, a hotel that can accommodate at least 15 boarders, a college, a convent, a boarding school, a school or any other educational establishment) to hold a certificate of inspection signed by an inspector from the Régie du bâtiment du Québec.

The amendment is the result of the passage of Bill 103, first session 1995, an Act to amend the Public Buildings Safety Act (1995, c. 59) which also provides for amendments within this meaning. It is intended for about 11 000 public buildings for which the owner shall hold a certificate under this Regulation.

This bill also provides for adding a new exemption regarding monasteries, novitiates and convents that shelter in a same building or part thereof having no more than 3 stories in building height, a maximum number of 30 persons. Notwithstanding the foregoing, even though these buildings shall no longer be considered as public buildings, they shall remain subject to the Regulation respecting gas, electricity and plumbing and to the Regulation respecting pressure vessels and stationary engineers when there will be at least one worker employed.

Convents, monasteries and novitiates that are not exempted, built before 1 December 1976, which at least 90 % of their use is reserved for monks or novices, may be subject to either the current Regulation, or to specific security requirements provided for in the National Building Code of Canada 1990, English edition, N° 30620, published by the National Research Council of Canada. In that case, religious authorities shall prove their commitment by sending to the Régie du bâtiment du Québec, every 5 years, an attestation from a professional stating that the buildings in question meet the particular security requirements provided for in the Regulation. These requirements thus take into account the particular character of religious communities and their lifestyle.

These measures are intended, *inter alia*, for 773 monasteries, convents or novitiates identified in the Canadian Religious Conference-Québec (CRC-Q), of which 626 would be exempted from the Regulation draft. They fall within the scope of pursuing the objectives of the Régie du bâtiment du Québec concerning deregulation and the reduction of government interventions. On the one hand, they allow the Régie to guarantee a follow-up on buildings that are not exempted as public buildings and, on the other hand, to make religious authorities aware of their responsibilities regarding security management of those buildings.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Mr. Serge Hamel, Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 800, place d’Youville, 14<sup>e</sup> étage, Québec (Québec), G1R 5S3, tel.: (418) 646-4292, fax: (418) 646-9280.