

(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^e étage, Québec (Québec), G1R 5S3, tel.: (418) 646-4292, fax: (418) 646-9280.

Any interested person having comments to make on this matter is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to Mr. Jean-Claude Riendeau, Chairman, Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 545, boulevard Crémazie Est, 6^e étage, Montréal (Québec), H2M 2V2.

MATTHIAS RIOUX,
Minister of Labour

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting safety in public buildings

Public Buildings Safety Act
(R.S.Q., c. S-3, ss. 3 and 39)

1. The Regulation respecting safety in public buildings (R.R.Q., 1981, c. S-3, r. 4), amended by the Regulations made by Orders in Council 2477-82 dated 27 October 1982, 913-84 dated 11 April 1984, 2449-85 dated 27 November 1985, 88-91 dated 23 January 1991, 1441-93 dated 13 October 1993 and 466-95 dated 5 April 1995 and 783-97 dated 11 June 1997, is further amended in section 4:

(1) by substituting the following for the heading “Certification and attestation:”:

“Attestation:”; and

(2) by deleting subsections 1, 3 and 4.

2. Section 6 is amended:

(1) by substituting “subsection 6 of section 4, subsections 4, 4.1 and 4.2 of section 6” for “subsections 1 and 6 of section 4, subsections 4 and 4.1 of section 6, “ in the second paragraph of subsection 1;

(2) by inserting the following after subsection 4.1:

“(4.2) A monastery, a convent or a novitiate, whose owner is an incorporated religious corporation under a special Act of Québec or the Religious Corporation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-71), which constitutes a building or part thereof divided by a firewall within the meaning of the National Building Code of Canada 1990, NRCC English edition, N° 30620, published by the National Research Council of Canada, shall not be considered a public building, provided that the building or part thereof complies with the following conditions:

(a) it is occupied by no more than 30 persons;

(b) it has no more than 3 stories in building height.”.

“(4.3) A monastery, a convent or a novitiate built before 1 December 1976, not excluded within the mean-

ing of subsection 4.2, of which at least 90 % of the occupants are monks or novices and whose owner is an incorporated religious corporation under a special Act of Québec or the Religious Corporation Act, (R.S.Q., c. C-71), shall conform to the requirements of this Regulation unless the owner shows that this building complies with the provisions of the Building Code 1990 made by Order in Council 1440-93 dated 13 October 1993, concerning:

(a) the closures situated in the firewalls which are provided for in subsection 3.1.8. of the Code;

(b) the fire detections and the alarm systems which are provided for in subsection 3.2.4. of the Code;

(c) the exit enclosure and the integrity of exits which are provided for in section 3.4 of the Code.

To that effect, the owner must send to the Régie du bâtiment du Québec an attestation issued by a professional within the meaning of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), specialist on the subject, certifying the compliance to the requirements listed in subparagraphs *a* to *c* of the first paragraph and, subsequently, every 5 years.”.

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

1611

Draft Regulation

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

Towing and impounding charges for roads vehicles seized

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the “Regulation respecting towing and impounding charges for road vehicles seized under 209.1 and 209.2 of the Highway Safety Code,” the text of which appears hereafter, may be enacted by the government upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

Sections 209.1 and 209.2 of the Highway Safety Code (R.S.Q., c. C-24.2), enacted by section 65 of chapter 56 of the 1996 Statutes provide for the seizing and impounding of a vehicle for a period of 30 days when the driver drives without being the holder of a licence or is subject to a sanction handed down under certain sections of this code.