- (1) in the case of an in-hall bingo licence: from the coming into force of this Regulation to 31 March 2001, \$28 per bingo event authorized by the licence or \$39 per event if the licence authorizes its holder to sell instantwin tickets; from 1 April 2001, those fees are \$15 and \$21, respectively;
- (2) in the case of a fair or exhibition bingo licence: \$50 per bingo event;
- (3) in the case of an agricultural concession bingo licence or a licence for a bingo at a public place of amusement: \$50 per day;
- (4) in the case of a media bingo licence: from the coming into force of this Regulation and until 31 March 2001, \$28 per bingo event authorized by the licence; from 1 April 2001, those duties are \$15.

If those duties total \$900 or more, they may be paid in 2 equal instalments, the first one being paid on the date the application is submitted. Where the licence specifies a set number of bingo events, the second instalment shall be paid no later than the date corresponding to the date of the bingo beginning the second half of all bingos indicated on the licence. Where the licence does not specify a set number of bingo events, the second instalment shall be paid no later than the date corresponding to the date of the bingo beginning the second half of the validity period of the licence.

- **10.** The fees and duties payable under this Regulation may be paid in cash, by cheque or postal money order made out to the Régie des alcools, des courses et des jeux, or by an electronic method of payment.
- **11.** The fees and duties payable under this Regulation, except those provided for in section 14, shall be indexed on 1 April 2 000 and thereafter every 5 years on 1 April, according to the evolution of the general Consumer Price Index for Canada, over the last 5 years. That evolution is calculated on the basis of the ratio between the index of the previous year and the index 5 years before the previous year. The index for a year is the average of the monthly indexes published by Statistics Canada.

The fees and duties indexed in the prescribed manner shall be reduced to the nearest \$5.00 where they contain a fraction of \$5.00 less than \$2.50; they shall be increased to the nearest \$5.00 where they contain a fraction of \$5.00 equal to or greater than \$2.50.

The Board shall inform the public, through the *Gazette officielle du Québec* and by such other means as it considers appropriate, of the indexing calculated under this section.

- **12.** A holder of a bingo hall operator's licence or of a bingo licence may be reimbursed duties in proportion to the number of events not held compared to the number of events authorized by the licence, if he requests the revocation of his licence.
- **13.** Where a bingo event is not held, a holder of a bingo hall operator's licence, as well as a holder of a bingo licence that authorizes a set number of events, may be reimbursed the duties they paid in respect of that event, provided that the licence holder submits an application supported by an affidavit to the Board within 30 days of the expiry date of his licence.
- **14.** Where a licence is lost, destroyed or damaged, the holder of the licence shall apply for a duplicate that the Board will issue to him on payment of \$20.
- **15.** Bingo licences and licences authorizing the drawings provided for in paragraph 4 of section 41 of the Lottery Schemes Rules and issued under the Lottery Scheme Regulation made by Order in Council 2704-84 dated 5 December 1984 and in force on the date of coming into force of this Regulation, are deemed to be issued under this Regulation.
- **16.** This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

1773

Gouvernement du Québec

## **O.C. 1271-97,** 24 September 1997

Loi sur la Société des loteries du Québec (L.R.Q., c. S-13.1)

#### Bingo

— Loto Québec

By-law respecting bingo

WHEREAS under the first paragraph of section 13 of the Act respecting the Société des loteries du Québec (R.S.Q., c. S-13.1), the Société des loteries du Québec determines by by-law the general standards and conditions relating to the nature and holding of the lottery schemes it conducts and administers;

WHEREAS under that section, the Company adopted the By-law respecting bingo;

WHEREAS in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 2 July 1997, with a notice that it could be approved by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the Draft Regulation was amended consequently to the comments received;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;

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

THAT the By-law respecting bingo, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

MICHEL CARPENTIER, Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

### By-law respecting bingo

Loi sur la Société des loteries du Québec (L.R.Q., c. S-13.1, a.13)

**1.** This By-law governs a lottery scheme called Bingo. It is of a pari-mutuel type or has a pre-determined prize structure and is offered to the public in participating hall.

Bingo is played with tickets issued by the Société des loteries du Québec (the Company). Each ticket contains one or many cards containing six horizontal rows where the first one forms the words "Bingo", and five vertical columns. Each card contains 25 squares, 24 of which are imprinted with a number, and the center space is imprinted with the term "Gratuit".

The selected alphanumbers are transmitted by the Company by satellite or other communication device.

- **2.** Only a charitable or religious organization referred to in subparagraph *b* of the first paragraph of section 207 of the Criminal Code (L.R.C., 1985, c. C-46), holder of a bingo licence issued by the Régie des alcools des courses et des jeux and to which the company awards a retailer's number can offer Bingo.
- **3.** Only the holder of a Bingo ticket can participate in Bingo.
- **4.** The selling price of a Bingo ticket cannot be less than 1 \$ and no ticket may be sold at a price exceeding its face value.

- **5.** No credit may be given to a player, in any form whatsoever.
- **6.** The rules of the game, including the method of prize allocation and the prize to be won, must be reproduced in a document available to the public in participating halls.
- **7.** The alphanumbers are selected by a tumbler or a computer that chooses them randomly.
- **8.** Unless the rules of the game available to the public in participating halls provide otherwise, the player must mark on each card of his ticket the selected alphanumbers that appear on it and he must, once he notices that he has a winning card, declare it outloud, otherwise he is not entitled to the prize.
- **9.** When a card declared a winner is determined, after verification, a winning card, the prize corresponding to the winning card is awarded to the holder of the ticket.

However, if the card declared a winner is determined, after verification, not to be a winning card, the prize cannot be paid to its holder and the game continues for this prize.

- **10.** A prize awarded to a player cannot be claimed later by another player.
- If, before awarding the prize, more than one player has declared outloud their card a winning card, and, after verification, there is more than one winning card, the prize is divided equally among the players of valid winning cards.
- 11. Any ticket for which payment by the player was not made prior to the draw for which it is valid, is void.

It is the same for any ticket that is illegible, mutilated, altered, counterfeited, improperly cut, misprinted, incomplete, erroneously printed or otherwise defective, unless it is possible by the control number to determine that the ticket is really a winning ticket.

The holder of an invalid ticket is not entitled to a prize.

- **12.** All winning tickets must be confirmed by means of its validation number.
- **13.** The value of the prizes offered each year may not be less than 35 % or more than 75 % of the total amount of ticket sales.

- **14.** The holder of a valid ticket, containing a card declared a winner, must claim the prize at the location and within the claiming period indicated on the ticket.
- **15.** The Company and the organizations referred to in section 2 cannot be held liable for the obligations resulting from the use of a ticket if the rules of the game are not respected.
- **16.** An amount equivalent to 20 % of the sales of Bingo tickets or 50 % of the Bingo's net income, if it is a higher amount, is awarded to the charitable or religious organization referred to in section 2.
- **17.** The Company also pays from its net income after payment of the amounts provided for in section 16, 3 % of the total amount of the pari-mutuel Bingo ticket sales to a dedicated account, whose sums are to be distributed to charitable organizations or religious organizations, holders of a bingo licence issued by the Régie des alcools des courses et des jeux, who do not participate in Bingo.
- **18.** The Company pays, from this account, to an organization referred in section 17, an amount corresponding to a maximum of 25 % of the average net income per event that the organization has held between June 1<sup>st</sup>, 1996 and May 31<sup>st</sup>, 1997, times the number of events indicated in its bingo licence then in force or for the total number of events indicated in the licences issued between June 1<sup>st</sup>, 1996 and May 31<sup>st</sup>, 1997, if it is a lesser number. The average net income is supplied by the Régie des alcools des courses et des jeux.
- **19.** No symbol, acronym, name or other characteristic used to identify the games covered by this By-law may be used for advertising or any other purpose without the written authorization of the company.
- **20.** This By-law comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette* officielle du Québec.

1774

Gouvernement du Québec

### **O.C. 1281-97**, September 1997

Education Act (R.S.Q., c. I-13.3)

# French-language and English-language school boards — Establishment

Regulation respecting the establishment of Frenchlanguage and English-language school boards

WHEREAS pursuant to the first paragraph of section 540 of the Education Act (R.S.Q., c. I-13.3), amended by section 50 of Chapter 47 of the Statutes of 1997, the Government may, by regulation, adopt any other transitional provision to remedy any omission in order to ensure the carrying out of the Education Act in the territory of a new French-language or English-language school board, on 1 July in the year following the year of publication of the Order in Council respecting territorial division;

WHEREAS under the second paragraph of that section, the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1) does not apply to such regulation or proposed regulation, such a regulation comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* or on any later date prescribed therein and it may, once published and if it so provides, apply from any date not prior to the date of publication of the Order in Council respecting territorial division:

WHEREAS Order in Council 1014-97 dated 13 August 1997 in respect of the division of the territory of Québec into territories for French-language school boards and territories for English-language school boards was published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* on 27 August 1997;

WHEREAS Division II of Chapter X of the Education Act provides for the establishment of a provisional council of every new French-language or English-language school board, responsible for implementing the preparatory measures required to allow the new school board to begin operating in its territory on 1 July of the year following the year of publication of the Order in Council respecting territorial division;

WHEREAS the Act to amend the Education Act, the Act respecting school elections and other legislative provisions (S.Q. 1997, c. 47) omitted to prescribe provisions equivalent to those of section 513 of the Education Act (S.Q. 1988, c. 84) that allowed the Minister of Education to provide for the establishment of a provisional council of a new French-language or English-