

the centre line of Boulevard de Portland; part of the centre line of Boulevard de Portland, easterly, to the centre line of Boulevard Lionel-Groulx; part of the centre line of Boulevard Lionel-Groulx, northerly, to the westerly extension of the centre line of Rue Beaudry; the said extension and part of the centre line of Rue Beaudry, easterly, to the westerly extension of the centre line of Rue Prospect; the said extension and part of the centre line of Rue Prospect, easterly, to the centre line of Rue Bouchette; the centre line of Rue Bouchette, southerly, to the centre line of Boulevard de Portland; part of the centre line of Boulevard de Portland, easterly, to the starting point.

District 6.4

Starting from the point of intersection of the centre line of Autoroute 10-55 with that of Autoroute 410; thence, part of the centre line of Autoroute 410, south-easterly, to the westerly extension of the southern line of Lot 1 511 824 of the cadastre of Québec; the said extension, the southern line of lots 1 511 824 and 1 511 823 of the cadastre of Québec and its extension, easterly, to the northerly extension of the centre line of Boulevard Lionel-Groulx; the said extension and part of the centre line of Boulevard Lionel-Groulx, southerly, to the centre line of Boulevard de Portland; part of the centre line of Boulevard de Portland, westerly, to the centre line of Rue des Érables; part of the centre line of Rue des Érables, southerly, to the centre line of Rue des Chênes; part of the centre line of Rue des Chênes, westerly, to the centre line of Rue Don-Bosco Nord; the centre line of Rue Don-Bosco Nord then Rue Don-Bosco Sud and its extension, southeasterly, to the boundary of municipal borough 6; part of the boundary of municipal borough 6, starting southwesterly to follow the said boundary, to the starting point.

The whole as shown on a plan entitled "Schedule C-Boundary of electoral districts-new Ville de Sherbrooke" as prepared by the Division de la géomatique of Ville de Sherbrooke.

This technical description, bearing my minute 1175, was prepared for the purpose of delineating municipal electoral districts and shall not be used for any other purpose without the written authorization of the undersigned.

Sherbrooke, 7 May 2001

MARIE PARENT,
Land surveyor

4428

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 851-2001, 4 July 2001

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

Amalgamation of Ville de Trois-Rivières, Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest, Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France, Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap and Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac

WHEREAS, on 25 April 2000, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal published a White Paper entitled *Municipal Reorganization: Changing Ours Ways to Better Serve the Public*;

WHEREAS municipal restructuring has begun for the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais with the passage of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56);

WHEREAS Ville de Trois-Rivières, Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest, Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France, Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap, and Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac are part of the census metropolitan area of Trois-Rivières;

WHEREAS, on 1 June 2001, the Minister required those municipalities to file a joint application for amalgamation no later than 21 June 2001 and appointed Dennis Pakenham as a conciliator to assist the municipalities;

WHEREAS the Minister did not receive the joint application for amalgamation within the time prescribed;

WHEREAS the conciliator made a report on the situation to the Minister;

WHEREAS the Government may, under the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), order the constitution of local municipalities resulting from amalgamations, in particular as a means of achieving greater fiscal equity and of providing citizens with services at lower cost or better services at the same cost;

WHEREAS it is expedient to order the constitution of a local municipality under section 125.11 of the said Act, enacted by section 1 of chapter 27 of the Statutes of 2000;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal:

CHAPTER I CONSTITUTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

1. A local municipality is hereby constituted under the name “Ville de Trois-Rivières”, effective 1 January 2002.

2. The description of the territory of the city is the description drawn up by the Minister of Natural Resources on 29 June 2001; that description appears in Schedule A.

3. The city shall be governed by the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19).

4. In this Order in Council, the “municipalities subject to this amalgamation” are Ville de Trois-Rivières, Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest, Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France, Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap and Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac.

CHAPTER II ORGANIZATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

DIVISION I EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

5. The executive committee of the city is composed of the mayor and four council members designated by the mayor.

The mayor may replace a member of the executive committee at any time.

6. The mayor of the city is the chair of the executive committee. The mayor shall designate the vice-chair from among the members of the committee.

7. Any designated member of the executive committee may resign from the executive committee by sending a written notice to that effect, signed by the member, to the clerk. The resignation takes effect on the date the clerk receives the notice, or on any later date specified in the notice.

8. The regular meetings of the executive committee are held at the place, on the days and at the times fixed in the internal management by-laws adopted by the council.

The special meetings of the executive committee are held at the place, on the days and at the times fixed by the chair.

9. The chair of the executive committee shall convene and preside at meetings of the executive committee and ensure that they are properly conducted.

10. The vice-chair replaces the chair where the latter is unable to act or where the office of chair is vacant. The vice-chair may also preside at a meeting of the executive committee at the request of the chair.

11. The city clerk shall act as the secretary of the executive committee. In the clerk's absence, the assistant clerk shall act as secretary.

The minutes of the votes and proceedings of the committee shall be drawn up and transcribed in a register kept for that purpose by the secretary of the committee and, after the minutes have been approved at the following meeting, they shall be signed by the secretary and the chair of the committee.

12. Any member of the executive committee who is not present at the place where a meeting is held may take part in the meeting by means of electronic communications equipment.

However, the communications equipment must enable every person participating in or attending the meeting, whether by means of the equipment or in person, to hear clearly everything that is said by another person in an audible and intelligible voice.

Every member participating in such manner in a meeting is deemed to be present at the meeting.

13. The meetings of the executive committee are closed to the public.

However, the executive committee sits in public

(1) in the cases provided for in the internal management by-laws of the city; and

(2) for all or part of a meeting if the executive committee so decides.

14. A majority of members constitutes a quorum at meetings of the executive committee.

15. Each member of the executive committee present at a meeting has one vote.

16. Each decision is made by a simple majority vote.

17. The executive committee exercises the responsibilities as provided in section 70.8 of the Cities and Towns Act and acts for the city in all cases in which a

provision of the by-laws assigns the power to perform the act to the executive committee. The executive committee may grant any contract involving an expenditure that does not exceed \$100,000.

The executive committee shall give the council its opinion on any matter, where required to do so under a provision of the by-laws, at the request of the council or on its own initiative.

The opinion of the executive committee does not bind the council. Failure to submit an opinion required under the internal management by-laws or requested by the council does not limit the council's power to consider and vote on the matter.

18. The council may, in the internal management by-laws, determine any act within its jurisdiction which it has the power or the duty to perform, that it delegates to the executive committee, and prescribe the terms and conditions of the delegation.

However, the following powers may not be delegated :

(1) the power to adopt a budget, a three-year program of capital expenditures or a document required under the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1), Chapter IV of the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4), the Act respecting municipal courts (R.S.Q., c. C-72.01), the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2) or the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9);

(2) the power to designate a person to a position that may only be held by a member of the council ;

(3) the power to appoint the director general, the clerk, the treasurer and their assistants ;

(4) the power to create the various departments within the city, determine the scope of their activities and appoint the department heads and assistant heads ; and

(5) the power to dismiss, suspend without pay or reduce the salary of an officer or employee who is referred to in the second and third paragraphs of section 71 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19).

The council may also, in the internal management by-laws, determine any matter on which the executive committee must give its opinion to the council, and prescribe the terms and conditions of consultation. The by-laws may also prescribe the manner in which a member of the council may request the executive committee to report to the council on any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive committee.

19. The executive committee may adopt an internal management by-law concerning its meetings and the conduct of its affairs. The by-law may also, to the extent permitted by the internal management by-laws of the city, provide for the delegation of any power of the executive committee to any officer or employee of the city and determine the terms and conditions under which such power may be exercised.

20. A decision by the council to delegate a power to or withdraw a power from the executive committee must be supported by a majority of two-thirds of the votes of the members of the council.

DIVISION II

PROVISIONS CONCERNING ELECTIONS

21. Subject to this Order in Council, the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2), adapted as required, shall apply to the office and election of the mayor and any councillor of the city.

22. A person is eligible for office as mayor or as a member of the city council if the person is entitled to have his or her name entered on the list of electors and has resided continuously or not in the territory of the city for at least 12 months on 1 September of the calendar year in which a regular election is to be held.

CHAPTER III

JURISDICTION

DIVISION I

GENERAL

23. The city has jurisdiction in all matters within the jurisdiction of a local municipality, and shall exercise its powers and fulfil its obligations in respect thereof.

The city shall be considered to be a regional county municipality for the purposes of the following Acts, adapted as required :

(1) the Fire Safety Act (2000, c. 20) ;

(2) the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1) ;

(3) the Act respecting the preservation of agricultural land and agricultural activities (R.S.Q., c. P-41.1) ;

(4) the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2) ;
and

(5) the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1).

DIVISION II

SPECIAL FIELDS OF JURISDICTION OF THE CITY

§1. General provisions

24. The city has special jurisdiction, obligations and powers in the following fields :

- (1) land use planning and development ;
- (2) community, economic, social and cultural development ;
- (3) culture, recreation and parks ;
- (4) social housing ;
- (5) tourist promotion and hospitality ;
- (6) the municipal court ;
- (7) the powers of the city under section 47 of the Act to amend and consolidate the charter of the city of Three Rivers (1915, c. 90), replaced by section 15 of chapter 105 of the Statutes of 1960-61, amended by section 9 of chapter 64 of the Statutes of 1962, section 2 of chapter 78 of the Statutes of 1963 (1st session) and replaced by section 13 of chapter 94 of the Statutes of 1965 (1st session) ;
- (8) the powers of the city under paragraphs 6d and 6e of section 55 of the Act to amend and consolidate the charter of the city of Three Rivers (1915, c. 90), amended by section 2 of chapter 45 of the Statutes of 1916 (1st session), section 5 of chapter 85 of the Statutes of 1918, section 1 of chapter 53 of the Statutes of 1922 (1st session), section 4 of chapter 68 of the Statutes of 1951-1952, section 1 of chapter 64 of the Statutes of 1962, section 14 of chapter 94 of the Statutes of 1965 (1st session), section 2 of chapter 99 of the Statutes of 1966-1967 and section 301 of chapter 38 of the Statutes of 1984 ;
- (9) the powers of the city under section 3 of the Act to amend the charter of the city of Three Rivers (1916, 1st session, c. 45) ;
- (10) the powers of the city under section 1 of the Act to amend the charter of the city of Trois-Rivières (1977, c. 84), amended by section 5 of chapter 102 of the Statutes of 1982 ; and
- (11) the powers of the city under sections 1 to 3 of the Act respecting Ville de Trois-Rivières (1997, c. 107).

§2. Land use planning and development

25. The city shall be subject to both the provisions of the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1) that concern regional county municipalities and the provisions concerning local municipalities, adapted as required. The powers and responsibilities conferred by that Act on the warden, the council and the secretary-treasurer of a regional county municipality shall be exercised by the mayor, the city council and the clerk respectively.

However, for the purposes of examining the conformity of the planning program or a planning by-law with the development plan, sections 59.5 to 59.9 and 137.10 to 137.14 shall apply, adapted as required, as a substitute for sections 109.6 to 110 as regards the planning program and sections 137.2 to 137.8 as regards by-laws.

The development plan of the city shall be the part of the development plan of municipalité régionale de comté de Francheville that is applicable to the city's territory and that is in force on 31 December 2001 ; the planning program and the planning by-laws of the city shall be the aggregate of the programs and by-laws in force on that date in the municipalities subject to this amalgamation.

§3. Community, economic, social and cultural development

26. The city shall prepare a plan relating to the development of its territory.

The plan shall include the objectives pursued by the city as regards community, economic, social and cultural development.

§4. Culture, recreation and parks

27. The city may, by by-law, determine the location of a park, whether or not the city is the owner of the land of the park.

Such a by-law is without effect as regards third persons as long as the city is not the owner of the land or has not entered into an agreement allowing it to operate the park with the owner of the land or, in the case of land in the domain of the State, with the person having authority over the land.

28. From the coming into force of the by-law provided for in section 27, the city may enter into an agreement with any person holding the right of ownership or any other right in respect of an immovable located in the park in question.

Such an agreement may provide

(1) that the person retains the right for a certain period or with certain restrictions;

(2) that the person grants the city a right of pre-emption;

(3) that the person agrees not to make improvements or changes to the immovable except with the consent of the city; and

(4) that the person agrees, in case of total or partial expropriation of the right, not to claim any indemnity by reason of an increase in value of the immovable or right that could result from the establishment of the park or from improvements or changes made to the immovable.

The agreement may also contain any other condition relating to the use of the immovable or right.

29. The city may, by by-law, in respect of a park

(1) establish rules governing the protection and preservation of the natural environment and its elements;

(2) determine the extent to which and the purposes for which the public is to be admitted;

(3) prescribe the conditions on which a person may stay, travel or engage in an activity in the park;

(4) prohibit or regulate the carrying and transport of firearms;

(5) prohibit or regulate the use or parking of vehicles;

(6) prohibit the transport and possession of animals or prescribe the conditions with which a person having custody of an animal must comply;

(7) prohibit or regulate posting;

(8) establish rules for maintaining order and for ensuring the cleanliness of the premises and the well-being and tranquillity of users;

(9) prohibit certain recreational activities or prescribe conditions governing participation in such activities;

(10) prohibit or regulate the operation of businesses;

(11) determine cases where a person may be kept out or expelled; and

(12) determine the powers and obligations of employees.

30. The city may operate accommodation, restaurant or commercial establishments, or parking lots, in a park, for the benefit of users, or cause such establishments or parking lots to be operated.

31. The city, a regional county municipality or a local municipality may enter into an agreement with respect to parks in accordance with the provisions of Division XXV of Chapter II of Title XIV of the Municipal Code of Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-27.1).

32. For the purposes of sections 27 to 31, a natural area or a corridor for recreational and sports activities is considered to be a park.

§5. *Social housing*

33. The city shall establish a social housing development fund.

The city shall pay into the fund annually an amount at least equal to the basic contribution required to build the housing allocated to its territory by the Société d'habitation du Québec.

The Société shall provide the city with the information necessary to determine the amount to be paid into the fund.

§6. *Tourist promotion and hospitality*

34. The city has jurisdiction to promote tourism and provide for tourist hospitality within its territory.

The city may enter into an agreement with any person or body pursuant to which it entrusts to or shares with such person or body the exercise of the field of jurisdiction provided for in the first paragraph or of any aspect thereof. Where the person or body has jurisdiction in a territory other than that of the city, the latter may, in carrying out the agreement, also promote tourism and provide for tourist hospitality in that other territory.

CHAPTER IV SPECIAL FINANCIAL AND FISCAL PROVISIONS

DIVISION I FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

35. A loan by-law need not be submitted for approval to the qualified voters if the subject of the by-law is the carrying out of permanent work on waste water purification works, drinking water supply systems, underground

conduits, road surfacing, curbs, sidewalks, lighting and traffic signs and signals, and the acquisition by mutual agreement or expropriation of land or servitudes and power supply work required for the carrying out of that permanent work.

DIVISION II FISCAL PROVISIONS

§1. Interpretation and general provisions

36. For the purposes of this Division, the territory of each local municipality named in section 4 constitutes a sector.

37. The city is subject to the rules provided for by law with respect to local municipalities, particularly the rules that prohibit the setting of different rates for the general property tax for different parts of the municipal territory and the rules that provide for the use of specific sources of revenue to finance debt-related expenses.

The city may derogate from these rules only to the extent required to carry out any provision of this Division.

§2. Ceiling on any increase in the tax burden

38. The city shall exercise its power under section 39 and, if it imposes a business tax, its power under section 40, or its power under section 45.

39. The city may, for a fiscal year, set any rate of the general property tax so that, with respect to the previous fiscal year, the increase in the tax burden for all the units of assessment located in a sector to which part of the rate or the full rate applies is limited to 5%.

The following shall constitute the tax burden :

(1) revenues from the general property tax as a result of applying the full rate or a part thereof ;

(2) revenues from other taxes, including the taxes based on the rental value of immovables or compensation deemed to be taxes under the law, particularly those used to finance services such as drinking water supply, waste water purification, snow removal, garbage removal and the recycling of waste materials ;

(3) revenues from sums payable in lieu of taxes for immovables, either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), or by the Government, in accordance with section 254 and the first paragraph of section 255 of the Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries ; and

(4) revenues of which the city was deprived by granting a credit, with respect to any source of revenue referred to in paragraphs 1 to 3, for the purposes of applying section 94 concerning the use of a surplus.

However, the revenues referred to in the second paragraph used to finance debt-related expenses are not included in the tax burden.

40. The city may, for a fiscal year, set the business tax rate so that, with respect to the previous fiscal year, the increase in revenues arising from the tax for all the business establishments located in a sector is limited to 5%.

Those revenues include any sums in lieu of the business tax payable by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), or the second paragraph of section 254 and the first paragraph of section 255 of the Act.

41. If the city exercises one of its powers under sections 39 and 40, it may replace the maximum increase provided for in those sections by another, which must be the same for all the sectors in question and be less than 5%.

42. In the event that the increase referred to in section 39 or 40 does not result solely from the constitution of the city, the maximum shall apply only with respect to the portion of the increase that is a result thereof.

43. If the city exercises one of its powers under section 39 or 40, it shall, subject to any by-law made under the second paragraph, establish the rules that will enable a determination to be made as to whether the increase referred to in this section is a result solely of the constitution of the city and enable the establishment of the portion of the increase that is a result thereof if it is not.

The Government, may, by regulation, provide for cases where the increase is deemed not to be a result of the constitution of the city.

If the city does not exercise its power under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1) and imposes a surtax or a tax on non-residential immovables or a surtax on vacant land, it shall, if it exercises its power under section 39, establish the necessary rules of concordance to obtain the same results, for the purposes of this section, as if the city imposed a general property tax with rates specific to the categories that include the units of assessment subject to each tax or surtax imposed.

44. For the purposes of determining the percentage of increase referred to in section 39 for the 2002 fiscal year, where the local municipality whose territory constitutes the sector referred to has appropriated as revenue for the 2001 fiscal year all or a portion of the surplus from previous fiscal years, for an amount that exceeds the average amount so appropriated for the 1996 to 2000 fiscal years, the difference obtained by subtracting from the excess amount the sum that the municipality did not have to pay for the special fund for the financing of local activities as a result of the application of sections 90 to 96 of chapter 54 of the Statutes of 2000 shall be included in the fiscal burden of all the units of assessment located in the sector for the 2001 fiscal year.

45. The city may establish the rules enabling it to grant an abatement for a given fiscal year, with respect to the previous fiscal year, in order to limit to 5% the increase in the tax burden of a unit of assessment or a business establishment.

The second and third paragraphs of section 39 and sections 40 to 44 shall apply, adapted as required, for the purposes of the increase ceiling provided for in the first paragraph.

If the city exercises its power under that paragraph, it shall establish rules enabling it to adapt the provisions of the second paragraph to each individual unit of assessment or business establishment that take into account all the units or establishments.

§3. *Ceiling on any reduction in the tax burden*

46. The city may, for a given fiscal year, set any rate for the general property tax so that, with respect to the previous fiscal year, the reduction in the tax burden for all the units of assessment located in a sector and to which all or a portion of the rate applies shall not exceed the percentage that the city shall set for all the sectors.

The second and third paragraphs of section 39, the third paragraph of section 43 and section 44 shall apply, adapted as required, for the purposes of the reduction ceiling provided for in the first paragraph.

47. The city may, for a given fiscal year, set the rate for the business tax so that, with respect to the previous fiscal year, the reduction in revenues from that tax for all the business establishments located in a sector shall not exceed the percentage that the city shall set for all the sectors.

These revenues include revenues from the sums payable in lieu of the business tax that shall be paid by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph

of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), or with section 254 and the first paragraph of section 255 of the Act.

48. If the city does not exercise its power under section 46 or 47, it may establish rules enabling it to require a supplement for a given fiscal year so that, with respect to the previous fiscal year, the reduction in the tax burden for a unit of assessment or business establishment does not exceed the percentage that the city shall set for the entire territory.

The second and third paragraphs of section 39, the third paragraph of section 43 and section 44 shall apply to a unit of assessment, and the second paragraph of section 47 to a business establishment, adapted as required, for the purposes of the reduction ceiling provided for in the first paragraph.

If the city exercises its power under this paragraph, it shall establish rules enabling it to adapt the provisions of the second paragraph to each individual unit of assessment or business establishment that take into account all the units or establishments.

§4. *Miscellaneous*

49. The city may exercise its powers under Division III.1 of Chapter XVIII of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1) with respect to one sector and not to another or vary the exercise of the powers in different sectors.

50. Where, for a fiscal year prior to the year in which the first assessment roll drawn up specifically for the city comes into force, the city sets, under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), a rate for the general property tax that is specific to one of the categories provided for in sections 244.34 and 244.35 of the Act, the coefficient referred to in sections 244.44 and 244.47 of the Act shall be the coefficient that is established on the basis of the comparison of the two last property assessment rolls of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation whose population in 2001 was the highest.

51. The city may establish a program under which it may grant, in the circumstances provided for in the second paragraph, a credit applicable to the amount of the general property tax that is imposed, for any fiscal year commencing with the one referred to in subparagraph 1 of that paragraph, on any unit of assessment that is located in a sector and belongs to the group provided for in section 244.31 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1).

The credit may be granted where all the following conditions have been met:

(1) for a given fiscal year, the business tax is not imposed on the sector, neither distinctly nor within the entire territory of the city, or, if it is, the revenues provided for the sector are less than those of the previous fiscal year;

(2) the business tax has been imposed on the sector, for the fiscal year preceding that referred to in subparagraph 1, without it having been imposed in the entire territory of the city;

(3) the revenues of the general property tax for the sector for the fiscal year referred to in subparagraph 1, which are a product of the application in whole or in part of one of the specific rates for the categories specified in sections 244.33 and 244.34 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, exceed the revenues that would have been produced had there been no loss or reduction in revenues from the business tax.

The credit shall reduce the amount payable in general property tax imposed on any units of assessment referred to in the first paragraph and in respect of which applies in whole or in part the rate referred to in subparagraph 3 of the second paragraph. The amount of credit shall be determined according to the rules of the program.

The cost of the entire credits granted for the units of assessment located in the sector is payable by all the units located in that sector and that belong to the group referred to in the first paragraph.

If the city does not exercise its power under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation and imposes a surtax or a tax on non-residential immovables, it shall, if it exercises its power under the first paragraph, establish the necessary rules of concordance to obtain the same results, for the purposes of the first four paragraphs, as if the city imposed a general property tax with rates specific to the categories that include the assessment units subject to the surtax or tax imposed on non-residential immovables.

52. Where a local municipality subject to this amalgamation has exercised, with respect to its assessment roll in effect on 1 January 2001, its power under section 253.27 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), the city may, no later than the date on which the budget for the 2002 fiscal year is adopted, provide that the averaging of the variation in the taxable values resulting from the coming into force of a roll be extended for that fiscal year and for the sector concerned.

CHAPTER V EFFECTS OF AN AMALGAMATION ON LABOUR RELATIONS

53. Subject to this section, sections 176.1 to 176.22 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), the third paragraph of section 176.23, and sections 176.24 to 176.26 apply, adapted as required, to the amalgamations and transfers provided for in paragraph 1 in accordance with the rules set out in paragraphs 2 to 11

(1) to the amalgamation and to the transfer of employees and officers from any municipal or supramunicipal body to the city;

(2) for the purposes of sections 176.1, 176.2, 176.10, 176.25 and 176.26, the expression “a municipality that ceased to exist on amalgamation” means “a municipality that will cease to exist on the constitution of the city”;

(3) the labour commissioner’s decision must, in the cases provided for in sections 176.5 and 176.9, be rendered no later than 29 June 2002;

(4) the period for making an agreement under section 176.2 ends on 14 February 2002;

(5) the reference date for the purposes of the second paragraph of section 176.5 is 1 January 2002;

(6) the period for filing an application under sections 176.6 and 176.7 begins on 15 February 2002 and ends on 16 March 2002;

(7) the provisions of the first paragraph of section 176.10 become effective on 1 January 2002;

(8) the suspension of the application of paragraph *a* of section 22 of the Labour Code (R.S.Q., c. C-27), provided for in subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph of section 176.10, begins on 1 January 2002 and terminates on 17 March 2002; as regards the suspension of the other provisions of section 22, the suspension begins on 1 January 2002 and terminates on 1 September 2003;

(9) the exercise of the right to strike of the employees of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation is suspended from 1 January 2002 to 31 March 2003;

(10) every collective agreement binding a municipality subject to this amalgamation expires on the date provided for its expiry or on 1 January 2003, whichever is earlier; and

(11) the notice of negotiation referred to in section 176.14 shall be given no later than 1 January 2003.

CHAPTER VI TRANSITION COMMITTEE

DIVISION I COMPOSITION AND ORGANIZATION OF THE TRANSITION COMMITTEE

54. A transition committee composed of the members designated by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal is hereby constituted, effective on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council. The number of members of the committee shall not be fewer than three nor more than seven.

The Minister shall designate a chair from among the committee members.

55. No person who is a member of the council of a municipality subject to this amalgamation may sit as a member of the transition committee. In addition, a person who has acted as a member of the committee is ineligible for office as a member of the city council in the city's first general election; no such person may be employed by the city to hold a position referred to in the second paragraph of section 71 of the Cities and Towns Act until the expiry of a period of two years from the end of the person's term as member of the committee.

56. The transition committee is a legal person and a mandatary of the State.

The property of the transition committee forms part of the domain of the State, but the execution of the obligations of the committee may be levied against that property.

The transition committee binds only itself when it acts in its own name.

The transition committee has its head office at the place determined by the Minister. Notice of the location and of any change of location of the head office must be published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* and in a newspaper circulated in the territory described in section 2.

57. Every member of the transition committee shall be paid the remuneration and expense allowance determined by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal. The Minister may determine any other condition of employment of a member, in particular with respect to the reimbursement of expenses in the performance of a member's duties.

58. No deed, document or writing binds the transition committee unless it is signed by the chair or, to the extent determined in an internal management by-law of the transition committee, by a member of the committee's personnel.

The committee may allow, subject to the conditions and on the documents it determines in an internal management by-law, that a signature be affixed by means of an automatic device or that a facsimile of a signature be engraved, lithographed or printed. The facsimile has the same force as the signature itself only if the document is countersigned by a person authorized by the chair.

59. The minutes of a meeting of the transition committee, approved by the committee and certified by the chair or any other member of the personnel so authorized by the internal management by-laws, are authentic, as are documents and copies emanating from the committee or forming part of its records if signed or certified by any such person.

60. The Minister shall appoint the secretary of the transition committee and determine the secretary's remuneration and other conditions of employment.

The secretary shall attend the meetings of the committee. The secretary shall keep the registers and have custody of the records and documents of the committee. The secretary shall exercise any other responsibility that the committee determines.

The secretary is responsible for access to the committee's documents.

If the secretary is unable to act, the committee may replace the secretary temporarily by appointing another person to that function. One of the members of the committee may also act in the place of the secretary if the secretary is unable to act.

The transition committee may hire the employees required for the exercise of its responsibilities, and determine their conditions of employment. The transition committee may also obtain the expert services it considers necessary.

61. No judicial proceedings may be brought against the members of the transition committee or the committee's employees and representatives by reason of an official act done in good faith in the discharge of their duties. Sections 604.6 to 604.10 of the Cities and Towns Act apply, adapted as required, in respect of the committee members and employees.

Any liability that may be connected with the protection of the members and employees of the committee under the first paragraph is assumed by the Government.

62. The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may, under the conditions and on the terms it determines, grant the transition committee any sum it considers necessary for its operation.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal shall approve any decision to contract a loan taken by the transition committee. The loan shall be contracted, if applicable, at the rate of interest and on the other conditions set out in the approval.

63. The transition committee is a municipal body for the purposes of the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information (R.S.Q., c. A-2.1).

64. Unless otherwise provided in an order of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal, the mandate of the transition committee ends on the date of constitution of the city. The committee shall then be dissolved and its assets and liabilities transferred to the city.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may, however, authorize the transition committee to complete a specific mandate.

DIVISION II

MISSION OF THE TRANSITION COMMITTEE

65. The mission of the transition committee is to participate, together with the administrators and employees of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation, and of any body thereof, in the establishment of the conditions most conducive to facilitating the transition, for the citizens of the city, from the existing administrations to the city.

DIVISION III

OPERATION, POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRANSITION COMMITTEE

§1. Operation and powers of the committee

66. The decisions of the transition committee shall be made at meetings of the committee.

The quorum at meetings of the committee is the majority of its members.

67. Subject to the second paragraph of section 73, the transition committee shall, during its term, provide the citizens of the municipalities subject to this amalgama-

tion with any information it considers relevant to keep them informed on the carrying out of its mission.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may issue directives to the committee in that respect.

68. The transition committee may adopt internal management by-laws establishing its rules of operation.

69. The transition committee may form any sub-committee for the examination of particular matters, determine its mode of operation and designate the members, including the person who is to chair the sub-committee.

A person who is not a member of the committee may also be designated as a member of a sub-committee.

70. The chair of the transition committee may entrust to one or more members of the committee or, where applicable, of a sub-committee, the exercise of certain functions or the examination of any matter the chair indicates.

71. The transition committee may require any municipality subject to this amalgamation, or any body thereof to furnish information, records or documents belonging to the municipality or the body and which the transition committee considers necessary to consult.

The first paragraph also applies with respect to information, records or documents relating to the pension plan referred to in section 94, held by any administrator of such plan or any public body that holds such responsibility for such plan under the law.

72. The transition committee may require any municipality subject to this amalgamation or any body thereof to submit a report on a decision or matter relating to the municipality or the body and that is within and relevant to the committee's functions, concerning the financial situation of the municipality or body or the staff or any person in its employment.

73. Sections 71 and 72 apply notwithstanding the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information (R.S.Q., c. A-2.1).

The members of the transition committee or of any sub-committee and the committee employees are required to ensure the confidentiality of the information obtained under sections 71 and 72.

74. The transition committee may, where it considers it necessary for the exercise of its responsibilities, use the services of an officer or employee of a municipality

subject to this amalgamation or any body thereof. The committee may designate the employee whose services are necessary. The committee and the employer shall agree on the amount to be paid by the committee for the use of the services. The employer shall make the designated employee available to the committee from the time indicated by the committee, despite the absence of an agreement relating to the cost of the services.

Failing an agreement, the Minister may designate a conciliator at the request of the committee or the employer to assist the parties in reaching an agreement. The conciliator shall act as if he or she were designated under section 468.53 of the Cities and Towns Act, and section 469 of that Act applies in that case, adapted as required.

The officers and employees seconded to the committee remain in the employment of the municipality or the body, as the case may be, are remunerated by their employer, and are governed by the same conditions of employment during the secondment.

75. Every member of the council and every officer or employee of a municipality subject to this amalgamation or a body thereof must cooperate with the transition committee members, employees and representatives acting in the performance of their duties.

No municipality or body referred to in the first paragraph may prohibit or otherwise prevent its officers or employees from cooperating with the transition committee acting within the scope of its mission nor take or threaten to take any disciplinary action against them as a result of their cooperation with the committee.

Section 123 of the Act respecting labour standards (R.S.Q., c. N-1.1) applies, adapted as required, to any officer or employee who believes that he or she has been a victim of a practice prohibited by the second paragraph.

§2. Responsibilities of the committee

76. The transition committee shall, as soon as it is able to do so after the designation of all of its members, establish an advisory committee formed of the mayors from the municipalities subject to this amalgamation. The transition committee may submit to the advisory committee any matter on which it seeks the opinion of the mayors of the municipalities. The advisory committee may give the transition committee its opinion regarding any matter related to the mandate of the transition committee.

The transition committee shall hold at least two meetings with the advisory committee every month. A member of the advisory committee who is unable to act may be replaced by a member of the council of the municipality he or she designates.

The rules of operation of the advisory committee may be prescribed by the internal management by-laws of the transition committee.

77. Every decision by which a municipality subject to this amalgamation or a body thereof makes a financial commitment for a period extending beyond 31 December 2001 must be authorized by the transition committee if the decision is made on or after the date of coming into force of this Order in Council.

Every collective agreement or contract of employment entered into or amended after the coming into force of this Order in Council by a municipality subject to this amalgamation must be authorized by the transition committee if the effect of the agreement or contract is to increase the remuneration and fringe benefits of the officers and employees.

Until the transition committee is formed, an application must be made to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal for every authorization required under this section.

The transition committee may, at any time, approve a decision, collective agreement or work contract for which authorization is required under the first, second or third paragraphs. The committee's approval is deemed to be appropriate authorization.

78. The transition committee shall hire and remunerate the election officers prescribed by the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities for the purposes of the city's first general election.

Subject to any other provision of this Order in Council, the transition committee shall in respect of the election exercise the powers and assume the responsibilities assigned to the council of a municipality by the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities.

79. The transition committee may examine the circumstances of the hiring of officers and employees by a municipality subject to this amalgamation after the date of coming into force of this Order in Council and the situation of any intermunicipal board employee whose employment is not maintained under the intermunicipal agreement in one of the municipalities that is a party to the agreement when it expires.

The transition committee may make any recommendations to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal in their regard.

80. The transition committee shall, before 30 September 2001, agree with all the certified associations within the meaning of the Labour Code (R.S.Q., c. C-27) representing the employees in the employment of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation on the procedure for the reassignment of those employees as members of the personnel of the city, and on the rights of and remedies available to an employee who believes he or she has been wronged as a consequence of the application of that procedure.

The parties may in addition agree on conditions of employment incidental to the reassignment of employees.

An agreement entered into under this section may not provide conditions of employment that entail higher costs than those entailed by the application of the applicable conditions of employment nor increase the staff.

The provisions concerning the application of the reassignment process provided for in the applicable conditions of employment, or, where there is no such process, the provisions that allow employees to be assigned a position or a place of employment, constitute the employee reassignment procedure.

81. If an agreement has not been reached on all the matters referred to in the first and second paragraphs of section 80 within the time prescribed by this section, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal shall so inform the Minister of Labour, and sections 125.16 to 125.23 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9) shall apply, adapted as required.

However, the Minister of Labour may, if applicable and if deemed expedient, designate a mediator-arbitrator per dispute or group of disputes relating to the determination of the assignment procedure for a given employment category or group of employees.

82. The transition committee shall also prepare any plan for the reassignment of the officers and employees of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation who are not represented by a certified association, as well as the procedure relating to the rights of and remedies available to an employee who believes he or she has been wronged as a consequence of the application of the reassignment plan.

A plan prepared under the first paragraph applies to the city as of 31 December 2001.

Subject to section 87, the transition committee shall draw up the plan prescribed in the first paragraph with respect to the employees of *Municipalité régionale de comté de Francheville* who will be transferred to the city.

83. The transition committee may appoint the director general and the treasurer of the city to act until the city council decides otherwise. It shall, before 1 September 2001, appoint the city clerk to act until the city council decides otherwise.

It may create the various departments within the city, and determine the scope of their activities. The transition committee may appoint the department heads and assistant heads, as well as the other officers and employees not represented by a certified association, and define their functions.

84. The transition committee shall prepare the city's budget for the first fiscal year.

It shall prepare a draft with respect to any resolution, among those that the provisions of Division II of Chapter IV empower it to adopt, on which the draft budget is based.

85. The transition committee shall, within the scope of its mandate, list the organizations involved in economic development that have their head office or a business establishment in the territory of the city.

The object of the study shall be the mission or mandate of such organizations. The committee may make recommendations to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal in that regard.

86. In accordance with the Act respecting the municipal and intermunicipal transit authorities (R.S.Q., c. S-30.1), the transition committee must undertake steps with the Minister of Transport to change the status of the Corporation intermunicipale de transport des Forges into a public transit authority.

87. The transition committee shall enter into an agreement with the city and with *Municipalité régionale de comté de Francheville* on the conditions relating to the transfer of a part of the officers and employees of the regional county municipality to the city as well as the conditions pertaining to the apportionment of the assets and liabilities related to the transfers.

The agreement must be entered into by 15 November 2001.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may appoint a conciliator to help the parties reach an agreement, which must be approved by the Government.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal may grant a postponement upon request from the committee or a municipality referred to in the first paragraph.

Failing agreement, the Government shall impose the rules concerning those transfers and the ones governing the apportionment of the assets and liabilities related thereto.

88. The transition committee shall examine any other matter or carry out any other mandate the Government may entrust to the committee in the pursuit of its mission.

89. The transition committee shall submit a report on its activities to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal at the end of its mandate or at any time at the request of the Minister.

In addition to the recommendations made pursuant to this Chapter, the committee's report may include any additional recommendation the committee considers necessary to bring to the attention of the Government.

90. The transition committee shall also provide the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal with any information the Minister may require on its activities.

CHAPTER VII SUCCESSION

91. The city succeeds to the rights, obligations and charges of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation, as they existed on 31 December 2001.

As provided for in the rules of transfer and apportionment of the assets and liabilities determined under section 87, the city also succeeds to the rights, obligations and charges of municipalité régionale de comté de Francheville. The city shall become, without continuance of suit, a party to every suit, in the place of every municipality to which it succeeds.

92. The by-laws, resolutions, minutes, assessment rolls, collection rolls and other acts of each of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation and of the re-

gional county municipality with respect to the territory of the city that are consistent with the provisions of this Order in Council shall remain in force in the territory for which they were made until their purposes are fulfilled or until they are replaced or repealed. They are deemed acts of the city.

93. The officers and employees of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation shall become, without reduction in salary, officers and employees of the city, and shall retain their seniority and fringe benefits and, in particular, maintain their participation in the pension plan in which they participated before the constitution of the city.

The officers and employees referred to in this section, other than the officers and employees whose employment with one of the municipalities begins after the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, may not be laid off or dismissed solely by reason of the constitution of the city.

94. The debts and any category of surplus of each of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation shall continue to burden or be credited to the immovables that were taxable in their respect on 31 December 2001 and are located in the part of the territory of the city that corresponds to the territory of that municipality.

The amounts required after 31 December 2001 with respect to the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph 4 of the second paragraph of section 137 of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act (R.S.Q., c. R-15.1) regarding a pension plan of a municipality subject to this amalgamation or to the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability of any such plan shall continue to burden the taxable immovables located in the part of the territory of the city that corresponds to the territory of that municipality. The contributions paid after 31 December 2001 with respect to the commitments arising from a pension plan not subject to the Supplemental Pension Plans Act and to which a municipality referred to in the first paragraph was a party, for the years of service before 1 January 2002, shall continue to burden the taxable immovables located in the part of the territory of the city that corresponds to the territory of that municipality.

The date of determination of the amount pursuant to subparagraph 4 of the second paragraph of section 137 of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act or of the unfunded actuarial liability referred to in the second paragraph must be prior to 21 June 2001. Furthermore, with respect to an unfunded liability amendment, the amendment must have been made before 1 January 2002. However, if a pension plan has such an amount or unfunded

actuarial liability outstanding on the date of its division, its merger or its cancellation, the contributions paid by the city for that purpose after that date shall be deemed paid with respect to any amount or the amortization of any liability referred to in the second paragraph.

The revenues or costs in relation to legal proceedings or a dispute to which such a municipality or, as the case may be, the city is a party in respect of an event prior to 1 January 2002 that concerns the municipality shall continue to be credited to or to burden, as the case may be, all or part of the taxable immovables of the sector formed by the territory of that municipality.

The financial reserve of Ville de Trois-Rivières established under By-law 1511 (1998) shall be deemed part of the city's accumulated surplus.

95. The proceeds from the sale of the immovables that are part of the development plan for a golf course in the territory of Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap after the constitution of the new municipality shall be used for the benefit of the taxable immovables located in the part of the territory of the city that corresponds to the territory of Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap as if it were an accumulated surplus.

The immovables are described in the memorandum of agreement, signed on 4 and 15 December 1998, between the city and Club de golf Le Marthelinois, and in the emphyteutic contract entered into by the same parties on 28 September 1999.

96. All the taxable immovables located in the territory of the city shall be subject to the tax imposed under the following loan by-laws :

(1) by-laws 1040, 1079, 1154, 1183, 1227, 1236, 1419, 1428, 1470 and 1529 of Ville de Trois-Rivières, in regard to the airport ;

(2) by-laws 950, 950c, 1118, 1184 and 1449 of Ville de Trois-Rivières, in regard to the J.-A. Thompson hall.

97. In accordance with section 49, the city may, in particular, in regard to fiscal years 2002 to 2007, fix different tariffs for the supply of drinking water and the sewer system according to the network of the former municipalities.

98. The assessment rolls for Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France, Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap and Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac shall remain in effect until the end of the 2003 fiscal year.

99. Notwithstanding section 14.1 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, the rolls of the rental values of Ville de Trois-Rivières, Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest and Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine shall become those of the city.

The business establishments of Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France, Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap and Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac shall be entered on the roll of rental values by alterations made to the roll, in accordance with sections 174.2 to 184 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, adapted as required. The alterations shall take effect for the 2002 fiscal year.

For that fiscal year, one-fifth of the business tax rate of the city shall apply to the establishments subject to the alterations ; for the second fiscal year, two-fifths of the rate shall apply ; for the third fiscal year, three-fifths of the rate shall apply, for the fourth fiscal year, four-fifths of the rate shall apply ; and for the subsequent fiscal years, the business tax rate shall apply.

100. The working fund of the city shall be constituted of the working funds of each of the municipalities as they existed on 31 December 2001. Any borrowed amounts shall be reimbursed by the city, in accordance with section 569 of the Cities and Towns Act, to the working fund of the city.

101. The amounts accumulated in a special fund by a municipality for parks, playgrounds and natural areas, pursuant to Division II.1 of Chapter IV of Title I of the Act respecting land use planning and development, shall be paid into a special fund set up for that purpose by the city and accounted for separately for the benefit of the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality.

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

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

103. The intermunicipal agreement that provides for the constitution of the Régie intermunicipale des eaux du Trois-Rivières métropolitain shall be terminated on 31 December 2001, notwithstanding any provision in the agreement that is inconsistent therewith.

In accordance with section 5.6.4 of the agreement referred to in the first paragraph, the ratepayers of Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap shall continue not to share the operating costs of the waste water purification system until 31 December 2003.

104. The ratepayers of Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France, Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap and Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac shall not be subject to the property tax used to pay the operating deficit of the Corporation intermunicipale de transport des Forges until the fiscal year in which the transit system is available in their respective territories.

105. The city succeeds to the rights, obligations and charges of the board referred to in section 103. In that respect, the last sentence of the second paragraph of section 91 and sections 92 and 94 shall apply, adapted as required, and with respect to section 94, in regard to debts, given the apportionment determined by the agreement constituting the board with respect to capital expenditures.

106. With respect to an intermunicipal agreement providing for the constitution of an intermunicipal board formed in part of municipalities subject to this amalgamation, the city may request that the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal approve the termination of the agreement on a date other than that provided for by the agreement, so as to allow for the dissolution of the board. If the Minister approves the request, sections 468.48 and 468.49 of the Cities and Towns Act shall apply, adapted as required, from the date that a copy of the Minister's approval is sent to the intermunicipal board and to the member municipalities.

Section 94 shall apply to the debts arising from the agreement referred to in the first paragraph, given the apportionment established in the agreement constituting the board with respect to capital expenditures.

107. An intermunicipal agreement providing for an operating procedure other than an intermunicipal board and concluded exclusively by the municipalities subject to this amalgamation shall be terminated on 31 December 2001. Any such agreement entered into by one of those municipalities and another municipality shall be terminated on 31 December 2002.

108. The sums of money derived from the operation or rental of an industrial immovable by the city, after deduction of the administration and maintenance costs related thereto, or from the alienation of such immovable shall be used to discharge the commitments made in respect of that immovable by any municipality subject to this amalgamation.

If the immovable referred to in the first paragraph was the object of an agreement under section 13.1 of the Act respecting municipal industrial immovables (R.S.Q., c. I-0.1), which provided for terms and conditions for the apportionment of expenses between the municipalities, the discharge of any commitments referred to in the first paragraph must comply with those terms and conditions for the taxable immovables located in any part of the territory of the city which corresponds to the territory of any such municipality.

109. The city may provide that expenses related to debts incurred by any municipality subject to this amalgamation shall be financed, for one part, by the revenues derived exclusively from the territory of that municipality and, for the other part, by the revenues derived from the entire territory of the city.

The following expenses may not be subject to any such decision and shall continue to be financed as in the 2001 fiscal year, subject to any other provision, provided that for that fiscal year

(1) they were not charged to the ratepayers of the municipality, namely because they were financed by the contributions derived from other public bodies or by subsidies;

(2) they are financed by revenues derived from

(a) a special tax imposed on the taxable immovables located in only one part of the territory of the municipality or imposed solely on the ratepayers of the territory to benefit from the work;

(b) a sum payable in lieu of the tax referred to in subparagraph *a* either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), or in accordance with the first paragraph of sections 254 and 255 of the Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries;

(c) a source of revenue that, under section 244.9 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, will serve specifically for that purpose.

To determine which portion of the expenses subject to the decision provided for in the first paragraph must be financed in one of the ways provided for in the fourth paragraph, the total revenue referred to in subparagraphs 1 to 4 of the fifth paragraph shall be divided by the total revenue of the municipality for the 2001 fiscal year referred to in that paragraph.

The product obtained by multiplying the expenses by the quotient established above shall constitute the portion of expenses to be financed by the use of any source of revenue specified for that purpose imposed on the part of the territory that corresponds to that of the municipality. The balance shall constitute the part of the expenses referred to which may be financed by the use of any source of revenue specified for that purpose imposed in the entire territory of the city or of all other revenues derived from it and not reserved for other purposes.

The revenues that will serve for the purposes of the division provided for in the third paragraph are

(1) the revenues derived from the general property tax, except for those not taken into consideration when establishing the global taxation rate of the municipality and those that the latter would have made from the surtax on vacant lands if it had imposed it rather than setting a general property tax rate specific to the category provided for in section 244.36 of the Act respecting municipal taxation;

(2) the revenues derived from any special tax imposed, based on their taxable value, on all the immovables in the territory of the municipality;

(3) the revenues derived from any sum payable in lieu of a tax referred to in subparagraphs 1 and 2, either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, or in accordance with the first paragraph of sections 254 and 255 of the Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries, except for the revenues that would be exempted under subparagraph 1 if they arose from the tax, where the sum is payable in lieu of the general property tax;

(4) the revenues derived from the source provided for in section 244.1 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, except for those that, under section 244.9 of the Act, will serve specifically to finance debt-related expenses;

(5) the revenues derived from the surtax on vacant land, the surtax or the tax on non-residential immovables, the business tax and any other tax imposed according to the rental value of an immovable;

(6) the revenues subject to the exception provided for either in subparagraph 1 or 3;

(7) the revenues derived from any sum payable in lieu of taxes, other than a sum referred to in subparagraph 1, either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, or in accordance with sections 254 and 255 of that Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries, except for any such sum payable in lieu of compensation for a specific municipal service;

(8) the revenues derived from any unconditional government transfer.

110. A municipal housing bureau shall be constituted under the name of "Office municipal d'habitation de la Ville de Trois-Rivières." The name of the bureau may initially be changed by a simple resolution of the board of directors in the year following its constitution. A notice regarding the change of name shall be sent to the Société d'habitation du Québec and published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

That municipal bureau shall succeed, on 1 January 2002, to the municipal housing bureaus of the former Ville de Trois-Rivières, Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest, Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France and Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac, which are dissolved. The third and fourth paragraphs of section 58 of the Act respecting the Société d'habitation du Québec (R.S.Q., c. S-8) shall apply to the municipal housing bureau as though it had been incorporated by letters patent under section 57 of that Act.

The bureau shall be administered by a board of directors formed of five members. Three members shall be appointed by the council of Ville de Trois-Rivières, two shall be elected by all the lessees of the bureau in accordance with the Act respecting the Société d'habitation du Québec, and two shall be appointed by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal, after consultation, from among the most representative socio-economic groups of the bureau's territory.

Until the city designates the first directors in accordance with the third paragraph, their duties shall be carried out by persons designated by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal; should the city council fail to designate them as provided for in the third paragraph before 1 June 2002, their term shall end on that date.

The directors shall elect from among themselves a chair, vice-chair and any other officer they deem necessary to appoint.

The term of the board of directors is for three years and is renewable. Despite the expiry of their term, the board members shall remain in office until reappointed or replaced.

The quorum shall be the majority of the members in office.

The directors may, from the coming into force of this Order in Council,

- (1) secure loans on behalf of the bureau ;
- (2) issue debentures or other securities of the bureau and use them as a guarantee or dispose of them for the price and amount deemed appropriate ;
- (3) hypothecate or use as collateral the present or future immovables or movables of the bureau to ensure the payment of such debentures or other securities, or give only part of the guarantees for those purposes ;
- (4) hypothecate the immovables and movables of the bureau or otherwise affect them, or give various types of surety, to ensure the payment of loans secured other than by the issue of debentures, as well as the payment or execution of other debts, contracts and commitments of the bureau ;
- (5) subject to the compliance with the Act respecting the Société d'habitation du Québec, the regulations made under that Act and the directives issued by the Société, adopt any by-law deemed necessary or useful for the internal management of the bureau.

The employees of the bureaus that have been dissolved shall become, without reduction in salary, employees of the bureau, and shall retain their seniority and fringe benefits.

Within fifteen days of their adoption, the bureau shall send to the Société d'habitation du Québec a certified true copy of the by-laws and resolutions appointing or dismissing a member or director.

The time limit provided for in section 37 of the Pay Equity Act (R.S.Q., c. E-12.001) shall no longer apply with respect to the bureaus constituted by the second paragraph. The time limit within which to comply with this section, for any succeeding bureau, shall be 36 months from the date of determination of the last bargaining unit.

CHAPTER VIII FINAL PROVISIONS

111. The first general election shall be held on 4 November 2001. The second general election shall be held in 2005.

For the purposes of the first general election, the city shall be divided into 16 electoral districts as delimited in Schedule B.

112. To determine whether a person is an eligible elector, candidate or qualified voter at an election or referendum held in the territory of the city, any period during which the person, before the coming into force of section 1, resided continuously or not in the territory of one of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation or was the owner of an immovable or the occupant of a business establishment located in the territory is considered the same as if that time had been spent in the territory in which the person must be eligible.

113. At the first general election, a council member of one of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation may be a candidate, elected or appointed a member of the city council, and hold both positions.

114. The officers or employees of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation and those of Municipalité régionale de comté de Francheville who were transferred to the city are not eligible to hold office as a member of the city council, with the exception of persons who provide occasional fire-fighting services and are usually referred to as volunteer fire-fighters, and of persons who are deemed under the Act to be officers or employees of those municipalities.

An officer or employee referred to in the first paragraph, other than one who is not eligible under this paragraph, may not engage in partisan work with respect to the election of city council members.

That prohibition also covers any association representing the interests of those officers or employees.

115. In accordance with section 396 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, any party may request an authorization upon the coming into force of this Order in Council.

116. Unless the leader requests its withdrawal, any authorization granted before the date of coming into force of this Order in Council by the chief electoral officer to a party carrying out its activities in the territory of one of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation shall be maintained and cover the entire territory of the city.

A party that wishes to change its name may have its leader make a written request to the chief electoral officer to reserve a name for a period not exceeding six months. The second paragraph of section 398 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities shall apply, adapted as required, to the reservation.

117. For the purposes of the first general election, the chief electoral officer may authorize the merger of authorized parties that do not carry out their activities in the same territory provided that, except for the provisions of section 417 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, they carry them out in the territory of a municipality to which the city will succeed and in the territory of the municipality where the merged party intends to carry out its activities and for which council that party will present candidates.

118. For the purposes of the first general election and of the provisions of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities that do not concern the elections, namely in matters of party financing, a “municipality” means all the municipalities subject to this amalgamation.

119. The returning officer for the first general election shall be Mr. Claude Touzin, clerk of Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest. The treasurer of that city shall carry out, for the purposes of Chapter XIII of Title I of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities and until 31 December 2001, the duties of treasurer within the meaning of section 364 of that Act.

The municipalities shall provide the returning officer with the staff, financial resources and equipment required to appropriately conduct the election.

The election officers shall receive the remuneration and expense allowance provided for in Schedule C.

120. The returning officer may test new electoral procedures for the first general election, following an agreement with the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal and the chief electoral officer. The agreement may provide that it also applies to elections subsequent to the one respecting which it was reached; in this case, the agreement shall provide for its term of application.

The agreement must describe the new electoral procedures and specify which provisions of the Act the agreement amends or replaces.

The agreement shall have force of law.

121. The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal shall determine the time, place and date of the first meeting of the city council. If the meeting is not held, the Minister shall set another date.

The meeting may be set for a date earlier than 1 January 2002.

122. At the first meeting, the council shall adopt, with or without amendments, the city’s budget for the 2002 fiscal year as drawn up by the transition committee.

The city’s budget shall be sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal within 30 days of its adoption by the council.

If, on 1 January 2002, the budget has not been adopted, one-twelfth of each of the credits provided for in the budget drawn up by the transition committee shall be deemed adopted. This shall be repeated at the beginning of each month until the budget has been adopted.

123. The council of the city, the mayor and the executive committee of the city may, from the time a majority of the candidates elected at the first general election of 4 November 2001 to the office of councillor have taken the oath, take any decision, with respect to the organization and operation of the city or executive committee or to the delegation of any power to the executive committee or to officers, that comes, as of 1 January 2002, under the responsibility or belongs to the field of jurisdiction of the council, mayor or executive committee, except for decisions, with respect to that responsibility or field of jurisdiction, that the law assigns to the transition committee.

Unless they deal with the designation of any member of the executive committee, the decisions referred to in the first paragraph shall take effect on 1 January 2002.

124. The city council may, by virtue of the first by-law on remuneration that it adopts under the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers, fix the remuneration of the mayor and the other members of the city council that the city shall pay for the duties they have performed between the date of the beginning of their term and 31 December 2001. The method for fixing the remuneration may differ, with respect to that period, from that applicable from the date of the constitution of the city.

The remuneration paid to an elected officer under the first paragraph shall be reduced by an amount equal to that of any remuneration received from another local municipality during the same period. However, for the purposes of the pension plan established under the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers, only the part of the remuneration received for that elected officer from the municipality that was party to the pension plan may be considered admissible earnings.

By-law 1583 (2001) on the remuneration of elected officers of Ville de Trois-Rivières shall apply to the members of the city council until otherwise provided.

125. Any member of the council of one of the local municipalities subject to this amalgamation whose term ends for the sole reason that the municipality ceased to exist on 31 December 2001 may receive compensation and maintain participation in the pension plan for elected municipal officers in accordance with sections 126 to 130.

Any entitlement referred to in the first paragraph shall cease to apply to a person in respect of any period in which, from 1 January 2002, that person held the office of member of the council of a municipality within the territory of Québec.

126. The amount of the compensation referred to in section 125 shall be based on the remuneration in effect on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council in respect of the position that the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 125 held on 31 December 2001, to which may apply any indexing of the remuneration provided for by a by-law of the council of one of the local municipalities that was in force on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council.

The amount of the compensation shall also be based on the remuneration that the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 125 was receiving directly from a mandatory body of the municipality or a supramunicipal body within the meaning of sections 18 and 19 of the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers.

The compensation established in accordance with the first and second paragraphs, except for the part referred to in the fourth paragraph, may not exceed the annual maximum referred to in section 21 of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers.

The compensation shall, if applicable, also include any amount corresponding to the provisional contribution provided for in section 26 of the Act respecting the

Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers that the local municipality, mandatory body or supramunicipal body should have paid with respect to the remuneration provided for in the first and second paragraphs for the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 125.

127. The compensation shall be paid by the city in bi-monthly instalments during the period commencing on 1 January 2002 and ending on the date on which the first general election would have been held following the expiry of the term under way on 31 December 2001.

A person who is eligible for compensation may enter into an agreement with the city on any other mode of payment of the compensation.

128. The Government shall participate in the financing of one-half of the expenses that the payment of the portion of the compensation referred to in section 125 represents, based on the basic remuneration, or, as the case may be, on the minimum annual remuneration, provided for by the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers, of the person eligible for the program and on the amount of the provisional contribution payable with respect to that part of the compensation.

The Government shall send the city, whose territory includes that of the former municipality of which the person eligible for compensation was a council member, any amount corresponding to the portion of the expenses to which it must contribute.

129. The balance of the expenses that the payment of compensation represents, including, if applicable, the provisional contribution, constitutes a debt charged to the taxable immovables located in the part of the territory of the city that corresponds to that of the local municipality referred to in the first paragraph of section 125, and of which the person eligible for the program was a council member.

130. Any person referred to in section 125 who, on 31 December 2001, was participating in the pension plan for elected officers established under the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers shall continue to participate in the plan during the period referred to in the first paragraph of section 127. However, the participant may, before 15 February 2002, give notice to the city in which he or she states that he or she has decided to cease to participate in the plan. The participant must send, as soon as possible, a copy of that notice to the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances. The termination of participation in the plan shall take effect for that person on 1 January 2002.

The eligible earnings for the person who continues to participate in the plan in accordance with section 125 shall correspond to the amount of the compensation paid during the period referred to in the first paragraph of section 127, less the amount of the compensation payable as a provisional contribution. In that case, the provisional contribution shall be paid by the city to the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances at the same time as the participant's contribution that the city must withhold on each compensation payment.

A person who elects to terminate his or her participation in the pension plan referred to in the first paragraph shall be entitled to receive the portion of the compensation that concerns the provisional contribution.

131. No municipality subject to this amalgamation shall adopt a by-law under section 31 of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers.

132. Sections 38 to 45 have effect until 31 December 2011.

133. The specific provisions governing one of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation, except for the provisions referred to in paragraphs 7 to 11 of section 24 and any provision whose object is, with respect to any such municipality, to validate or ratify a document or an act or to clarify a title of ownership or to confirm or grant the power to acquire or alienate a particular immovable, are repealed from the date of the constitution of Ville de Trois-Rivières.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Cerkl oc the Conseil exécutif

SCHEDULE A

OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARIES OF THE TERRITORY OF THE NEW VILLE DE TROIS-RIVIÈRES

The current territory of Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac and Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France, Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap, Ville de Trois-Rivières and Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest, in Municipalité régionale de comté de Francheville, comprising in reference to the cadastres of the parishes of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Saint-Maurice, the lots or parts of lots, the blocks or part of blocks and their present and future subdivisions, as well as the roads, routes, autoroutes, boulevards, streets, railway rights-of-way, islands, islets, lakes, watercourses or parts thereof, the whole within the boundaries described hereafter, namely: starting from the meeting point of the northeasterly extension of the northwestern line of Lot 1 284 059 of the

cadastre of Québec with the centre line of Rivière Saint-Maurice; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: in a general southeasterly direction, the centre line of the said river downstream to its meeting point with the southwesterly extension of the northwestern line of Lot 567 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Maurice; in reference to that cadastre, northeasterly, the said extension and the northwestern line of lots 567 to 609 and 611 to 618, that line crossing Chemin Rang Saint-Félix and Boulevard Saint-Louis (Route 157) that it meets; southeasterly, the northeastern line of Lot 618; northeasterly, part of the southeastern line of Lot 619 to its meeting point with the northwesterly extension of the northeastern line of Lot 444; successively, southeasterly and southwesterly, the said extension and the northeastern line of the said lot then part of its southeastern line to the northeastern line of Lot 313; southeasterly, the northeastern line of lots 313 and 250, that line extended across Rue Saint-Jean that it meets; southwesterly, part of the southeastern line of Lot 250 to the northeastern line of Lot 111; successively southeasterly and southwesterly, the northeastern line of the said lot then part of its southeastern line to its meeting with the northwesterly extension of the northeastern line of Lot 65; southeasterly, the said extension and the northeastern line of the said lot to the dividing line between the cadastres of the parishes of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Saint-Maurice, the said northeastern line being extended across the right-of-way of a railway (Lot 60) and crossing Autoroute Félix-Leclerc that it meets; successively northeasterly and southeasterly, the broken dividing line between the cadastre of Paroisse de Cap-de-la-Madeleine and the cadastres of the parishes of Saint-Maurice and La Visitation-de-Champlain, then the extension of its last segment to the centre line of the St. Lawrence River, that broken line crossing Autoroute Félix-Leclerc, Route 352 and Route 138, other secondary roads and the right-of-way of a railway (Lot 487 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Cap-de-la-Madeleine) that it meets; southwesterly, successively, the centre line of the said river then the centre line of Lac Saint-Pierre to its meeting point with the southeasterly extension of the dividing line between Lot 1 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-d'Yamachiche and Lot 1 306 704 of the cadastre of Québec; in reference to the latter cadastre, northwesterly, the said extension and the southwestern line of lots 1 306 704, 1 309 091, 1 306 715, 1 309 073, 1 306 707, 1 309 068, 1 309 004 and 1 306 705; northeasterly, the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 705; northwesterly, the southwestern line of lots 1 306 705 and 1 306 697; northerly, the western line of lots 1 306 697 and 1 306 760; southeasterly, the northeastern line of Lot 1 306 760; northeasterly, the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 760; northwesterly, the southwestern line of Lot 1 306 760; northeasterly, the northwestern line of lots 1 306 760 and 1 306 698; southeasterly, part of the northeastern line of Lot 1 306 698 to the northwestern line of

Lot 1 306 760; northeasterly, the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 760; southeasterly, part of the northeastern line of Lot 1 306 760 to the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 761; northeasterly, the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 761; northwesterly, the southwestern line of Lot 1 306 761; easterly, successively, the northern line of lots 1 306 761 and 1 306 764; southeasterly, the northeastern line of Lot 1 306 764; northeasterly, successively, the northwestern line of lots 1 306 764 and 1 306 762 then part of the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 775 to the southwestern line of Lot 1 306 785; northwesterly, the southwestern line of lots 1 306 785, 1 306 763, 1 306 769, 1 306 767 1 306 766, 1 306 770, 1 306 765, 1 307 177, 1 307 174, 1 307 173, 1 307 163, 1 307 166, 1 307 167 and 1 306 699; northeasterly, the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 699; northerly, the western line of lots 1 306 699 and 1 306 700; northeasterly, the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 700; northerly, the western line of lots 1 306 702, 1 309 062 and 1 306 703; northeasterly, the northwestern line of Lot 1 306 703; northwesterly, part of the southwestern line of Lot 1 308 966 and the southwestern line of Lot 1 308 965; northeasterly, the northwestern line of lots 1 308 965, 1 309 062, 1 306 836, 1 309 220, 1 306 858, 1 306 847, 1 306 870, 1 306 871, 1 306 890, 1 306 889, 1 306 882, 1 306 883, 1 306 902, 1 306 901, 1 306 884, 1 306 886, 1 306 885, 1 306 904, 1 309 245, 1 309 246, 1 307 024, 1 306 906, 1 306 907, 1 306 893, 1 306 894, 1 306 908, 1 306 897, and 1 306 898; easterly, the northern line of lots 1 306 898, 1 306 909, 1 307 059, 1 307 061, 1 307 062, 1 307 063, 1 306 911, 1 306 910, 1 307 064 to 1 307 068, 1 307 071 and 1 307 072; southeasterly, part of the northeastern line of Lot 1 307 072 to the northwestern line of Lot 1 129 496; northeasterly, the northwestern line of lots 1 129 496, 1 129 535 and 1 129 509; northwesterly, the southwestern line of lots 1 283 262, 1 283 260, 1 283 261, 1 283 259 in declining order to 1 283 255, 1 283 101, 1 284 033, 1 283 099, 1 284 032, 1 283 100, 1 284 022, 1 283 097, 1 283 059, 1 283 058, 1 283 108, 1 283 972, 1 283 107, 1 283 971, 1 283 073, 1 283 105, 1 283 103, 1 282 819, 1 283 102, 1 282 821, 1 282 820, 1 282 817, 1 282 818, 1 283 968, 1 283 967, 1 282 826, 1 282 825, 1 283 966, 2 160 282, 1 282 823 and 1 283 963; southwesterly, part of the southeastern line of Lot 1 284 190 to the southwestern line of the said lot; northwesterly, successively, the southwestern line of lots 1 284 190 to 1 284 193 (the southwestern limit of the right-of-way of Rue Joseph-Pellerin) and the southwestern line of Lot 1 284 194; finally northeasterly, successively, the northwestern line of lots 1 284 194 to 1 284 196 (being the centre line of Boulevard des Forges), the northwestern line of lots 1 284 198, 1 284 197, 1 284 057, 1 284 067, 1 282 810, 1 282 812, 1 284 201, 1 284 060, 1 283 057, 1 283 534 and 1 284 059 then its extension in Rivière Saint-Maurice to the starting point.

The said boundaries define the territory of the new Ville de Trois-Rivières.

Ministère des Ressources naturelles
Direction de l'information foncière sur le territoire public
Division de l'arpentage foncier

Charlesbourg, 29 June 2001

Prepared by: JEAN-FRANÇOIS BOUCHER,
Land surveyor

T-109/1

SCHEDULE B

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 1: 5 166 electors

Electoral district 1 is comprised within the following boundaries:

Southeasterly, by the St. Lawrence River

Southwesterly, by the current boundaries of Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine and on the northwest side of Rang Saint-Malo and on the southeast side of Rang Saint-Malo by the centre line of Rue Saint-Maurice, the centre line of Boulevard Sainte-Madeleine, the centre line of Rue Notre-Dame including the lots of Terrasse Saint-Maurice

Northwesterly, by the boundaries of the municipalities of Saint-Louis-de-France and Saint-Maurice (lots 570 to 619-P inclusive)

Northeasterly, by the boundaries of Municipalité de Champlain (lots 1-P, 486-2, 486-P, 488-P and 619-P inclusive)

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 2: 6 745 electors

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Trois-Rivières in Rivière Saint-Maurice and the imaginary extension in a straight line in the said river of Rue Pie-XII; thence, northerly and northeasterly, along the imaginary extension of Rue Pie-XII and Rue Pie-XII to the intersection of Rue Thibeau and Rue Pie-XII; thence, southeasterly, along Rue Thibeau to the point of intersection with the Québec-Gatineau railway; thence, northeasterly, along the Québec-Gatineau railway to the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap; thence, northwesterly, along the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap all the way to the

meeting point of the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap and Saint-Louis-de-France; thence, southwesterly, then northwesterly and finally southwesterly, along the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Saint-Louis-de-France to the meeting point of the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Saint-Louis-de-France and Trois-Rivières; thence, southeasterly, along the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Trois-Rivières to the starting point.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 3: 6 941 electors

Starting from a point located at the intersection of the boundaries of Trois-Rivières and Cap-de-la-Madeleine in Rivière Saint-Maurice and the imaginary extension of Rue Thuney, that extension crossing Rue Thibeau to the said boundaries of Ville de Trois-Rivières and Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine; thence, northeasterly, along the imaginary extension of Rue Thuney to the intersection of Rue Thuney and Rue Thibeau; thence, northerly, along Rue Thibeau to the point of intersection between the said Rue Thibeau and Rue Dessureault; thence, northeasterly, along Rue Dessureault to the meeting point with Rue Saint-Maurice; thence, northwesterly, along Rue Saint-Maurice to the meeting point with Rang Saint-Malo; thence, northeasterly, along Rang Saint-Malo to the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap; thence, northwesterly, along the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap to the meeting point with the Québec-Gatineau railway; thence, southwesterly, along the Québec-Gatineau railway to the point of intersection with Rue Thibeau; thence, northwesterly, along Rue Thibeau to the point of intersection with Rue Pie-XII, thence, southwesterly, along Rue Pie-XII to the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Trois-Rivières in Rivière Saint-Maurice; thence, southeasterly, along the boundaries of Trois-Rivières and Cap-de-la-Madeleine in Rivière Saint-Maurice to the starting point.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 4: 5 397 electors

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Rue Saint-Maurice and Rue Dessureault; thence, southwesterly, along Rue Dessureault to the intersection of Rue Dessureault and Rue Bertrand; thence, southeasterly, a straight line towards the St. Lawrence River to Rue Patry; thence, southwesterly, along Rue Patry to the meeting point with the southwestern limit of Lot 163-182 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Cap-de-la-Madeleine, being the lot part of the land of Aréna Jean-Guy Talbot; thence, southeasterly, a straight line towards the St. Lawrence River and along the southwestern limit of lots 163-181 and 163-182 of the said cadastre to Rue De Grandmont; thence, southwesterly, along Rue De Grandmont to the point of intersection with Rue Therreault; thence, south-

easterly, along the imaginary extension of Rue Therreault towards the St. Lawrence River along Lot 166-51 of the said cadastre to the southeastern line of the said Lot 166-51 of the said cadastre; thence, northeasterly, along the southeastern limit of Lot 166-51 of the said cadastre and the northwestern limit of Lot 157-292 of the said cadastre, a straight line to a meeting point between lots 157-292, 157-187 and 149-190 of the said cadastre; thence, southeasterly, a straight line along the line of Lot 157-287 of the said cadastre joining with the imaginary northwesterly extension of Rue Morissette to the meeting point with Rue Montplaisir (that point being the southernmost point and at the intersection of Rue Morissette); thence, southwesterly, along Rue Montplaisir to Rue Gilles; thence, southeasterly, along Rue Gilles to Rue Jean-Marchand; thence, southwesterly, along Rue Jean-Marchand to Rue Lorette; thence, southeasterly, along Rue Lorette to Boulevard Sainte-Madeleine; thence, northeasterly, along Boulevard Sainte-Madeleine to Rue Saint-Édouard; thence, southeasterly, along Rue Saint-Édouard crossing Rue Notre-Dame to end at the St. Lawrence River; thence, northeasterly, along the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine in the St. Lawrence River to the meeting point with the southwestern limit of Lot 108-1-1 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Cap-de-la-Madeleine; thence, northwesterly, along the southwestern limits of lots 108-1-1, 108-1-2, 108-2-1 and 108-3 of the said cadastre to the point of intersection with Rue Notre-Dame; thence, southwesterly, along Rue Notre-Dame to the end of the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap; thence, northwesterly, along the boundaries of Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap to the point of intersection of Boulevard Sainte-Madeleine (Route 138); thence, southwesterly, along Boulevard Sainte-Madeleine (Route 138) to the point of intersection with Rue Saint-Maurice; thence, northwesterly, along Rue Saint-Maurice to the starting point being the intersection between Rue Saint-Maurice and Rue Dessureault.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 5: 5 930 electors

Starting from a point located at the intersection of Rue Dessureault and Rue Bertrand; thence, southeasterly, a straight line toward the St. Lawrence River to Rue Patry; thence, southwesterly, along Rue Patry to the meeting point of the southwestern limit of Lot 163-182 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Cap-de-la-Madeleine, being the lot part of the land of Aréna Jean-Guy Talbot; thence, southeasterly, a straight line toward the St. Lawrence River along the southwestern limit of lots 163-181 and 163-182 of the said cadastre to Rue De Grandmont; thence, southwesterly, to the meeting point with Rue Therreault; thence, southeasterly, along the imaginary extension of Rue Therreault toward the St. Lawrence River along Lot 166-51 of the said cadastre to the south-

eastern line of the said Lot 166-51 of the said cadastre; thence, northeasterly, along the southeastern limit of Lot 166-51 of the said cadastre and the northwestern limit of Lot 157-292 of the said cadastre, a straight line to a meeting point between lots 157-292, 157-187 and 149-190 of the said cadastre; thence, southeasterly, a straight line along the line of Lot 157-287 of the said cadastre joining with the imaginary northwesterly extension of Rue Morissette to the second meeting point with Rue Montplaisir (that point being the southernmost point and at the intersection of Rue Morissette); thence, southwesterly, along Rue Montplaisir to Rue Gilles; thence, southeasterly, along Rue Gilles to Rue Jean-Marchand; thence, southwesterly, along Rue Jean-Marchand to Rue Lorette; thence, southeasterly, along Rue Lorette to Boulevard Sainte-Madeleine; thence, northeasterly, along Boulevard Sainte-Madeleine to Rue Saint-Édouard; thence, southeasterly, along rue Saint-Édouard crossing Rue Notre-Dame to end at the St. Lawrence River; thence, southwesterly, along the boundaries of Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine in the St. Lawrence River and then northwesterly, along the boundaries of Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Ville de Trois-Rivières in Rivière Saint-Maurice to the point of intersection with the imaginary extension of Rue Thuney, that extension crossing Rue Thibeau to the said boundaries; thence, northeasterly, along the imaginary extension of Rue Thuney to the meeting point of Rue Thuney and Rue Thibeau; thence, northerly, along Rue Thibeau to the meeting point between the said Rue Thibeau and Rue Dessureault; thence, northeasterly, along Rue Dessureault to the starting point.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 6

Electoral district 6 comprises the current territory of the municipality of Paroisse de Saint-Louis-de-France, in municipalité régionale de comté de Francheville, comprising in reference to the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Maurice, the lots or parts of lots and their present and future subdivisions, as well as the roads, routes, streets, autoroute, railway right-of-way, lakes, watercourses or parts thereof, the whole within the boundaries described hereafter, namely: starting from the apex of the northern angle of Lot 618; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: the northeastern line of the said lot; part of the southeastern line of Lot 619 to the extension of the northeastern line of Lot 444; the said extension, the northeastern line and part of the southeastern line of the said lot to the northeastern line of Lot 313; the northeastern line of lots 313 and 250, that line extended across the public road that it meets; part of the southeastern line of the said Lot 250 to the northeastern line of Lot 111; the northeastern and southeastern lines of the said lot to the extension of the northeastern line of Lot 65; the said northeastern line, that line extended across the right-of-way of a railway that it meets; the

eastern line of Lot 65 and the centre line of the watercourse bordering to the east lots 65, 66, 68 and 69; the southeastern line of lots 69 to 74, 60 (railway right-of-way), 75 to 81 and 83; the southeastern line of Lot 83 and part of the southwestern line of Lot 84 to the eastern line of Lot 475; the eastern line of lots 475 to 482, 484 to 488 and 509, that line extended across the public roads that it meets and to the centre line of the brook bordering to the east of Lot 509; the centre line of the said brook downstream to the left bank of Rivière Saint-Maurice; the said left bank upstream along the said river to the extension of the southeastern line of Lot 186 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Trois-Rivières; part of the said extension to the centre line of Rivière Saint-Maurice; the centre line of the said river upstream to the extension of the northwestern line of Lot 567 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Maurice; finally, the said extension and the northwestern line of lots 567 to 609 and 611 to 618, that line extended across the public roads that it meets, to the starting point; the said boundaries define the territory of Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 5369.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 7

Electoral district 7 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of the intersection of Boulevard des Forges and Boulevard des Récollets, it follows the centre of the latter boulevard to its intersection with Boulevard des Chenaux. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard to its intersection with Terrasse Berlinguet. Thence, it follows successively the eastern limit of Lot 1 537 737 of the cadastre of Québec (3650, Boulevard des Chenaux), the rear limit of the immovables that front on the north-northeast side of Boulevard des Chenaux then the eastern limit of Lot 1 537 763 (3923 Boulevard des Chenaux) and is extended to the centre of Rivière Saint-Maurice. Thence, it follows the centre of that river to the right-of-way expropriated by the Ministère des Transports du Québec with a view to extending Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that right-of-way to Boulevard des Forges. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard to its intersection with the centre of Boulevard des Récollets where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 5981.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 8

Electoral district 8 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a

point located at the centre of the intersection of Boulevard des Récollets and Boulevard des Chenaux, it follows the centre of the latter boulevard to its intersection with Terrasse Berlinguet. Thence, it follows successively the eastern limit of Lot 1 537 737 of the cadastre of Québec (3650, Boulevard des Chenaux), the rear limit of the immovables that front on the north-northeast side of Boulevard des Chenaux then the eastern limit of Lot 1 537 763 (3920 Boulevard des Chenaux) and is extended to the centre of Rivière Saint-Maurice. Thence, it follows the centre of that river to Pont Radisson. Thence, it follows successively the centre of that bridge and of Autoroute 40 up to the embankment located north-northeast of Rue Sainte-Marguerite. Thence, it follows the centre of that embankment to the railway. Thence, it follows the centre of that railway up to Rue Magnan. Thence, it follows the centre of the linear park (bicycle path) to its intersection with Boulevard des Récollets. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard to its intersection with the centre of Boulevard des Chenaux where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 6278.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 9

Electoral district 9 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of Pont Radisson, that line follows successively the centre of Rivière Saint-Maurice and the centre of its north-northeast branch to the St. Lawrence River. Thence, it follows the centre of that river up to Rue des Casernes level. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue Notre-Dame. Thence, it follows the centre of that street up to the southwestern line of Lot 1 210 512 of the cadastre of Québec (926/928, Rue Notre-Dame/109, Rue Laviolette). Thence, it follows successively that limit and the rear limit of all the immovables that front on the southwest side of Rue Laviolette to Rue Saint-Maurice. Thence, it follows the centre of that street extending to Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute to the centre of Pont Radisson where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 6045.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 10

Electoral district 10 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of the intersection of Pont Laviolette and Rue Notre-Dame, that line follows successively the centre of that street and of Boulevard Royal

up to the northeastern limit of Lot 1 205 917 of the cadastre of Québec (5210/5228, Boulevard Royal). Thence, it follows successively that limit and the rear limit of all the immovables that front on the northeast side of Rue de Sienna up to the northwestern limit of Lot 1 205 928 (425/465 Côte Richelieu). Thence, it follows that limit to Côte Richelieu. Thence, it follows the centre of that hill to its intersection with Rue Bellefeuille. Thence, it follows the centre of that street up to the northeastern limit of Lot 1 206 081. Thence, it follows successively that limit, the northeastern limit of Lot 1 206 082, the southwestern-southern limit of Lot 1 206 090, crosses Rue Couture, follows the southern line of Lot 1 206 360 (775, Rue Couture) and the northeastern-eastern limit of Lot 1 206 357 to Côte Richelieu. Thence, it follows the centre of that hill up to the southeastern limit of Lot 1 206 617 (1055/1085 Côte Richelieu). Thence, it follows successively that limit and the rear limit of the immovables that front on the southwest side of Côte Richelieu up to Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute up to Rue Saint-Maurice. Thence, it follows the centre of that street up to the southwestern limit of Lot 1 208 949 (919 Rue Saint-Maurice/1199, Rue Laviolette). Thence, it follows successively that limit and the rear limit of all the immovables that front on the southwest side of Rue Laviolette up to Rue Notre-Dame. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue des Casernes. Thence, it follows the centre of that street and is extended to the centre of the St. Lawrence River. Thence, it follows the centre of that river to Pont Laviolette. Thence, it follows the centre of that bridge up to Rue Notre-Dame where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 6178.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 11

Electoral district 11 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of the intersection of Autoroute 55 and Autoroute 40, that line follows the centre of the latter autoroute up to Route à Bureau. Thence, it follows the centre of that road to its intersection with Boulevard Jean-XXIII. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard to its intersection with Boulevard Mauricien. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard to the railway. Thence, it follows the centre of the railway to Rivière Sainte-Marguerite. Thence, it follows the centre of that river to the St. Lawrence River. Thence, it follows the centre of that river to Pont Laviolette. Thence, it follows the centre of that bridge up to Rue Notre-Dame. Thence, it follows successively the centre of that street and of Boulevard Royal up to the northeast-

ern limit of Lot 1 205 917 of the cadastre of Québec (5210/5228, Boulevard Royal). Thence, it follows successively that limit and the rear limit of all the immovables that front on the northeast side of Rue de Sienna up to the northwestern limit of Lot 1 205 928 (425/465, Côte Richelieu). Thence, it follows that limit to Côte Richelieu. Thence, it follows the centre of that hill to its intersection with Rue Bellefeuille. Thence, it follows the centre of that street up to the northeastern limit of Lot 1 206 081. Thence, it follows successively that limit, the northeastern limit of Lot 1 206 082, the southwestern-southern limit of Lot 1 206 090, crosses Rue Couture, follows the southern limit of Lot 1 206 360 (775, Rue Couture) and the northeastern-eastern limit of Lot 1 206 357 to Côte Richelieu. Thence, it follows the centre of that hill up to the southeastern limit of Lot 1 206 617 (1055/1085, Côte Richelieu). Thence, it follows successively that limit and the rear limit of the immovables that front on the southwest side of Côte Richelieu to Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute to its intersection with Autoroute 55. Thence, it follows the centre of the latter autoroute to the centre of its intersection with Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute up to Route à Bureau, where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 5728.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 12

Electoral district 12 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of Autoroute 55 at the level of Côte Richelieu, that line follows the centre of that hill up to the northwestern limit of Lot 1 482 673 of the cadastre of Québec (3070, Côte Richelieu). Thence, it follows that limit and the rear limit of the immovables that front on the southeast side of Rue de Boulogne to the southwestern limit of Lot 1 482 784 (3005/3085, Côte Rosemont). Thence, it follows that limit and the southeastern limit of that Lot 1 482 784, crosses Côte Rosemont, follows successively the centre of the embankment located northwest of Boulevard Jean-XXIII and the centre of the embankment located north-northeast of Rue Sainte-Marguerite (Trois-Rivières) to Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute to its intersection with Autoroute 55. Thence, it follows the centre of the latter autoroute up to Côte Richelieu where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 6204.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 13

Electoral district 13 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of the intersection of Boulevard des Récollets and Boulevard des Forges, that line follows the centre of the latter boulevard to its intersection with 6^e Rue. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Boulevard Rigaud. Thence, it follows the centre of Boulevard Rigaud (Trois-Rivières), crosses the railway and follows the centre of Boulevard Rigaud (Trois-Rivières-Ouest) to its intersection with Côte Rosemont. Thence, it follows the centre of that hill to its intersection with Rue Laflamme. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue de Landerneau. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue de La Rochelle. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue de Cherbourg. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue de Turenne. Thence, it follows successively the centre of that street and the eastern limit of Lot 1 482 908 of the cadastre of Québec (3715, Rue de Turenne) and is extended to Autoroute 55. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute up to Côte Richelieu. Thence, it follows the centre of that hill at the level of the embankment located northwest of Chemin Sainte-Marguerite. Thence, it follows the centre of that embankment to the railway. Thence, it follows the centre of the railway up to Rue Magnan. Thence, it follows the centre of the linear park (bicycle path) to its intersection with Boulevard des Récollets. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard to its intersection with the centre of Boulevard des Forges where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 6044.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 14

Electoral district 14 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of the intersection of 6^e Rue and Boulevard des Forges, that line follows the centre of that boulevard to the right-of-way expropriated by the Ministère des Transports du Québec with a view to extending Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that right-of-way to the railway. Thence, it follows the centre of that railway up to the northwestern limit of Lot 1 130 225 of the cadastre of Québec (1950, Rue Gilles-Lupien). Thence, it follows the rear limit of the immovables that front on the northwest side of Rue Gilles-Lupien to Rivière Milette. Thence, it follows the

centre of that river to the ditch (Lot 1 131 999) located southeast of Lot 1 130 145 (7060, Boulevard Ferdinand-Masse). Thence, it follows the centre of that ditch to Boulevard Parent that it crosses to successively follow the centre of lots 1 038 828 and 1 038 958 and the southeastern limit of Lot 1 038 823 and to extend as a straight line to Autoroute 55. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute up to the eastern limit of Lot 1 482 908 (3715 Rue de Turenne). Thence, it follows successively that limit and the centre of Rue de Turenne to its intersection with Rue de Cherbourg. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue de La Rochelle. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue de Landerneau. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Rue Laflamme. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to its intersection with Côte Rosemont. Thence, it follows the centre of that hill to its intersection with Boulevard Rigaud. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard (Trois-Rivières-Ouest), crosses the railway and follows the centre of Boulevard Rigaud (Trois-Rivières) to its intersection with 6^e Rue. Thence, it follows the centre of that street to the centre of Boulevard des Forges where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 6141.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 15

Electoral district 15 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of Autoroute 40 and the territorial limits of Ville de Trois-Rivières, that line follows successively the limits and those of Paroisse de Saint-Étienne-des-Grès and Municipalité de Yamachiche to the St. Lawrence River. Thence, it follows the centre of that river up to Rivière Sainte-Marguerite. Thence, it follows the centre of that river to the railway. Thence, it follows the centre of that railway to Boulevard Mauricien. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard to its intersection with Boulevard Jean-XXIII. Thence, it follows the centre of that boulevard to its intersection with Route à Bureau. Thence, it follows the centre of that route to Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute to the territorial limits of Ville de Trois-Rivières where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 5343.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT 16

Electoral district 16 is enclosed within the perimeter of the figure traced by the following line: starting from a point located at the centre of the intersection of Auto-

route 55 and Autoroute 40, that line follows the centre of the latter autoroute to the territorial limits of Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac. Thence, it follows successively those limits and those of Paroisse de Saint-Étienne-des-Grès to Rivière Saint-Maurice. Thence, it follows the centre of that river to the right-of-way expropriated by the Ministère des Transports du Québec with a view to extending Autoroute 40. Thence, it follows the centre of that right-of-way to the railway. Thence, it follows the centre of the railway up to the northwestern limit of Lot 1 130 225 of the cadastre of Québec (1950 Rue Gilles-Lupien). Thence, it follows the rear limit of the immovables that front on the northwest side of Rue Gilles-Lupien to Rivière Milette. Thence, it follows the centre of that river to the ditch (Lot 1 131 999) located southeast of Lot 1 130 145 (7060, Boulevard Ferdinand-Masse). Thence, it follows the centre of that ditch to Boulevard Parent that it crosses to successively follow the centre of lots 1 038 828 and 1 038 958 and the southeastern limit of Lot 1 038 823 and to extend as a straight line to Autoroute 55. Thence, it follows the centre of that autoroute to its intersection with the centre of Autoroute 40 where the starting point was fixed.

The number of electors for the district is estimated at 5938.

SCHEDULE C

Tariff of remuneration and expense allowances payable to election officers required for the first general election of the new Ville de Trois-Rivières

1. For the duration of the electoral process that will lead to the polling of 4 November 2001, it shall be paid to the election officers the following remunerations and allowances:

1.1. Returning officer:

1.1.1. \$45 per hour;

1.1.2. \$400 as an expense allowance for the use of his road vehicle and his meals;

1.2. Election clerk:

1.2.1. \$40 per hour;

1.2.2. \$250 as an expense allowance for the use of his road vehicle and his meals;

1.3. Assistant to the returning officer:

1.3.1. \$35 per hour;

1.3.2. \$250 as an expense allowance for the use of his road vehicle and his meals;

1.4. Member of a board of revisors:

1.4.1. Chairman: \$18 per hour;

1.4.2. Vice-chairman and secretary: \$13 per hour;

1.5. Revising officer: \$12 per hour plus (+) \$0.32/kilometre as an expense allowance for the use of his road vehicle;

1.6. Host at the sittings of the boards of revisors: \$12 per hour;

1.7. Deputy returning officer: \$15 per hour;

1.8. Poll clerk: \$12 per hour;

1.9. A substitute for a deputy returning officer or for a poll clerk: \$60 to remain available on the advance polling day or on the polling day or, where applicable, the remuneration for the office he will hold;

1.10. Officer in charge of information: \$11 per hour;

1.11. Officer in charge of order: \$12 per hour;

1.12. Identity verification panel:

1.12.1. Chairman: \$13 per hour;

1.12.2. Other member: \$12 per hour;

1.13. Treasurer: \$35 per hour.

2. The election officers subject to paragraphs 1.3 to 1.13 are entitled to an hourly remuneration calculated in accordance with the remuneration that is otherwise paid to them for their presence at a training session organized by the returning officer.

3. The maximum amount of remuneration

3.1. for the returning officer is \$15 000;

3.2. for the polling clerk is \$12 000;

3.3. for the assistant to the returning officer is \$12 000.

4. The returning officer, the polling clerk, the assistants to the returning officer and the treasurer who are full-time employees of the city are remunerated only for hours

4.1. worked outside their regular working hours deemed to be equal to 32.5 hours per week;

4.2. relating to their duties under the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2).

5. No remuneration is paid to a person who, after he has been appointed as an election officer and after he has taken part in a training session organized by the returning officer, withdraws from his office.

6. Upon the recommendation of the returning officer, the treasurer of the city pays to the election officer the remuneration to which he is entitled and, where applicable, his expense allowance.

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 852-2001, 4 July 2001

An Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56)

Description of the boundaries of the electoral districts of the new Ville de Montréal

WHEREAS under section 179 of Schedule I to the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56), amended by section 294 of the Act to amend various legislative provisions concerning municipal affairs (2001, c. 25), the transition committee of the Ville de Montréal shall, for the purposes of the city's first general election and any by-election held before the second general election, prepare a division of the boroughs into electoral districts.;

WHEREAS the transition committee of the Ville de Montréal has prepared the division of each borough into electoral districts as it appears in its resolution No. 06-129 adopted on 14 June 2001 and duly submitted to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal in accordance with section 179 of Schedule I to the above-mentioned Act;

WHEREAS under section 179, the division prepared by the transition committee has effect only if adopted by an order of the Government made under section 9 of Schedule I to that Act;