

SCHEDULE A**OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE LIMITS OF THE TERRITORY OF MUNICIPALITÉ DES ÎLES-DE-LA-MADELEINE**

The current territory of Village de Cap-aux-Meules and the municipalities of Fatima, Grande-Entrée, Grosse-Île, Havre-aux-Maisons, L'Étang-du-Nord and L'Île-du-Havre-Aubert, as well as the unorganized territory constituting the remaining part of Municipalité régionale de comté des Îles-de-la-Madeleine, comprising, in reference to the cadastres of Grosse-Île, Île-au-Loup, Île-Brion, Île-Coffin, Île-d'Entrée, Île-du-Cap-aux-Meules, Île-du-Corps-Mort, Île-du-Havre-Aubert, Île-du-Havre-aux-Maisons and Rocher-aux-Oiseaux, the lots or parts of lots, the blocks or parts of blocks and their present and future subdivisions, as well as the roads, routes, watercourses and a part of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the whole within the limits described hereafter, namely: starting from the meeting point of the west longitude of meridian 63°00' and of the north latitude of parallel 48°40'; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: easterly, the said parallel of latitude to the boundaries of the province of Québec in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; in general southerly, southwesterly and westerly directions, the boundaries of the province to the west longitude of meridian 63°00'; finally, northerly, the said meridian of longitude to the starting point.

The said limits define the territory of Municipalité des Îles-de-la-Madeleine.

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

Charlesbourg, 11 July 2001

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Land surveyor

I-40/1

SCHEDULE B**GROSSE-ÎLE BOROUGH**

Corresponds to the boundaries of the former Municipalité de Grosse-Île.

4560

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1044-2001, 12 September 2001

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

Amalgamation of Ville de Saint-Jérôme, Ville de Bellefeuille, Ville de Saint-Antoine and Ville de Lafontaine

WHEREAS, on 25 April 2000, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal published a White Paper entitled Municipal Reorganization: Changing Our 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 Saint-Jérôme, Ville de Bellefeuille, Ville de Saint-Antoine and Ville de Lafontaine are part of the census primary area of Saint-Jérôme;

WHEREAS those municipalities have asked the Commission municipale du Québec to make a study on the pros and cons of their amalgamation;

WHEREAS the government conciliator, Mr. Gilles Rioux, has recommended that the municipalities' request be granted;

WHEREAS the Minister has requested the Commission municipale du Québec to make a study on the pros and cons of amalgamating the four towns;

WHEREAS, on 14 June 2001, the president of the Commission municipale du Québec sent the Minister a report intended for the Government;

WHEREAS in that report, the Commission municipale du Québec recommends the amalgamation of the four municipalities;

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 Saint-Jérôme”, 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 15 August 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 Saint-Jérôme, Ville de Bellefeuille, Ville de Saint-Antoine and Ville de Lafontaine.

5. The new city is part of the territory of Municipalité régionale de comté de La Rivière-du-Nord.

CHAPTER II

ORGANIZATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

DIVISION I

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

6. The executive committee of the city is composed of the mayor and two council members appointed by the mayor. The mayor of the city is the chair of the executive committee.

7. Any appointed 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 the meetings of the executive committee and ensure that they are properly conducted.

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

11. Subject to this Division, sections 70.1 to 70.9 of the Cities and Towns Act apply to the executive committee.

CHAPTER III

SPECIAL JURISDICTIONS

12. 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 units 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.

CHAPTER IV

SPECIAL FISCAL PROVISIONS

DIVISION I

INTERPRETATION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

14. 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.

DIVISION II

CEILING ON ANY INCREASE IN THE TAX BURDEN

15. The city shall exercise its power under section 16 and, if it imposes a business tax, its power under section 17, or its power under section 22.

16. 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 74 concerning the use of a surplus.

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

17. 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.

18. If the city exercises one of its powers under sections 16 and 17, 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%.

19. In the event that the increase referred to in section 16 or 17 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.

20. If the city exercises one of its powers under section 16 or 17, 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 that 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 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 16, establish the necessary rules of concordance to obtain the same results, for the purposes of that 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.

21. For the purposes of determining the percentage of increase referred to in section 16 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.

22. 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 16 and sections 17 to 21 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.

DIVISION III CEILING ON ANY REDUCTION IN THE TAX BURDEN

23. 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 16, the third paragraph of section 20 and section 21 shall apply, adapted as required, for the purposes of the reduction ceiling provided for in the first paragraph.

24. 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 single 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 or with section 254 and the first paragraph of section 255 of the Act.

25. If the city does not exercise its power under section 23 or 24, 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 single percentage that the city shall set for the entire territory.

The second and third paragraphs of section 16, the third paragraph of section 20 and section 21 shall apply to a unit of assessment, and the second paragraph of section 24 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 groups of units or establishments.

DIVISION IV MISCELLANEOUS

26. The city may exercise its powers under Division III.1 of Chapter XVIII of the Act respecting mu-

nicipal 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.

27. 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, 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.

28. 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.

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.

29. 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, 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

30. 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 10:

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

(2) 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;

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

(4) the reference date for the purposes of the second paragraph of section 176.5 is 29 June 2002;

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

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

(7) 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;

(8) 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;

(9) 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

(10) for the purposes of the first paragraph of section 176.14, the first anniversary of the coming into force of the Order in Council is replaced by the first anniversary of the city's constitution.

CHAPTER VI

TRANSITION COMMITTEE

DIVISION I

COMPOSITION AND ORGANIZATION OF THE TRANSITION COMMITTEE

31. 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.

32. 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.

33. 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 of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal. 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.

34. 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.

35. No deed, document or writing binds the transition committee unless it is signed by the chair or, to the extent determined by a 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 by a 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.

36. The minutes of a meeting of the transition committee, approved by the committee and certified true by the chair or any other member of the personnel so authorized by by-law, 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.

37. 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 services of the experts it considers necessary.

38. 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.

39. 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.

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

40. 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).

41. Unless otherwise provided for 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 mandate specified by her.

DIVISION II

MISSION OF THE TRANSITION COMMITTEE

42. The mission of the transition committee is to participate, together with the administrators and em-

ployees 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

43. 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.

44. Subject to the second paragraph of section 50, the transition committee shall, during its term, provide the citizens of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation 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.

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

46. 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.

47. 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.

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

49. 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.

50. Sections 48 and 49 apply notwithstanding the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information.

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 48 and 49.

51. 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.

52. 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

53. 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 by-laws of the transition committee.

54. 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.

55. The transition committee shall hire and remunerate the election officers prescribed by the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2) for the purposes of the city's first general election. The committee shall designate the person who will act as the returning officer in that 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.

56. The transition committee may examine the circumstances of the hiring of officers and employees by a municipality subject to this amalgamation carried out 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.

57. The transition committee shall, before 30 November 2001, agree with all the certified associations within the meaning of the Labour Code 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.

58. If an agreement has not been reached on all the matters referred to in the first and second paragraphs of section 57 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 shall apply, adapted as required.

Notwithstanding the preceding, 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.

59. 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.

60. The transition committee may appoint the director general, the city clerk and the treasurer of the city 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.

61. 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 Chapter IV empower it to adopt, on which the draft budget is based.

62. The transition committee shall enter into an agreement with Municipalité régionale de comté de La Rivière-du-Nord on the transfer to the city of part of the public servants and employees assigned to the assessment service of the regional county municipality, on the conditions governing that transfer and on the partition of the related assets and liabilities.

The agreement shall be entered into no later than 15 November 2001.

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

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

In the absence of an agreement, the Government shall impose the rules for that transfer and the partition of the related assets and liabilities.

63. 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.

64. 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.

65. 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

66. The city shall succeed to the rights, obligations and charges of the municipalities subject to the amalgamation as they existed on 31 December 2001.

To the extent provided for in the rules for the transfer and partition of the assets and liabilities determined under section 62, the city also succeeds to the rights, obligations and charges of Municipalité régionale de comté de La Rivière-du-Nord with respect to the assessment of the sectors made up by the former towns of Bellefeuille and Lafontaine.

The city shall become without continuance of suit a party to any proceeding in the place of each municipality to which it succeeds.

67. The by-laws, resolutions, minutes, assessment rolls, collection rolls and other acts of each municipality subject to the amalgamation and to the regional county municipality, insofar as the city succeeds to it, that are compatible with the provisions of this Order in Council shall remain in force in the territory for which they were made until their purposes are carried out or until they are replaced or revoked. They are deemed to emanate from the city.

68. 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 termi-

nation 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.

69. Any intermunicipal agreement providing for the constitution of an intermunicipal board formed exclusively of municipalities subject to the amalgamation shall be terminated on 31 December 2001, notwithstanding any incompatible provision in that agreement.

Notwithstanding sections 468.48 and 468.49 of the Cities and Towns Act, an intermunicipal board referred to in the first paragraph shall cease its activities and shall be dissolved on the date specified in that paragraph.

70. The city succeeds to the rights, obligations and charges of a board referred to in section 69.

71. 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 concluded by one of those municipalities and another municipality shall be terminated on 31 December 2002.

72. 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.

73. A municipal housing bureau shall be constituted under the name of "Office municipal d'habitation de la Ville de Saint-Jérôme." 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 the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, to the municipal housing bureaus of the former Ville de Saint-Jérôme, Ville de Saint-Antoine, Ville de Bellefeuille and Ville de Lafontaine, 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 seven members, who shall also be the bureau's administrators. Three members shall be appointed by the council of Ville de Saint-Jérôme, 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 appoint 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 of three years and is renewable. Notwithstanding 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 director or administrator.

The budgets of the dissolved municipal housing bureaus remain applicable on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council. For the rest of the current fiscal year, the expenditures and revenues of the new bureau shall continue to be accounted for separately on behalf of each dissolved bureau as if the amalgamation had not taken place.

74. Any accumulated surplus, available balance of loan by-laws and any accumulated reserve, as well as the interest accrued to those amounts, on behalf of a municipality subject to the amalgamation shall be used for the benefit of the ratepayers in the sector made up of the territory of that municipality for the repayment of loan by-laws, as tax credit or for carrying out capital works.

75. Any deficit accumulated on behalf of a municipality subject to the amalgamation shall be charged to all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that municipality.

76. 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 following 1 January 2002.

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.

77. The working funds of the former cities shall be abolished as of 1 January 2002. The amounts not committed on that date in the working fund of a city shall be added to the surplus accumulated on behalf of that city and may be used in accordance with the provisions of section 74.

78. The annual repayment of instalments in principal and interest of all loans made under by-laws adopted by the former municipalities, before the coming into force of this Order in Council, shall remain charged to the taxable immovables, in accordance with the taxation clauses in those by-laws.

If the new city decides to amend the taxation clauses in accordance with law, those amendments may affect only the taxable immovables located in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

79. 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.

80. Any debt or gain that may result from legal proceedings for any act performed by a municipality subject to the amalgamation, before 1 January 2002, shall continue to be credited or charged to all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that municipality.

CHAPTER VIII

FINAL PROVISIONS

81. The first general election shall be held on 25 November 2001.

The second general election shall be held in 2005.

For the purposes of the first general election and any partial election held before the second general election, the new city shall be divided into 14 electoral districts, that is, three in the territory of Ville de Bellefeuille, two in the territory of Ville de Lafontaine, three in the territory of Ville de Saint-Antoine and six in the territory of Ville de Saint-Jérôme. The description of the electoral districts appears in Schedule B.

82. 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.

83. 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.

84. The officers or employees of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation and of *Municipalité régionale de comté de La Rivière-du-Nord* 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.

85. 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.

86. 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 on 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.

87. 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 on 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 on the territory of a municipality to which the city will succeed and on the territory of the municipality where the merged party intends to carry out its activities and for which council that party will present candidates.

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

89. The treasurer of *Ville de Saint-Jérôme* 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 necessary staff, financial resources and equipment to appropriately conduct the election.

90. 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 for which it was signed; 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.

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

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

92. 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-quarter of each of the credits provided for in the budget drawn up by the transition committee is deemed adopted. This shall also stand for 1 April, 1 July and 1 October, if on each of these dates, the budget has not been adopted.

93. The council of the city, the mayor and the executive committee of the city may, from the time the majority of candidates elected at the first general election of 25 November 2001, to the office of councillor has 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 officers, that comes as of 1 January 2002, as the case may be, 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 attributes 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.

94. The city council may, by virtue of the first by-law on remuneration that it passes under the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers, fix any remuneration of the mayor and other members of the city council that the city shall pay for the duties they will have performed between the date of the beginning of their term and 1 January 2002. 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 of time. For the purposes of the pension plan established under the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers (R.S.Q., c. R-9.3), 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.

95. 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 96 to 100.

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.

96. The amount of the compensation referred to in section 95 shall be based on the remuneration in effect on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council under the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers in respect of the position that the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 95 held on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, to which may apply any indexing of the remuneration provided for by a by-law of the council of one of the municipalities subject to the amalgamation that comes into force on or before 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 95 was receiving on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council 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 95.

97. The compensation shall be paid by the city in bi-monthly instalments during the period commencing on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council and ending on the date on which the first general election would have been held following the expiry of the term under way on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council.

A person eligible for compensation may agree with the city on any other method of payment of the compensation.

98. 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 96 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.

99. 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 municipality referred to in the first paragraph of section 95, and of which the person eligible for the program was a council member.

100. Any person referred to in section 95 who, on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, was a member in the pension plan for elected officers established under the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers (R.S.Q., c. R-9.3) shall continue to be a member in the plan during the period referred to in the first paragraph of section 97. However, the participant may, before 15 April 2002, give notice to the city in which he or she states that he or she has decided to cease to be a member in the plan. The member 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 membership in the plan shall take effect for that person on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council.

The eligible earnings for the person who continues to be a member in the plan in accordance with section 95 shall correspond to the amount of the compensation paid during the period referred to in the first paragraph of section 97, 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 member's contribution that the city must withhold on each compensation payment.

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

101. The municipalities subject to the amalgamation, as well as their mandatary bodies, may not dispose of property exceeding \$10 000 in value without the prior authorization of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal.

The Minister may seek advice from the transition committee before granting or denying authorization.

102. Sections 13 to 29 have effect until 31 December 2011.

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

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

SCHEDULE A

OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARIES OF THE TERRITORY OF THE NEW VILLE DE SAINT-JÉRÔME, IN THE MUNICIPALITÉ RÉGIONALE DE COMTÉ DE LA RIVIÈRE-DU-NORD

The current territory of Ville de Bellefeuille, Ville de Lafontaine, Ville de Saint-Antoine and Ville de Saint-Jérôme, in Municipalité régionale de comté de La Rivière-du-Nord, comprising, in reference to the cadastres of the parish and village of Saint-Jérôme, the lots or parts of lots and their present and future subdivisions as well as the roads, routes, highways, boulevards, streets, railroad right-of-ways, islands, islets, lakes, watercourses or parts thereof, the whole within the limits described thereafter, namely: starting from the meeting point on the western side of the right-of-way of Boulevard des Hauteurs (route 333) with the dividing line between the cadastres of the parishes of Saint-Jérôme and Sainte-Sophie; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: southeasterly, part of the dividing line between the cadastres of the said parishes to the northwestern side of the right-of-way of Boulevard Saint-Antoine (route 158), that line crossing Ruisseau Saint-André and chemin de la Côte St-André that it meets; southwesterly, the northwestern side of the right-of-way of the said route to its meeting point with the northwestern extension of the dividing line between lots 153 and 154 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Jérôme; in reference to that cadastre, southeasterly, successively, the said extension and part of the dividing line between the said lots to the northwestern side of the right-of-way of the abandoned track of the railroad of Canadian National Railways; southwesterly, the northwestern side of the right-of-way of the said railroad to the dividing line between

lots 151 and 150; northwesterly, part of the dividing line between the said lots to a point located 60.96 metres from the southeastern side of the right-of-way of Route 158; southwesterly, a line parallel to the southeastern side of the right-of-way of the said road over all the width of lot 150; southeasterly, part of the dividing line between lots 149 and 150 to the northwestern side of the right-of-way of the abandoned track of the railroad of Canadian National Railways; southwesterly, the northwestern side of the right-of-way of the said railroad to the dividing line between lots 189 and 141; southeasterly, part of the dividing line between the said lots and its extension to the centre line of Rivière Saint-Antoine, that line extended across 22^e Rue that it meets; in a general westerly direction, the centre line of the said river to its meeting point with the northwestern extension of the northeastern line of lot 937; southeasterly by, the said extension and the northeastern line of lots 937 and 135, that line extended across 22^e Rue that it meets; southwesterly, the line bordering on the southeast lots 135, 127, 126, 121, 120, 119, 118, 117 and 116, that line being extended across the right-of-way of a railroad (lot 653) and crossing Route 117 that it meets; successively southwesterly, southeasterly and southwesterly, a broken line bordering to the southeast and northwest, as the case may be, lots 5-90, 5-96, 5-91, 5-85 and 5-86 of the cadastre of Mirabel; in reference to that cadastre, northwesterly, the southwestern line of lots 5-86, 5-94, 5-98, 5-164, 5-83, 5-1 and 5-132 and the extension of that latter line to the centre line of Rivière du Nord; in a general southwesterly direction, the centre line of the said river downstream to its meeting point with the extension of southwestern line of lot 464 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Jérôme, that centre line crossing Autoroute des Laurentides that it meets; successively northwesterly, northeasterly and westerly, the said extension and part of the broken line between the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Jérôme and the cadastres of the parishes of Saint-Canut and Saint-Colomban to the dividing line between the cadastres of Paroisse de Saint-Jérôme and the Municipalité des Mille-Isles, that broken line crossing Rue Brière, Rue des Lacs and Rivière Bellefeuille that it meets; successively easterly, northerly, and northwesterly, the broken line between the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Jérôme and the cadastre of the Municipalité des Mille-Isles; that line crossing Boulevard de La Salette and Lac Paul that it meets; northeasterly, part of the dividing line between the cadastres of the parishes of Saint-Jérôme and Saint-Sauveur to the east side of the right-of-way of a public road (lot 587-1 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Jérôme); in reference to the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Jérôme, southerly, the east side of the right-of-way of the said road to the broken line bordering on the north lot 587-3; successively easterly and southerly, the said broken line and the eastern line of the said lot; easterly, part of the

dividing line between lots 588 and 587 to the southwestern line of lot 578; successively southeasterly and easterly, part of the said southwestern line and the south line of the said lot, the latter segment extended across Rue des Lacs that it meets; in a general northerly direction, part of the broken line between lots 578, 579, 580, 383 on the one side and lots 397, 395, 394, 393, 391, 390, 388, 387, 386 and 384 on the other side to the apex of the northwestern angle of lot 384, that line extended across Montée Girouard that it meets; easterly, part of the dividing line between lots 383 and 382 and lot 384 over a distance of 353.57 metres; northerly, across lots 382, 381, 378 and 376, a straight line to a point located on the northern line of lot 376 and 569.98 metres from the apex of the southwestern angle of lot 373, measured following the southern line of the said lot; successively easterly, part of the line bordering to the north lots 376 and 375 and its extension to the centre line of Rivière du Nord, that first line being extended across Montée Sainte-Thérèse and the right-of-way of a railroad (lot 665) and crossing Autoroute des Laurentides that it meets; in a general southerly direction, the centre line of Rivière du Nord downstream to its meeting with the western extension of the northern line of lot 298; easterly, the said extension, the northern line of lot 298 and its extension to the east bank of the stream bordering to the west lot 300, that line extended across Route 117 that it meets; in a general southerly direction, the east bank of the said stream; in a general northerly direction, the west bank of the stream bordering to the east lots 300 and 271 to its meeting with the eastern extension of the northern line of lot 302, that bank extended across the stream dividing the said lots; westerly, the extension of the northern line of lot 302 across lot 271 and a stream to the apex of the northeastern angle of lot 302; in a general northerly direction, the broken dividing between line lots 305, 306 and 307 on the one side and lots 271, 273, 274, 275 and 276 on the other side to the southern line of lot 279; easterly, part of the southern line of the said lot to a point located 622.74 metres (2 043.1 feet) from the apex of the southwestern angle of the said lot; northerly, in lot 279, a straight line to a point located on the southern line of lot 280 and 586.37 metres (1 923.8 feet) from the apex of the southwestern angle of the said lot, that distance being measured following the southern line of the said lot; easterly, part of the southern line of the said lot over a distance of 157.37 metres (516.3 feet); northerly, in the said lot, a straight line to a point located on the dividing line between lots 283 and 280 and 703.81 metres (2 309.1 feet) from the apex of the northwestern angle of lot 280, that distance being measured following the dividing line between the said lots; westerly, part of the southern line of lot 283 to a point located 877.18 metres from the apex of the southwestern angle of lot 283, that distance being measured following the south limit of the said lot; in lot 283, a straight line following a

bearing 344°02'57" to a point located on the northern limit of lot 283 and 877.07 metres from the apex of the northwestern angle of the said lot, that distance being measured following the northern limit of the said lot; westerly, part of the southern line of lot 284 to its southwestern line; northwesterly, a broken line bordering on the southwest lots 284 to 286; easterly, part of the northern line of lot 286 to the western side of the right-of-way of Boulevard des Hauteurs (Route 333), that line extended across a former public road (shown on the original); finally, northerly, the western side of the right-of-way of the said boulevard to the starting point.

In this description, the bearings refer to the SCOPQ coordinates (zone 8) NAD83.

The said boundaries define the territory of the new Ville de Saint-Jérôme, in the Municipalité régionale de comté de La Rivière-du-Nord.

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

Charlesbourg, 15 August 2001

Prepared by: JEAN-FRANÇOIS BOUCHER,
Land surveyor

J-162/1

SCHEDULE B DIVISION INTO ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

Electoral district 1 (3016 electors)

Clockwise, from Pont Bélanger; Boulevard du Carrefour, Rue Bélanger, Rue Fournier, Rue des Pins and its eastern extension to the abandoned railroad used as a bicycle path, that path, the railroad, Rue Latour, Rue Labelle, Pont Lapointe, Rivière du Nord to Pont Bélanger.

Electoral district 2 (3176 electors)

Clockwise, from a point located at the intersection of Bélanger and Fournier streets; Rue Bélanger, Côte Saint-André, the former municipal limit between the towns of Lafontaine and Saint-Jérôme, the municipal limit, the former municipal limit between the towns of Saint-Antoine and Saint-Jérôme, the eastern extension of Rue Ouimet, that street, Rue Madeleine, Rue Léopold-Nantel, the abandoned railroad used as a bicycle path, the eastern extension of Rue des Pins, that street, Rue Fournier to Rue Bélanger.

Electoral district 3 (2970 electors)

Clockwise, from a point located at the intersection of the abandoned railroad used as a bicycle path and Rue Léopold-Nantel; that street, Rue Madeleine, the abandoned railroad used as a bicycle path, the eastern extension of Rue des Pins, that street, Rue Fournier, Rue Ouimet and its eastern extension, the former municipal limit between the towns of Saint-Antoine and Saint-Jérôme, Rue Wilfrid, Rue O'Shea, Rue Latour, the railroad, the abandoned railroad used as a bicycle path to Rue Léopold-Nantel.

Electoral district 4 (2888 electors)

Clockwise, from Pont Lapointe; Rue Labelle, Rue Latour, Rue O'Shea, Rue Wilfrid, the former municipal limit between the towns of Saint-Antoine and Saint-Jérôme, the west bank of Rivière du Nord, Pont Viau, the north end of Île Perreault to Pont Lapointe.

Electoral district 5 (3206 electors)

Clockwise, from Pont Vanier; the west bank of Rivière du Nord, the former municipal limit between the towns of Bellefeuille and Saint-Jérôme, Rue de Martigny Ouest to Pont Vanier.

Electoral district 6 (3527 electors)

Clockwise, from Pont Bélanger; the west bank of Rivière du Nord, Rue de Martigny Ouest, the former municipal limit between the towns of Bellefeuille and Saint-Jérôme, the west bank of Rivière du Nord to Pont Bélanger.

Electoral district 7 (3485 electors)

Clockwise, from the intersection of Rivière du Nord with the northern municipal limit; that limit, Côte Saint-André, Rue Pierre-Audette, its eastern extension to Avenue Forget, that avenue, Boulevard des Hauteurs, the railroad, the former municipal limit between the towns of Lafontaine and Saint-Jérôme, the west bank of Rivière du Nord to the northern municipal limit.

Electoral district 8 (3443 electors)

Clockwise, from the intersection between Côte Saint-André and the municipal limit; that limit, the former municipal limit between the towns of Lafontaine and

Saint-Jérôme, the railroad, Boulevard des Hauteurs, Avenue Forget, its eastern extension to Rue Pierre-Audette, that street, Côte Saint-André to the municipal limit.

Electoral district 9

(2868 electors)

Clockwise, from the intersection between the north-eastern municipal limit and the former municipal limit between the towns of Lafontaine and Saint-Jérôme; the municipal limit, the northwestern extension of Rue Gabrielle-Roy, Boulevard Saint-Antoine, Rue des Pélicans, Avenue des Hirondelles, Rue du Ruisseau, Avenue du Parc, the former municipal limit between the towns of Lafontaine and Saint-Jérôme to the municipal limit.

Electoral district 10

(2833 electors)

Clockwise, from the intersection of Rue du Ruisseau with Avenue des Hirondelles; that avenue, Rue des Pélicans, Boulevard Saint-Antoine, the northwestern extension of Rue Gabrielle-Roy, the municipal limit, the railroad, Boulevard Lachapelle, Rue du Ruisseau to Avenue des Hirondelles.

Electoral district 11

(2800 electors)

Clockwise, from the intersection of Avenue du Parc with Rue du Ruisseau; that street, Boulevard Lachapelle, the railroad, the municipal limit, the former municipal limit between the towns of Saint-Antoine and Saint-Jérôme, Avenue du Parc to Rue du Ruisseau.

Electoral district 12

(3066 electors)

Clockwise, from the intersection of Boulevard de La Salette with the former municipal limit between the towns of Bellefeuille and Saint-Jérôme; that limit, the municipal limit, the limit of the back lots of the original cadastre dividing the properties of Rue Lamontagne and that of the south part of Rue des Lacs, the high voltage power line, Boulevard de la Salette to the former municipal limit between the towns of Bellefeuille and Saint-Jérôme.

Electoral district 13

(3385 electors)

Clockwise, from the intersection of Guénette and Roy streets; the latter street, Rue de l'Union, Rue du Relais, Boulevard de la Salette, the high voltage power line, the limit of the back lots of the original cadastre dividing the

properties of Rue Lamontagne and that of the south part of Rue des Lacs, the municipal limit, the limit of the back lots of the original cadastre dividing the properties of Montée Sainte-Thérèse and that of the north part of Rue des Lacs, Rue Jeanne-d'Arc, a straight line starting from the intersection of Rue Jeanne-d'Arc with Boulevard Jérobelle and extending to the intersection between the two high voltage power line that meet behind the properties located to the northwest of Rue Dupéré, both high voltage power lines, the west and faraway extension of Rue Rossignol, that street, Rue Châteauneuf, Rue Guénette to Rue Roy.

Electoral district 14

(3614 electors)

Clockwise, from the intersection of Autoroute des Laurentides with the northern municipal limit; that limit, the former municipal limit between the towns of Bellefeuille and Lafontaine, the former municipal limit between the towns of Bellefeuille and Saint-Jérôme, Boulevard de la Salette, Rue du Relais, Rue de l'Union, Rue Roy, Rue Guénette, Rue Châteauneuf, Rue Rossignol, its west and faraway extension, both high voltage power lines, a straight line starting from the intersection between both high voltage power lines that meet behind the properties located to the northwest of Rue Dupéré and extending to the intersection between Boulevard Jérobelle and Rue Jeanne-d'Arc, that street, the limit of the back lots of the original cadastre dividing the properties of Montée Sainte-Thérèse and that of the north part of Rue des Lacs, the municipal limit to Autoroute des Laurentides.

4550

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1045-2001, 12 September 2001

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

Amalgamation of Ville de Matane, of the municipalities of Petit-Matane and Saint-Luc-de-Matane and Paroisse de Saint-Jérôme-de-Matane

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

WHEREAS municipal restructuring has started in the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec, the Outaouais, Saguenay, Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières;