

Gouvernement du Québec

### **O.C. 1108-2001, 19 September 2001**

An Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1)

#### **Upper limit of kill for moose - 2001**

Regulation respecting the 2001 upper limit of kill for moose

WHEREAS, under subparagraph *f* of the first paragraph of section 78 of the Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1), the Coordinating Committee may establish the upper limit of kill for moose;

WHEREAS by its resolution 00-01:23 adopted on 13 December 2000, the Coordinating Committee established that 140 moose would be the upper limit of kill in Area 17;

WHEREAS, under the third paragraph of section 78 of that Act, the Government shall, save for reasons of conservation, make regulations to implement the measures decided by the Coordinating Committee respecting the establishment of the upper limit of kill for moose;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), the draft Regulation respecting the 2001 upper limit of kill for moose was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 20 June 2001 with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation respecting the 2001 upper limit of kill for moose;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister responsible for Wildlife and Parks:

THAT the Regulation respecting the 2001 upper limit of kill for moose, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

### **Regulation respecting the 2001 upper limit of kill for moose**

An Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1, s. 78, 1st par., subpar. *f*, and 2nd and 3rd pars.)

1. The upper limit of kill for moose allocated to Native and non-Native people in Area 17 determined by the Fishing, Hunting and Trapping Areas Regulation, made by Order in Council 27-90 dated 10 January 1990, is 140 moose for the period extending from 1 August 2001 to 31 July 2002.

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

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### **O.C. 1111-2001, 19 September 2001**

An Act respecting tourist accommodation establishments (R.S.Q., c. E-15.1)

#### **Tourist accommodation establishments**

Regulation respecting tourist accommodation establishments

WHEREAS under sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 30, 32 and paragraph 16 of section 36 of the Act respecting tourist accommodation establishments (R.S.Q., c. E-15.1), amended by the Act to amend the Tourist Establishments Act (2000, c. 10), the Government may make regulations on the matters mentioned therein;

WHEREAS in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R 18.1) a draft regulation attached to this Order in Council was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 13 June 2001 with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments, to take into account the comments received following the publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of State for Regions and Minister of Industry and Trade and the Minister for Tourism, Recreation and Sport:

THAT the Regulation respecting tourist accommodation establishments, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

## Regulation respecting tourist accommodation establishments

An Act respecting tourist accommodation establishments (R.S.Q., c. E-15.1, ss. 6, 7, 8, 9, 30, 32 and 36, par. 16; 2000, c. 10, ss. 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14 and 15)

### DIVISION I DEFINITIONS

1. The expression “tourist accommodation establishment” includes any business operated year-round or seasonally that, particularly through advertisements in the media or in public places, offers for rent to tourists at least one accommodation unit for periods not exceeding 31 days. Outfitting operations within the meaning of the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1) and the Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec Territory (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1) and units rented on an occasional basis are not included in the above definition.

2. The expression “accommodation unit” includes a room, a bed, an apartment, a house, a cottage, a camp, a framed tent square, a wigwam or a camp site.

3. A cottage is a building with one or more rooms separated from the kitchen.

4. A camp is a building with only one room that can accommodate a maximum of six persons.

5. A framed tent square is an installation equipped with a floor and fixed half-walls.

6. A wigwam is an installation whose cone- or dome-shaped walls are attached to supports.

### DIVISION II CLASSES OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS

7. Tourist accommodation establishments are classified as follows:

(1) “hotel establishments”, which include establishments that do not belong to any of the classes listed below and that offer accommodation in an immovable or in several adjacent immovables making up a whole;

(2) “tourist homes”, which include establishments that offer accommodation solely in apartments, houses or cottages that are furnished and have kitchen facilities;

(3) “rugged furnished lodgings”, which include establishments that offer accommodation solely in camps, framed tent squares or wigwams;

(4) “resorts” which include establishments that offer, for an all-inclusive price, accommodation, food services or kitchen facilities, recreational or group activities and recreational facilities and equipment;

(5) “bed and breakfast establishments”, which include private residences and their outbuildings that the owners or occupants operate as an accommodation establishment that rents a maximum of five rooms, with breakfast served on the premises and included in the rental price;

(6) “hospitality villages”, which include establishments that offer, for an all-inclusive price, reception and group activities, accommodation, breakfast and the noon or evening meal at the domicile of families receiving a maximum of six persons;

(7) “youth hostels”, which include establishments that offer accommodation in rooms or dormitories whose unit may be the bed or the room, food services or kitchen facilities and full-time supervision;

(8) “educational institutions”, which include the educational institutions, governed by whichever Act, that offers accommodation;

(9) “camping establishments”, which include establishments that offer services and permanent sites to accommodate tents or recreational camping vehicles, motorized or not.

### DIVISION III CLASSES OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS NOT SUBJECT TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT

8. Tourist accommodation establishments of the class “educational institution”, if the accommodation units are rented only to their students, and those of the classes “rugged furnished lodgings” are not subject to the obligation to hold the classification certificate provided for in section 6 of the Act respecting tourist accommodation establishments (R.S.Q., c. E-15.1).

9. Tourist accommodation establishments of the classes “educational institution”, if the accommodation units are rented only to their students and those of the classes “resorts”, “rugged furnished lodging” and “hospitality villages” are not subject to the requirement to post the accommodation rates prescribed in section 30 of that Act.

**DIVISION IV**  
APPLICATION FOR A CLASSIFICATION  
CERTIFICATE

10. Any application for a classification certificate must be submitted to the Minister in writing; it shall indicate the name, address and telephone number of the person who is submitting it and, if applicable, those of the person’s representative and it shall be duly signed by them.

11. Any application for the renewal of a classification certificate shall be made at least two months before the expiry date of the certificate.

**DIVISION V**  
CLASSIFICATION CERTIFICATE

12. The classification certificate shall take the form of a sign indicating the name of the accommodation establishment, its class and the results of the classification.

**DIVISION VI**  
TERM OF CERTAIN CLASSIFICATION  
CERTIFICATES

13. The term of a classification certificate fixed at 24 months in section 9 of the Act may be extended to 48 months by the Minister for educational institutions.

**DIVISION VII**  
POSTING

14. The sign attesting to the classification of a tourist accommodation establishment shall be permanently posted in a conspicuous place outside the establishment.

15. The accommodation rate of a tourist accommodation establishment shall be permanently posted conspicuously in a location used to welcome and register guests.

16. Any sign or poster bearing the expression “tourist information” or the pictograms “?” or “I” shall be posted in a conspicuous place outside the tourist information office.

**DIVISION VIII**  
COMING INTO FORCE

17. This Regulation replaces the Regulation respecting tourist establishments, made by Order in Council 747-91 dated 29 May 1991.

18. This Regulation comes into force on 1 December 2001.

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**O.C. 1112-2001, 19 September 2001**

Code of Penal Procedure  
(R.S.Q., c. C-25.1)

**Superior Court of Québec**  
— Rules of practice in penal matters

Rules of Practice of the Superior Court of Québec in Penal Matters

WHEREAS article 368 of the Code of Penal Procedure (R.S.Q., c. C-25.1) provides in the first paragraph that the judges of the Court of Appeal, the Superior Court or the Court of Québec may adopt, for the exercise of their respective jurisdictions, the rules of practice judged necessary for the proper carrying out of this Code;

WHEREAS that article provides in the second paragraph that the rules of practice of the Superior Court must be adopted by a majority of the judges concerned, either at a meeting convened for the purpose by the chief justice or upon consultation held with the judges at the request of the chief justice by certified or registered mail;

WHEREAS that article provides in the third paragraph that the rules of practice are subject to approval by the Government and come into force on the fifteenth day following the date of their publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*;

WHEREAS during a consultation with the judges held by registered mail on 16 February 2001, as requested by the chief justice, the judges of the Superior Court adopted by a majority the Rules of Practice of the Superior Court of Québec in Penal Matters;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Rules of Practice of the Superior Court of Québec in Penal Matters attached to this Order in Council;