

## Municipal Affairs

Gouvernement du Québec

### O.C. 202-2002, 6 March 2002

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

Amalgamation of Ville de Repentigny and Ville de Le Gardeur

WHEREAS, in May 2001, Ville de Repentigny and Ville de Le Gardeur asked the Commission municipale du Québec to study the advantages and disadvantages of their amalgamation;

WHEREAS the Commission municipale du Québec held a public hearing on 16 August 2001 and submitted a report to the Government in which it made a positive recommendation on the amalgamation with reasons;

WHEREAS the Commission municipale du Québec sent its report to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal;

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;

WHEREAS it is expedient to order the constitution of a local municipality under section 125.11 of the 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:

THAT a local municipality be constituted on 1 June 2002 through the amalgamation of Ville de Repentigny and Ville de Le Gardeur in accordance with the following provisions:

#### Constitution of the municipality

1. The name of the new city shall be “Ville de Repentigny”.

During its first term, the new city council may consult its voters on the name of the new city. If applicable, the municipal council may then apply for a change of name in accordance with the Act respecting municipal territorial organization.

2. The description of the territory of the new city is the description drawn up by the Minister of Natural Resources on 5 February 2002; that description appears in the attached Schedule A.

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

4. The territory of the city is included in the territory of Municipalité régionale de comté de L'Assomption.

#### Executive committee

5. From the first general election, an executive committee shall be constituted composed of the mayor and the council members the mayor designates, which may be no fewer than two or more than three. The mayor may replace a member of the executive committee at any time.

6. The mayor of the city is the *ex officio* chair of the executive committee and shall designate the vice-chair from among the members of the committee. The mayor may also appoint a member of the executive committee to act as chair and may revoke or change the appointment at any time.

7. During the first two terms of the new city council, at least one member of the executive committee shall be appointed from among the members of the council representing an electoral district the territory of which is included in the former territory of Ville de Le Gardeur.

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

9. The regular meetings of the executive committee are held at the place, on the days and at the times fixed in the 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.

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

11. 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.

12. 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 by-laws adopted by the council; and

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

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

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

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

16. 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 a by-law under section 18 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.

17. 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 a by-law or requested by the council does not limit the council's power to consider and vote on the matter.

18. The council may, in its 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.

19. The council may also, in its 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.

20. The executive committee may adopt an internal management by-law concerning its meetings and the conduct of its affairs. In addition, the by-law may, to the extent permitted by city by-laws, delegate to any city employee the power to authorize expenditures and enter into contracts on behalf of the city. The by-law may also determine the terms and conditions under which such power may be exercised in accordance with the rules and restrictions applicable to the city.

21. 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.

### **Transition committee**

#### *§1. Constitution of the transition committee*

22. A transition committee shall be constituted from the date of coming into force of this Order in Council composed of Chantal Deschamps and Robert F. Weemaes, respectively mayor and director general of Ville de Repentigny, Jeannot Lemay and Ghislain Bélanger, respectively mayor and assistant director general of Ville de Le Gardeur.

A quorum at the committee meetings shall be a majority of its members.

The mayor of Ville de Repentigny shall chair the transition committee.

If a seat on the transition committee becomes vacant, the city council where the vacancy occurs shall designate a substitute. If the chair's office becomes vacant, the transition committee members shall elect a new chair among themselves once the seat has been filled.

The meetings shall be held at Ville de Repentigny city hall.

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 Ville de Repentigny city hall. Notice of any change of location of the head office must be published in a newspaper circulated in the territory described in section 2.

23. No act, document or written text is binding on the transition committee unless it is signed by the chair or the secretary of the committee.

24. The minutes of a transition committee meeting approved by the committee and certified by the chair or secretary are authentic, as are documents and copies emanating from the committee or forming part of its records if signed or certified by one of the above.

25. Mtre. Louis-André Garceau, assistant director general and clerk of Ville de Le Gardeur shall act as secretary of the transition committee.

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.

26. 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.

27. The municipalities subject to this amalgamation shall contribute the sums required for the transition committee's operations in proportion to their standardized property value.

28. The mandate of the transition committee ends when the majority of the officials elected in the first general election take the oath. The committee shall then be dissolved and its responsibilities shall then be exercised by the elected council.

## §2. *Mission of the transition committee*

29. 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.

## §3. *Operation and powers of the transition committee*

30. 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.

31. The transition committee may require any municipality subject to this amalgamation, or a 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 held by any administrator of such plan or any public body that holds such responsibility for such plan under the law.

32. 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 a 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.

33. 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.

#### *§4. Responsibilities of the transition committee*

34. Subject to the provisions of this Order in Council, the transition committee, with respect to the first general election, shall exercise the powers and responsibilities attributed to a municipal council under the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities.

35. From the coming into force of this Order in Council, any decision taken by the council of a municipality subject to this amalgamation with respect to hiring, promoting or changing the employment class of an employee must be approved by the transition committee.

36. The transition committee shall, on or before 15 April 2002, 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 new 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.

37. If an agreement has not been reached on all the matters referred to in the first and second paragraphs of section 36 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.

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.

38. 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 1 June 2002.

39. The transition committee may create the various departments within the city, and determine the scope of their activities. It 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.

40. 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.

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

The committee's report may include any recommendation the committee considers necessary to bring to the attention of the Government.

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

### **Municipal officials, officers and employees**

43. The director general of Ville de Repentigny, Robert F. Weemaes, shall act as director general of the new city.

44. The clerk of Ville de Le Gardeur, Louis-André Garceau, shall act as clerk of the new city.

45. The treasurer of Ville de Repentigny, Diane Pelchat, shall act as treasurer of the new city.

46. All municipal employees subject to this amalgamation are employees of the new city in keeping with the terms and conditions in effect in the municipalities on 31 May 2002. Their reassignments and duties after 1 June 2002 shall be determined by the new city council.

### **First general election and first elected council**

47. The first general election shall be held on 5 May 2002. The second general election shall be held in 2005.

48. For the purposes of the first general election, the territory shall be divided into 12 electoral districts, the descriptions of which appear in the attached Schedule B.

49. For the first general election, the clerk of Ville de Repentigny shall act as returning officer.

The municipalities subject to this amalgamation shall provide the returning officer with the human, financial and material resources necessary for the proper conduct of the election.

50. 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 which case, it must establish the term of application.

The agreement must describe the new electoral procedures and specify which provisions of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities the agreement amends or replaces.

The agreement shall have force of law.

51. To determine whether a person is an eligible elector, candidate or a qualified voter at an election or referendum held on the territory of the new city, any period during which the person, before 1 June 2002, 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 within the territory is considered the same as if that time had been spent in the territory in which the person must be eligible.

52. 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.

53. An officer or employee of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation, except for those providing occasional fire-fighting services and are usually referred to as volunteer fire-fighters, and except for persons who are not considered under the Act to be an officer or employee of those municipalities, is not eligible to hold office as a member of the new city council.

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 such officers or employees.

54. 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.

55. 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 new 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.

56. 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 referen-

dums in municipalities, they carry them out on the territory of a municipality subject to this amalgamation.

57. 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.

58. The treasurer of Ville de Repentigny shall carry out, for the purposes of Chapter XIII of Title I of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities and until 31 May 2002, the duties of treasurer within the meaning of section 364 of that Act.

59. Once a majority of the candidates elected in the first general election of 5 May 2002 has taken the oath, the clerk of the new city shall set the time and date for the first meeting of the city council, which shall be held at Ville de Repentigny city hall. The second and third paragraphs of section 110.1 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization shall apply to the holding of that meeting.

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

60. Once a majority of the candidates elected in the first general election of 5 May 2002 to the office of councillor has taken the oath, the new city council, the mayor and the executive committee of the city may 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 under the responsibility or the field of jurisdiction of the council, mayor or executive committee as of 1 June 2002, except for decisions, with respect to that responsibility or field of jurisdiction, that this Order in Council 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 June 2002.

61. Until the council decides otherwise, the by-law on the remuneration of elected municipal officers in effect in Ville de Repentigny shall apply to the new city. It shall also apply to the remuneration of elected municipal officers of the new city for the period between 5 May 2002 and 1 June 2002. However, the remuneration paid to an elected officer for that period shall be reduced by any amount that may have been received as remuneration from another local municipality during the same period of time provided that the remuneration not be

lower than that paid by the municipality. 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.

### **Financial terms and conditions**

62. If a budget was adopted by a former municipality for the fiscal year in which the amalgamation comes into force:

(1) the budget shall remain applicable;

(2) the expenditures and revenues of the new city, for the remaining part of the fiscal year in which this Order in Council comes into force, shall continue to be accounted for separately on behalf of each of the former municipalities as if the amalgamation had not taken place;

(3) an expenditure recognized by the council of the new city as resulting from the amalgamation shall be charged to the former municipality, based on its standardized property value in proportion to the total values of the former municipalities, as they appear on the financial statements of the former municipalities for the fiscal year preceding the year in which this Order in Council comes into force;

(4) the subsidy paid for the first year of the amalgamation under the Programme d'aide financière au regroupement municipal (PAFREM), after deducting the expenditures recognized by the council under paragraph 3 and financed by the subsidy, shall constitute a reserve to be paid into the general fund of the new city for the first fiscal year for which it adopts a budget for the entire territory it covers; and

(5) the council of the new city may, between 1 June 2002 and 31 December 2002, use the surplus accumulated on behalf of either former municipality as at 31 December 2001 by apportioning any expenditures among the former municipalities, based on their standardized property value, as it appears on the financial statements of the former municipalities for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the amalgamation comes into force;

63. The terms and conditions for apportioning the cost of shared services provided for in intermunicipal agreements in effect on 31 May 2002 shall apply until the end of the last fiscal year for which separate budgets were adopted by the former municipalities.

64. Subject to paragraph 5 of section 62, any surplus accumulated on behalf of a former municipality at the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets shall first be used to pay the amount required for the compensation provided for in section 83 and any severance allowance paid under section 30.1 of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers (R.S.Q., c. T-11.001).

Any balance shall be used for the benefit of the ratepayers of the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality to repay any loan contracted by the former municipality, to carry out work in that sector, to reduce taxes applicable to all the taxable immovables located therein or to repay any debt of the former municipality.

65. Any deficit accumulated on behalf of a former municipality at the end of the last fiscal year in which separate budgets were adopted shall continue to be charged to all the taxable immovables of the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality.

66. The future amounts to provide for, entered on each municipality's books of account following the coming into force of the new accounting standards set out in the Manuel de la présentation de l'information financière municipale, shall be charged to or used for the benefit of all the taxable immovables of the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality. They shall be amortized or divided in accordance with the new standards.

67. From the first fiscal year for which the new city adopts a budget for its entire territory, the annual repayment of the instalments in principal and interest of the loans made under by-laws adopted by a former municipality before 1 June 2002 shall be charged to the sector or part thereof made up of the territory of the former municipality that made the loans, in accordance with the tax clauses provided for in the by-laws.

68. Notwithstanding section 67, from the first fiscal year for which the new city adopts a budget for its entire territory, all the taxable immovables located on the territory of the new city shall be subject to the tax imposed under the following by-laws of the former Ville de Le Gardeur: 543, 570, 583 amended by by-law 583-1, 584-1, 659, 688, 708, 735, 764, 767, 788 and 789 amended by by-law 789-1.

69. The balance of the cost of acquiring lots 375 and 376 of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Paul-l'Ermitage, registration division of L'Assomption, by the former Ville de Le Gardeur, as it appears in the notarial act prepared by Mtre. Jean Messier, notary, and published under minute 556445, shall be charged to the new city that will finance it as it deems most appropriate in accordance with the law.

70. The sums accumulated by the former Ville de Le Gardeur in a sinking fund to repay the debts referred to in sections 68 and 69 shall be paid into the general fund of the new city.

71. The aliquot share payable to the Société québécoise d'assainissement des eaux under an agreement entered into by the Gouvernement du Québec and a former municipality shall be charged to all the taxable immovables of the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality.

72. The working funds of both former municipalities, as they existed at the end of the last fiscal year for which separate budgets were adopted, shall constitute the working fund of the new city. The repayment of any sums borrowed from the working fund of a former municipality shall be charged to all the taxable immovables located in the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality.

However, from the first fiscal year for which the new city adopts a budget for its entire territory, the repayment of the sums borrowed under Ville de Le Gardeur resolutions 1999-02-042, 2000-05-175 and 2001-03-115 shall be charged to all the taxable immovables located on the territory of the new city.

73. Any debt or gain that may result from legal proceedings for any act performed by a former municipality shall continue to be charged or credited to all the taxable immovables of the former municipality.

74. For the first five fiscal years for which the new city adopts a budget for its entire territory, the new city shall impose a special property tax of \$0.05 per \$100 assessment, to be integrated into the general property tax, on all the taxable immovables in its territory. For each fiscal year, a property tax credit equal to the special tax shall be granted to all the taxable immovables of the former Ville de Repentigny, except for the immovables included in the non-residential immovable category within the meaning of section 244.31 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1).

75. For the first five fiscal years for which the new city adopts a budget for its entire territory, a property tax credit of \$0.05 per \$100 assessment shall be granted to all the taxable immovables of the former Ville de Le Gardeur included in the non-residential immovable category within the meaning of section 244.31 of the Act respecting municipal taxation. The sums required to grant that credit shall be taken from the new city's general fund.

76. For a minimum of five years from 1 June 2002, recreation or other community organizations that were supported or subsidized by a former municipality shall continue to be recognized and supported by the new city council, the law and budgets permitting.

77. All the movable and immovable property that belonged to the former municipalities shall become the property of the new city.

However, the proceeds from the sale of property belonging to a reserve or a former municipality shall be used for the benefit of the ratepayers of the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality, up to the expenditures incurred by the former municipality for the purchase and development of that property. Any balance exceeding the proceeds from the sale shall be paid into the new city's general fund.

### **Buildings and services**

78. Until the council decides otherwise, the former Ville de Repentigny city hall shall be the city hall for the new city.

79. Until the council decides otherwise, the city hall of the former Ville de Le Gardeur shall be the seat of the new city's public security service, as well as a permanent public service centre in accordance with the terms and conditions determined by the council.

80. Until the council decides otherwise, the new city shall maintain a fire hall that complies with the applicable fire prevention standards in the sector made up of the territory of the former Ville de Repentigny.

81. Until the council decides otherwise, the library of the former Ville de Repentigny shall be the main library of the new city. The library of the former Ville de Le Gardeur shall be maintained, considering, in particular, the terms and conditions contained in the agreement between Ville de Le Gardeur and Commission scolaire des Affluents in that regard.

### **Other provisions**

#### *§1. Municipal housing bureau*

82. A municipal housing bureau shall be constituted under the name of "Office municipal d'habitation de la Ville de Repentigny". The name of the bureau may be changed the first time by a simple resolution of the board of directors within one year of its constitution. Notice of the name change must be sent to the Société d'habitation du Québec and published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

The municipal housing bureau shall succeed on 1 June 2002 to the municipal housing bureaus of the former Ville de Repentigny and Ville de Le Gardeur, 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 new municipal housing bureau as though it had been constituted by letters patent under section 57 of that Act.

The bureau shall be administered by a board of directors formed of seven members. Three members shall be appointed by the council of the new city, two 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 all the members of the board of directors of the bureau have been appointed in compliance with the third paragraph, the board members shall be the members of the former bureaus.

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 three years and is renewable. If their term expires, the board members shall remain in office until reappointed or replaced.

A quorum for the meetings shall be a majority of the members in office.

The directors may, from 1 June 2002,

(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; and



(5) subject to 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 administrator.

The budgets of the bureaus that were dissolved shall remain in effect on the date of the coming into force of this Order in Council. The expenditures and revenue of the new bureau, for the remainder of the current fiscal year, shall continue to be accounted for separately on behalf of each of the former bureaus, as if the amalgamation had not taken place.

## §2. *Compensation for shortened terms*

83. Any member of a former municipal council whose term ends solely because the municipality ceased to exist on 31 May 2002, may receive compensation and maintain participation in the pension plan for elected municipal officers in accordance with sections 84 to 88.

Any rights referred to in the first paragraph shall cease to apply to a person with respect to any period during which, from 1 June 2002, that person holds office on a municipal council in Québec.

84. The amount of the compensation referred to in section 83 shall be based on the remuneration in effect on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council with respect to the office held by the person referred to in the first paragraph of section 83 on 31 May 2002 to which may apply any remuneration indexing provided for by by-law of a former municipality in effect 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 83 receives directly from a body that is a mandatary of the municipality or from 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, on an annual basis, the maximum referred to in section 21 of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers.

The compensation must also include, if applicable, 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, the mandatary body or the 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 83.

85. The compensation shall be paid by the new city in bimonthly instalments during the period commencing 1 June 2002 and ending on the date on which the next general election would have been held in the former municipality.

A person entitled to the compensation may come to an agreement with the new city on any other method of payment.

86. The expenditure that the compensation represents, including any provisional contribution, shall constitute a debt charged to the taxable immovables of the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality referred to in the first paragraph of section 83 and of which the recipient was a councillor. The same applies to any severance allowance paid under section 30.1 of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers.

87. Any person referred to in section 83 who, on 31 May 2002, participates in the pension plan for elected municipal 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 85. However, the participant may, before 1 July 2002, give notice to the new city that he or she will cease participation in the plan. He or she must send a copy of the notice to the Commission administrative des regimes de retraite et d'assurances as soon as possible. Termination of participation for anyone having given notice shall take effect on 1 June 2002.

The pensionable salary of a person who continues to participate in the plan in accordance with section 83 shall correspond to the amount of compensation paid during the period specified in the first paragraph of section 85, less the amount of compensation payable as

a provisional contribution. In such cases, the provisional contribution shall be paid by the new city to the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances at the same time as the participant's contribution that the new city withholds on each compensation payment.

A person who elects to cease to participate in the pension plan as referred to in the first paragraph reserves the right to receive the portion of the compensation that corresponds to the provisional contribution.

88. A person who is entitled to the compensation program provided for in section 83 is deemed, for the purposes of section 27 of the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers to have ceased being a council member at the end of the period specified in the first paragraph of section 85.

### §3. *Effects of an amalgamation on labour relations*

89. Subject to this section, sections 176.1 to 176.22, the third paragraph of section 176.23 and sections 176.24 to 176.26 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization 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 28 November 2002;

(3) the period for making an agreement under section 176.2 ends on 16 July 2002;

(4) the reference date for the purposes of the third paragraph of section 176.5 is 28 November 2002;

(5) the period for filing an application under sections 176.6 and 176.7 begins on 17 July 2002 and ends on 15 August 2002;

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

(7) the suspension of the application of paragraph *a* of section 22 of the Labour Code, provided for in subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph of section 176.10, begins on 1 June 2002 and terminates on 15 August 2002; as regards the suspension of the other provisions of section 22, the suspension begins on 1 June 2002 and terminates on 1 March 2004;

(8) the exercise of the right to strike of the employees of the municipalities subject to this amalgamation is suspended from 1 June 2002 to 1 September 2003;

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

(10) for the purposes of the first paragraph of section 176.14, the first anniversary of the constitution of the new city is substituted for the first anniversary of the coming into force of the Order in Council.

### §4. *Zoning and subdivision*

90. 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 do not apply to a by-law adopted by the new city in order to replace all the zoning and subdivision by-laws applicable to the territory of the new city by a new zoning by-law and a new subdivision by-law applicable to the entire territory of the new city respectively, provided that such a by-law comes into force within four years of the coming into force of this Order in Council.

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

A by-law shall be adopted under the first paragraph to renew until 1 June 2002 the essentials of the current provisions respecting the industrial park of the former Ville de Le Gardeur.

91. This Order in Council comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

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

## SCHEDULE A

### OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VILLE DE REPENTIGNY IN MUNICIPALITÉ RÉGIONALE DE COMTÉ DE L'ASSOMPTION

The territory of the new Ville de Repentigny in Municipalité régionale de comté de L'Assomption following the amalgamation of Ville de Repentigny and Ville de

Le Gardeur includes all the lots of the cadastre of Québec and the cadastre of Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-L'Assomption-de-Repentigny, thoroughfares, hydrographic and topographic features, built-up lots or parts thereof within the perimeter starting at the apex of the northern angle of Lot 2 103 296 of the cadastre of Québec, along successively, the following lines and demarcations: in reference to that cadastre, southeasterly, the northeastern line of the said lot; northeasterly, part of the northwestern line of Lot 2 103 298 to the apex of its northern angle; southeasterly, the northeastern line of lots 2 103 298, 2 103 261, 2 103 316, 2 103 225 and 2 103 229; southerly, the eastern line of lots 2 103 229 and 2 103 675; southeasterly, the line bounding to the northeast lots 2 103 675, 2 103 234, 2 103 516, 2 103 116, 2 103 136, 2 103 626, 2 099 941, 2 099 995, 2 099 997, 2 103 651 and 2 099 750 then its extension to the centre line of Rivière L'Assomption; in a general northeasterly direction, the centre line of the said river upstream to its meeting point with the extension of the southwestern line of Lot 1 of the cadastre of Paroisse de L'Assomption; in general southeasterly and northeasterly directions, and again southeasterly, part of the dividing line between the cadastre of Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de L'Assomption-de-Repentigny and the cadastres of the parishes of L'Assomption and Saint-Sulpice, then the extension of its last segment into the St. Lawrence River, to an irregular line halfway between the northwest bank of the said river and the islands forming part of the cadastre of Paroisse de Verchères; in a general southwesterly direction, successively, the latter irregular line, the irregular line halfway between the islands of Robinet and Beauregard, the centre line of the St. Lawrence River and the irregular line halfway between the islands of Saint-Laurent, aux Cerfeuilis and à l'Aigle on one side and Îlet Vert, the islands of à la Truie, aux Canards and aux Asperges on the other side to its meeting point with another irregular line halfway between the islands of à l'Aigle and aux Asperges on one side and Île de Montréal on the other; northerly, the latter irregular line to its meeting point with another irregular line halfway between islands Bourdon and Bonfoin and Île de Montréal; westerly, the latter irregular line to its meeting point with another irregular line halfway between Île Serre and Île Bonfoin; northerly the latter irregular line to its meeting point with another irregular line between Île Bourdon and Île Bonfoin; westerly, the latter irregular to its meeting point with another irregular line halfway between Île Bourdon and the left bank of Rivière des Prairies; easterly, the latter irregular line to the centre line of Rivière L'Assomption; northerly, the centre line of the said river, upstream and skirting Île aux Trésors to the east, to its meeting point with the extension of the

southwestern line of Lot 2 097 037 of the cadastre of Québec; in reference to that cadastre, northwesterly, the line bounding to the southwest lots 2 097 037, 2 103 346, 2 096 938, 2 103 343, 2 103 344, 2 096 936, 2 096 935, 2 103 348, 2 103 347, then part of the southwestern line of Lot 2 103 027 to the apex of the eastern angle of Lot 2 103 022; southwesterly, the southeastern line of lots 2 103 022 and 2 103 318; northwesterly, the line bounding to the southwest lots 2 103 318, 2 103 058 and 2 103 059; northerly, the line bounding to the west lots 2 103 059, 2 103 684, 2 103 060 and 2 103 063; northwesterly, part of the southwestern line of Lot 2 103 055 to its western line; northerly, the western line of the said lot; northwesterly, the southwestern line of Lot 2 130 043; northerly, the line bounding to the west lots 2 103 043, 2 103 045, 2 103 046, 2 103 054, 2 103 070, 2 103 668, 2 103 665, 2 103 044, 2 103 663, 2 103 662, 2 103 666, 2 103 656, 2 103 067, 2 103 657, 2 103 686, 2 103 068, 2 103 069, 2 103 075, 2 103 047, 2 103 049, 2 103 074, 2 103 051, 2 103 052, 2 103 050, 2 103 297, 2 103 169, 2 103 170, 2 103 171, 2 103 176, 2 103 177, 2 103 178, 2 103 181, 2 103 316, 2 103 235, 2 103 298, 2 103 262, 2 103 263, 2 103 265, 2 103 264, 2 103 268, 2 103 266; easterly, the northern line of lots 2 103 266, 2 103 272 and 2 103 278; southeasterly, the northeastern line of lots 2 103 278 and 2 103 281; northeasterly, part of the northwestern line of Lot 2 103 277 and the northwestern line of lots 2 103 282 and 2 103 283; northwesterly, part of the southwestern line of Lot 2 103 284 to the apex of its western angle; northeasterly, the northwestern line of lots 2 103 284, 2 103 285, 2 103 286, 2 103 287 and 2 103 288 then part of the northwestern line of lots 2 103 289 to the southwestern line of Lot 2 103 290; northwesterly, part of the southwestern line of the said lot to the apex of its western angle, northeasterly, the northwestern line of lots 2 103 290, 2 103 291, 2 103 292 and 2 103 293; northwesterly, part of the southwestern line of Lot 2 103 294 to the apex of its western angle; lastly, northeasterly, the northwestern line of lots 2 103 294, 2 103 295 and 2 103 296 to the starting point.

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

Québec, 5 February 2002

Prepared by JEAN-FRANÇOIS BOUCHER,  
*Land surveyor*

R-171/1

File No. 2001-0390

## SCHEDULE B

### District 1

A starting point located on the extension of the dividing line between lots 62 and 63 and the subdivisions of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Paul-l'Ermitte and the cadastre of Québec with the centre line of the said Rivière L'Assomption upstream to the northeast, up to the extension of Rue Lemieux (south side) with the centre line of the said Rivière L'Assomption; thence, easterly, to the intersection of Rue Lemieux and Rue Champigny (west side and southwest side of Rue Champigny); thence, southerly and southeasterly along Rue Champigny to its intersection with Rue Martigny; thence, northeasterly to the intersection of the extension of Rue Bonaventure with Plateau Belmont (southeast side or Rue Martigny, southwest side of Plateau Belmont and southwest side of Rue Bonaventure), thence, southeasterly along the alignment of Plateau Belmont and Rue Bonaventure to its intersection with Rue Notre-Dame (southeast side of Rue Notre-Dame), thence, northeasterly, along Rue Notre-Dame to civic number 232 exclusive, thence, southeasterly, between civic numbers 228 and 232 of Rue Notre-Dame and between the islands of Cerfeuil and Saint-Laurent to the centre line of an arm of the St. Lawrence River located between the north shore of the river and the municipal boundary of Ville de Varennes; thence, along the centre line of the said river upstream and skirting Île aux Cerfeuil to the southeast and skirting Île à l'Aigle to the south up to the centre line of an arm of Rivière Des Prairies located between Île Bourdon and Île de Montréal; the centre line of the said arm of Rivière Des Prairies upstream and running between Île Serre and Île Bonfoin, west of Île Bourdon to the centre line of Rivière L'Assomption; thence, the centre line of the said Rivière L'Assomption upstream and west of Île aux Trésors to its starting point.

### District 2

A starting point located at the intersection of the centre line of Rivière L'Assomption with the extension of Rue Lemieux (north side); thence, upstream to the north, to the extension of Rue Marcel (south side) with the centre line of the said Rivière L'Assomption; thence, easterly, along Rue Marcel to its intersection with Boulevard L'Assomption (east side); thence, northerly, along Boulevard L'Assomption to its intersection with Rue Gaston (south side); thence, easterly, along Rue Gaston to its intersection with Boulevard Larochelle (southwest side); thence, southeasterly and southerly, along Boulevard Larochelle to its intersection with Rue Cherrier

(south side); thence, easterly and southeasterly, to Rue Notre-Dame, crossing Rue Lapierre (south side) and its extension running north of Île Saint-Laurent to the centre line of an arm of the St. Lawrence River located between the north shore of the river and the municipal boundary of Ville de Varennes; thence, along the centre line of the said river upstream and running southeast of Île Saint-Laurent to the extension of a line to the northwest between the islands of aux Cerfeuil, Saint-Laurent and north of Île aux Cochons to Rue Notre-Dame beside civic number 232 inclusive; thence southwesterly, along Rue Notre-Dame (northwest side) to its intersection with Rue Bonaventure; thence, northwesterly along the alignment of Rue Bonaventure and Plateau Belmont (northeast side) to the intersection of the alignment with Rue Martigny; thence, southwesterly, along Rue Martigny (northwest side), to the intersection of Rue Champigny; thence, northwesterly and northerly, along Rue Champigny (northeast and east sides) to its intersection with Rue Lemieux; thence, westerly, along Rue Lemieux (north side) to the starting point.

### District 3

A starting point located at the intersection of the centre line of Rivière L'Assomption with the extension of Rue Marcel (north side); thence, upstream to the northeast to the extension of Rue Larivée (southwest side); thence, southeasterly, along Rue Larivée and along that extension to the intersection with Autoroute 40; thence, southwesterly along the axis of Autoroute 40 to the intersection of the extension of Rue Devault (northwest side of Autoroute 40 and southwest of Rue Devault); thence, southeasterly on the extension of Rue Devault and Rue Moncana and along those streets (southwest side of those streets), running northeast of Île à la Pierre to the centre line of an arm of the St. Lawrence River located between the north shore of the river and the municipal boundary of Ville de Varennes; thence, along the centre line of the said river upstream and running southeast of Île à la Pierre to the extension of a line to the northwest running between the islands of Saint-Laurent and à la Pierre and on the extension of Rue Lapierre to Rue Notre-Dame, crossing it on Rue Cherrier (north side) to the intersection of Boulevard Larochelle; thence, northerly and northwesterly, along Boulevard Larochelle (northeast side), to its intersection with Rue Gaston (north side); thence, westerly along Rue Gaston to its intersection with Boulevard L'Assomption (west side); thence, southerly, along Boulevard L'Assomption to its intersection with Rue Marcel (north side); thence, westerly, along Rue Marcel and its extension to the starting point.

**District 4**

A starting point located at the intersection of Rue Devault and Boulevard d'Iberville; thence northeasterly along Boulevard Iberville (southeast side) to the intersection with Boulevard Prud'homme; thence, southeasterly along Boulevard Prud'homme (southwest side) and its extension to the centre line of an arm of the St. Lawrence River located between the north shore of the river and Île Beauregard; thence, along the centre line of the said river upstream and running southeast of Île Robinet Longue to the intersection of a line to the northwest, that being the extension of Rue Moncana (northeast side); thence, northwesterly, crossing Rue Notre-Dame along Rue Moncana and its extension to the starting point.

**District 5**

A starting point located at the intersection of boulevards Iberville and Prud'homme; thence, northeasterly, along Boulevard Iberville (southeast side) to the intersection with Rue Philippe-Goulet; thence, southeasterly along Rue Philippe-Goulet (southwest side) and its extension to the centre line of an arm of the St. Lawrence River located between the north shore of the river and Île Marie; thence, along the centre line of the said river upstream and skirting to the northwest Île Marie and Île Beauregard to the intersection of a northwestern line, that being the extension of Boulevard Prud'homme (northeast side); thence, crossing Rue Notre-Dame, to the northwest along Boulevard Prud'homme to its starting point.

**District 6**

A starting point located at the intersection of Rue Beauchesne and Boulevard Iberville; thence, northwesterly, along Rue Beauchesne (northeast side) to its intersection with Rue Noiseux; thence, northerly, along Rue Noiseux (east side) to its intersection with Rue Nollet; thence, northwesterly, northeasterly along Rue Nollet, Rue Neuville, Rue De Nailloux and Rue Charest and its extension (southeast side) to the intersection of the dividing line between the cadastres of Paroisse Notre-Dame-de-L'Assomption-de-Repentigny and Paroisse de L'Assomption; thence, southeasterly, along that dividing line between the cadastres of Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-L'Assomption-de-Repentigny and Paroisse de L'Assomption to the northwest boundary of Lot 12 of Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-L'Assomption-de-Repentigny; northerly, along a broken line, the dividing line between the cadastre of Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-L'Assomption-de-Repentigny and the cadastre of Paroisse de L'Assomption to the dividing line between the cadastre of Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-L'Assomption-

de-Repentigny and Paroisse de Saint-Sulpice; southeasterly, along the dividing line between the cadastres of Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-L'Assomption-de-Repentigny and Paroisse de Saint-Sulpice and its extension to the centre line of an arm of the St. Lawrence River located between the north shore of the river and Île Marie; thence, along the centre of the said river upstream and running northwest of Île Marie to the intersection of the extension of a line to the northwest of Rue Philippe-Goulet; thence, northwesterly, along Rue Philippe-Goulet and its extension (northeast side) to its intersection with Boulevard Iberville; thence, southwesterly, along Boulevard Iberville (northwest side) to the starting point.

**District 7**

A starting point located at the intersection of Rivière L'Assomption with the extension of Rue Valmont; thence, upstream northerly and northeasterly along the centre line or Rivière L'Assomption to its intersection with the extension of the dividing line between the cadastres of Notre-Dame-de-L'Assomption-de-Repentigny and Paroisse de L'Assomption; thence, southeasterly along the dividing between the cadastres of Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-L'Assomption-de-Repentigny and Paroisse de L'Assomption to the intersection of the extension of Rue Charest with the said dividing line; thence, southwesterly, southeasterly and along Rue Charest, De Nailloux, its extension, along Rue Neuville and Rue Nollet (northwest and south side) to the intersection of Rue Noiseux and Rue Nollet; thence, southerly along Rue Noiseux (west side) to its intersection with Rue Beauchesne; thence, southeasterly along Rue Beauchesne (southwest side) to its intersection with Boulevard Iberville (northwest side) to its intersection with Rue Valmont; thence, northwesterly along Rue Valmont (northeast side) and its extension to the starting point.

**District 8**

A starting point located at the intersection of the centre line of Rivière L'Assomption with the extension of Boulevard Industriel; thence, upstream, northeasterly along the centre line of Rivière L'Assomption to its intersection with the extension of Rue Valmont; thence, southeasterly along Rue Valmont (southwest side) to its intersection with Boulevard Iberville; thence, southwesterly along Boulevard Iberville (northwest side) to its intersection with Rue Landreville; thence, northwesterly along Landreville streets and their extension (northeast side) to their intersection with Autoroute 40; thence, northeasterly, along the axis of Autoroute 40 (southeast side) to its intersection with Boulevard Industriel; thence, northwesterly along Boulevard Industriel (northeast side) to the starting point.

**District 9**

A starting point located at the intersection of the centre line of Rivière L'Assomption with the extension of Rue Larivée; thence, upstream, northeasterly along the centre line of Rivière L'Assomption to its intersection with the extension of Boulevard Industriel; thence, southeasterly along Boulevard Industriel (southwest side) to its intersection with Autoroute 40, thence, southeasterly along Landreville streets and their extension (southwest side) to their intersection with Boulevard Iberville (northwest side) to its intersection with Rue Devault; thence, northwesterly along Rue Devault and its extension (northeast side) to its intersection with Autoroute 40; thence, northeasterly along the axis of Autoroute 40 (southeast side) to its intersection with the extension of Rue Larivée; thence, northwesterly along Rue Larivée and its extension (northeast side) to the starting point.

**District 10**

A starting point located at the intersection of Boulevard J.-A.-Paré and the centre line of Rivière L'Assomption; thence, northwesterly along Boulevard J.-A.-Paré (northeast side) to its intersection with the Canadian National railway; thence, northeasterly along the axis of the Canadian National railway (southeast side) to the intersection with the dividing line between the cadastres of Québec and Paroisse de L'Assomption; thence, southeasterly, along the dividing line between the cadastre of Québec and the cadastre of Paroisse de L'Assomption; thence, southeasterly along the dividing line between the cadastre of Québec and the cadastre of Paroisse de L'Assomption to the centre line of Rivière L'Assomption; thence, southerly along the centre line of Rivière L'Assomption to the starting point.

**District 11**

A starting point located at the intersection of Boulevard J.-A.-Paré and the Canadian National railway; thence, northwesterly along Boulevard J.-A.-Paré (northeast side) to its intersection with Rue Benjamin-Moreau; thence, southwesterly along Rue Benjamin-Moreau (northwest side) to its intersection with Rue Saint-Paul; thence, northwesterly along Rue Saint-Paul (northeast side) to its intersection with the extension of the rear line of the lots on Boulevard Le Bourg-Neuf (northwest side) of the said boulevard; thence, northeasterly along the rear line of the lots located on the northwest side of Boulevard Le Bourg-Neuf and along that extension to the intersection of the dividing line between the cadastres of Québec and Paroisse de L'Assomption; thence, southeasterly along the dividing line between the cadastres of

Québec and Paroisse de L'Assomption to its intersection with the Canadian National railway; thence, southwesterly along the said railway (northwest side) to the starting point.

**District 12**

A starting point located at the intersection of the extension of the dividing line between lots 62 and 63 and its subdivisions of the cadastre of Paroisse de Saint-Paul-l'Ermite and the cadastre of Québec with the centre line of Rivière L'Assomption; thence, northwesterly and southwesterly along the dividing line between the cadastres of Paroisse de Saint-Paul-l'Ermite and the cadastre of Québec, northwesterly, northerly, northwesterly, northerly and northwesterly along the dividing line between the cadastres of Lachenaie and Québec to the dividing line between the cadastres of Paroisse de Saint-Henri-de-Mascouche and Paroisse de Lachenaie, northerly along the dividing line between the cadastre of Québec and the cadastres of Paroisse de Saint-Henri-de-Mascouche, Paroisse de L'Épiphanie; in a general northerly and easterly direction along a broken line that divides the cadastre of Québec and the cadastre of Paroisse de L'Épiphanie to the northern angle of Lot 2 103 296 of the cadastre of Québec located at the intersection of the southeast and southwest boundaries of the cadastre of Paroisse de L'Épiphanie, thence, successively, southeasterly, northeasterly, southeasterly, southerly and southeasterly along the dividing line between the cadastre of Québec and the cadastres of Paroisse de L'Épiphanie and Paroisse de L'Assomption to its intersection with the extension of the rear line of the lots along Boulevard Le Bourg-Neuf located on the northwest side of the said boulevard; thence, southwesterly along the extension of the rear line of the lots along Boulevard Le Bourg-Neuf to its intersection with Rue Saint-Paul; thence, southeasterly along Rue Saint-Paul (southwest side) to its intersection with Rue Benjamin-Moreau; thence, northeasterly along Rue Benjamin-Moreau (southeast side) to its intersection with Boulevard J.-A.-Paré; thence, southeasterly, along the said boulevard and its extension (southwest side) to its intersection with the centre line of Rivière L'Assomption; thence, southwesterly along the course of the said river to the starting point.

JACQUES NOURY,  
*Land surveyor*

Minute 44 151  
11 February 2002

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