- **46.** This By-law replaces the By-law respecting the professional training of advocates made by Order in Council 161-95 dated February 1, 1995.
- **47.** This By-law comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette* officielle du Québec.

6607

Draft Regulation

Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26)

Court bailiffs

- Terms and conditions for the issue of permits
- Amendment

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the issue of a permit by the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec, made by the Bureau of the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec, may be submitted to the Government for approval, with or without amendment, on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

According to the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec, the purpose of the draft Regulation is to extend the date of application of the Regulation currently in force to 30 June 2006, which should allow for the coming into force of a provision determining the diploma giving access to the permit of the Chambre des huissiers in the Regulation respecting the diplomas issued by designated teaching establishments which give access to permits and specialist's certificates of professional orders, made under section 184 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), and for the advisability of maintaining all or any of the terms and conditions for the issue of permits by the Chambre to be assessed.

The regulation has no impact on the public or enterprises including small and medium-sized businesses.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Ronald Dubé, Director General and Secretary of the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec, 1100, boulevard Crémazie Est, bureau 215, Montréal (Québec) H2P 2X2, telephone: (514) 721-1100; fax: (514) 721-7878; e-mail: rdube@huissiersquebec.qc.ca

Any person having comments to make is asked to send them, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Chair of the Office des professions du Québec, 800, place D'Youville, 10° étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5Z3. The comments will be sent by the Office to the Minister responsible for the administration of legislation respecting the professions; they may also be sent to the professional order that made the Regulation and to interested persons, departments and bodies.

Gaétan Lemoyne, Chair of the Office des professions du Québec

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the issue of a permit by the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec*

Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26, s. 94 pars *h* and *i*)

- **1.** Section 23 of the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the issue of a permit by the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec is amended by substituing "2006" for "2005".
- **2.** This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

6605

Draft Regulation

Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26)

Physicians

— Terms and conditions for the issuance of permit and specialist's certificates

Notice is hereby given in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1) that the Regulation respecting terms and conditions for the issuance of the permit and specialist's certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec, adopted by the Bureau

^{*} The Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the issue of a permit by the Chambre des huissiers de justice du Québec, approved by Order in Council 449-99 dated 21 April 1999 (1999, *G.O.* 2, 1101), was amended by Order in Council 437-2002 dated 10 April 2002 (2002, *G.O.* 2, 2234). This regulation has not been amended since.

of the Collège des médecins du Québec, may be submitted to the government, which may approve it with or without amendment upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The purpose of the draft Regulation is to collect all the rules for admission to the Collège des médecins du Québec, with the exception of the list of diplomas giving access to the College permit and determined by government regulation, into one corpus, to create a coherent whole informing all candidates about the steps that must be taken to become a member of the Order. The draft Regulation combines, with sonic amendments, three regulations containing the present rules respecting the issuance of the permit and the specialist's certificates, supplementary conditions for access to the Order, and equivalence standards.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Mtre Linda Bélanger, in the Legal Services Division, Collège des médecins du Québec, 2170, boulevard René-Lévesque Ouest, Montréal (Québec) H3H 2T8; telephone number: 1 888 633-3246 or (514) 933-4441; facsimile number: (514) 933-3276; e-mail: Ibelanger@cmq.org

Any person having comments to make is requested to send them, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the President of the Office des professions du Québec, 800, place D'Youville, 10° étage, Québec (Québec) GIR 5Z3. The comments will be forwarded by the Office to the minister responsible for the administration of legislation governing the professions. They may also be forwarded to the professional order that has adopted the regulation, as well as to the persons, departments, and agencies concerned.

Gaétan Lemoyne, Chairman of the Office des professions du Québec

Regulation respecting terms and conditions for the issuance of the permit and specialist's certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec

Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26, s. 93, sub. c, 94 h and i and 94.1)

DIVISION IGENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The purpose of the Regulation is to define the rules on access to the medical profession. More specifically, it sets the rules concerning the issue of permits for the

practice of medicine under section 33 of the Medical Act (R.S.Q., c. M-9) and specialist's certificates under section 37 of that Act. It also establishes standards of equivalence for medical diplomas and postdoctoral training and sets out the procedure for recognizing equivalence.

2. In this Regulation:

- (1) "committee" means the committee formed by the Bureau to examine applications for permits, specialist's certificates, diploma equivalence and training equivalence;
- (2) "diploma in medicine" means a diploma recognized by government regulation as qualifying the holder for the College's permits and specialist's certificates, under the first paragraph of section 184 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26);
- (3) "diploma equivalence" means recognition by the Bureau that a diploma issued by a teaching institution located outside Québec attests that the holder's level of knowledge and clinical experience is equivalent to that of a person with a degree in medicine;
- (4) "postdoctoral training equivalence" means recognition by the Bureau that training acquired at a teaching institution located outside Québec is equivalent in duration and content to that provided in Schedule I;
- (5) "resident" means a person holding a diploma in medicine or recognized by the Bureau as having the equivalent of a diploma, who is enrolled in a university postdoctoral training program and is completing training periods as part of that program;
- (6) "secretary" means the secretary of the committee formed by the Bureau to examine applications for permits, specialist's certificates, diploma equivalences and training equivalences;
- (7) "training sites" mean centres operated by institutions within the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2) or institutions within the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services for Cree Native persons (R.S.Q., c. S-5), affiliated with universities that issue medical diplomas or with offices, clinics or other sites proposed by universities and recognized by the committee.
- **3.** The secretary may ask for any document and, if deemed appropriate, do any verification to ensure the veracity, legality and authenticity of the documents provided in support of an application.

DIVISION II

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE ISSUANCE OF THE PERMIT AND SPECIALIST'S CERTIFICATES

§1. Postdoctoral training

4. Postdoctoral training, the duration of which is set out in Schedule I, consists of a series of training periods carried out as part of a university training program approved for this purpose by the Bureau, in training sites accredited by the latter, within the scope and limits of the accreditation of postdoctoral programs.

The Bureau deems postdoctoral training to be complete when, on the basis of all the training period reports, the resident has the professional knowledge and skills required to practise medicine independently.

- **5.** In order for a resident to start postdoctoral training, the secretary of the College issues a training card to a resident who applies and meets the following conditions:
- (1) holds a registration certificate or is entered in the register for training organized by the College;
- (2) provides proof of his acceptance into a university program of postdoctoral training;
 - (3) pays the fees prescribed for a training card.

The issuance of a training card constitutes registration for any person doing a professional training period who has not been registered otherwise.

6. The training card indicates the university postdoctoral training program in which the resident is enrolled, the training sites where he serves his training periods and their duration, as well as his training level.

Furthermore, the training card mentions that training periods may also be served in any other site not indicated on the card, provided that the site is approved by the committee.

7. The training card is valid for the period of time indicated on it, and is renewable until the postdoctoral training period is completed.

It expires, however, if a resident is expelled from the university postdoctoral training program or drops out of postdoctoral training, or if the resident's registration certificate is revoked under the provisions of the Regulation respecting causes, terms and conditions for issuing and revoking registration in medicine.

- **8.** A resident may perform the professional acts reserved to physicians that correspond to his level of training and are required to complete his postdoctoral training, on the following conditions:
- (1) he performs such acts in the training sites required to attain the objectives of the training periods in accordance with the stipulations on his training card;
- (2) he performs them under the authority of competent persons and in compliance with the rules applicable to physicians, particularly those respecting ethics, prescriptions, keeping of records and consulting rooms.

§2. Examinations

- **9.** A candidate is eligible to take the final examination if he is recommended by the faculty of medicine and, on the date set for the examination, he:
- (1) has completed 18 months of training, in the case of postdoctoral training lasting 24 months;
- (2) has completed 48 months of training, in the case of postdoctoral training lasting 60 months;
- (3) has completed 60 months of training, in the case of postdoctoral training lasting 72 months.
- **10.** A candidate holding a restrictive permit is eligible to take the final examination on the following conditions:
- (1) the Bureau has recognized that he has the equivalent of postdoctoral training;
 - (2) his restricted permit has been renewed;
- (3) he is recommended by the department head of the institution where he primarily performs his medical activities.
- **11.** The Secretary confirms in writing that the person is eligible to take the examination. If eligibility is denied, the secretary must explain the decision in writing.
- **12.** In order to take an examination, a candidate must fill out a registration form for the examination and return it to the secretary before the deadline set by the secretary for registration for examinations.
- **13.** The candidate must take the examination within a maximum of two years of the end of his postdoctoral training or the Bureau's decision on his application for recognition of the equivalence of postdoctoral training.

After more than two years, a candidate cannot take the examination unless he proves to the committee that he has kept his knowledge up to date and maintained the necessary professional skills acquired during the postdoctoral training or recognized by equivalence.

14. The examination assesses the candidate to determine whether he is qualified to practise medicine autonomously.

The examination includes one or more components that may be administered by a body approved by the Bureau.

The Bureau decides on the component or components to be used.

15. A jury of examiners is constituted that is appointed by the committee when the components selected stem from the College.

The examiners remain on the jury until they are replaced.

The secretary may appoint additional examiners to assist the jury or to replace an examiner who is unable to serve.

16. When the selected components come from the College, the jury determines the content of the examination and procedures, sees to administering it and determines whether a candidate passes, taking into account, if need be, all the training reports.

The jury also decides on the content of any component of the supplemental examination for a candidate who fails the College's examination.

- **17.** At least one examination session is held each year.
- **18.** The secretary informs the candidate in writing that he has passed or failed the examination.
- **19.** The first time a candidate fails, the committee may require him to complete additional postdoctoral training, whose content and duration are determined by the committee, before taking the supplemental examination. The candidate cannot take the supplemental examination before completing the additional training and sending the secretary an attestation to this effect.
- **20.** A candidate who fails the examination is entitled to two supplemental examinations in the next two years. If need be, he must include with his registration a document certifying that he has completed additional postdoctoral training.

21. Cheating or plagiarism, participation in cheating or plagiarism, or any attempt to cheat or plagiarize will result in the candidate failing the examination, upon the Bureau's decision. The Bureau may also decide to exclude the candidate from an examination session.

When the Bureau contemplates the possibility of temporarily or permanently excluding a candidate from an examination session, the secretary so advises the candidate at least thirty days before the date on which the decision will be made.

The notice must inform the candidate of the reasons warranting the exclusion and the possibility of submitting his observations during the 30-day period, including at a meeting, and filing documents to complete his file if appropriate.

22. A candidate who fails a component of the examination held by the College may request the review of the jury's decision to a review committee if he considers that the failure was caused by a factor related to the examination process.

He must appeal in writing, including the prescribed fees, within 30 days of receiving the examination results.

When the review committee envisages rejecting the appeal, the secretary so advises the candidate at least thirty days before the date the decision will be made. The notice must inform the candidate of the reasons warranting the rejection as well as of the possibility of presenting observations within this 30-day period, including at a meeting, and filing documents to complete his file if appropriate.

- **23.** The review committee is composed of three members appointed by the committee.
- **24.** Within 90 days after the date of receipt of the review or the candidate's observations, if he has used his right to submit them, the review committee renders one or more of the following decisions in writing:
 - (1) the review is dismissed;
- (2) the jury's decision is overturned and the decision is made that the candidate has passed the examination;
- (3) the candidate is authorized to take a new examination with a new jury, at no additional cost, on a date set by the secretary; this new examination is not a supplemental examination within the meaning of section 20.

The review committee must give reasons for any decision dismissing a request of review. When a request is granted in full or in part, the committee orders that the fee for the application to appeal be refunded to the candidate.

Within 30 days of the date the committee's decision is rendered, the secretary informs the candidate of the review committee's decision by any method of transmission providing proof of receipt.

- *§3. Applications for permit and certificates*
- **25.** The Bureau issues a permit under section 33 of the Medical Act (R.S.Q., c. M-9) and a family medicine certificate or a specialist's certificate to a person who meets the following conditions, in addition to the conditions and formalities prescribed by law:
- (1) he has completed the postdoctoral training prescribed in Schedule I and passed the family medicine examination or the examination for the specialty concerned;
 - (2) he fills out an application to this effect;
- (3) he pays the prescribed fees for obtaining the permit and certificate.

DIVISION III

STANDARDS OF EQUIVALENCE

- §1. Standards of equivalence for medical diploma
- **26.** A diploma of doctor of medicine awarded by a university situated outside Québec is equivalent to a diploma in medicine, provided that the faculty of medicine of that university is accredited by the Association of Canadian Medical Colleges or the Liaison Committee on Medical Education at the time the diploma is awarded.
- **27.** A diploma of doctor of osteopathy awarded by a school of osteopathic medicine situated in the United States is equivalent to a diploma of medicine, providing that the school is accredited by the Bureau of Professional Education of the American Osteopathic Association at the time the diploma is awarded and that the diplomaholder has passed examinations set or approved by the Bureau.
- **28.** A diploma of doctor of medicine awarded by a school of medicine or a university that is not accredited by an organization recognized by the College is equivalent to a diploma in medicine providing that:

- (1) the school or the university faculty of medicine is listed in the "World Directory of Medical Schools" published by the World Health Organization at the time when the diploma is awarded;
- (2) that the diploma-holder has passed the examinations set or approved by the Bureau;
- (3) that the diploma-holder has successfully completed a 3-month assessment period corresponding to the completion of the medical cursus in a university program prescribed by the committee.
- **29.** The effect of the Bureau issuing a restricted permit under Section 35 of the Medical Act is to recognize the equivalence of the diploma in medicine.
- §2. Standards of equivalence for postdoctoral training
- **30.** Training is recognized as equivalent to some or all of the postdoctoral training in medicine if it is equivalent in duration and content to one of the training programs listed in Schedule I and is completed in a university postdoctoral training program in medicine accredited by:
 - (1) the College of Family Physicians of Canada;
- (2) the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada: or
- (3) the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education.
- **31.** Relevant experience in a field of medical practice may be accepted as equivalence on the following conditions, namely that the candidate:
- (1) has completed postdoctoral training in medicine in an accredited university program; and
- (2) can prove 3 years of relevant experience in family medicine or the specialty concerned for each year of training for which he is asking that an equivalence be recognized.

The maximum equivalence that may be recognized is 12 months of training in family medicine, and 24 months of training in one of the specialties listed in Schedule 1.

32. An application for equivalence of postdoctoral training in one of the training programs listed in Schedule I may be made by a candidate who:

- (1) holds a diploma in medicine or has been awarded an equivalence of a diploma in medicine by the Bureau;
- (2) has completed postdoctoral training equivalent in duration and content to half of the training prescribed in Schedule I, in a non-accredited university program.

For the purposes of having this equivalence recognized, a candidate must complete a 12-month classification training period in a university postdoctoral training program prescribed by the committee.

These months of training must be followed by semestrial reports signed by the deans of the faculties of medicine or their representatives.

The second and third paragraphs of this section do not apply to the holder of a restricted permit.

33. The committee examines the application for equivalence of postdoctoral training, including the training period reports, and makes a recommendation to the Bureau.

The committee cannot recommend that the Bureau recognize the equivalence of training whose total duration is less that that prescribed in Schedule 1 for the field of practice concerned.

- *§3.* Standards of equivalence for examinations
- **34.** A candidate may be exempted from the equivalent examination component if, for the purpose of having a specialist's certificate or a family medicine certificate issued, he has passed the examination of one of the following organizations:
 - (1) the College of Family Physicians of Canada;
 - (2) the Medical Council of Canada;
- (3) the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, subsequent to an agreement between the College and the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada on the harmonization of the examination for the specialty concerned;

Notwithstanding subparagraph 3, a candidate who passes the specialty examination before such an agreement is reached between the College and the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada may be exempted from the equivalent examination component upon presentation of a certificate from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada attesting that he has complied with the Maintenance of Competence Program.

A candidate who passes the specialty examination before the agreement stipulated in subparagraph 3 is reached and who does not satisfy the conditions of the second paragraph may be exempted from one or more examination components if the committee considers that the content of the examination passed was equivalent to that of the components used since the agreement contemplated in subparagraph 3 and if the candidate demonstrates that he has maintained his professional competence in this specialty.

- **§4.** Standards of equivalence in relation to the creation of a new specialty
- **35.** Within 30 days of the coming into force of a regulation from the Bureau creating a new specialty, the secretary of the College informs each physician in writing of the creation of the new specialty and the date on which the regulation comes into force.
- **36.** In the 6 months following the issuance of this notice, a physician may, for the purpose of obtaining a specialist's certificate in the new specialty, demonstrate to the committee that his training, training periods and professional experience, as a whole, meet the requirements of this regulation on postdoctoral training and the specialty examination prescribed for obtaining a specialist's certificate in the new specialty. To do so, the physician's application must be accompanied by:
- (1) a certificate attesting that he practises in the field of professional activities related to the new specialty, with a description of his professional activities;
- (2) a certified true copy of any diploma or certificate as well as attestations showing that he has acquired the training, knowledge and professional skills related to the new specialty.
- **37.** The committee may bring in experts for the purpose of examining these applications.

DIVISION IVEQUIVALENCY RECOGNITION PROCEDURE

- **38.** The secretary sends the useful and relevant information to a person who wishes to have an equivalence recognized.
- **39.** A person who applies for recognition of an equivalence fills out the form provided for this purpose and includes the amount set by the Bureau.

He must include one or more of the following documents with the application, as the case may require:

- (1) a certified true copy of his diploma in medicine;
- (2) a certified true copy of any diploma or certificate issued outside Québec that is pertinent to the application, as well as proof that it was issued after an examination was passed;
- (3) an attestation that he has completed his postdoctoral training in medicine, including a description of the training completed, the training periods done and the duration thereof, as well as proof that they were completed;
- (4) the training period reports signed by the deans of the faculties of medicine in the universities with which the training sites are affiliated;
- (5) an attestation that he is practising or has practised medicine competently, supported by reference letters from the medical authorities concerned;
- (6) a recent attestation of his professional conduct signed by the competent authority;
- (7) an attestation issued as the case may be by the College of Family Physicians of Canada, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, the Medical Council of Canada, the American Board of Family Practice or the American Board of Medical Specialties, certifying that he has passed the examination required for the purpose of having a specialist's certificate issued and, if applicable, a certified true copy of the certificate;
- (8) proof that certain examinations identified by the Bureau have been passed.
- **40.** Documents submitted in support of an application for equivalence that are written in a language other than French or English must be accompanied by a translation into French, verified under oath by an official translator.
- **41.** The secretary forwards the file of a person applying for recognition of equivalence to the committee. After examining the file, the committee makes a recommendation to the Bureau.
- **42.** When the committee intends to recommend to the Bureau that the person's equivalence not be recognized, the secretary must invite the person to submit his arguments in writing within 30 days of receiving the committee's recommendation.
- **43.** The decision on whether to recognize the equivalence is made by the Bureau.

44. The secretary informs the person concerned in writing of the Bureau's decision within 30 days of the date on which it is rendered.

When the Bureau decides that the person is not entitled to an equivalence, the secretary must at the same time inform him in writing, as the case may be, of the conditions that must be met to obtain recognition of the requested equivalence.

DIVISION V

TRANSITORY AND FINAL PROVISIONS

- **45.** The provisions of this regulation apply immediately to all the legal situations covered by them, except insofar as provided otherwise by the following provisions.
- **46.** All applications in progress on which the committee has not made a recommendation continue to be examined in accordance with the new rules.
- **47.** Notwithstanding section 13, a candidate who holds a letter of eligibility at the time this regulation comes into force must take the specialty or family medicine examination before the letter of eligibility expires.

Once the letter of eligibility expires, a candidate cannot take the examination unless he demonstrates that he has kept his knowledge up to date and maintained the required professional competencies for which he completed the postdoctoral training or obtained recognition of equivalence for this training.

- **48.** Notwithstanding section 20, a candidate who has failed two supplemental examinations at the time this regulation comes into force is entitled to take one supplemental examination in the 18 months following the date on which this regulation comes into force.
- **49.** This regulation replaces the Regulation respecting additional terms and conditions for the issue of permits by the Collège des médecins du Québec and fixing standards of equivalence for certain of those terms and conditions, approved by O.C. 143-2000 dated February 23, 2000, the Regulation respecting the standards for equivalence of diplomas for the issue of a permit or specialist's certificate by the Collège des médecins du Québec, approved by O.C. 142-2000, dated February 23, 2000 and the Regulation respecting the specialities within the medical profession, additional terms and conditions for the issue of specialist's certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec and fixing standards of equivalence for certain of those terms and conditions, approved by O.C. 144-2000 dated February 23, 2000.

- **50.** Section 2 of the Regulation respecting professional acts that may be performed by persons other than physicians and the applicable terms and conditions, approved by Order in Council No. 1212-2002 dated October 9, 2002 is repealed.
- **51.** This regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date on which it is published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

SCHEDULE I

DIVISION I

24-MONTH POSTDOCTORAL TRAINING

- 1. Family medicine 24 months of training including:
- a) 12 months of training in family medicine, including emergency practice;
 - b) 6 months of training in other specialties;
- c) 6 months of training whose content is prescribed by the university program.

DIVISION II

60-MONTH POSTDOCTORAL TRAINING

- 1. Anatomical pathology 60 months of training including:
- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 36 months of training in anatomical pathology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 2. Anesthesiology 60 months of training including:
- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
 - b) 6 months of training in internal medicine;
 - c) 30 months of training in anesthesiology including:
- -3 months of training in pediatric anesthesiology; and
 - 3 months of training in critical care; and
- d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.

- 3. Medical biochemistry 60 months of training including:
- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 12 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
- c) 24 months of training in medical biochemistry including:
- 12 months of training in a centre operated by an institution within the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services; and
- d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 4. Cardiology 60 months of training including:
- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
 - b) 24 months of training in cardiology including:
 - 1 month of training in pediatric cardiology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 5. General surgery 60 months of training including:
 - a) 48 months of training in surgery including:
- 6 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
 and
- 42 months of training in general surgery, 12 months of which may be in other surgical fields; and
- b) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 6. Orthopedic surgery 60 months of training including:
 - a) 12 months of training in surgery;
- b) 36 months of training in orthopedic surgery including:
- 6 months of training in pediatric orthopedic surgery;
 and

- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 7. Plastic surgery 60 months of training including:
 - a) 12 months of training in surgery;
 - b) 36 months of training in plastic surgery including:
- $-\,3$ months of training in pediatric plastic surgery; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 8. Dermatology 60 months of training including:
- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 12 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
 - c) 24 months of training in dermatology; and
- d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 9. Endocrinology 60 months of training including:
- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
 - b) 24 months of training in endocrinology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 10. Gastroenterology 60 months of training including:
- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
- b) 24 months of training in adult and pediatric gastroenterology of which:
- 6 months may be replaced by 6 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.

- 11. Medical genetics 60 months of training including:
- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
 - b) 24 months of training in medical genetics; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 12. Geriatric medicine 60 months of training including:
 - a) 24 months of training in internal medicine;
 - b) 24 months of training in geriatric medicine including:
 - 3 months of training in psychogeriatrics; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 13. Hematology 60 months of training including:
- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
 - b) 24 months of training in hematology including:
- 9 months of clinical training in adult or pediatric hematology,
- 9 months of training in a hematology laboratory;
- 6 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
 and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
- 14. Clinical immunology and allergy 60 months of training including:
- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
- b) 24 months of training in clinical immunology and allergy including:
 - 3 months of training in pediatric allergy; and
 - 3 months of training in adult allergy; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.

- 15. Emergency medicine 60 months of training including:
- a) 24 months of training in family medicine or in fields related to the specialty;
 - b) 24 months of training in emergency medicine; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 16. Internal medicine 60 months of training including:
- a) 54 months of training in internal medicine including training in subspecialties for periods of not more than 3 months per subspecialty;
- 6 of those months may be replaced by 6 months of training in fields related to the specialty; and
- b) 6 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 17. Nuclear medicine 60 months of training including:
- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 12 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
 - c) 24 months of training in nuclear medicine; and
- d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
- 18. Medical microbiology and infectious diseases 60 months of training including:
- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics; and
- b) 36 months of training in medical microbiology and infectious diseases including:
- 24 months of training in a medical microbiology diagnostic laboratory; and
 - 12 months of training in infectious diseases.
 - 19. Nephrology 60 months of training including:
- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

- b) 24 months of training in nephrology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 20. Neurology 60 months of training including:
- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 12 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
 - c) 24 months of training in neurology;
- d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
- 21. Obstetrics and gynecology 60 months of training including:
- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 36 months of training in obstetrics and gynecology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 22. Medical oncology 60 months of training including:
- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
 - b) 24 months of training in medical oncology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 23. Ophthalmology 60 months of training including:
- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
 - b) 36 months of training in ophthalmology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.

- 24. Otolaryngology 60 months of training including:
- a) 12 months of training in surgery;
- b) 36 months of training in otolaryngology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 25. Pediatrics 60 months of training including:
 - a) 48 months of training in pediatrics; and
- b) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 26. Physiatry 60 months of training including:
- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 12 months of training in internal medicine 6 months of which may be replaced by 6 months of training in pediatrics;
 - c) 24 months of training in physiatry including:
 - 3 months of training in a rehabilitation centre; and
 - 3 months of training in pediatric rehabilitation; and
- d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 27. Pneumology 60 months of training including:
- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
 - b) 24 months of training in pneumology; and
- c) 2 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 28. Psychiatry 60 months of training including:
- a) 12 months of training at least 6 months of which are in fields related to the specialty;

- b) 36 months of training in psychiatry including:
- 6 months of training in pedopsychiatry; and
- 6 months of training in psychiatric long-term care and in rehabilitation; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
- 29. Diagnostic radiology 60 months of training including:
- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 36 months of training in diagnostic radiology including:
 - 6 months of training in ultrasonography; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.
- 30. Radiation oncology 60 months of training including:
- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
 - b) 36 months of training in radiation oncology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 31. Rheumatology 60 months of training including:
- a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;
 - b) 24 months of training in rheumatology; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.

- 32. Community health 60 months of training including:
- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
- b) 24 months of training in a community health program and a master's degree in a field relevant to community health;
- c) 12 months of practical training in community health; and
- d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.
 - 33. Urology 60 months of training including:
- a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
 - b) 12 months of training in surgery;
 - c) 24 months of training in urology; and
- d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.

DIVISION III

72-MONTH POSTDOCTORAL TRAINING

- 1. Cardiac surgery 72 months of training including:
- a) 24 months of training in surgery;
- b) 24 months of training in cardiac surgery including:
- 6 months of training in pediatric cardiac surgery;
- c) 12 months of training including:
- 6 months of training in thoracic surgery; and
- 6 months of training in general surgery or vascular surgery; and
- d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.

- 2. Neurosurgery 72 months of training including:
- a) 24 months of training in fields related to the specialty;
 - b) 36 months of training in neurosurgery; and
- c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 4.

6609

Draft Decree

An Act respecting collective agreement decrees (R.S.Q., c. D-2)

Security guards

— Amendment

Notice is hereby given, under section 5 of the Act respecting collective agreement decrees (R.S.Q., c. D-2), that the Minister of Labour has received a petition from the contracting parties to amend the Decree respecting security guards (R.R.Q., 1981, c. D-2, r.1) and that, under sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R 18.1), the "Decree to amend the Decree respecting security guards," the text of which appears below, may be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The draft aims to update the current Decree because of changes made to the legal structure of the employer contracting parties, resulting in the substitution of the name "Association provinciale des agences de sécurité (A.P.A.S)" for the names "Le Conseil des agences de sécurité et d'investigation du Québec inc. (CASIQ)" and "L'A.S.I.E.Q. Inc."

Further information may be obtained by contacting Ms. Louise Allen, Direction des politiques, de la construction et des décrets, Ministère du Travail, 200, chemin Sainte-Foy, 6° étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5S1, telephone: (418) 528-8182, fax: (418) 528-0559, e-mail: louise.allen@travail.gouv.qc.ca.

Any interested person with comments to make is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Deputy Minister of Labour, 200, chemin Sainte-Foy, 6° étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5S1.

JEAN-PAUL BEAULIEU, Deputy Minister of Labour