

through ordinary care, if applicable, as well as the fact, as the case may be, that the members will derive a material gain from registering or keeping the subject in the research project; and

(2) that free and enlightened written consent, revocable at any time, is obtained from each subject before the beginning of participation in the research project or at the time of any material change in the research protocol.

100. Members who undertake or participate in a research project must declare their interest to the research ethics committee and reveal any real, apparent or potential conflict of interest.

Members must not, in a research activity, enter into an agreement or accept or grant compensation that would call into question their professional independence.

Any remuneration or compensation paid to members for their time and professional expertise involved in the research must be reasonable and be known to the ethics committee.

101. Members must ensure proper follow-up of research subjects, unless they ensure that another member or professional provides the follow-up.

DIVISION IX FINAL

102. This Regulation replaces the Code of ethics of physical therapists (R.R.Q., 1981, c. C-26, r. 136) and the Regulation respecting advertising by physical therapists, made by Order in Council 135-86 dated 19 February 1986.

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

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 634-2007, 7 August 2007

Pharmacy Act
(R.S.Q., c. P-10)

Ambulance technicians — Supply of medications by an institution

Regulation respecting the supply of medications to ambulance technicians by an institution

WHEREAS, under paragraph *b* of section 37 of the Pharmacy Act (R.S.Q., c. P-10), the Office des professions du Québec may, by regulation, after consulting the Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec, determine the circumstances of time and place in which an institution operating a centre in which a pharmacist or physician practises may sell or supply medications to persons not admitted to or registered at that institution;

WHEREAS the Office has conducted the required consultation;

WHEREAS the Office made the Regulation respecting the supply of medications to ambulance technicians by an institution at its sitting of 14 June 2006;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 28 June 2006 with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 13 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), the Office is submitting the Regulation to the Government for approval;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation without amendment;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister responsible for the administration of legislation respecting the professions:

THAT the Regulation respecting the supply of medications to ambulance technicians by an institution, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

GÉRARD BIBEAU,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation respecting the supply of medications to ambulance technicians by an institution

Pharmacy Act
(R.S.Q., c. P-10, s. 37, par. b)

1. An institution operating a centre in which a pharmacist practises his or her profession may supply medications to an ambulance technician governed by the Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in within the framework of pre-hospital emergency services, approved by Order in Council 887-2006 dated 3 October 2006, for the purposes of the professional activities authorized therein, if the technician engages in those activities mainly on the territory of the health and social services agency responsible for that institution.

2. The medications supplied must be determined in a clinical protocol developed and approved in accordance with section 3 of the Act respecting pre-hospital emergency services (R.S.Q., c. S-6.2) and be covered by a prescription.

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

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 639-2007, 7 August 2007

Youth Protection Act
(R.S.Q., c. P-34.1)

Review of the situation of a child

Regulation respecting the review of the situation of a child

WHEREAS, under subparagraphs *c* and *d* of the first paragraph of section 132 of the Youth Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. P-34.1), the Government may make regulations to determine the norms relating to the review of a child's situation by the director and the reports or documents necessary for the review, and the time limits within which the reports and documents are required to be sent to the director;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1) and the second paragraph of section 132 of the Youth Protection Act, a draft of the Regulation respecting the review of the situation of a child was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 21 February 2007 with a notice that it could be made by the Government on the expiry of 60 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the 60-day period has expired;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation without amendment;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Health and Social Services:

THAT the Regulation respecting the review of the situation of a child, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

GÉRARD BIBEAU,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation respecting the review of the situation of a child

Youth Protection Act
(R.S.Q., c. P-34.1, s. 132, 1st par., subpars. *c* and *d*)

DIVISION I REVIEW UNDER SECTION 57 OF THE ACT

1. The director must review the situation of a child on the expiry of an agreement on voluntary measures or an order.

Despite the foregoing, the director must review the situation of a child

(1) every 12 months, if an order is longer than 12 months;

(2) every six months, if an agreement on voluntary measures or an order is longer than six months and the child in foster care is five years of age or under; or

(3) every six months, in the first two years of foster care, if an agreement on voluntary measures or an order is longer than six months and the child in foster care is from six to 12 years of age.

In addition, the director may review the situation of a child at any time if new facts so warrant.