

## Draft Regulations

### Draft Regulation

Animal Health Protection Act  
(R.S.Q., c. P-42)

#### Artificial Insemination of Cattle

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Artificial Insemination of Cattle Regulation, appearing below, may be made by the Gouvernement du Québec on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation replaces the Artificial Insemination of Cattle Regulation. It strikes out requirements respecting the qualification of certain persons so as to not restrict workforce mobility. The draft Regulation also revokes the bovine semen possession permit and updates the provisions applicable to persons who collect bovine semen or inseminate cattle. Lastly, it provides for other concordance provisions.

To date, study of the matter has shown a slight reduction of costs for enterprises, including small and medium-sized businesses.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Sylvie Dansereau, Direction du développement et de la réglementation, Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation, 200, chemin Sainte-Foy, 11<sup>e</sup> étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 4X6; telephone: 418 380-2100, extension 3114; fax: 418 380-2169.

Any person wishing to comment on the draft Regulation is requested to submit written comments within the 45-day period to Johanne Martel, at the above address; telephone: 418 380-2100, extension 3743; fax: 418 380-2169.

LAURENT LESSARD,  
*Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food*

### Artificial Insemination of Cattle Regulation

Animal Health Protection Act  
(R.S.Q., c. P-42, s. 28)

#### DIVISION I GENERAL AND PERMITS

**1.** In this Regulation,

(1) “code” where it relates to a bull, means the management code assigned by the semen collection centre;

(2) “code of the semen collection centre” means the code assigned to a semen production organization by the National Association of Animal Breeders (NAAB) or by an equivalent association;

(3) “registration number” means the number assigned to an animal of a specific breed by an association within the meaning of the Animal Pedigree Act (R.S.C. 1985, c. 8) or by an equivalent association;

(4) “identification number” means the number assigned to an animal under section 22.1 of the Animal Health Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. P-42) or under the legislation of the country where the animal’s semen was collected.

**2.** The categories of permits respecting the artificial insemination of cattle are as follows:

(1) the general insemination permit;

(2) the semen collection permit.

**3.** Any person who carries out the artificial insemination of his or her own cattle or of that of which the person has permanent custody is exempt from holding a general insemination permit.

Likewise, any person who collects bull semen at a raising site in order to inseminate cattle from the same herd is exempt from holding a semen collection permit.

**4.** An application for the issue or renewal of a permit referred to in section 2 must be made in writing to the Minister and contain the following information:

(1) the applicant's name, address and telephone number and, where applicable, the business number assigned to the applicant under the Act respecting the legal publicity of sole proprietorships, partnerships and legal persons (R.S.Q., c. P-45);

(2) the name under which the applicant intends to carry on activities.

The application must also be accompanied by the payment of the permit fee to the Minister of Finance.

**5.** The permit fees are as follows:

- (1) \$105 for the general insemination permit;
- (2) \$3,393 for the semen collection permit.

As of 1 April 2011, the fees provided for in the first paragraph are indexed on 1 April of each year on the basis of the rate of increase in the general Consumer Price Index for Canada for the 12-month period ending on 30 September of the preceding year, as determined by Statistics Canada. The fees are rounded off to the nearest dollar. The Minister informs the public of the indexing through the *Gazette officielle du Québec* or by any other means.

**6.** The holder of a general insemination permit must, in carrying on activities, take the necessary measures to protect the health of the animals.

## **DIVISION II SEMEN COLLECTION**

### *§1. Layout and equipment*

**7.** A semen collection permit holder must have the following separate buildings or facilities:

- (1) a barn for bulls in service, in a proving program or awaiting program results;
- (2) a quarantine area for bulls upon arrival;
- (3) an isolation area for sick bulls or bulls suspected of illness;
- (4) a room for the collection of semen;
- (5) a laboratory for the conditioning of semen;
- (6) a room for the conservation of semen;
- (7) office space.

The buildings or facilities must include the equipment necessary for the sanitary collection, preparation, conservation and labelling of semen vials, as well as for cleaning and sterilizing the material used.

### *§2. Operation and methods*

**8.** A semen collection permit holder must assign responsibility for the sanitary control of his or her activities to a veterinary surgeon.

As part of that control, the veterinary surgeon supervises the sperm collection methods, gives opinions on the biosecurity measures and follows up on the health of the cattle being kept.

**9.** Only bulls referred to in a document certifying that they reacted negatively to the tests applicable to semen production required by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) may be allowed in a place where semen is collected.

**10.** A semen collection permit holder must indicate on each semen vial:

- (1) the code of the semen collection centre;
- (2) the name and code of the bull that provided the semen;
- (3) the registration number of the bull;
- (4) the breed of the bull;
- (5) the date the semen was collected.

## **DIVISION III REGISTERS**

**11.** Any person who delivers or keeps bovine semen must record the following information in a register:

- (1) the name and address of the place where the semen was collected and, where applicable, the code of the semen collection centre;
- (2) the name, code, registration number, identification number and breed of the bull that provided the semen;
- (3) the date on which the semen was received;
- (4) the date on which the semen was collected and the number of semen vials;
- (5) the method of shipment of the semen and its date;

(6) the name and address of the customer, where applicable.

**12.** A semen collection permit holder must record in a register the following information for each breeding bull staying in the establishment where the permit holder carries on his or her activities:

- (1) the name, code, registration number and identification number of the bull;
- (2) the bull's date of birth and breed;
- (3) the previous place where the bull was kept;
- (4) the name and address of the previous owner;
- (5) the date of the bull's arrival and transfer or, where applicable, the date of its death;
- (6) the date, nature and results of the tests and the name of the person who carried them out;
- (7) the date on which the collection was made and the volume of semen collected;
- (8) the volume of semen rejected and conditioned.

**13.** Immediately after artificially inseminating an animal, a general insemination permit holder must record the following information in a register:

- (1) the date and place of insemination;
- (2) the identification number of the animal inseminated;
- (3) the name and address of the owner of the inseminated animal;
- (4) the name, code, registration number and identification number of the bull that provided the semen;
- (5) the name and address of the place where the semen was collected and, where applicable, the code of the semen collection centre;
- (6) the permit holder's name or permit number;
- (7) the serial number of the document in which such particulars are entered.

**14.** Any person who keeps a register under this section must keep it for 7 years.

## DIVISION IV

### PENAL, TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL

**15.** Any violation of a provision set out in this Regulation is punishable under section 55.44 of the Animal Health Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. P-42).

**16.** Animals of species other than bovine are exempt from the application of Division III of the Animal Health Protection Act.

**17.** This Regulation replaces the Artificial Insemination of Cattle Regulation (c. P-42, r. 9).

**18.** 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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## Draft Regulation

An Act respecting Héma-Québec and the haemovigilance committee (R.S.Q., c. H-1.1)

### Héma-Québec

#### — Conditions for compensation to victims of a product

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 the conditions for compensation to victims of a Héma-Québec product, appearing below, may be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following this Regulation.

The draft Regulation first lists the adverse affects which are not a bodily injury caused by a defect in or contamination, by known or unknown pathogens, of a Héma-Québec product. Secondly, it prescribes the conditions to be met by a person who claims compensation under the compensation plan for victims of a Héma-Québec product, in particular the conditions applicable to an application for compensation, the obligations to provide information and documents to the Minister of Health and Social Services or to the public body entrusted with the management of the compensation plan and the setting up of an evaluation committee composed of three physicians who are to examine applications for compensation and make recommendations to the Minister.

The draft Regulation has no negative impact on the public and on enterprises, including small and medium-sized businesses.