

(2) an eligible sector means the subsector of food manufacturing (code 311) or the beverage manufacturing group (code 3121), according to the North American Industry Classification System published by the Government of Canada.

DIVISION III REQUIRED FEES

6. The fees to be paid for the examination of an application for selection filed by a foreign national under the program are those provided for in paragraph 3 of section 74 of the Québec Immigration Act (chapter I-0.2.1).

The fees to be paid for each family member accompanying a foreign national referred to in the first paragraph are those provided for in section 75 of the Act.

DIVISION IV FINAL

7. This program is revoked on 1 January 2026.”.

DIVISION II FINAL

4. Section 1 of this Regulation comes into force on 31 March 2021, section 2 comes into force on 22 April 2021 and section 3 comes into force on 24 March 2021.

104901

M.O., 2021

Order number 2021-006 of the Minister of Health and Social Services dated 15 February 2021

Cannabis Regulation Act
(chapter C-5.3)

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting training on the retail sale of cannabis and information to be communicated to a purchaser in the course of a cannabis sale

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES,

CONSIDERING section 30 of the Cannabis Regulation Act (chapter C-5.3), which provides that the Minister determines, by regulation, the training on the sale of cannabis that a cannabis sales employee must successfully complete and the conditions as to training updates;

CONSIDERING the second paragraph of section 31 of the Act, which provides that the Minister prescribes, by regulation, the information that the Société québécoise du cannabis must communicate to the purchaser, in the course of a cannabis sale, by any of the means prescribed in the regulation;

CONSIDERING that, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R18.1), a draft Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting training on the retail sale of cannabis and information to be communicated to a purchaser in the course of a cannabis sale was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 2 September 2020 with a notice that it could be made by the Minister on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

CONSIDERING that it is expedient to make the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting training on the retail sale of cannabis and information to be communicated to a purchaser in the course of a cannabis sale;

ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

The Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting training on the retail sale of cannabis and information to be communicated to a purchaser in the course of a cannabis sale, attached to this Order, is hereby made.

Québec, 15 February 2021

CHRISTIAN DUBÉ,
Minister of Health and Social Services

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting training on the retail sale of cannabis and information to be communicated to a purchaser in the course of a cannabis sale

Cannabis Regulation Act
(chapter C-5.3, ss. 30 and 31, 2nd par.)

1. The Regulation respecting training on the retail sale of cannabis and information to be communicated to a purchaser in the course of a cannabis sale (chapter C-5.3, r. 1) is amended by replacing “5. Advocate, as much as possible, in the context of the sale, the occasional use of cannabis and the use of products with low concentrations of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) that contain cannabidiol (CBD)” in Schedule 1 by “5. Advocate, as much as possible, in the context of the sale, the occasional use of cannabis and the use of products with low concentrations of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)”.

2. Schedule II is replaced by the following:

“**SCHEDULE II** (a. 3)

CONSUMER INFORMATION

WHAT IS CANNABIS?

Cannabis is composed of more than 500 different substances, the main ones being

— delta-9tetrahydrocannabinol (THC): a psychoactive substance that causes a “high”; and

— cannabidiol (CBD): a substance generally not psychoactive.

Also worthy of mention is the presence of terpenes, the substances that provide cannabis with its aromatic properties.

Cannabis consumption affects several functions of the body and central nervous system and all the effects of the various substances contained in cannabis are not yet known. Each person reacts differently and several factors influence the consumption experience: the person’s physical and mental state, the product and quantity consumed, and the context in which it is used.

CANNABIS CONSUMPTION - CERTAIN FACTS TO BE AWARE OF

Cannabis consumption has health and safety risks. It remains difficult to predict whether or not an individual will experience significant problems after using cannabis. In short, experts agree that cannabis use is never completely safe.

If you believe you need cannabis for medical purposes, consult your physician to discuss the matter and evaluate the options available under the federal provisions regarding access to cannabis for medical purposes.

HOW TO USE CANNABIS RESPONSIBLY AND REDUCE HEALTH AND SAFETY RISKS

Use cannabis on an occasional basis

Using cannabis regularly (every day or almost every day) increases the risks to your health, performance at work or school or your social life. There is a time for everything. Keep in mind that cannabis alters your perception, concentration and coordination.

Choose quality products and identify your limits

Try to use products with a low THC concentration and wait until you feel the effects before considering further use. Extremely high THC concentrations can cause overly intense effects and make you feel unwell (for example: pulse rate increase, anxiety, disorientation).

By choosing the legal market, you will obtain products that are subject to quality controls, whether for THC and CBD concentrations or the presence of pesticides and mould. Remember that only the Société québécoise du cannabis is legally authorized to sell cannabis products for non-medical use to consumers in Québec. Be wary of websites that offer cannabis and argue otherwise, and products containing synthetic cannabinoids such as K2 or Spice.

Go easy with edible products you prepare and eat

Edible cannabis products are not harmful to your lungs although it is not easy to estimate the quantities of THC and CBD being absorbed. Also, the effect takes longer to be felt (30 to 60 minutes, sometimes longer) and lasts longer (6 to 8 hours, sometimes longer). Start with a low dose of THC, ideally less than 2.5 mg, and avoid consuming more within the next 2 to 3 hours so as to reduce the risks of overdose.

Store edible products in a secure location so that children or household pets cannot ingest them by accident.

Protect your lungs

If you smoke, do not hold the cannabis smoke in your lungs. Taking a big puff and keeping it in as long as possible only extends the time your lungs are exposed to the toxic substances.

The other inhalable cannabis products available in another form such as vaping solutions also involve a degree of risk.

Be considerate toward your family and loved ones

Do not expose them to second-hand cannabis smoke.

Do not drive or operate machinery after using cannabis

Plan your return home when you intend to use cannabis by designating a sober driver, calling a cab or using public transportation.

Even if you try to be careful, cannabis increases your reaction time and reduces your attention span. You run the risk of being involved in an accident and that risk is compounded if you consume alcohol along with the cannabis.

Be wary of mixing

Mixing cannabis with alcohol increases the effects of either substance, so much so that you may feel sick, dizzy or even vomit.

Mixing cannabis with tobacco should also be avoided since doing so can amplify the effects and result in more serious consequences for your health, not to mention that tobacco is a highly addictive product.

Cannabis and medication? There could be interactions with medications you are taking. Talk to a health professional, such as your pharmacist, to find out more.

SHOULD YOU REFRAIN FROM USING CANNABIS?

If you are a young adult, you should put off your first use of cannabis for as long as possible, ideally until you are over 25. The younger you start using cannabis, especially before the age of 16, the greater the risks.

If you or a member of your immediate family has a history of psychosis, addiction or mental health issues, you should reconsider using cannabis because the risk of experiencing problems associated with cannabis is much higher.

While you are pregnant or breastfeeding, you should avoid cannabis. The substances contained in cannabis pass through the placenta and breast milk. Using cannabis could adversely affect the development of your child.

MORE ABOUT CERTAIN HEALTH AND SAFETY RISKS

Cognitive functions: Regular cannabis use reduces short-term memory, attention span, concentration and the ability to organize, integrate and process complex information.

Accidents and injuries: Cannabis affects the functions necessary to drive a motor vehicle and operate machinery. It increases reaction time and reduces attention span, the ability to maintain a trajectory and vigilance. The impairment caused by cannabis doubles the risk of road accidents.

Respiratory system: Regular cannabis smokers cough more and have more secretions and symptoms of chronic bronchitis. Cannabis smoke is harmful and contains more tar than tobacco smoke.

Prenatal exposure: Using cannabis during pregnancy could cause the child to experience certain developmental delays.

Mental health problems: Regular use of cannabis may affect mental health. It may trigger schizophrenia prematurely or other psychoses in individuals with a personal or family history of mental health problems.

Addiction: Cannabis addiction affects approximately 1 out of 10 users. Daily consumption increases the risk to 1 out of 4 persons, and sometimes even 1 out of 2 persons.

CANNABIS REGULATION MEASURES

To learn more about the measures regulating cannabis in Québec, including possession, cultivation and consumption, as well as the measures that deal with highway safety, go to www.quebec.ca/cannabis.

Keep in mind that in Québec, unless there is an exception, smoking cannabis in places open to the public is prohibited. It may be possible to do so in some designated parks if the municipality has passed a by-law expressly permitting it. To avoid being on the wrong side of the law, make sure you know the rules that apply in the provinces, territories and cities you find yourself in.

As a final point, entering or leaving the country with cannabis is strictly prohibited. Be extra careful, even the simple smell of cannabis could cause you problems when going through customs.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE

Further information on cannabis may be found at www.quebec.ca/cannabis.

If you experience a health problem after using cannabis or need advice or references, contact InfoSanté (free and confidential telephone consultation service) at 8-1-1.

To reduce or stop cannabis use

Cannabis users may wish to ease off or quit. Some people may feel the need for professional help. The following are services available:

— telephone service: Drugs: help and referral (available at all times, free, anonymous and confidential) at 1 800 265-2626;

— telephone service: Info-Social (available at all times, free, anonymous and confidential) at 8-1-1;

—integrated health and social service centres: The centres provide free services in all regions for individuals wishing to reduce or stop using cannabis. Contact your CLSC or visit www.sante.gouv.qc.ca/repertoire-ressources/clsc/;

—community or private resources offering addiction lodging: To find a resource, consult the resource directory at www.msss.gouv.qc.ca/repertoires/dependances/.

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

104900

M.O., 2021

Order number 2021-04 of the Minister of Transport dated 17 February 2021

An Act respecting off-highway vehicles (2020, chapter 26)

Maps of the interregional snowmobile and quad trail networks

MINISTER OF TRANSPORT,

CONSIDERING the eighth paragraph of section 74 of the Act respecting off-highway vehicles (2020, chapter 26), which provides that the trails that are indicated on the maps of the interregional snowmobile and quad networks published by the Minister of Transport in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* are presumed to have been laid out in accordance with that section;

CONSIDERING the ninth paragraph of section 74 of the Act, which provides that, prior to the publication of the final version of such maps, the Minister must publish a notice in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*, accompanied by the proposed maps, mentioning that the final version of the maps may be fixed within 30 days of publication of the proposed maps and that any interested person may transmit their comments to the Minister during that period;

CONSIDERING that no comment has been received;

CONSIDERING that it is expedient to publish the final version of the maps of the interregional snowmobile and quad trail networks;

ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

THAT, as of the date of their publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*, the attached maps be the maps of the interregional snowmobile and quad trail networks to which the eighth paragraph of section 74 of the Act respecting off-highway vehicles (2020, chapter 26) refers.

Québec, 17 February 2021

FRANÇOIS BONNARDEL,
Minister of Transport
