(c) by replacing "\$6,480" in subparagraph 3 by "\$6,897".

15. Section 51, as amended by section 17 of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses, enacted by Order in Council 1398-2022 dated 6 July 2022, is further amended

(1) in the first paragraph

(a) by replacing "\$221" in subparagraph 1 by "\$235";

(b) by replacing "\$241" in subparagraph 2 by "\$257";

(c) by replacing "\$334" in subparagraph 3 by "\$356";

(d) by replacing "\$442" in subparagraph 4 by "\$470";

(e) by replacing "\$442" in subparagraph 5 by "\$470";

(2) by replacing "\$345" in the third paragraph by "\$367".

16. Section 52, as amended by section 18 of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses, enacted by Order in Council 1398-2022 dated 6 July 2022, is further amended by replacing "\$1,042" by "\$1,109".

17. The following is inserted after section 54:

"54.1. The amount of the increase of the maximum amount of a loan established pursuant to section 51 and used in computing a bursary granted to a student for the year of allocation is reduced by half for the months of the year of allocation during which the student is deemed to pursue full-time studies, pursuant to section 46 or the first paragraph of section 10 of the Act respecting financial assistance for education expenses (chapter A-13.3).".

18. Section 56 is amended by replacing the sixth paragraph by the following:

"Only half of the months during which the student is deemed to pursue full-time studies, pursuant to section 46 or the first paragraph of section 10 of the Act respecting financial assistance for education expenses (chapter A-13.3), are taken into account."

19. Section 74, as amended by section 19 of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses, enacted by Order in Council 1398-2022 dated 6 July 2022, is further amended by replacing "\$270" and "\$134" in the second paragraph by "\$287" and "\$143", respectively.

20. Section 82, as amended by section 20 of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses, enacted by Order in Council 1398-2022 dated 6 July 2022, and by section 1 of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses, enacted by Order in Council 1783-2022 dated 7 December 2022, is further amended by replacing "\$3,241" and "\$2,427" in the third paragraph by "\$3,450" and "\$2,583", respectively.

21. Section 86, as amended by section 21 of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses, enacted by Order in Council 1398-2022 dated 6 July 2022, is further amended

(1) in the first paragraph

(a) by replacing "\$2.40" in subparagraph 1 by "\$2.56";

(b) by replacing "\$3.59" in subparagraph 2 by "\$3.82";

(c) by replacing "\$137.55" in subparagraph 3 by "\$148.95";

(2) by replacing "\$11.99" in the second paragraph by "\$12.77".

22. Section 87.1, as amended by section 22 of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting financial assistance for education expenses, enacted by Order in Council 1398-2022 dated 6 July 2022, is further amended by replacing "\$411" by "\$437".

23. This Regulation applies as of the 2023-2024 year of allocation.

24. 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

Charter of the French language (chapter C-11; 2002, chapter 28; 2022, chapter 14)

Language of the civil administration

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), that the Regulation respecting the language of the civil administration, appearing below, may be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following this publication. The draft Regulation is in keeping with the assent of the Act respecting French, the official and common language of Québec (2022, chapter 14) on 1 June 2022.

The draft Regulation provides in particular for the situations where

— another language may be used, in addition to the official language, in communications of the civil administration with other governments, legal persons and enterprises established in Québec;

—a contract or written document related thereto may be drawn up in another language in addition to the official language or only in another language;

— a written document sent to the civil administration by a legal person or an enterprise to obtain a permit or an authorization of the same nature, or a subsidy or another form of financial assistance may be drawn up in a language other than French.

The draft Regulation incorporates the provisions of the Regulation respecting the signs and posters of the civil administration (chapter C-11, r. 1) while providing for its revocation.

The draft Regulation facilitates the administration of the Charter, in particular in contractual matters and the method of publication that may be used when the Charter requires the publication of a document or notice without prescribing a method.

Lastly, the draft Regulation provides for certain situations where an agency of the civil administration may, for a period of two years, use another language, in addition to the official language, or only another language if, after taking all reasonable means, the exclusive use of French compromises the carrying out of its mission.

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

Further information on the draft Regulation may be obtained by contacting Éric Poirier, Director, Direction des orientations et de la conformité à la Charte de la langue française; email: eric.poirier@mlf.gouv.qc.ca.

Any person wishing to comment on the draft Regulation is requested to submit written comments within the 45-day period to the Minister of the French Language, 800, rue D'Youville, 13^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 3P4.

JEAN-FRANÇOIS ROBERGE Minister of the French Language

Regulation respecting the language of the civil administration

Charter of the French language (chapter C-11, s. 16, 2nd par., s. 21.4, 1st par., subpar.2, s. 21.5, 2nd par., subpar. 1, s. 21.9, 4th par., s. 22, 3rd par., and s. 93; 2002, chapter 28, s. 1; 2022, chapter 14, s. 14)

DIVISION I

WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND WITH LEGAL PERSONS ESTABLISHED IN QUÉBEC

I. In a written communication with another government that does not have French as an official language, an agency of the civil administration may attach to the French version of the communication a version drawn up in another language.

2. In a written communication with a legal person established in Québec, an agency of the civil administration may use another language in addition to the official language where the communication is

(1) addressed to the head office or an establishment of the legal person, where the head office or establishment is outside Québec;

(2) addressed to a legal person exempted from the application of the Charter of the French language (chapter C-11) under section 95 of the Charter;

(3) addressed to an establishment of a legal person constituted and administered exclusively for the purpose of offering services in a reserve, in an establishment or on the lands referred to in section 97 of the Charter of the French language or to a person referred to in that section;

(4) necessary for implementing measures for cooperation between a competent authority in Québec and that of another State, including the drafting of documents necessary for the application, in Québec, of standards to be harmonized with those of such other State;

(5) necessary for carrying out the mission of an agency of the civil administration established exclusively to take into consideration the concerns of the English-speaking community of Québec, and the other language is English;

(6) sent by an agency of the civil administration acting as the legal representative of a natural person; or

(7) necessary to ensure that a communication written only in the official language does not compromise the carrying out of the mission of the agency of the civil administration and the agency has taken all reasonable means to communicate only in the official language.

The first paragraph applies to a written communication of an agency of the civil administration with the operator of an enterprise as if the operator were a legal person and with the necessary modifications.

3. In a written communication with a natural person operating a sole proprietorship, an agency of the civil administration may use another language in addition to the official language if it has the option to communicate with the person in another language when the person is not acting as part of the operation of the enterprise.

DIVISION II

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION CONTRACTS AND CONTRACT-RELATED WRITTEN DOCUMENTS

4. A version in a language other than French may be attached to contracts and other contract-related written documents referred to respectively in sections 21 and 21.3 of the Charter of the French language (chapter C-11) in each of the following situations:

(1) where it is expedient to stimulate the participation of bidders established outside Québec under a public call for tenders;

(2) where a bidder must send contract-related financial written documents and the written documents do not exist in French;

(3) where an agency of the civil administration enters into a contract or a financing agreement in Québec with a university or an establishment situated outside Québec in order to carry out a clinical trial;

(4) where the written document sent to an agency of the civil administration under a contract is intended to be used outside Québec;

(5) where the documents related to the operation of an electric power transmission system must be filed on a platform used for entering into contracts, which is managed outside Québec;

(6) where an agency of the civil administration enters into a contract in Québec with a legal person established in Québec and the exchanges necessary for entering into the contract take place with the head office or an establishment of the legal person, where the head office or the establishment is outside Québec; (7) where an agency of the civil administration adheres to a contract submitted by the head office or the parent company of a legal person established in Québec, where the head office or company is outside Québec;

(8) where an agency of the civil administration enters into a contract with both a supplier or a service provider and another government that does not have French as an official language;

(9) where a school body recognized under section 29.1 of the Charter of the French language enters into a contract with a legal person or an enterprise in the English educational network and the object of the contract is services on student school success, the development of educational resources, the offer of training for school personnel or tutoring to students;

(10) where school bodies recognized under section 29.1 of the Charter of the French language enter into a contract with each other;

(11) where the contract is entered into by an agency of the civil administration established exclusively to take into consideration the concerns of the English-speaking community of Québec and the object is the carrying out of its mission;

(12) where an agency of the civil administration enters into a contract with a legal person or an enterprise constituted and administered exclusively for the purpose of offering services in a reserve, in an establishment or on the lands referred to in section 97 of the Charter of the French language or to a person referred to in that section;

(13) where it is impossible for an agency of the civil administration to obtain in due time and at a reasonable cost the product or service sought or another equivalent product or service;

(14) where an agency of the civil administration enters into a contract in the field of information technologies with respect to licences that do not exist in French;

(15) where an agency of the civil administration acts as the legal representative of a natural person.

5. A contract may be drawn up only in a language other than French in the following cases and on the following conditions:

(1) where it is entered into with a person or enterprise that carries on the activities of a clearing house and whose object is financial market transactions; (2) where it is entered into on a platform that makes it possible to trade in a derivative, a security or other movable property, provided, in the latter case, that the contract is not a consumer contract, and whose object is the management of financial risks.

DIVISION III

WRITTEN DOCUMENTS SENT TO OBTAIN A PERMIT OR ANOTHER AUTHORIZATION OF THE SAME NATURE, OR A SUBSIDY OR OTHER FORM OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

6. A written document sent to an agency of the civil administration by a legal person or by an enterprise to obtain a permit or another authorization of the same nature, or a subsidy or other form of financial assistance that is not a contract referred to in section 21 of the Charter of the French language (chapter C-11) may be drawn up in a language other than French in the following situations:

(1) where the written document is sent as part of a consultation regime established by regulation or a mutual recognition agreement on decisions;

(2) where the written document is sent to both an agency of the civil administration and a third person outside Québec;

(3) where the written document originates from the head office or establishment of a legal person or an enterprise established in Québec, where the head office or establishment is outside Québec;

(4) where the written document is sent by a natural person operating a sole proprietorship and the agency of the civil administration has the option of using another language in addition to the official language in its communications with that person where the person does not act as part of the operation of the enterprise;

(5) where the agency of the civil administration has the option of using another language in addition to the official language in its communications with the legal person or enterprise;

(6) where the written document is sent to an agency of the civil administration established exclusively to take into consideration the concerns of the English-speaking community of Québec;

(7) where the legal person or enterprise that sends the written document is constituted and administered exclusively for the purpose of offering services in a reserve, in an establishment or on the lands referred to in section 97 of the Charter of the French language or to a person referred to in that section;

(8) where the written document is sent by an agency of the civil administration acting as the legal representative of a natural person;

(9) where the object of the written document sent is to obtain an authorization or financial assistance for research;

(10) where the sending of the written document in French only compromises the carrying out of the mission of the agency of the civil administration and the agency has taken all reasonable means to have the written document sent to it only in the official language.

DIVISION IV

SIGNS AND POSTERS OF THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

7. Along any public highway within the meaning of section 4 of the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2), that is used by visitors to enter or leave Québec, the signs and posters of the civil administration that are intended for visitors may be both in French and in another language up to a distance of 15 km from the point of entry into Québec, provided that French is markedly predominant within the meaning of the regulation defining the scope of that expression for the purposes of the Charter of the French language (chapter C-11).

8. The signs and posters of the civil administration concerning activities similar to those of business firms may be both in French and in another language, provided that French is markedly predominant within the meaning of the regulation defining the scope of that expression for the purposes of the Charter of the French language (chapter C-11), unless

(1) the signs and posters are billboards or signs of any other type having an area of 16 m^2 or more and visible from any public highway within the meaning of section 4 of the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2); or

(2) the signs and posters are displayed in or on any public means of transportation, in the accesses thereto or in bus shelters.

9. The signs and posters of a museum, a botanical garden, a zoo, a cultural or scientific exhibition, a place used to greet or inform tourists or any other tourist attraction may, on the premises thereof, be both in French and in another language, provided that French is markedly predominant within the meaning of the regulation defining the scope of that expression for the purposes of the Charter of the French language (chapter C-11).

DIVISION V

PROVISIONS FOR FACILITATING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CHARTER OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE

10. Where a provision of the Charter of the French language (chapter C-11) requires the publication of documents or notices without prescribing the method, they may be published on the website of the agency of the civil administration in charge in the following cases:

(1) the notices sent by the Office québécois de la langue française in accordance with sections 29.2 and 29.3 of the Charter of the French language;

(2) the list of bodies and institutions recognized under section 29.1 of the Charter of the French language in accordance with section 29.4 of the Charter;

(3) the directives approved or made by the Minister of the French Language in accordance with section 29.18 of the Charter of the French language;

(4) the directives approved or made by the French Language Commissioner in accordance with section 29.19 of the Charter of the French language;

(5) the list of enterprises with regard to which the Office québécois de la langue française has refused to issue an attestation, or whose attestation or certificate it has suspended or cancelled in accordance with section 152 of the Charter of the French language;

(6) the list of the agencies of the civil administration published by the Minister of the French Language in accordance with section 156.6 of the Charter of the French language.

11. An agency of the civil administration that has to file an annual report must indicate in the report the information provided for in section 20.1 of the Charter of the French language (chapter C-11).

If the agency is not required to file an annual report, the agency of the civil administration publishes the information on its website or, if it does not have a website, by any other appropriate means and, in that case, so informs the Minister of the French Language.

12. In the cases where the Charter of the French language (chapter C-11) authorizes the drawing up of a contract both in French and in another language, both versions must be signed simultaneously.

13. In the cases where the Charter of the French language (chapter C-11) authorizes the drawing up of a contract or agreement in French specifying that a version in another language may be attached, there may be a time period between the sending of either version and the signing.

14. In the cases where the Charter of the French language (chapter C-11) authorizes the drawing up of a contract or agreement both in French and in another language or in French by specifying that a version in another language may be attached, the parties may determine the legal value of each version.

Failing such explicit indication, the French version prevails.

15. For the purposes of the second paragraph of section 21.7 of the Charter of the French language (chapter C-11), members of the personnel who participate in the negotiation or drawing up of contracts or documents of the same nature are also covered.

16. Despite section 152.1 of the Charter of the French language (chapter C-11), an agency of the civil administration may, if its mission is compromised, enter into a contract with an enterprise that does not meet the criteria set out in that section

(1) where, because of the urgency of a situation, human safety or property is threatened; or

(2) where the enterprise is the only one in a position to provide the good or service and no other enterprise offers an equivalent good or service.

DIVISION VI

FINAL

17. The Regulation respecting the signs and posters of the civil administration (chapter C-11, r. 1) is revoked.

18. Subparagraph 7 of the first paragraph of section 2 and paragraph 10 of section 6 cease to have effect on 1 June 2025.

Section 16 ceases to have effect on 1 June 2026.

19. This Regulation comes into force on 1 June 2023.

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