

than a motorcycle or moped, be equipped with exterior rear-view mirrors, provided the following conditions are met:

(1) the vehicle is equipped with a video camera and monitor system instead of exterior rear-view mirrors;

(2) the vehicle is subject to an exemption granted under section 9 of the Motor Vehicle Safety Act (S.C. 1993, c. 16) to the company that manufactured or imported the vehicle;

(3) a label bearing the information prescribed by subsection 5 of section 13 of the Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations (C.R.C., c. 1038) is applied to the windshield or one of the side windows of the vehicle.

The application of the third paragraph of section 262 of the Code is suspended with regard to a vehicle referred to in the first paragraph if the vehicle is drawing a trailer or semi-trailer, provided the conditions provided for in the first paragraph are met and the video camera and monitor system enables the driver to have a clear view to the back of the combination of vehicles.

Where a motor vehicle referred to in the first paragraph has undergone a mechanical inspection or a circle check under the Highway Safety Code, the video camera and monitor system must be verified and comply with the following standards:

(1) be adequate, that is, appropriate to its function and constantly kept in good working order;

(2) be solidly attached;

(3) have no sharp edges.

Any departure from the standards provided for in subparagraphs 1 to 3 of the third paragraph constitutes a minor defect.

2. A video camera and monitor system with which a vehicle is equipped in accordance with section 1 is considered to be exterior rear-view mirrors in the following cases:

(1) for the purpose of calculating the width dimension of the vehicle for the purposes of the Vehicle Load and Size Limits Regulation (chapter C-24.2, r. 31), the Regulation respecting special permits (chapter C-24.2, r. 35) and the Regulation respecting the visibility and traffic of farm machines wider than 2.6 metres (chapter C-24.2, r. 52.1);

(2) for the purposes of the check to be made before each occasion on which the vehicle is operated for the purposes of the Regulation respecting road vehicles adapted for the transportation of handicapped persons (chapter C-24.2, r. 51).

3. This Order comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* and ceases to have effect on 1 June 2025.

Québec, 15 April 2023

GENEVIÈVE GUILBAULT
Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility

106225

M.O., 2023

Order of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food dated 12 April 2023

Animal Health Protection Act
(chapter P-42)

Regulation respecting the temporary sanitary conditions of bird stock-raising places to prevent the propagation of the highly pathogenic avian influenza virus

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD,

CONSIDERING paragraph 3 of section 3 of the Animal Health Protection Act (chapter P-42), which provides that the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food may make regulations in particular to regulate the sanitary conditions of stables and other stock-raising places;

CONSIDERING section 12 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), which provides that a proposed regulation may be made without having been published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* pursuant to section 8 of that Act if the authority making it is of the opinion that the urgency of the situation requires it;

CONSIDERING section 13 of that Act, which provides that the reason justifying the absence of prior publication must be published with the regulation;

CONSIDERING the first paragraph of section 18 of that Act, which provides that a regulation may come into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* if the authority that made it is of the opinion that the urgency of the situation requires it;

CONSIDERING the second paragraph of section 18 of that Act, which provides that the reason justifying such coming into force must be published with the regulation;

CONSIDERING the urgency owing to the following circumstances justifies the absence of prior publication and such coming into force of the Regulation respecting the temporary sanitary conditions of bird stock-raising places to prevent the propagation of the highly pathogenic avian influenza virus:

— the highly pathogenic avian influenza virus causes a severe infection in domestically-raised birds that can rapidly cause the majority of them to die;

— the propagation of the virus in domesticated bird stock-raising places and the mass mortality can cause considerable economic impacts and also have repercussions on international trade;

— on rare occasions, when in close contact with birds, the virus can be transmitted to humans and cause an illness ranging from benign to deadly;

— Québec and the rest of Canada faced an unprecedented situation in 2022 with regard to H5N1 highly pathogenic avian influenza in wildlife and stock-raising places;

— it is expected that the epidemiological situation in Canada in 2023 will be similar to that of 2022;

— the movement of live birds and the gathering of birds from different sources are significant risk factors for the propagation of avian influenza;

— certain bird species may be infected without showing any signs of illness and contaminate other stock-raising places;

— cases of highly pathogenic avian influenza in Québec in 2022 were associated with the movement of birds;

— new cases of highly pathogenic avian influenza have already occurred in winter 2023 in Québec in bird stock-raising places, that is, outside of the usual migratory periods of spring and fall;

— additional sanitation measures are essential and must be put in place in stock-raising places rapidly due to the first cases that appeared in stock-raising places earlier this year and because of the start of the migratory period.

CONSIDERING that it is expedient to make the Regulation without having been published as a draft publication and to have it come into force on the date of its publication;

ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

The Regulation respecting the temporary sanitary conditions of bird stock-raising places to prevent the propagation of the highly pathogenic avian influenza virus is hereby made.

Québec, 12 April 2023

ANDRÉ LAMONTAGNE
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Regulation respecting the temporary sanitary conditions of bird stock-raising places to prevent the propagation of the highly pathogenic avian influenza virus

Animal Health Protection Act
(chapter P-42)

1. This Regulation sets out the temporary sanitary conditions of bird stock-raising places, as the term “bird” is defined in section 2 of the Regulation respecting the sanitary conditions applicable to places where birds are kept in captivity (chapter P-42, r. 4), to reduce the risk of propagation of the highly pathogenic avian influenza virus between such stock-raising places.

Small poultry-raising places for the purpose of personal consumption are in particular subject to this Regulation.

2. It is prohibited to assemble in a stock-raising place, for the purposes of selling or exchanging or for the purposes of a competition, exhibition or fair, birds from different stock-raising places.

It is also prohibited to bring or to have someone bring birds to a place where birds are assembled for any of the purposes set out in the first paragraph.

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

The Regulation ceases to have effect on 30 November 2023.

106220