## CHAPTER IV TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL

- **64.** Lawyers and notaries certified as mediator as of 16 October 2003 are deemed to have received the training provided for in section 1.
- **65.** Lawyers and notaries certified as mediator on the date of coming into force of this Regulation are deemed to be certified under this Regulation.
- **66.** Lawyers and notaries certified to act as arbitrator in civil cases by the Barreau du Québec or by the Institut de médiation et d'arbitrage du Québec on the date of coming into force of Chapters II and III of this Regulation are deemed to be certified to act as certified arbitrator by their professional order for the recovery of small claims for a period of 2 years from that date. To maintain that certification after that period, the lawyers and notaries must have completed refresher training of at least 10 hours on arbitration of small claims recognized by the certifying body, provided under the responsibility of their professional order, on special rules for arbitration in small claims.
- **67.** Proceedings pending that have already been the subject of mediation that has not put an end to the dispute on the date of coming into force of Chapters II and III of this Regulation in a judicial district may be referred to an arbitrator if the parties agree and ask for it to the mediation and arbitration service.
- **68.** Chapters II and III apply in a judicial district only to proceedings instituted after the date of coming into force of those Chapters with respect to the district.
- **69.** This Regulation replaces the Regulation respecting the mediation of small claims (chapter C-25.01, r. 0.6).
- **70.** This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*, except
- (1) paragraph 2 of section 21 and paragraph 2 of section 32, which come into force 1 December 2023;
- (2) paragraphs 4 and 5 of section 21 and paragraphs 4 and 5 of section 32, which come into force on 1 February 2024;
- (3) paragraph 3 of section 20 and paragraph 3 of section 32, which come into force on 1 March 2024.

106361

## **Draft Regulation**

Professional Code (chapter C-26)

#### Advocates

—By-law respecting the professional training of advocates

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), that the By-law respecting the professional training of advocates, as adopted by the board of directors of the Barreau du Québec and appearing below, is published as a draft and may be examined by the Office des professions du Québec then submitted to the Government which may approve it, with or without amendment, on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation defines the modalities of the professional instruction given within the Bar School, determines the professional activities reserved for advocates that may be engaged in by applicants for admission to the profession, the terms and conditions on which those activities may be engaged in, and the other terms and conditions for a permit to be issued by the Bar.

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

Further information on the draft Regulation may be obtained by contacting Sylvie Champagne, Secretary of the Order and Director of Judicial Affairs, Barreau du Québec, 445, boulevard Saint-Laurent, Montréal (Québec) H2Y 3T8; telephone: 514 954-3400 or 1 800 361-8495; email: schampagne@barreau.qc.ca.

Any person wishing to comment on the draft Regulation is requested to submit written comments within the 45-day period to Annie Lemieux, Secretary of the Office des professions du Québec, 800, place D'Youville,  $10^{\rm e}$  étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5Z3; email: secretariat@opq.gouv. qc.ca. The comments may be forwarded by the Office to the Minister Responsible for Government Administration and Chair of the Conseil du trésor and may also be sent to the Barreau du Québec and to interested persons, departments and bodies.

Annie Lemieux Secretary Office des professions du Québec

# By-law respecting the professional training of advocates

Act respecting the Barreau du Québec (chapter B-1, s. 15, par. 2, subpar. *b*)

Professional Code (chapter C-26, s. 94, 1st par., subpars. *h* and *i*)

#### DIVISION I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

**1.** The Barreau du Québec hereby establishes the Bar School, which is responsible for all professional training activities.

The head office of the Bar School is in Montréal.

**2.** The Professional Training Committee is responsible to the board of directors for the application of this By-law and the administration of the Bar School.

For those purposes, the Committee determines the operating rules of the Bar School to ensure the proper conduct of its activities and promote its efficient administration.

#### DIVISION II

CONDITIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR SCHOOL AND REGISTRATION PROCEDURE

- *§1.* Conditions for admission
- **3.** To be admitted to the Bar School, an applicant must, within the period prescribed by the Professional Training Committee.
- (1) file an application for admission for one of the professional training periods set out in the calendar for the school year and attach all the required documents;
- (2) hold a diploma recognized by the Government under the first paragraph of section 184 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26) giving access to the permit issued by the Barreau or have obtained equivalence of a diploma or training for the purposes of issuing such a permit under a by-law adopted in accordance with paragraphs *c* and *c*.1 of section 93 of the Professional Code and provide proof thereof;
- (3) have been declared eligible by the committee for access to the profession, in accordance with section 45 of the Act respecting the Barreau du Québec (chapter B-1);
  - (4) pay the admission fee.

**4.** Where an applicant fails to meet any of the conditions provided for in paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of section 3, the Professional Training Committee may allow the applicant to remedy the default under the conditions and within the period prescribed by the Committee.

A candidate may withdraw from the Bar School at any time upon written notice.

- §2. Registration procedure
- **5.** A candidate who meets the conditions for admission provided for in subdivision 1 of this Division may register for one of the professional training periods set out in the calendar for the school year during which the candidate is admitted where
- (1) the candidate has completed the diagnostic evaluation in order to identify progress and shortcomings for the purpose of preparing for the examination in applied law provided for in section 10;
- (2) the candidate attests having consulted the operating rules of the Bar School and undertakes to comply with them;
- (3) the candidate underwent the training activities put in place by the Bar School pursuant to a Québec Act;
  - (4) the candidate has paid the registration fees.
- **6.** The Professional Training Committee determines to which professional training centre the candidate registers, taking into account where the diploma was obtained and the available resources.
- **7.** The candidate has a period of 3 years from the date of registration to successfully complete the components of the professional training provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 10, failing which the candidate ceases to be admitted. The period runs from the 1st day of the period of professional training to which the candidate registers.
- **8.** A candidate who cannot complete the components of the professional training provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 10 within the period specified in section 7 because of illness, accident, pregnancy, superior force, or because the candidate is acting as a caregiver within the meaning of the Act respecting labour standards (chapter N-1.1) or pursuing studies on a full-time basis in a field that is complementary to the practice of the profession of advocate, may obtain an extension period equivalent to the period during which the candidate cannot undergo the professional training. In all cases, the extension cannot surpass 2 years.

To obtain such an extension, the candidate must file, before the expiry of the period specified in section 7, an application for an extension period on the form provided for that purpose by the Bar School and attach the supporting documents and the required documents with the prescribed charges.

The Professional Training Committee renders one of the following decisions:

- (1) grants an extension period and allows the candidate to complete the components of the professional training provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 10 within a period not exceeding 5 years from the date of the 1st day of the period of professional training for which the candidate registered;
  - (2) rejects the application for an extension period.

If the Committee intends to reject the application, it notifies a notice to the candidate and informs the candidate of his or her right to present written observations within 5 working days of the date of the notification of the notice.

The decision of the Committee is notified to the candidate within a period of 10 days from the date of the notification of the notice or from the receipt of the written observations, whichever expires last.

# DIVISION III

## PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

- **9.** Professional training is aimed at achieving the following objectives:
- (1) acquisition and integration of knowledge on ethics, professional conduct and professional practice;
  - (2) integration and application of legal knowledge;
- (3) development of the following professional competencies and skills:
  - (a) ability to identify legal issues;
  - (b) ability to propose and apply a relevant solution;
  - (c) ability to communicate clearly and effectively;
  - (d) adoption of ethical and professional behaviour.
- **10.** For the purposes of achieving the objectives set out in section 9, the candidate must successfully complete the 3 components of the professional training:
- (1) specific learning and examinations in the following fields:

- (a) development of the theory of the case and drafting;
- (b) ethics, professional conduct and professional practice;
  - (c) applied law;
- (2) experiential learning as defined in section 15 of this By-law and the related evaluations, including the selfevaluation report;
- (3) articling period and the joint report at the end of the articling period.
- **§1.** Specific learning
- **11.** A candidate must obtain a minimum mark of 60% for each examination evaluating the fields listed in subparagraphs a to c of paragraph 1 of section 10.

A candidate is entitled to 3 attempts for each examination.

- **12.** For each of the examinations, the candidate is automatically registered on the 1st date set by the Bar School, in accordance with the training period in which the candidate is registered. The candidate may, however, modify that date according to the calendar established by the Bar School, by filing an application on the form provided for that purpose.
- **13.** A candidate who fails one of the examinations may make other attempts by registering on a suitable date, according to the calendar established by the Bar School.

A candidate who fails all 3 attempts for the same examination ceases to be admitted to the Bar School.

**14.** A candidate who is dissatisfied with the grade obtained may apply for a review.

The application stating the reasons in support of the application and accompanied by the prescribed charges is transmitted to the Bar School on the form provided for that purpose not later than within 10 days following the date of the end of the period of consultation of the examination established by the Bar School.

The review is performed by a committee composed of practicing advocates other than those who performed the initial correction.

The substantiated decision of the Committee is notified to the candidate within 15 days following the date of receipt of the application for review. The decision is final.

## §2. Experiential learning

**15.** For the purposes of this By-law, "experiential learning" means any activity carried out in a practical setting that allows the candidate to apply, in a concrete, integrated and coherent manner, knowledge on ethics, professional conduct and professional practice, legal knowledge and the professional competencies and skills required in the practice of the profession.

Such activities include observation and simulation, participation in technical clinics and participation in a legal clinic.

- **16.** A candidate who successfully completes the examinations provided for in section 10 moves on to the experiential learning component of the professional training.
- **17.** At the start of the experiential learning component to which the candidate is registered, the Bar School informs the candidate of the evaluation grid and indicators established by the Professional Training Committee that are used to evaluate learning.
- **18.** In the course of experiential learning, the candidate will register for a legal clinic and a technical clinic in each of the following categories:
  - (1) prevention and settlement of disputes;
  - (2) development of oral skills;
  - (3) development of writing skills.
- **19.** The candidate participates in the activities of the experiential learning component under the close supervision and responsibility of supervisors.
- **20.** An advocate may act as a supervisor within a technical clinic provided that the advocate complies with the terms and conditions applicable to a supervisor within a legal clinic established in a By-law adopted in accordance with section 128.1 of the Act respecting the Barreau du Québec (chapter B-1), except those relating to subscription to the professional liability insurance fund of the Barreau du Québec and record keeping.
- **21.** In the course of observation and simulation activities, participation in a technical clinic or when engaging in professional activities within a legal clinic, each supervisor evaluates the candidate's achievement of the objectives set out in section 9 for the full duration of the experiential learning.

- **22.** Within 15 days following the date of the end of the experiential learning, the candidate submits a written self-evaluation report to the Bar School.
- **23.** The report mentioned in section 22 consists of a self-evaluation of the candidate's progress during the experiential learning component and of the achievement of the objectives set out in section 9 with respect to each expected knowledge, professional competency and skill.

For those purposes, in addition to the exhibits, documents and reports on the activities described in section 15 and the evaluated work, the report contains

- (1) a demonstration of the acquisition and integration of the knowledge on ethics, professional conduct and professional practice;
- (2) a demonstration of the acquisition and integration of legal knowledge;
- (3) a demonstration of the development of the professional competencies and skills referred to in paragraph 3 of section 9:
- (4) a demonstration according to which the professional activities engaged in and all documents produced with respect to subparagraphs 1 to 3 of this section are in compliance with the applicable law;
- (5) a consideration of the application of the rules of ethics, professional conduct and professional practice;
- (6) a consideration of the progress of the integration of the professional competencies and skills referred to in subparagraph 3 of this section;
- (7) a confirmation of the absence of a breach of ethics or professional conduct or a contravention referred to in the first paragraph of section 27 for the full duration of the professional training components provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 10.
- **24.** Within 10 days of the submission of the report mentioned in section 23, the Bar School performs an analysis of the report and of the candidate's complete file and determines
- (1) the successful completion of the experiential learning and the compliance of the report with the requirements of section 23, in which case, the Bar School declares the candidate eligible for the articling period; or
- (2) the failed completion of the experiential learning or the absence or non-compliance of the report with the requirements of section 23.

- **25.** In the case of the failed completion of the experiential learning or the absence or non-compliance of the report, the Bar School notifies a written notice to the candidate within 10 days of the conclusion of its analysis, which states the observed deficiencies and informs the candidate that his or her file is deferred to the Professional Training Committee.
- **26.** The Bar School sends any notice provided for in section 25 to the Professional Training Committee, accompanied by the supporting documents, within 5 working days of its notification to the candidate.

Following the Committee's analysis of the candidate's file within 5 working days of its receipt, the Committee renders one or more of the following decisions and determines the applicable conditions:

- (1) declares the candidate eligible for the articling period;
- (2) requires the candidate to successfully complete additional work;
- (3) requires the candidate to repeat, in whole or in part, the legal clinic or one or more of the technical clinics;
- (4) imposes any other measure to redress the identified deficiencies.

Before rendering a decision referred to in subparagraphs 2 to 4 of the second paragraph, the Committee notifies a notice to the candidate informing him or her of the date of the meeting during which his or her file will be examined. The notice states the reasons in support thereof and informs the candidate of his or her right to present written observations and, where applicable, to provide a copy of any document the candidate intends to produce to complete his or her file, within 5 working days of the date of the notification of the notice.

The Committee notifies to the candidate the reasons for its decision within 5 working days following the meeting. The decision is final.

**27.** For the purposes of subdivisions 1 and 2 of this Division, the Professional Training Committee may, where the candidate fails to comply with this By-law, a by-law adopted in accordance with section 128.1 of the Act respecting the Barreau du Québec (chapter B-1) or the operating rules of the Bar School, impose one or more of the following measures on the candidate according to the nature, gravity and recurrence of the candidate's contravention:

- (1) reprimand;
- (2) refusal of access to documentation, refusal of registration to an examination or participation in an activity, or withholding of a mark for an examination or evaluation;
- (3) cancellation of an activity or a failing grade for an examination or activity;
- (4) cancellation of admission or registration to the Bar School.

Prior to imposing one or more of the measures referred to in the first paragraph, the Committee notifies a notice to the candidate informing him or her of the date of the meeting during which his or her file will be examined. The notice states the reasons in support thereof and informs the candidate of his or her right to present written observations and, where applicable, to provide a copy of any document the candidate intends to produce to complete his or her file, within 5 working days of the date of the notification of the notice.

Within 5 working days following the date of the meeting, the Committee notifies its decision to the candidate.

- §3. Articling period
- **28.** A candidate who is declared eligible for the articling period in accordance with section 24 or 26, as the case may be, must successfully complete the articling period within 3 years of the date of the candidate's eligibility, failing which the candidate must file a new application for admission.

A candidate who is unable to complete the articling period within the prescribed period because of illness, accident, pregnancy, superior force, or because the candidate is acting as a caregiver within the meaning of the Act respecting labour standards (chapter N-1.1) or pursuing studies on a full-time basis in a field that is complementary to the practice of the profession of advocate, may obtain an extension period equivalent to the period during which the candidate was unable to complete the articling period. In all cases, the extension period cannot surpass 2 years.

To obtain such an extension, the candidate must file an application for an extension period on the form provided for that purpose before the expiry of the period provided for in the first paragraph and attach the supporting documents with the prescribed charges.

The Professional Training Committee renders one of the following decisions:

- (1) grants an extension period and allows the candidate to complete the articling period within a period not exceeding 5 years from the date of the candidate's eligibility for the articling period;
  - (2) rejects the application for an extension period.

If the Committee intends to reject the application, it notifies a notice to the candidate and informs the candidate of his or her right to present written observations within 5 working days of the date of the notification of the notice.

The decision of the Committee is notified to the candidate within a period of 10 days from the date of the notification of the notice or from the receipt of the written observations, whichever expires last.

**29.** The articling period lasts 6 consecutive months and is completed on a full-time basis.

An articled student who is absent for more than 10 working days during the articling period must file an application to suspend his or her articling period pursuant to section 38.

**30.** For the purposes of achieving the objectives set out in section 9, the articling period must allow the articled student to put into practice, in a workplace setting, the competencies developed during the specific learning and experiential learning components in such a way as to prepare the candidate for the practice of the profession.

The articling period transpires under the close supervision and responsibility of an advocate or a member of the judiciary in a setting that is conducive to learning, to the development and integration of competencies, knowledge and skills, and that promotes professionalism and the ethical and professional conduct values of the profession.

- **31.** The candidate and the person who wishes to act as the articling supervisor must submit a joint application for the authorization of an articling period to the Professional Training Committee on the form provided for that purpose, not later than within 5 working days following the start of the articling period.
- **32.** The person referred to in section 31 who wishes to act as the articling supervisor must meet the following conditions:
- (1) the person has the required experience, competency, integrity and availability;
- (2) the person has been entered on the Roll as a practising advocate for at least 5 years or is a member of the judiciary and remains so for the full duration of the articling period;

- (3) the person is not the subject, as the case may be, of a disciplinary complaint or a request in accordance with section 116 or 122.0.1 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26) or a proceeding for an offence punishable by a term of imprisonment of 5 years or more, or a complaint to the Conseil de la magistrature;
- (4) the person is not the subject nor was the subject, in the 5 years preceding the date on which the articling period began, of
- (a) a decision or order rendered under the Professional Code, the Act respecting the Barreau du Québec (chapter B-1) or a regulation made for their application imposing a penalty, a striking off the Roll, a restriction or suspension of the right to engage in professional activities or conditions the advocate must meet in order to be allowed to continue to practise the profession, refresher courses, periods of refresher training, or any other requirement provided for in a regulation made under section 90 of the Professional Code;
  - (b) a penalty imposed by the Conseil de la magistrature;
- (c) a decision finding the advocate guilty of an offence under the Professional Code, the Act respecting the Barreau du Québec or a regulation made for their application;
- (d) a judicial decision described in subparagraph 1, 2, 5 or 6 of the first paragraph of section 45 of the Professional Code;
- (5) the person has subscribed to the professional liability insurance fund of the Barreau du Québec, except where
- (a) the person is exempt from doing so in accordance with a by-law adopted under section 86.3 and paragraph d of section 93 of the Professional Code, to the extent that the articling supervisor complies with all the conditions thereof;
- (b) the person is covered by a professional liability insurance contract establishing a security equivalent at least to that provided by the professional liability insurance fund of the Barreau du Québec, against the liability that the person could incur because of a fault committed in the practice of the profession;
- (6) the person completes a course dispensed by the Bar School concerning the role and responsibilities of the articling supervisor.

An advocate who holds a special permit issued in accordance with a regulation under subparagraph r of the first paragraph of section 94 of the Professional Code or

a temporary restrictive permit issued in accordance with section 42.1 of the Professional Code may not act as an articling supervisor.

- **33.** Despite subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph of section 32, the following articling periods may be authorized by the Professional Training Committee:
- (1) a portion of the articling period is completed outside Québec, under the close supervision and responsibility of an articling supervisor who is a member of the judiciary or entered on the roll of the order of advocates of the place where the articling period is completed, for a maximum period of 3 months;
- (2) an articling period completed within a department or agency of the federal government or with a judicial or administrative tribunal having jurisdiction over litigation originating in Québec, under the close supervision and responsibility of an articling supervisor who is a member of the judiciary or entered on the roll of the order of advocates of the place where the articling period is completed.

The articling period referred to in subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph is deemed to have been completed entirely in Québec.

This subdivision applies to the articling periods referred to in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the first paragraph, with the necessary modifications.

**34.** If the application for an articling period meets the conditions provided for in this Division, the Professional Training Committee issues the candidate the authorization for an articling period and an articled student card.

If the Committee intends to reject the application for an articling period, it notifies a notice to the candidate and to the person who wishes to be the articling supervisor within 5 working days preceding the date of the meeting during which the file will be examined. The notice states the reasons for the rejection and informs the candidate of his or her right to present written observations.

The candidate and the person who wishes to be the articling supervisor have a period of 5 working days from the date of the notification of the notice to present their written observations and, where applicable, a copy of any document they intend to produce to complete the file.

Within 5 working days of the date of the meeting, the Committee renders its decision and notifies it to the candidate and to the person who wishes to be the articling supervisor.

- **35.** For the full duration of the articling period, an articled student may engage in the professional activities reserved for advocates under the close supervision and responsibility of the articling supervisor. The articled student complies with the laws and regulations applicable to the practice of the profession of advocate, with the necessary modifications.
- **36.** The articling supervisor is responsible for the close supervision and responsibility of the articled student. To that end, the articling supervisor must
- (1) provide the articled student with a workplace setting that is conducive to learning and the development of competencies in order to achieve the objectives set out in section 9, in accordance with the requirements of section 30;
- (2) allow the articled student to gradually engage in the professional activities reserved for advocates;
- (3) regularly assess the progress of the articled student, including at least halfway through and at the end of the articling period, according to the dates determined by the Bar School;
- (4) provide the articled student with the necessary feedback to ensure progress;
- (5) provide the Professional Training Committee with all the required information;
- (6) contribute to evaluating the achievement of the objectives of the articling period;
- (7) submit to the Committee the reports on the evaluation of the articled student according to the forms and on the dates specified by the Bar School.
- **37.** The articled student must inform the Bar School of any absence that is not provided for in the authorization of the articling period, of a change of articling supervisor, of a suspension of the articling period or of any other modification to the progression of the articling period within 5 working days of the date of the occurrence of the event.
- **38.** On application by the articled student on the form provided for that purpose, the Professional Training Committee may authorize an absence that is not provided for in the authorization of the articling period, a change of articling supervisor, a suspension of the articling period, a cancellation of a portion of the articling period or any other modification to the progression of the articling period.
- **39.** At all times during the articling period, the Professional Training Committee may verify compliance with the requirements of this Division. For the purposes of the verification, the Committee may

- (1) receive or request the written observations of the articling supervisor, the articled student or any other person;
- (2) hear the articling supervisor, articled student or any other person.

If the Committee is of the opinion that the articling supervisor is not in compliance with the requirements of this By-law or refuses to cooperate with the verification, the Committee may, for the period and under the conditions the Committee may determine, vary, suspend or cancel any authorization to act as an articling supervisor or reject any new application to that effect.

Before rendering a decision, the Committee notifies a notice to the articling supervisor within 5 working days preceding the date of the meeting during which the file will be examined. The notice states the reasons in support thereof and informs the articling supervisor of his or her right to present written observations. The Committee also informs the articled student within that same period that a verification process is underway.

The articling supervisor has a period of 5 working days from the date of the notification of the notice to present written observations and, where applicable, a copy of any document the articling supervisor intends to produce to complete the file.

Within 5 working days of the date of the meeting, the Committee renders its decision and notifies it to the articling supervisor and the articled student.

**40.** At the end of the authorized articling period or portion of the articling period, the articling supervisor sends to the Professional Training Committee, on the form provided for that purpose, a report completed jointly with the articled student.

The joint end-of-articling-period report contains

- (1) the start and end dates of the articling period covered by the report;
- (2) an evaluation, by the articling supervisor and the articled student, of the progress made by the articled student in achieving the objectives set out in section 9, based on the evaluation grid and indicators established by the Committee.

If the articling supervisor refuses, is unable or fails to file the report, the articled student refers the matter to the Committee, which then takes the appropriate action.

- **41.** The Professional Training Committee verifies whether the authorized articling period or portion of the articling period constitutes valid preparation for the practice of the profession of advocate, in accordance with the conditions stated in section 30 and the objectives set out in section 9. For those purposes, the Committee may require that the articling supervisor, articled student or any other person who contributed to the period supply information and documents to enable the Committee to determine the validity of the articling period.
- If, in the opinion of the Committee, the articling period constitutes valid preparation for the practice of the profession of advocate, the Committee confirms to the candidate that he or she successfully completed the articling period.
- If, in the opinion of the Committee, the articling period or a portion of the articling period does not constitute valid preparation for the practice of the profession of advocate, the Committee may render one or more of the following decisions:
- (1) cancels or refuses to recognize all or part of the articling period;
  - (2) suspends the articling period;
  - (3) extends the articling period;
- (4) determines the conditions under which the articling period can be completed in a valid manner;
  - (5) suspends or cancels the articled student card.

Before rendering a decision, the Committee notifies a notice to the articled student and the articling supervisor at least 5 working days before the date of the meeting during which the file will be examined. The notice states the reasons in support thereof and informs them of their right to present written observations.

The articled student and articling supervisor have a period of 5 working days from the date of the notification of the notice to present their written observations and, where applicable, a copy of any document they intend to produce to complete the file.

Within 5 working days following the meeting, the Committee renders its decision and notifies it to the articled student and the articling supervisor. The decision is final.

#### DIVISION IV

**FINAL** 

**42.** This By-law replaces the By-law respecting the professional training of advocates (chapter B-1, r. 14).

**43.** This By-law comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the Gazette officielle du Québec.

106349

# **Draft Regulation**

Professional Code (chapter C-26)

# Standards for the issue and holding of radiology permits

-Amendment

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting standards for the issue and holding of radiology permits, as made by the Office des professions du Québec and appearing below, is published as a draft and may be submitted to the Government which may approve it, with or without amendment, on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The purpose of the draft Regulation is to extend the continued training period from 12 to 24 months and accordingly, to increase the number of training hours.

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

Further information on the draft Regulation may be obtained by contacting Marie-Pierre Harvey, Access to Professions and Ethics Advisor, Direction de la veille et des orientations, Office des professions du Québec, 800, place D'Youville, 10° étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5Z3; telephone: 418 643-6912, extension 356, or 1 800 643-6912, extension 356; email: marie-pierre. harvey@opq.gouv.qc.ca.

Any person wishing to comment on the draft Regulation is requested to submit written comments within the 45-day period to Annie Lemieux, Secretary of the Office des professions du Québec, 800, place D'Youville, 10° étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5Z3; email: secretariat@ opq.gouv.qc.ca. The comments may be forwarded by the Office to the Minister Responsible for Government Administration and Chair of the Conseil du trésor and may also be sent to interested persons, departments and bodies.

Annie Lemieux Secretary Office des professions du Québec

# Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting standards for the issue and holding of radiology permits

Professional Code (chapter C-26, s. 186)

- The Regulation respecting standards for the issue and holding of radiology permits (chapter C-26, r. 6) is amended in section 8
  - (1) by replacing "12-month" by "24-month";
  - (2) by inserting "even-numbered" before "year";
  - (3) by replacing "12 hours" by "24 hours".
- This Regulation comes into force on 1 January 2024. 106348

# **Draft Regulation**

Automobile Insurance Act (chapter A-25)

## Reimbursement of certain expenses -Amendment

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter 18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the reimbursement of certain expenses, made by the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec and appearing below, may be approved by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation

—determines the amounts for the indemnity for care expenses provided for in section 80 of the Automobile Insurance Act (chapter A-25), the maximum amounts for the reimbursement of care expenses referred to in section 83 of the Act and the amount of the lump sum indemnity for funeral expenses referred to in section 70 of the Act, following amendments made to the Automobile Insurance Act by the Act to amend the Automobile Insurance Act, the Highway Safety Code and other provisions (2022, chapter 13);

—updates the rate applicable to the reimbursement by the Société of expenses incurred to receive psychological treatment, and withdraws the requirement to have a prescription from a physician or a specialized nurse practitioner for such treatment for a person who is entitled to a death benefit: