



NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

FIRST SESSION

THIRTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

Bill 204
(Private)

An Act respecting Ville de Verdun

Introduction

Introduced by
Mr Henri-François Gauthrin
Member for Verdun



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(Private)

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WHEREAS it is in the interest of Ville de Verdun that the city be granted certain powers;

THE PARLIAMENT OF QUÉBEC ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Notwithstanding sections 34 and 43.0.3 of the Temperance Act (R.S.Q., 1964, chapter 45), the city may pass a by-law to repeal By-law 778 without such repealing by-law being submitted to a referendum poll.

2. The city may, out of the estimated revenues of each annual budget, establish a reserve fund of up to \$5 000 000 for the purpose of financing its self-insurance program.

The city may not assign annually an amount exceeding 1 % of its budget to that purpose.

3. The city may maintain a land reserve fund of up to \$5 000 000.

4. Within the scope of a plan of action to promote home ownership in the part of the city situated on Île de Montréal, the council may, by by-law, on the conditions and in the districts it shall determine, grant subsidies or tax credits to individuals or housing cooperatives who or which acquire residential immovables.

5. Within the scope of a plan of action to promote occupancy of vacant commercial premises, the council may, by by-law, on the conditions and in the districts it shall determine, grant subsidies to the owners of newly occupied commercial premises which were formerly vacant.

The amount of the subsidies referred to in the first paragraph may in no case exceed the following sums:

(1) for the fiscal year during which the commercial premises begin to be newly occupied and the following fiscal year, the subsidy is equal to not more than 100 % of the total amount of taxes attributable to the commercial premises; and

(2) for the second fiscal year following the fiscal year during which the commercial premises began to be newly occupied, the subsidy is equal to not more than 50 % of the total amount of taxes attributable to the commercial premises.

A subsidy under the first paragraph may be granted in the form of a tax credit, on the conditions set out in the second paragraph.

A by-law passed under the first paragraph may authorize the city to grant a subsidy for work the purpose of which is to enable vacant commercial premises to be occupied. The amount of the subsidy may in no case exceed the actual cost of the work.

6. In cases where a subsidy under section 5 is paid, the council may, by by-law,

(1) provide that where occupancy of premises in respect of which the subsidy was granted ceases within a period of time it fixes, but that may not exceed nine years, such cessation carries with it the obligation to repay the subsidy proportionally to the non-elapsed portion of the period of time; and

(2) provide that the repayment of the subsidy is exigible from any person who, at the time occupancy of the premises ceases, is the owner of the immovable in which the premises are situated.

7. A claim of the city arising under section 6 is secured by a legal hypothec on the immovable in which the premises in respect of which a subsidy was paid are situated.

The hypothec may be published by means of a notice. Article 2725 of the Civil Code of Québec, adapted as required, applies to the content of the notice and to the formalities of its publication.

8. Section 415 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., chapter C-19) is amended for the city by inserting, after paragraph 30.1, the following paragraph:

“(30.2) To prohibit the parking or the leaving of a vehicle on any land without the authorization of the owner or of the occupant of the said land; determine the conditions and methods of towing and impounding, by the city or any person, of the vehicles, at the expense of their owners, and determine a maximum amount for those costs;”.

9. This Act comes into force on (*insert here the date of assent to this Act*).