



NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

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Bill 264
(Private)

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Québec

Introduction

Introduced by
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Member for Taschereau

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(Private)

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Québec

WHEREAS it is in the interest of the city of Québec that its charter, chapter 95 of the statutes of 1929 and the Acts amending it, be again amended;

THE PARLIAMENT OF QUÉBEC ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Sections 4a to 4e of the charter of the city of Québec (1929, chapter 95), enacted by section 135 of chapter 27 of the statutes of 1985, are replaced by the following sections:

“4a. Notwithstanding sections 468 to 469.1 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., chapter C-19), the city may authorize an agreement with a public body within the meaning of the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information (R.S.Q., chapter A-2.1), a public utility undertaking or a non-profit agency, for the purchase of equipment or materials, for the awarding of an insurance contract or a contract for the supply of services other than professional services, or for the carrying out of joint works, whether simultaneous or related to works performed by such body or agency and, to that end, make a joint call for tenders in view of awarding the required contracts.

“4b. The city, a body, an undertaking or an agency taking part in a joint call for tenders may delegate, to another party, all or part of the powers necessary for making the call or for awarding the contracts. In that case, the acceptance of a tender by the party to which the powers have been delegated shall bind the city and each participating body, undertaking or agency towards the selected tenderer.

The total amount of the contract following a joint call for tenders shall be taken into consideration for the purposes of the rules governing the awarding of contracts by the party to which the powers have been delegated.

“4c. The city and any municipality that is a party to an agreement referred to in section 4a are released from the obligations and formalities provided for in sections 468 to 469.1 of the Cities and Towns Act.

“4c.1 Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, any party to a joint call for tenders is subject to sections 573 to 573.3 of the Cities and Towns Act. The Minister of Municipal Affairs may exempt the city, a body, an undertaking or an agency from the application of all or some of the provisions.

“4d. The rules governing the awarding of contracts prescribed in a by-law passed under section 4i may not be applied to a joint call for tenders.

“4e. The city may enter into an agreement with the Union des municipalités du Québec or the Union des municipalités régionales de comté et des municipalités locales du Québec inc., or with both bodies, for the purchase of equipment or materials or for the awarding of an insurance contract or a contract for the supply of services other than professional services, by the body or bodies in the name of the city.

The rules governing the awarding of contracts apply to contracts awarded under this section as if the body or bodies were a municipality.”

2. The said charter is amended by adding, after section 4h, the following section:

“4i. The council may, by by-law, prescribe rules governing the awarding of contracts whereby the price of a tender may be weighed taking into account the amount of the taxes paid to the city by a tenderer. The council and the executive committee may, without the authorization of the Minister of Municipal Affairs, award the contract to the person who submitted the lowest tender, taking account of the said rules.”

3. Section 16 of the said charter, replaced by section 4 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980 and amended by section 1 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by adding, at the end, the following paragraphs:

"The executive committee may prescribe certain categories of acts liable to entail expenses on behalf of the city which may be performed by the members of the council, establish a tariff applicable to a category of acts performed in Québec for purposes other than travel outside Québec, and prescribe the voucher that is to be presented to evidence the performance of any such act.

Notwithstanding the first paragraph, a member of the council who, as part of his duties, has performed an act contemplated in the tariff in force may, on presentation of a statement accompanied with the required voucher, obtain the reimbursement of the actual amount of the expense, up to the amount provided for in the tariff for such act."

4. The said charter is amended by adding, after section 162*h*, the following section:

"162*i*. The Act respecting labour relations, vocational training and manpower management in the construction industry (R.S.Q., chapter R-20) does not apply to permanent or regular employees of the city who, in the performance of their duties, carry out renovation, restoration or alteration work on the immovables of the city."

5. Section 185 of the said charter, replaced by section 56 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1965 (1st session) and amended by sections 2 and 12 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67, section 11 of chapter 8 of the statutes of 1970, section 6 of chapter 97 of the statutes of 1974, section 10 of chapter 54 of the statutes of 1976, section 2 of chapter 22 of the statutes of 1979, section 11 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980, sections 8 and 58 of chapter 61 of the statutes of 1984, section 136 of chapter 27 of the statutes of 1985 and section 4 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended

(1) by replacing the word "fifty" in the third line of paragraph *d* of subsection 7 by the words "one hundred";

(2) by replacing the word "fifty" in the third line of the second paragraph of subsection 11 by the words "one hundred";

(3) by replacing subsection 13 by the following subsection:

"(13) The executive committee may award any contract the expenditure of which does not exceed \$100 000.";

(4) by striking out subsection 14;

(5) by replacing the amount "\$50 000" in the third and fifth lines of subsection 17 by the amount "\$100 000";

(6) by replacing subsection 19 by the following subsection:

“(19) The executive committee shall approve all public calls for tenders. For the purposes of sections 4a and 4b, the committee may decide to act in conjunction with a public body and delegate to it all or part of the powers necessary for making the joint call or for awarding the required contracts.”;

(7) by adding, after subsection 31, the following subsections:

“(32) The executive committee is authorized to determine the buildings or establishments, or the categories thereof, wherein water meters must be installed.

“(33) The executive committee is authorized to determine the buildings or establishments, or the categories thereof, whose owners, tenants or occupants are required to pay service fees for the removal and disposal of refuse and reusable or recyclable matters.”

6. Section 191b of the said charter, enacted by section 13 of chapter 116 of the statutes of 1986 and amended by section 9 of chapter 88 of the statutes of 1988, is again amended by replacing the amount “\$50 000” in the second line of the fifth paragraph by the amount “\$100 000”.

7. The said charter is amended by adding, after section 191b, the following section:

“191c. Notwithstanding sections 573 and 573.1 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., chapter C-19), the city may award, without calling for tenders, any contract for the supply of software or for the maintenance of computer or telecommunications systems, provided that the contract is awarded to an undertaking which generally carries out such work and that it is awarded at a price equal to or lower than that generally required for work of that kind by such an undertaking.”

8. The said charter is amended by inserting, after section 242a, the following sections:

“242a.1 The city may, by by-law, impose a tax payable by the owner of a non-residential parking area which constitutes a unit of assessment or part thereof and is a parking area within the meaning of section 242a.4.

Where a parking area is operated for profit by a person other than the owner, the tax is payable by the operator.

“242a.2 Every unit of assessment entered on the real estate assessment roll of the city which consists essentially of an area habitually used as temporary parking space for unoccupied road vehicles intended for the personal use of natural persons is a non-residential parking area, unless it is a unit constituting the dependency of a residential unit.

Every area included in a unit of assessment without constituting the essential part thereof is also a non-residential parking area, where it is habitually used as temporary parking space for unoccupied road vehicles intended for the personal use of natural persons who are the owners or occupants of an immovable referred to in the first paragraph of section 244.11 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., chapter F-2.1) but not in the second or third paragraph of the said section, or who work in or are visitors of the immovable or customers of an establishment situated therein.

However, an area habitually used as parking space for road vehicles for the purpose of sale, lease, rental or repair is not a non-residential parking area. A parking space for which a price is charged is a non-residential parking area even if it is used only occasionally for the purposes set out in the first or second paragraph.

“242a.3 The area of a non-residential parking area includes, in addition to the parking spaces composing it, the lanes or ramps allowing access to such spaces.

For the purposes of sections 242a.1 to 242a.10, the area of a lane or ramp shall be divided among the spaces to which it allows access in proportion to the area of each such space, and the area of a space shall be deemed to be increased by the part of the area of the lane or ramp which is thus allocated to the space.

“242a.4 The owner or operator, as the case may be, of a non-residential parking area shall not be subject to the tax unless the dimensions of the parking area exceed 500 square metres.

However, in the case of a non-residential parking area where a price is charged, an area exceeding 75 square metres is sufficient.

Where a non-residential parking area includes spaces for which a price is charged and spaces for which no price is charged, it shall be considered as two separate parking areas if the area covered by spaces for which a price is charged exceeds 75 square metres.

Where a unit of assessment includes several non-contiguous non-residential parking areas whose combined area exceeds the

applicable number of square metres pursuant to the first three paragraphs, the owner or the operator, as the case may be, of each parking area is subject to the tax regardless of the dimensions of the parking area. The same applies where the contiguous non-residential parking areas of several units of assessment have a combined area which exceeds the applicable number of square metres pursuant to the first three paragraphs.

Where a parking area includes non-taxable spaces within the meaning of section 242a.5, such spaces shall not be taken into account in establishing the dimensions of the parking area.

“242a.5 The owner or operator, as the case may be, of a non-residential parking area which is an exempt immovable under paragraph 3, 8 or 12 of section 204 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., chapter F-2.1) shall not be subject to the tax, unless it is taxable under the second paragraph of section 208 of the said Act.

“242a.6 The city may, in the by-law passed under section 242a.1, delineate sectors of its territory or define categories of non-residential parking areas according to their dimensions or number of parking spaces, whether they are “parking lots” or “multi-storey parking garages”, whether a price is charged or not, or whether or not they may be subject to the surtax on vacant land under section 242a. It may also, in the by-law, establish combinations of categories or combinations involving a category and a sector.

Where a parking area includes non-taxable parking spaces, such spaces shall not be taken into account in determining the category to which the parking area belongs.

“242a.7 The city may, in the by-law passed under section 242a.1, provide that the tax is imposed only in respect of non-residential parking areas situated in one or several sectors or belonging to one or several categories or combinations.

“242a.8 The city must, in the by-law passed under section 242a.1, provide that the tax is based on the number of parking spaces included in the non-residential parking area, on its dimensions or on its value.

The value of a parking area is the product obtained by multiplying its area by the average unit rate for the land of the unit of assessment that includes the parking area; such rate is the quotient obtained by dividing the value of the land by its area.

Where a parking area includes non-taxable parking spaces, such spaces shall not be taken into account in establishing the number of spaces included in the parking area, its dimensions or its value.

For the purpose of computing the amount payable, the number of spaces included in the parking area shall be reduced by 17, or its dimensions by 500 square metres, according to whether the tax is based on the number of spaces included in the parking area, its dimensions, or its value. In the case of a combination of parking areas within the meaning of the fourth paragraph of section 242a.4, the reduction shall be apportioned among the parking areas in proportion to the respective dimensions thereof which were taken into account to establish that the total area of the combination exceeds 500 square metres. The reduction provided for in this paragraph does not apply to a parking area where the spaces for which a price is charged, combined wherever applicable with those of other parking areas in accordance with the fourth paragraph of section 242a.4, have a total area exceeding 75 square metres.

“242a.9 The rate of the tax shall be fixed in the by-law passed pursuant to section 242a.1.

The city may fix different rates for the sectors, categories or combinations referred to in section 242a.6.

“242a.10 The city may, in the by-law passed pursuant to section 242a.1, specify the meaning of any word used in this Section to take account of any case to which a provision thereof applies.

It may also prescribe any rule applicable in the case of a change occurring, during the course of a fiscal year, in the particulars relating to any debtor of the tax or any parking area in respect of which the tax is imposed.

It may also prescribe the terms and conditions for the collection of the tax, including the payment of a supplement, the refund of any overpayment or the addition of interest to any sum payable.

“242a.11 If the city passes a by-law under section 242a.1, the Crown in right of Québec and its mandataries shall pay to the city, as the owner or operator of a non-residential parking area, a compensation equal to the amount of the tax payable by any owner or operator of a non-residential parking area under such by-law.”

9. Section 248 of the said charter, amended by section 3 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1952-53, section 2 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67, section 1151 of chapter 4 of the statutes of 1990 and section 7 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended

by replacing the words and figure “a fine not exceeding \$1 000” in the sixth and seventh lines by the words “the fine prescribed in section 394.1”.

10. Section 261 of the said charter, amended by section 3 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1952-53 and section 2 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67, is repealed.

11. Section 262 of the said charter, amended by section 3 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1952-53, is repealed.

12. Section 263 of the said charter, amended by section 2 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67, is repealed.

13. Section 289a of the said charter, enacted by section 16 of chapter 116 of the statutes of 1986 and amended by section 841 of chapter 57 of the statutes of 1987 and section 11 of chapter 88 of the statutes of 1988, is again amended by replacing the words “For any expense not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, the council or the executive committee” in the first and second lines of subsection 3 by the words “The council or, for any expense not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, the executive committee”.

14. Section 291 of the said charter, amended by section 3 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1952-53, section 2 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67, section 1154 of chapter 4 of the statutes of 1990 and section 9 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the words and figure “a penalty of \$1 000” in the fourth line by the words and figure “the maximum fine prescribed in section 394.1 where the offender is a natural person”.

15. Section 301 of the said charter, replaced by section 19 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980 and amended by section 12 of chapter 88 of the statutes of 1988, is again amended by adding the words “or securities issued by a municipality or by a mandatory body of a municipality or a supramunicipal body within the meaning of sections 18 and 19 of the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers (R.S.Q., chapter R-9.3)” at the end.

16. Section 303 of the said charter, replaced by section 24 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970 and amended by section 3 of chapter 89 of the statutes of 1982, is again replaced by the following section:

“303. The city is authorized to pay subsidies or grant assistance in the form of a loan or otherwise to any person or body, including

a foundation, for objects of a national, patriotic, religious, philanthropic, charitable, scientific, artistic, cultural, literary, social, professional, athletic or sporting character, or for other objects or purposes of public interest not specially provided for that are in the interest of the city or of its citizens.”

17. The said charter is amended by inserting, after section 305*a*, the following section:

“305*b*. In part of the territory of the city in which a program of improvement or revitalization is in force, the council may, by resolution, on the conditions and terms it determines, order that the city grant a subsidy or assistance to promote the establishment of service businesses.”

18. The said charter is amended by adding, after section 307*b*, the following section:

“307*c*. The council may, by by-law, on the conditions and terms and in the sectors it determines, grant a tax credit on real estate taxes imposed on a historic monument designated under section 70 of the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., chapter B-4) or on an immovable situated in a heritage site established under section 84 of the said Act.”

19. Section 309*b* of the said charter, enacted by section 8 of chapter 91 of the statutes of 1990 and amended by section 13 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended

(1) by replacing the word and figure “and 305*a*” in the third line of the first paragraph by the figures and word “, 305*a* and 305*b*”;

(2) by replacing the words “the immovable” in the second line of subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph by the words “an immovable”;

(3) by adding, after subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph, the following subparagraph:

“(1.1) establish categories of change in the destination or mode of occupancy of any such immovable as well as categories of alienation of all or any part of any such immovable or of transfer of control by the corporation which owns any such immovable, that are exempt from the requirements of subparagraph 1;”;

(4) by inserting the figure “1.1,” after the figure “1,” in the last line of subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph;

(5) by adding, after subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph, the following subparagraph:

“(4) prescribe, for the whole period during which the subsidy may be repaid, that the owner of the immovable maintain damage insurance in force which shall provide, in the event of a partial or total destruction of the immovable and of it not being rebuilt within the time prescribed by the municipal council, for preferential payment to the city, as named insured, of an amount equal to its interest in the repayment of the subsidy.

For the purposes of this subparagraph, the council may establish categories according to the features of the immovables or the nature and extent of the work to be carried out, and prescribe time limits for rebuilding which may vary according to each of those categories.”

20. Section 309*c* of the said charter, enacted by section 8 of chapter 91 of the statutes of 1990 and amended by section 14 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is replaced by the following section:

“**309*c*.** The council may, for the purposes set forth in sections 304 to 308, fix different rates for subsidies or tax credit, offer a different type of assistance or provide for exclusions, in respect of certain categories of recipients established according to such criteria and characteristics as it may determine.”

21. The said charter is amended by adding, after section 314*e*, the following section:

“**315.** Apart from the aliquot shares paid by it under the Act respecting the Communauté urbaine de Québec (R.S.Q., chapter C-37.3), the city may make expenditures to finance transit services on its territory provided by the Commission de transport de la Communauté urbaine de Québec but the financing of which is not included in its operating budget established pursuant to that Act.”

22. Section 321 of the said charter, replaced by section 204 of chapter 38 of the statutes of 1984, is repealed.

23. Section 330 of the said charter, replaced by section 22 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980 and amended by section 21 of chapter 116 of the statutes of 1986, is again amended by adding, after the first paragraph, the following paragraph:

“The council may delegate to the treasurer the power to invest, in accordance with the directives issued by the said commission, the money of its sinking-funds in some or all of the categories of investments mentioned in the first paragraph.”

24. Section 336 of the said charter, amended by section 8 of chapter 122 of the statutes of 1930-31, section 5 of chapter 104 of the statutes of 1931-32, section 19 of chapter 111 of the statutes of 1935, section 67 of chapter 102 of the statutes of 1937, section 12 of chapter 104 of the statutes of 1938, section 22 of chapter 102 of the statutes of 1939, section 27 of chapter 74 of the statutes of 1940, section 12 of chapter 50 of the statutes of 1943, section 8 of chapter 47 of the statutes of 1944, section 20 of chapter 71 of the statutes of 1945, section 17 of chapter 51 of the statutes of 1948, section 8 of chapter 63 of the statutes of 1951-52, section 4 of chapter 36 of the statutes of 1952-53, section 1 of chapter 67 of the statutes of 1955-56, section 9 of chapter 50 of the statutes of 1957-58, section 6 of chapter 96 of the statutes of 1960-61, section 7 of chapter 66 of the statutes of 1963, section 5 of chapter 69 of the statutes of 1964, section 2 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67, section 38 of chapter 86 of the statutes of 1969, sections 29, 30 and 31 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970, section 146 of chapter 55 of the statutes of 1972, section 29 of chapter 75 of the statutes of 1972, section 8 of chapter 80 of the statutes of 1973, section 12 of chapter 97 of the statutes of 1974, section 15 of chapter 54 of the statutes of 1976, section 457 of chapter 72 of the statutes of 1979, sections 23, 45 and 51 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980, section 272 of chapter 63 of the statutes of 1982, section 17 of chapter 64 of the statutes of 1982, sections 22, 59 and 60 of chapter 61 of the statutes of 1984, section 140 of chapter 27 of the statutes of 1985, section 22 of chapter 116 of the statutes of 1986, section 17 of chapter 88 of the statutes of 1988, section 1 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1989, sections 1155 to 1168 of chapter 4 of the statutes of 1990, section 9 of chapter 91 of the statutes of 1990 and section 16 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended

(1) by striking out the words “, which may, however, in no case, be shorter than six months” in subparagraph *a* of subparagraph 15 of paragraph 42*a*;

(2) by replacing paragraph 42*d* by the following paragraph:

“42*d*. To prescribe, within a zone, the minimum distance between establishments occupied by similar uses, the maximum floor or land area that may be used for any use or combination of uses and the maximum number of establishments operating such uses in a zone; prohibit the use for such purposes of any floor area, or of any establishment greater than the area or the maximum number permitted or under the minimum distance prescribed;”;

(3) by adding, after subparagraph 4 of paragraph 42*e*, the following subparagraph:

“(4.1) To prescribe the terms of payment in the resolution granting the exemption. Where full payment is not made within the period of time fixed, the exemption granted under subparagraph 1 is revoked of right.

Occupancy of the building shall cease until the required number of parking units is available.”;

(4) by replacing the words “In the case of a compensation not effected in cash” in the first line of subparagraph 5 of paragraph 42*e* by the words “Where compensatory payment is not effected within 30 days of the resolution granting the exemption”;

(5) by replacing the first subparagraph of paragraph 42*i* by the following subparagraph:

“42*i*. To approve, by by-law, for the whole of its territory, plans of construction or alteration or to allow the occupancy of one or more buildings or other works.”;

(6) by striking out the second and fifth subparagraphs of paragraph 42*i*;

(7) by adding, after paragraph 42*k*, the following paragraphs:

“42*l*.1 The council may, by by-law, subordinate the issue of a building or subdivision permit or a certificate of authorization or occupancy to the approval of plans relating to the site and architecture of the construction or the development of the land and related work.

“42*l*.2 The by-law must

(1) specify every zone and every class of construction, land or work to which it applies;

(2) determine objectives regarding site planning and the architecture of constructions or the development of the land, and set out criteria permitting to assess whether the objectives have been achieved;

(3) prescribe the minimum content of the plans and, in particular, require that they include one or several of the following components:

(a) the location of existing and proposed constructions;

(b) a description of the land and the proposed development work;

(c) the architecture of the constructions to be built, converted, enlarged or added to;

(d) the relations between such constructions and adjacent constructions;

(4) prescribe the documents that must be submitted with the plans;

(5) prescribe the procedure applicable to an application for a building or subdivision permit or a certificate of authorization or occupancy where the issue of such a permit or certificate is subordinated to the approval of plans.

“42l.3 The by-law may establish different rules according to zones, types of constructions, classes of land or kinds of work or according to any combination of zones and classes.

“42l.4 After consulting the Commission d’urbanisme et de conservation de Québec, the council shall approve the plans if they are in conformity with the by-law or, if not, it shall refuse its approval.

The resolution refusing to approve the plans shall state the reasons for the refusal.

“42l.5 The council may, in addition, require as a condition of approval of the plans, that the owner assume the cost of certain components of the plans, such as the cost of infrastructure or equipment, that he implement his project within a fixed period or that he furnish financial guaranties.”;

(8) by adding, after paragraph 42l.5, the following paragraph:

“42m. To pass a by-law respecting conditional uses, whereby the executive committee may authorize, notwithstanding the provisions of any zoning, subdivision or building by-law, the exercise of a use in respect of an immovable or part of an immovable, even if the use is not authorized by the by-laws in force or if the immovable or any part thereof does not meet the requirements of the by-laws in force, taking into account the use being made of it. The by-law shall

(1) prescribe the procedure to be followed when applying to the executive committee for authorization to exercise a conditional use;

(2) prescribe the procedure whereby any interested person may be heard in relation to an application for authorization to exercise a conditional use;

(3) establish the criteria to be applied by the executive committee in assessing an application for conditional use, which criteria may vary according to the nature of uses and their location;

(4) prescribe, for each zone, the uses that may be authorized;

(5) authorize the executive committee to impose conditions relating to the implementation or exercise of a use, the objects of which shall be, in particular, to ensure that the authorized use does not interfere with the enjoyment by neighbouring owners of their ownership rights.

The clerk shall, not later than fifteen days before the holding of the sitting at which the council is to give a decision on the application for authorization to exercise a conditional use, cause a notice to be published at the expense of the applicant.

The notice shall state the date and time of the sitting and the nature and consequences of the authorization applied for. The notice shall contain the designation of the immovable affected using the name of the thoroughfare and the civic number or, failing that, the cadastral number, and shall state that any interested person may in accordance with a by-law passed under this subparagraph be heard by the council in relation to the application.”;

(9) by replacing paragraph 69 by the following paragraph:

“69. To provide for and regulate the construction and use of cycle lanes and pedestrian paths on and off the street.”;

(10) by striking out the words and figure “of not more than \$1 000” in paragraph 115;

(11) by striking out the words “requiring the approval of the Ministre des transports,” in the first and second lines of the first subparagraph of paragraph 134;

(12) by replacing the second subparagraph of paragraph 204 by the following subparagraph:

“However, no condition set out in the first paragraph may be imposed in cases of a cadastral operation for the numbering of a lot, the cancellation or replacement of the existing numbering or the addition of a lot number. This exemption does not apply to a cadastral operation the effect of which is to amend the plan of a lot, whether by subdivision or otherwise.”;

(13) by replacing paragraph 204*b* by the following paragraph:

“204*b*. The area of land transferred, or the amount paid, shall not exceed 10 % of the value of the land included in the plan.”

25. Section 336*b* of the said charter, enacted by section 39 of chapter 86 of the statutes of 1969, is replaced by the following section:

“336*b*. (1) The council may, by by-law,

(*a*) authorize, on the conditions and for the rent it determines, certain types of temporary or permanent occupancies of the public property of the city, above as well as under public lands, sidewalks, streets, lanes, municipal stretches of water and streams;

(*b*) prescribe, where applicable, the manner in which the works relating to such occupancy are to be carried out and the materials to be used;

(*c*) provide for the revocation, by the executive committee, of certain particular occupancies that have been authorized under the by-law, upon written notice to that effect, served on the owner of the immovable for which the authorization was granted and registered at least one month before the revocation;

(*d*) provide for the removal, at the expense of the owner, of all or any part of the buildings or installations on the public property that do not meet the requirements of an authorization provided for in this section.

(2) The executive committee may

(*a*) authorize, on the conditions and for the rent it determines, certain temporary or permanent occupancies of the public property of the city, above as well as under public lands, sidewalks, streets, lanes, municipal stretches of water and streams that are not the object of a by-law passed in accordance with subsection 1 or that are not authorized under such a by-law;

(*b*) prescribe, where applicable, the manner in which the works relating to such occupancy are to be carried out and the materials to be used;

(*c*) provide for the revocation of an authorization granted under paragraph *a* of subsection 2, upon written notice to that effect, served on the owner of the immovable for which the authorization was granted and registered at least one month before the revocation.

(3) The owner of an immovable who holds such an authorization may register, by deposit, a description of the occupancy prepared by a land surveyor, together with a certificate drawn up by the clerk attesting that the occupancy described is authorized by the by-law

passed under subsection 1 or with a certified copy of the resolution adopted by the executive committee under subsection 2. The registrar shall make mention of the authorization in the index of immovables for each lot or part of a lot affected.

(4) Where an authorization is revoked by the executive committee under this section or where an amendment to a by-law passed under subsection 1 entails the revocation of authorizations already granted by by-law, the clerk shall register, by deposit, in respect of each lot for which a certificate was issued by him under subsection 3, a notice indicating that the occupancy described is no longer authorized by the by-law passed under subsection 1 or a certified copy of the resolution of the executive committee revoking the authorization. The registrar shall make mention of the revocation in the index of immovables for each lot or part of a lot affected.

(5) The owner of an immovable for the use of which an authorization is granted under this section is liable for any damage to property or injury to persons as a result of the occupancy and shall take up the defense of the city and hold the city harmless from any claim made against it by reason of such damage or injury."

26. Section 353 of the said charter, amended by section 2 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67, section 45 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980, section 60 of chapter 61 of the statutes of 1984 and section 17 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the words "a fine not exceeding \$1 000" at the end by the words "the fine prescribed in section 394.1".

27. Section 355 of the said charter, amended by section 19 of chapter 64 of the statutes of 1982 and section 18 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the words "a fine not exceeding \$1 000 for each offence" in the last line by the words "the fine prescribed in section 394.1".

28. Section 361 of the said charter, replaced by section 9 of chapter 64 of the statutes of 1952-53 and amended by section 17 of chapter 54 of the statutes of 1976, is again replaced by the following section:

"361. Subject to the powers of the Communauté urbaine de Québec, the city is empowered

(1) to provide, with or without exception, for the collection and removal of refuse and reusable or recyclable matters throughout the

territory of the city or in such sectors as the council may designate, and to determine the manner in which they are to be disposed of or eliminated;

(2) to establish, with or without exception in all or in part of the city, a selective refuse collection system in view of providing for the removal, in a particular manner, of reusable or recyclable matters;

(3) to acquire for the purpose of loaning, renting or selling to persons to whom a garbage removal service or a selective refuse collection service is provided, containers or other implements used in the operation of such services;

(4) to dispose of the collected refuse and reusable or recyclable matters in the manner it determines;

(5) to prohibit or regulate, by by-law, the collection and removal, by any person other than the city, of refuse and reusable or recyclable matters and to prescribe the manner of disposing thereof;

(6) to determine, by by-law, the matters that are reusable or recyclable and to require every owner, tenant or occupant of an immovable to separate from his household refuse those matters that may be re-used or recycled, according to the classification it determines;

(7) to regulate the keeping, deposit, storage, removal, selective collection, disposal, elimination, salvage and treatment of refuse and reusable or recyclable matters;

(8) to construct, equip and operate an incinerator or other plant for the destruction of garbage; to entrust any person with those functions; to enter into an agreement with any other municipality to contribute to the construction, equipment and joint use of such incinerator or plant, even if it is situated outside the territory of the city;

(9) to construct, equip and operate an establishment for the salvage and treatment of recyclable matters; to entrust any person with those functions; to enter into an agreement with any other municipality to contribute to the construction, equipment and joint use of such an establishment, even if it is situated outside the territory of the city;

(10) to regulate the installation and operation of establishments for the salvage and treatment of reusable or recyclable matters, to require a licence for the operation of such an establishment, to prescribe rules, standards and procedures of operation for the

prevention or control of fire, odours, gas emissions, noise, air pollution, or the pollution of run-off or lixivial water, and any other nuisance, and to fix the conditions for obtaining, maintaining, suspending and revoking the licence.”

29. Section 361*a* of the said charter, enacted by section 25 of chapter 61 of the statutes of 1984, is replaced by the following section:

“361*a*. To provide, in whole or in part, for the payment of expenses arising out of the exercise of the powers listed in section 361, the council may impose a special tax or a compensation on the owners, tenants or occupants of serviced immovables or establishments. The council may order that, in all cases, the tax or the compensation must be paid by the owner. Such tax and compensation shall carry the same privileges and have the same rank as municipal assessments or taxes.

To that end, the council may determine categories of immovables or establishments. The rate of such tax or compensation may vary with and be fixed for each category based on any or on a combination of the following criteria:

(*a*) a fixed rate;

(*b*) a rate fixed according to the volume, weight or nature of the refuse or reusable or recyclable matters, or to the mode or frequency of or the time required for their removal;

(*c*) a rate based on the value of the immovable or establishment;

(*d*) a rate based on the rental value of the immovable or establishment;

(*e*) a rate based on the characteristics of the immovable or establishment.

The council may authorize the executive committee to collect, in addition or in lieu of the special tax or compensation, service fees from the owners, tenants or occupants of such immovables or establishments, or such categories thereof, as are determined by the executive committee, for the removal and disposal of refuse and reusable or recyclable matters, at a rate fixed according to the volume, weight or nature of the refuse or reusable or recyclable matters, or to the mode or frequency of or the time required for their removal.”

30. Section 387 of the said charter is repealed.

31. Section 394 of the said charter, replaced by section 1172 of chapter 4 of the statutes of 1990 and amended by section 21 of chapter

84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the first two paragraphs by the following paragraphs:

“394. Except where the penalty applicable is provided for in an Act, the council may, by by-law,

(1) prescribe a fine for any offence under a by-law within its competence;

(2) prescribe, in respect of fines, a fixed amount or the minimum and maximum amounts, or both a minimum amount of \$1 and a maximum amount.

For a first offence, the fixed or maximum amount prescribed may not exceed \$1 000 if the offender is a natural person or \$2 000 if the offender is a legal person. For a second or subsequent conviction, the fixed or maximum amount prescribed may not exceed \$2 000 if the offender is a natural person or \$4 000 if the offender is a legal person.”

32. The said charter is amended by adding, after section 394, the following section:

“394.1 Every person who contravenes a provision of this charter is guilty of an offence and liable, upon conviction before the Municipal Court, to a fine of not less than \$1 nor more than \$1 000, in the case of a natural person, or \$2 000, in the case of a legal person, and, for a second or subsequent conviction, to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$2 000, in the case of a natural person, or \$4 000, in the case of a legal person.”

33. Section 410 of the said charter, replaced by section 1179 of chapter 4 of the statutes of 1990 and amended by section 22 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the words “a maximum fine of \$1 000” in the third and fourth lines by the words “the fine prescribed in section 394.1”.

34. Section 410a of the said charter, replaced by section 1180 of chapter 4 of the statutes of 1990 and amended by section 23 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the words “a maximum fine of \$1 000” at the end by the words “the fine prescribed in section 394.1”.

35. Section 415 of the said charter, amended by section 3 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1952-53, section 2 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67, section 45 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980, section 60 of chapter 61 of the statutes of 1984 and section 24 of chapter

84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the words "a fine not exceeding \$1 000" after the words "liable to" by the words "the fine prescribed in section 394.1".

36. Section 432 of the said charter, amended by sections 45 and 52 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980, section 60 of chapter 61 of the statutes of 1984 and section 25 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the words "a fine not exceeding \$1 000" at the end by the words "the fine prescribed in section 394.1".

37. Section 453c of the said charter, replaced by section 26 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is amended by striking out the word "second," in the first line of the fifth paragraph of subsection 1.

38. Section 453g of the said charter, enacted by section 4 of chapter 89 of the statutes of 1982 and amended by section 34 of chapter 61 of the statutes of 1984, section 21 of chapter 88 of the statutes of 1988 and section 276 of chapter 32 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended

(1) by replacing the words "places d'affaires et plus de 50 % des places d'affaires" in the third and fourth lines of the French text of subsection 1 by the words "établissements et plus de 50 % des établissements";

(2) by adding, at the end of subsection 1, the following paragraph:

"For the purposes of this section, a place of business and the ratepayer who operates or occupies it are a taxable place of business and its occupant, respectively, within the meaning of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., chapter F-2.1).";

(3) by replacing subsection 3 by the following subsection:

"(3) The association may be formed on the application of ten ratepayers having a place of business in the district. The application shall be submitted to the executive committee of the city.

The application must conform to the by-law passed under subsection 19 and contain the following particulars:

(a) the names of the applicants;

(b) the addresses of their places of business;

(c) the limits of the commercial district, using street names wherever possible;

- (d) the proposed name of the association;
- (e) the proposed address of its head office.

The application must be accompanied with a list of the names and addresses of the ratepayers having a place of business in the district, and with a sketch of the commercial district.”;

(4) by replacing the words “une place d’affaires” in the third line of the French text of subsection 4 by the words “un établissement”;

(5) by replacing the words “une place d’affaires” in the second and fifth lines of the French text of subsection 8 by the words “un établissement”;

(6) by replacing the words “place d’affaires” in the first line of the French text of subsection 9 by the word “établissement”;

(7) by replacing the words “une place d’affaires” in the first and second lines of the French text of subsection 10 by the words “un établissement”;

(8) by replacing the words “une place d’affaires” in the third line of the French text of subsection 12 by the words “un établissement”;

(9) by replacing the words “une place d’affaires” in the second, fifth and sixth lines of the French text of subsection 12*a* by the words “un établissement”;

(10) by adding the words “and the transitional rules applicable where the territory of the association is modified” after the word “assessments” at the end of the first paragraph of subsection 20;

(11) by replacing the words “une place d’affaires” in the first line of the French text of subsection 22 and the words “place d’affaires” in the fourth line of the French text of the said subsection by the words “un établissement” and the word “établissement”, respectively;

(12) by replacing subsection 25 by the following subsections:

“(25) At a general meeting specially convened for that purpose, the association shall adopt its budget, which may include any project involving capital expenditures.

“(25.1) Every loan of the association whose object is the financing of a project involving capital expenditures must be authorized by the council.”;

(13) by striking out the word “operating” in the first line of subsection 27;

(14) by replacing subsection 28 by the following subsection:

“(28) The rules governing the computation of the assessments of the members, the payments and the dates they become due are established by by-law. The rules may provide a minimum or maximum limit to the amount of the share of the assessments.”;

(15) by replacing the words “une place d'affaires” in the second and sixth lines of the French text of subsection 29 by the words “un établissement”;

(16) by replacing the word “acquires” in the first line of subsection 30 by the words “begins to occupy” and by replacing the words “une place d'affaires existante” in the third line of the French text of the said subsection by the words “un établissement existant”;

(17) by striking out subsection 31;

(18) by inserting the words “and the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., chapter F-2.1)” after the word “Act” in the fourth line of subsection 32 and by inserting the words “and the list of the members who have paid them” after the word “costs,” in the last line of the said subsection;

(19) by replacing subsections 34 to 36 by the following subsections:

“(34) The application provided for in subsection 33 is filed with the executive committee. Every application must, before being filed, be approved by the members of the association at a general meeting specially convened for that purpose.

“(35) Where the application provided for in subsection 33 is for the enlargement of the district of the association, it must, after it is received, be submitted for consultation to the ratepayers operating a place of business in the territory affected by the proposed addition.

Subsections 4 to 13, adapted as required, apply for the purposes of such consultation.”;

(20) by replacing subsection 39 by the following subsection:

“(39) An association may provide, according to the modalities and on the conditions established in its by-laws, for the voluntary

membership of a person having a place of business outside the district or occupying an immovable, other than a place of business, situated in or outside the district.”;

(21) by replacing subsection 44 by the following subsection:

“(44) The provisions of this section concerning a ratepayer operating or occupying a place of business apply to every mandatory of the Crown in right of Québec who is such a ratepayer.”

39. Section 454 of the said charter, amended by section 2 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67 and section 60 of chapter 61 of the statutes of 1984, is again amended by inserting the words “parks, pedestrian paths, cycle lanes,” after the word “the” in the second line of the first paragraph and by inserting the words “park, pedestrian path, cycle lane,” after the word “any” in the fifth line of the said first paragraph.

40. Section 457 of the said charter, replaced by section 35 of chapter 61 of the statutes of 1984 and amended by section 30 of chapter 116 of the statutes of 1986, is again amended by replacing the amount “\$50 000” in the fourth line by the amount “\$100 000”.

41. The said charter is amended by inserting, after section 495*a*, the following sections:

“495*b*. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, the city may install a hydrant on any private property bordering a public road, at a convenient place the least damaging to the immovable on which it is installed.

“495*c*. For the purpose of installing a hydrant on private property pursuant to section 495*b*, notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, the city may enter upon any immovable and carry out work without any formality other than those prescribed in the second and third paragraphs of this section and section 495*d*. The city becomes the owner of a servitude on the area of land occupied by the hydrant and of a right of way on the land for the purpose of using and maintaining the hydrant.

At least 30 days before the beginning of the work, the city shall notify the owner of the land of the approximate date and nature of the work and of the content of sections 495*a* to 495*d* and give him a provisional plan of the site of the work.

Within 60 days following the end of the work, the city shall give the owner a copy of the plan and technical description prepared by

a land surveyor, showing the exact location of the hydrant, together with a description of the servitude. The city shall register the plan and the technical description by filing two copies in the registry office of the registration division where the immovable affected is located and the registrar shall make an entry for each lot or part of a lot affected in the index of immovables. The immovable becomes encumbered by the servitudes on behalf of the city from the date of registration.

“495d. For the purposes of sections 495b and 495c, the Expropriation Division of the Court of Québec may grant an indemnity in the manner provided for in Title III of the Expropriation Act (R.S.Q., chapter E-24).”

42. Section 496 of the said charter, amended by section 3 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1952-53, section 45 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980, section 1182 of chapter 4 of the statutes of 1990 and section 30 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the words “upon paying of a fine not exceeding \$1 000” in the seventeenth and eighteenth lines by the words “on pain of the fine prescribed in section 394.1”.

43. Section 498 of the said charter, amended by section 3 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1952-53, section 45 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980, section 1183 of chapter 4 of the statutes of 1990 and section 31 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the words “a fine not exceeding \$1 000” at the end by the words “the fine prescribed in section 394.1”.

44. Section 503 of the said charter, amended by section 2 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67, section 45 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980 and section 32 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the words “a fine not exceeding \$1 000” at the end of the first paragraph by the words “the fine prescribed in section 394.1”.

45. Section 505 of the said charter, amended by section 3 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1952-53, section 2 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67, section 45 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980, section 1187 of chapter 4 of the statutes of 1990 and section 33 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the words “a fine not exceeding \$1 000” at the end by the words “the fine prescribed in section 394.1”.

46. Section 506 of the said charter, amended by section 3 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1952-53, section 45 of chapter 42 of the

statutes of 1980, section 1188 of chapter 4 of the statutes of 1990 and section 34 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the words “a fine not exceeding \$1 000” after the words “liable to” by the words “the fine prescribed in section 394.1”.

47. Section 507 of the said charter, amended by section 45 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980, section 1189 of chapter 4 of the statutes of 1990 and section 35 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the words “upon pain of a fine not exceeding \$1 000” in the third and fourth lines by the words “on pain of the fine prescribed in section 394.1”.

48. Section 508 of the said charter, amended by section 2 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67, is again amended by striking out the words “, the price of the water, the time and mode of payment, in advance or otherwise,” in the sixth, seventh and eighth lines.

49. Section 509 of the said charter, amended by section 2 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67, section 45 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980, section 1190 of chapter 4 of the statutes of 1990 and section 36 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the amount “\$1 000” in the last line by the words “the fine prescribed in section 394.1”.

50. The said charter is amended by inserting, after section 512, the following sections:

“512a. On application by persons possessing, as owners, immovables representing more than 50 %, in real estate value, of the total value of the immovables adjacent to a private lane or any part of a private lane, the city is authorized to install and operate, in that lane or part thereof, a lighting system connected with the public network.

The city must, by by-law, impose on the owners of the adjacent immovables a special real estate tax to cover the costs of installation of such a lighting system. The tax may be based on the municipal valuation, the area or the frontage of the lane bordering the serviced immovables. The city may recover from the owners of the serviced immovables the costs of operation of the lighting system by means of a tariff that it determines.

“512b. For the purpose of installing a lighting system in a private lane pursuant to section 512a, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the city may enter upon any immovable without any formality other than those prescribed in the second and third

paragraphs of this section and section 512c. The city becomes the owner of a servitude on the area of land occupied by the installations and of a right of way on the lane for the purpose of maintaining the lighting system.

At least 30 days before the beginning of the work, the city shall notify the owner of the lane of the existence of the work and of the content of sections 512a to 512c and give him a provisional plan of the site of the work.

Within 60 days following the end of the work, the city shall give the owner a copy of the plan drawn up by a land surveyor, showing the exact location of the installations, together with a description of the servitude. The city shall register the plan and the description by filing two copies in the registry office of the registration division where the immovable affected is located and the registrar shall make an entry for each lot or part of a lot affected in the index of immovables. The immovable becomes encumbered by the servitudes on behalf of the city from the date of registration.

“512c. For the purposes of sections 512a and 512b, the Expropriation Division of the Court of Québec may grant an indemnity in the manner provided for in Title III of the Expropriation Act (R.S.Q., chapter E-24).”

51. Section 513 of the said charter, replaced by section 8 of chapter 87 of the statutes of 1934 and amended by section 2 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67, section 45 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980 and section 37 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the words “a fine not exceeding \$1 000” at the end by the words “the fine prescribed in section 394.1”.

52. Section 517 of the said charter is replaced by the following section:

“517. The council is authorized to impose a tax or compensation on the owners, tenants or occupants of all the immovables or establishments, or of certain categories thereof, for water service. The tax or compensation may vary with each category of establishment or immovable. The rate of the tax or compensation may be established according to any or a combination of the following criteria:

- (a) a fixed rate;
- (b) a rate established according to consumption;
- (c) a rate based on the value of the immovable;

(d) a rate based on the rental value of the immovable.

The council may order that, in all cases, the tax or the compensation must be paid by the owner. Such tax and compensation shall carry the same privileges and have the same rank as municipal assessments or taxes.

The council may also authorize the executive committee to prescribe, in addition to or in lieu of the water tax or compensation, the installation of water meters in certain buildings or establishments or certain categories of buildings or establishments determined by the executive committee, and require every owner, tenant or occupant of the immovable or establishment to pay the price of water determined by the council and the cost for the purchase, installation and rental of the meters."

53. Section 518 of the said charter is repealed.

54. Section 518*a* of the said charter, replaced by section 44 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970, is repealed.

55. Section 522 of the said charter, replaced by section 14 of chapter 50 of the statutes of 1943, is repealed.

56. Section 523 of the said charter, amended by section 9 of chapter 69 of the statutes of 1964, section 2 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67 and section 34 of chapter 116 of the statutes of 1986, is repealed.

57. Section 527 of the said charter, amended by section 2 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67, is repealed.

58. Section 528 of the said charter is repealed.

59. Section 529 of the said charter is repealed.

60. Section 530 of the said charter is repealed.

61. Section 532 of the said charter is repealed.

62. Section 539 of the said charter, replaced by section 29 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67 and amended by section 16 of chapter 97 of the statutes of 1974, section 1 of chapter 86 of the statutes of 1975 and sections 37 and 58 of chapter 61 of the statutes of 1984, is again amended by replacing the amount "\$50 000" in the third line of the fourth paragraph, the second line of the fifth paragraph and the sixth line of the sixth paragraph by the amount "\$100 000".

63. Section 541 of the said charter, enacted by section 4 of chapter 114 of the statutes of 1987, is amended by striking out the words “, respecting the development, conservation or promotion of the historic district of Québec” in the fourth and fifth lines.

64. Section 544.1 of the said charter, enacted by section 38 of chapter 61 of the statutes of 1984, is repealed.

65. The said charter is amended by adding, after section 548*e*, the following section:

“548*f*. The council may, by by-law, for a determined or undetermined period, limit the exercise of the jurisdiction of the Commission d’urbanisme et de conservation de Québec to certain parts of the territory of the city, withdraw certain categories of works from its jurisdiction or otherwise restrict its jurisdiction.”

66. Section 608*a* of the said charter, replaced by section 44 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980 and amended by section 1225 of chapter 4 of the statutes of 1990 and section 48 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the words “a maximum fine of \$1 000” at the end by the words “the fine prescribed in section 394.1”.

67. Section 608*b* of the said charter, enacted by section 52 of chapter 61 of the statutes of 1984, is repealed.

68. Section 632*a* of the said charter, replaced by section 54 of chapter 61 of the statutes of 1984 and amended by section 49 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the amount “\$1 000” in the fifth line of the first paragraph by the words “the maximum amount of the fine that may be imposed under section 394.1”.

69. Section 636 of the said charter, amended by section 3 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1952-53, section 45 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1980, section 1242 of chapter 4 of the statutes of 1990 and section 51 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1991, is again amended by replacing the words “a fine not exceeding \$1 000” at the end by the words “the fine prescribed in section 394.1”.

70. Section 13 of chapter 100 of the statutes of 1959-60, as amended by section 2 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-67, is repealed.

71. This Act comes into force on (*insert here the date of assent to this Act*), with the exception of paragraph 12 of section 24 which comes into force on 1 January 1994.