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# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

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FIRST SESSION

THIRTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE

Bill 240  
(Private)

## **An Act to amend the charter of the city of Laval**

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### **Introduction**

**Introduced by  
Mr Jean A. Joly  
Member for Fabre**



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# Bill 240

(Private)

## **An Act to amend the charter of the city of Laval**

WHEREAS it is in the interest of the city of Laval that its charter, chapter 89 of the statutes of 1965 (1st session), be amended;

THE PARLIAMENT OF QUÉBEC ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

**1.** Section 412 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., chapter C-19) is amended for the city of Laval by replacing the fourth paragraph of paragraph 20 by the following paragraph:

“The person in possession of a notice of summons may avoid the filing of a complaint against him by appearing at the place fixed by by-law and indicated in the notice of summons and by paying as a fine the sum fixed in the by-law which must not exceed \$30 for a parking infraction or \$60 for the infraction of any other by-law contemplated in this paragraph, except an infraction of any provision adopted under paragraph 4, 5 or 8 of section 626 of the Highway Safety Code (R.S.Q., chapter C-24.2), in which case the sum must be equal to the minimum provided in the said Code for a fine relating to an infraction of any provision thereof respecting the same matter. The payment of the fine and the receipt given by the person designated by the council free the offender from any other penalty in connection with that infraction.”

**2.** Section 413 of the said Act is amended for the city of Laval by inserting, after subparagraph *c* of paragraph 10, the following subparagraphs:

“(d) For the purposes of this section, to acquire, by agreement or expropriation, immovables situated outside its territory and to dispose of them in the manner prescribed by law;

“(e) To conclude, with the prior authorization of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and the Minister of the Environment, a contract of the kind known as a “turn-key contract”, in exercising its competence in matters of waste management and disposal, without being required to make a call for public tenders, notwithstanding sections 573 and 573.1 of the Cities and Towns Act;

The turn-key contract shall state the objectives contemplated by the city and, where such is the case, the cost limits and other general conditions to which the waste disposal facility must conform and other general conditions applicable to the management of the facility. The contract confers on the contracting partners the responsibility of designing and managing a waste disposal facility in accordance with those objectives, limits and conditions, and of building the facility and operating it for a period fixed in the contract, which may in no case be less than five years. The contract may also confer on the contracting partners the responsibility of ensuring long-term financing of the facility;

The Municipal Works Act (R.S.Q., chapter T-14) does not apply to work done under a turn-key contract;

“(f) With the prior authorization of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and the Minister of the Environment, to conclude with any existing body or any intermunicipal waste management and disposal board any agreement relating to waste disposal, without being required to make a call for public tenders, notwithstanding sections 573 and 573.1 of the Cities and Towns Act;”.

**3.** Section 415 of the said Act is amended for the city of Laval by inserting, after paragraph 11, the following paragraph:

“(11.1) To grant certain groups or categories of persons the exclusive right to park their vehicles on certain streets on the conditions stated in the by-law;”.

**4.** Section 650 of the Cities and Towns Act (Revised Statutes, 1964, chapter 193), replaced for the city of Laval by section 32 of chapter 89 of the statutes of 1965 (1st session), is amended for the city by adding the following paragraphs:

“The executive committee may appoint a court secretary to assist the judge at hearings, whose duties shall consist, in particular, in drawing up and signing the minutes of hearings and in receiving oaths and solemn affirmations.

Where the court secretary is unable to perform his duties, he may be replaced by a member of the staff of the clerk's office, designated by the clerk."

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