



NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

FIRST SESSION

THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

Bill 87

**An Act respecting
certain agencies responsible
to the Minister of Justice**

Introduction

**Introduced by
Mr Herbert Marx
Minister of Justice**

**Québec Official Publisher
1986**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill amends various legislation to permit the integration of the Comité de la protection de la jeunesse with the Commission des droits de la personne, the dissolution of the Conseil consultatif de la justice, the replacement of the Expropriation Tribunal by the institution of an Expropriation Division in the Provincial Court, the integration of the Mining Judge into the Provincial Court, and the integration of the secretary and the other employees of the Fonds d'aide aux recours collectif into the public service and the integration of the Commission de refonte des lois et des règlements with the justice department.

ACTS AMENDED BY THIS BILL

- Charter of human rights and freedoms (R.S.Q., chapter C-12);
- Code of Civil Procedure (R.S.Q., chapter C-25);
- Labour Code (R.S.Q., chapter C-27);
- Act respecting the Conseil consultatif de la justice (R.S.Q., chapter C-54);
- Referendum Act (R.S.Q., chapter C-64.1);
- Expropriation Act (R.S.Q., chapter E-24);
- Mining Act (R.S.Q., chapter M-13);
- Police Act (R.S.Q., chapter P-13);
- Youth Protection Act (R.S.Q., chapter P-34.1);
- Act respecting the class action (R.S.Q., chapter R-2.1);
- Act respecting the consolidation of the statutes and regulations (R.S.Q., chapter R-3);
- Courts of Justice Act (R.S.Q., chapter T-16).

Bill 87

An Act respecting certain agencies responsible to the Minister of Justice

THE PARLIAMENT OF QUÉBEC ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

1. Section 58 of the Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms (R.S.Q., chapter C-12) is replaced by the following section:

“58. The commission shall be composed of at least seven members, of whom one shall be the president and not more than two shall be vice-presidents. They shall be appointed by the National Assembly upon the motion of the Prime Minister, for a term not exceeding ten years. Such appointments must be approved by two-thirds of the members of the National Assembly.

The president and the two vice-presidents shall hold office on a full-time basis.”

2. Section 60 of the said charter is replaced by the following section:

“60. The members of the personnel of the commission shall be appointed and remunerated in accordance with the Public Service Act (R.S.Q., chapter F-3.1.1).”

3. The said charter is amended by inserting, after section 61, the following section:

“61.1 The members of the commission or of its personnel cannot be prosecuted for any act or omission in good faith in the performance of their functions.”

4. Section 66 of the said charter is amended by adding the following paragraph:

“It shall also have the functions and powers vested in it under the Youth Protection Act (R.S.Q., chapter P-34.1).”

5. The said charter is amended by inserting, after section 67, the following section:

“**67.1** The commission may delegate all or part of its powers and duties of investigation under this charter to a committee formed of three members.

The president of the commission or the vice-president designated by him shall be a member of the committee.”

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

6. Article 823.3 of the Code of Civil Procedure (R.S.Q., chapter C-25) is amended by replacing the first sentence by the following sentence: “The court must admit to its sittings any member of the Commission des droits de la personne or any other person authorized in writing by the Commission to assist thereat.”

LABOUR CODE

7. Article 111.0.3 of the Labour Code (R.S.Q., chapter C-27) is amended by striking out the words “the Comité de la protection de la jeunesse” in the third line of subparagraph *c* of the second paragraph.

ACT RESPECTING THE CONSEIL CONSULTATIF
DE LA JUSTICE

8. The Act respecting the Conseil consultatif de la justice (R.S.Q., chapter C-54) is repealed.

REFERENDUM ACT

9. Section 47 of the Referendum Act (R.S.Q., chapter C-64.1) is amended by striking out the second paragraph.

EXPROPRIATION ACT

10. Title I of the Expropriation Act (R.S.Q., chapter E-24), comprising sections 1 to 34, is replaced by the following:

“TITLE I**“EXPROPRIATION DIVISION OF THE PROVINCIAL COURT****“CHAPTER I****“JURISDICTION OF THE DIVISION AND PROCEDURE**

“1. The principal function of the Expropriation Division of the Provincial Court established under the Courts of Justice Act (R.S.Q., chapter T-16) and hereinafter called “the division” shall be to fix the amount of the indemnities arising from the establishment of reserves for public purposes and the expropriation of immovables or immovable real rights.

The division shall also exercise the other functions conferred upon it by law.

“2. Both in the office of the court at Montréal and in that at Québec cases under the jurisdiction of the division shall be entered on a separate roll.

“3. A member of the division shall hear and decide alone any case brought before the division.

“4. A member of the division may of his own motion or on that of one of the parties but with the consent of the chairman retain the services of an assessor for hearing and deciding a case brought before the division.

The assessor, other than an assessor contemplated in section 152.11 of the Courts of Justice Act, is entitled to the fees and expenses fixed by the Minister of Justice.

“5. A member of the division shall in the exercise of his functions have the powers and immunity of a commissioner appointed under the Public Inquiry Commissions Act (R.S.Q., chapter C-37).

“6. An assessor cannot be prosecuted for any act or omission in good faith in the exercise of his functions.

“7. A member of the division shall have all the powers necessary to the exercise of his jurisdiction. He may in particular visit the premises of the immovable in question and make any appropriate order to safeguard the rights of interested parties. He shall determine the costs in every matter that he is called upon to decide.

“8. In the exercise of his functions, an assessor may, in particular, accompany a member of the division or replace him at a preparatory conference, sit with him at the proof and hearing, accompany him on the premises of the immovable in question and advise him at each stage of the proceedings, including the taking under advisement.

“9. Articles 234 to 242 of the Code of Civil Procedure (R.S.Q., chapter C-25) apply, adapted as required, to the recusation of a member or of an assessor.

“10. At the proof and hearing, each party may examine the witnesses and state his arguments.

“11. Articles 307 to 310 of the Code of Civil Procedure, adapted as required, apply to witnesses.

“12. A majority of the members of the division may, at a meeting called for that purpose by the chairman, make the rules of procedure and practice applicable to proceedings and the hearing of cases before the division.

To come into force, the rules adopted under this section must be approved by the Government. They come into force ten days after the date of their publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* or on any later date indicated therein.

“13. In the absence of a provision applicable to a particular case, a member of the division may, in any matter submitted to him, prescribe any act or formality which may be prescribed by the rules of procedure and practice and with the same effect.

“14. The bailiffs shall be bailiffs *ex officio* of the division and may make returns, under their oath of office, of the services made by them.

“15. Except on a question of jurisdiction, no extraordinary recourse contemplated in articles 834 to 850 of the Code of Civil Procedure may be exercised nor any injunction granted against the division, its members or an assessor acting in their official capacity.

“16. A judge of the Court of Appeal may, upon motion, annul summarily any order or injunction issued or granted contrary to section 15.

“CHAPTER II

“HOMOLOGATION AND APPEAL OF DECISIONS OF THE DIVISION

“17. Where homologation of an order of the division by the Superior Court is required by law, it shall be obtained by deposit of part of certified copy of the order in the office of the court of the district in which the expropriated property is situated.

The deposit gives the order the same force and effect as a judgment of the Superior Court and renders it executory in the same manner.

“18. The homologated order of the division may be appealed to the Court of Appeal when the indemnity is at least \$1 000 less than the amount claimed or when it is at least \$1 000 more than the amount offered.

“19. Any order of the division on a question of law or jurisdiction may also be appealed with leave of a judge of the Court of Appeal.

“20. Articles 491 to 524 of the Code of Civil Procedure, adapted as required, apply to appeals contemplated by this Act. Article 29 of the said Code also applies to incidental orders of the division.

“21. Every contravention of an order of the division duly served entails the penalties provided in article 761 of the Code of Civil Procedure, except in the case of an order which must, under this Act, be homologated by the Superior Court.”

11. Section 39 of the said Act is amended by replacing the words “, in the office of the section of the tribunal having jurisdiction,” in the second and third lines by the words “with the division”.

12. Section 42.1 of the said Act is amended by replacing the words “in the office of the tribunal” in the second line by the words “with the division”.

13. Section 43 of the said Act is amended by replacing the words “in the office of the tribunal” in the first and second lines by the words “with the division”.

14. Section 47 of the said Act is amended

(1) by replacing the word “tribunal” in the third line of the first paragraph by the word “division”;

(2) by replacing the second and third paragraphs by the following paragraphs:

“After the case is entered on the roll, a member of the division, if he believes it useful or if he is so requested, may invite the parties with their attorneys to discuss with him appropriate means to reconcile their points of view or, if need be, the advisability of amending the pleadings, of defining the questions really in dispute and of admitting a fact or document.

The agreements and decisions made at such conference shall be recorded in minutes signed by the parties, their attorneys and one of the members of the division; as far as they go, they shall govern the hearing before the division, unless the member hearing the case permits a derogation therefrom to prevent an injustice.”

15. Section 48 of the said Act is amended

(1) by replacing the word “tribunal” in the second line of the first paragraph by the word “division”;

(2) by replacing the words “the Superior Court” in the first and second lines of the second paragraph by the words “civil matters”.

16. Section 53 of the said Act is amended by replacing paragraph 3 by the following:

“(3) by registration of a copy of the order of the division accompanied with a certificate of the prothonotary of the Superior Court attesting to the deposit of the order in the office of that court;”.

17. Section 55 of the said Act is amended

(1) by replacing the words “judgment of the Superior Court homologating the order of the tribunal” in the third and fourth lines of the first paragraph by the words “the order of the division accompanied with a certificate of the prothonotary of the Superior Court attesting to the deposit of the order in the office of that court”;

(2) by replacing the words “judgment must” in the first line of the second paragraph by the words “order must also”.

18. Section 55.1 of the said Act is amended by replacing the words “of a copy of the judgment of the Superior Court” at the end by the words “contemplated in section 55”.

19. Section 60.2 of the said Act is replaced by the following section:

“60.2 The order of the division ordering the removal of the structure to land owned by the expropriating party is homologated. The registration in the registry office of the registration division in which the immovable is situated of the order of the division accompanied with a certificate of the prothonotary of the Superior Court attesting to the deposit of the order in the office of that court effects transfer of title.”

20. Section 68 of the said Act is amended

(1) by replacing the word “tribunal” in the first line of the first paragraph by the word “division”;

(2) by replacing the word “il” in the second line of the first paragraph of the French text by the word “elle”;

(3) by replacing the word “tribunal” in the second line of the second paragraph by the word “division”;

(4) by replacing the words “the judgment homologating” in the third and fourth lines of the third paragraph by the words “homologation of”.

21. Sections 40, 40.1, 41, 44, 45, 52.1, 53.13, 61, 62, 63, 65, 85, 86, 87 and 89 of the said Act are amended by replacing the word “tribunal” whenever it appears by the word “division”, with the required adjustments.

MINING ACT

22. Section 21 of the Mining Act (R.S.Q., chapter M-13) is amended

(1) by replacing the words “the mining judge” in the second line of the first paragraph by the words “a judge designated under section 309.1.”;

(2) by replacing the words “The mining judge” in the first line of the second paragraph by the words “A judge designated under section 309.1”.

23. Section 22 of the said Act is amended by replacing the words “the mining judge” in the last line by the words “a judge designated under section 309.1”.

24. Section 49 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words “to the Mining Judge” in the fourth line.

25. Section 216 of the said Act is amended by replacing the words “Mining Judge” in the second line of subparagraph *b* of the first paragraph by the word “judge”.

26. Section 217 of the said Act is amended by replacing the words “the Mining Judge” in the fourth line of the first paragraph by the following: “a judge designated under section 309.1”.

27. Section 296 of the said Act is amended by replacing the words “mining judge” in the second line of paragraph *g* by the words “Provincial Court in accordance with Division XXXIII”.

28. The heading of Division XXXIII of the said Act is replaced by the following:

“PROVINCIAL COURT”

29. Sections 306 and 307 of the said Act are repealed.

30. Section 308 of the said Act is amended

(1) by replacing the words “Mining Judge” in the first line of the first paragraph by the words “Provincial Court”;

(2) by replacing the words “Mining Judge” in the first line of the second paragraph by the words “Provincial Court”.

31. Section 309 of the said Act is amended by replacing the words “Mining Judge” in the first line by the words “Provincial Court”.

32. The said Act is amended by inserting, after section 309, the following section:

“**309.1** The chief judge of the Provincial Court shall designate one or more judges of that court to hear any litigation described in section 308 or 309.”

33. Sections 310 to 312, 315 to 317, 319, 320, 323, 325 and 326 of the said Act are amended by replacing the words “Mining Judge”, wherever they appear, by the word “judge”.

34. Section 313 of the said Act is amended by replacing the words “Mining Judge” in the first line of the first paragraph by the words “Provincial Court”.

35. Section 314 of the said Act is amended by replacing the words “Mining Judge” in the second line by the words “chief judge of the Provincial Court”.

36. Section 318 of the said Act is repealed.

37. Section 321 of the said Act is replaced by the following section:

“**321.** Hearings may be held elsewhere than in a court-house.”

38. Section 322 of the said Act is repealed.

39. Section 324 of the said Act is amended

(1) by replacing the words “Mining Judge” in the first line of the first paragraph by the word “judge”;

(2) by replacing the words “Mining Judge” at the end of the second paragraph by the words “Provincial Court under this Act”;

(3) by replacing the third paragraph by the following paragraph:

“The fees and travelling expenses of witnesses shall be taxed according to the tariff of the Provincial Court.”

40. Section 327 of the said Act is repealed.

41. Section 328 of the said Act is amended by replacing the words “Mining Judge” at the end of the first paragraph by the words “Provincial Court rendered under this Act”.

42. Section 329 of the said Act is amended by replacing the words “prothonotary of the Superior Court” in the second and third lines by the words “clerk of the Provincial Court”.

POLICE ACT

43. Section 9 of the Police Act (R.S.Q., chapter P-13) is amended by replacing the words “After consultation with the Conseil consultatif de la justice, at” in the fifth and sixth lines of the first paragraph, by the word “At”.

YOUTH PROTECTION ACT

44. Section 1 of the Youth Protection Act (R.S.Q., chapter P-34.1) is amended by replacing subparagraph *a* of the first paragraph by the following subparagraph:

“(a) “Commission” means the Commission des droits de la personne established by the Charter of human rights and freedoms (R.S.Q., chapter C-12);”.

45. The heading of Division I of Chapter III of the said Act is replaced by the following:

“DIVISION I

“COMMISSION DES DROITS DE LA PERSONNE”.

46. Subdivision 1, comprising sections 12 to 22, and the heading of subdivision 2 of Division I of Chapter III of the said Act are repealed.

47. Section 23 of the said Act is amended by replacing paragraphs *e* and *f* by the following paragraph:

“(e) it may, on any question related to children’s rights, carry out or cause to be carried out studies or make recommendations, particularly to the Minister of Health and Social Services and the Minister of Justice.”

48. Sections 23.1 and 24 of the said Act are repealed.

49. Section 25 of the said Act is amended by replacing the words “within the competence of the Comité” in the second line of the first paragraph by the words “related to children’s rights”.

50. Section 25.1 of the said Act is repealed.

51. The said Act is amended by inserting, after section 27, the following section:

“**27.1** The delegating powers provided by section 67.1 of the Charter of human rights and freedoms apply in respect of duties and powers of inquiry vested in the Commission by this Act.

Sections 71, 74 to 80 and 86 of the Charter also apply for the purposes of inquiries.”

52. Sections 28 to 30 of the said Act are repealed.

53. In the said Act, the word “Comité” is replaced by the word “Commission”, with the necessary adaptations, wherever it appears in sections 9, 10, 23 to 27, 37, 41, 63, 74.1, 76, 81, 82, 94, 96, 101, 134 and 155.

ACT RESPECTING THE CLASS ACTION

54. Section 13 of the Act respecting the class action (R.S.Q., chapter R-2.1) is replaced by the following section:

“**13.** The secretary and the other officers of the Fonds are appointed and remunerated in accordance with the Public Service Act (R.S.Q., chapter F-3.1.1).”

55. Section 39 of the said Act is amended by striking out paragraph *d*.

ACT RESPECTING THE CONSOLIDATION OF
THE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

56. Divisions I to IV of the Act respecting the consolidation of the statutes and regulations (R.S.Q., chapter R-3), including sections 1 to 22, are replaced by the following division:

“DIVISION I

“CONSOLIDATION AND KEEPING UP TO DATE OF THE STATUTES

“**1.** The Minister of Justice shall continually consolidate the statutes of a general and permanent nature that are in force, except those which he excludes, as well as those of a local or provisional nature and in current use which he designates.

“**2.** When consolidating the statutes, the Minister, while respecting the intention of the legislator, may, in particular,

(1) make such changes of wording as necessary to obtain a uniform mode of expression; and

(2) correct clerical or typographical errors.

In addition, he shall use the alphanumerical nomenclature in the consolidation of the statutes.

“**3.** The Minister shall continually keep up to date the statutes which he consolidates.

“**4.** The Minister shall prepare, on the date and conditions he may fix, the table of contents, the concordance table and the index to the statutes which he consolidates; similarly, he may prepare any other text of a documentary nature relating to the statutes.

“5. At least once a year and whenever requested to do so by the department, the Québec Official Publisher shall publish, in a loose-leaf edition, the statutes revised or updated in the year and any text of a documentary nature relating to those statutes that is designated by the Minister.

“6. Upon completion of the printing of the revised or updated statutes, a copy shall be sent to the Lieutenant-Governor, attested by his signature and that of the Minister and deposited in the office of the Secretary General of the National Assembly.

Such copy shall constitute the original copy.

“7. After the deposit of the copy, the Government shall fix the date from which the text of the revised or updated statutes will come into force.

“8. A revised statute published in the loose-leaf edition may be cited by indicating the number of the chapter, preceded by the words “Revised Statutes of Québec” or by the abbreviation “R.S.Q.”, or by giving the title of the statute.

“9. From the coming into force of the Revised Statutes, any statute or provision of a statute listed as repealed in a schedule shall be considered repealed to the extent indicated therein.

Any reference to a statute or a provision of a statute so repealed is a reference to the corresponding revised statute or provision.

“10. The Revised Statutes shall not be construed as new statutes but shall be interpreted and have force of law as a consolidation of the statutes they replace.

However, in any case of divergence between the Revised Statutes and a statute or a provision of a statute replaced by them, the Revised Statutes prevail over the replaced statutes in respect of every event which occurs from the date of coming into force of the Revised Statutes, but the replaced statute prevails over the Revised Statutes in respect of any event which occurs before that date.”

57. Sections 24 to 26 of the said Act are repealed.

58. Section 27 of the said Act is replaced by the following sections:

“27. The Minister of Justice shall continually carry on the work necessary to consolidate, on the date and in the form determined by the Government, the regulations of a general and permanent nature

and those of a local or provisional nature and in current use that he may designate.

The Minister may also proceed with administrative codifications of all or part of the regulations.

“27.1 At the request of the Minister and in the form determined by the Government, the Québec Official Publisher shall publish the revised regulations.

“27.2 A revised regulation may be cited by indicating the number assigned to it at the time of its consolidation, preceded by the words “Revised Regulations of Québec” or by the abbreviation “R.R.Q.,” with, in each case, the year in which the regulation was revised.”

59. Section 29 of the said Act is amended by replacing the words “the other divisions of this Act”, in the first line, by the words “Division 1”.

60. Section 30 of the said Act is amended by replacing the figure “12”, in the first line, by the figure “6”, and the word “Lois”, in the first line of the French text, by the word “lois”.

61. The French text of the said Act is amended by replacing the word “Lois”, in sections 31 and 32, by the word “lois”.

COURTS OF JUSTICE ACT

62. The Courts of Justice Act (R.S.Q., chapter T-16) is amended by inserting, after section 152, the following subdivision:

“§ 4.1—*Expropriation Division*

“152.1 A division, within the Provincial Court, called the “Expropriation Division”, is hereby established.

“152.2 The division is composed of not more than five judges of the Provincial Court, including a chairman appointed by the Government after consultation with chief judge of that court.

“152.3 Each of the members of the division may sit at any place in Québec.

Proceedings and documents shall be deposited in the office of the court at Montréal or at Québec according as the action proceeds from a judicial district for which the Court of Appeal sitting at Montréal or at Québec has jurisdiction in appeals.

“**152.4** In the event that the chairman is temporarily unable to act, the Government, after consultation with the chief judge of the Provincial Court, shall appoint a member of the division to replace him.

In the event that a member of the division is temporarily unable to act, the Government at the request of the chairman and after consultation with the chief judge of the Provincial Court, shall appoint a judge of that court to replace him.

“**152.5** The chief judge may, exceptionally, at the request of the chairman and after consultation with the chief judge of the Provincial Court, designate a member of that court to sit in the division for the hearing of a case or for a definite time.

“**152.6** The term of office of a judge in the division is not more than five years but it may be renewed by the Government.

“**152.7** A member of the division whose term has expired shall continue to hear cases of which he already has cognizance.

“**152.8** The chairman of the division is entitled to the same salary, additional remuneration, allowances and, if such is the case, to the same pension as are accorded by law to the chief judge of the Provincial Court.

“**152.9** The chairman of the division shall, under the authority of the chief judge, coordinate and apportion the work of the members, and they must comply with his orders and directives in that regard.

“**152.10** With the exception of hearing a case within another jurisdiction of the Provincial Court and the cases provided in section 133, the members of the division shall devote themselves exclusively to the work of the division and the duties of their offices.

“**152.11** The Government may appoint not more than three full time assessors to assist the members of the division in the exercise of their functions.

The Public Service Act applies to assessors referred to in the first paragraph.

“**152.12** The division has the jurisdiction conferred on it by the laws of Québec, in particular, the Expropriation Act (R.S.Q., chapter E-24).”

63. Section 245 of the said Act is amended

(1) by striking out the following: “, after consultation with the Conseil consultatif de la justice”;

(2) by replacing, at the end of the first paragraph, the following words: "Conseil consultatif de la justice" by the words: "President of the National Assembly".

64. Section 248 of the said Act is amended by striking out, in paragraph *g*, the following: ", appointed upon the recommendation of the Conseil consultatif de la justice".

TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

65. The Public Service Act (R.S.Q., chapter F-3.1.1) becomes without any other formalities, applicable to the secretary and other members of the personnel of the Fonds d'aide aux recours collectifs.

66. The matters presently before the Mining Judge shall be continued by him in accordance with the provisions of the Mining Act as they read before being amended by this Act.

67. The terms of office of the members of the Commission de refonte des lois et des règlements as well as the term of its secretary end on the day of the coming into force of this section. The Minister of Justice shall thereafter acquire the rights of the Commission and assume its obligations.

68. The employees of the Commission de refonte des lois et des règlements become employees of the Ministère de la Justice.

69. Appropriations granted to the Commission de refonte des lois et des règlements shall be transferred to the Ministère de la Justice to the extent determined by the Government.

70. In the statutes as well as their statutory instruments the word "Commission", if it designates the Commission de refonte des lois et des règlements and the expression "Commission de refonte des lois et des règlements", adapted as required, are respectively replaced by the word "Minister" and the expression "Minister of Justice".

71. The members of the Expropriation Tribunal shall become members of the Expropriation Division of the Provincial Court.

The term of office on the Expropriation Division of the member who was chairman, vice-chairman, assistant chairman or assistant vice-chairman of the Expropriation Tribunal shall be five years from the coming into force of this paragraph.

72. The chairman of the Expropriation Tribunal becomes the chairman of the Expropriation Division.

73. During his first term on the Expropriation Division, the vice-chairman of the Expropriation Tribunal shall become vice-chairman of the Expropriation Division. He shall as such preserve the same status and powers in respect of the other members of the division as he had in respect of the other members of the Tribunal.

74. The chairman of the Expropriation Tribunal retains his acquired rights respecting his salary, additional salary, allowances and pension.

75. During his first term of office at the Expropriation Division, the vice-chairman of the Expropriation Tribunal is entitled to the same salary, additional remuneration and allowances as accorded by law to the chief judge of the Provincial Court.

76. During their first term of office at the Expropriation Division, the assistant chairman and the assistant vice-chairman of the Expropriation Tribunal are entitled to the additional remuneration attached to the office of the associate chief judge of the Provincial Court.

77. A member of the Expropriation Tribunal who is neither a judge nor a public servant within the meaning of the Public Service Act (R.S.Q., chapter F-3.1.1) becomes one of the assessors contemplated in section 152.11 of the Courts of Justice Act.

Notwithstanding the said section, the salary of the assessor is fixed by the Government. The assessor's term of office is five years from the coming into force of this paragraph and may be renewed by the Government.

78. The cases inscribed on the roll of each of the section of the Expropriation Tribunal shall be entered, in the same order, on the roll of the Montréal section or the Québec section of the Expropriation Division.

79. The cases of which the hearing was begun before the Expropriation Tribunal shall be continued to be heard by the members of that tribunal before whom the case was brought and who have become members of the Expropriation Division.

80. The rules of practice and procedure of the Expropriation Tribunal, adapted as required, become those of the Expropriation Division.

81. Any regulation made pursuant to section 34 of the Expropriation Act applies, adapted as required, to the matters within the competence of the Expropriation Division, until it is replaced by a regulation made pursuant to section 153 of the Courts of Justice Act.

82. Appropriations granted to the Expropriation Tribunal shall be transferred to the Ministère de la Justice to the extent determined by the Government.

83. In the Acts as well as their statutory instruments, the word "Tribunal" if it designates the Expropriation Tribunal and the expression "Expropriation Tribunal" are replaced, making the necessary changes, by the word "Division" and the expression "Expropriation Division of the Provincial Court" respectively.

84. The Commission des droits de la personne shall acquire the rights and assume the obligations of the Comité de la protection de la jeunesse.

85. Proceedings to which the Comité de la protection de la jeunesse is a party are continued, without continuance of suit, by the Commission des droits de la personne.

86. The Public Service Act (R.S.Q., chapter F-3.1.1) becomes, without any other formalities, applicable to the employees of the Commission des droits de la personne.

87. The employees of the Comité de la protection de la jeunesse become employees of the Commission des droits de la personne.

88. The appropriations granted to the Comité de la protection de la jeunesse for the administration of the Youth Protection Act are, to the extent determined by the Government, transferred to the Commission des droits de la personne.

89. In the statutes as well as their statutory instruments, the word "Comité", if it designates the Comité de la protection de la jeunesse and the expression "Comité de la protection de la jeunesse" are replaced, making the necessary changes, by the word "Commission" and the expression "Commission des droits de la personne" respectively.

90. This Act comes into force on 1 July 1986.