

FOURTH SESSION

THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE DU QUÉBEC

Bill 71

**An Act to again amend
the Education Act**

First reading
Second reading
Third reading

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L'ÉDITEUR OFFICIEL DU QUÉBEC

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

This bill proposes amendments to the Education Act for the purpose of improving both elementary and secondary schools, promoting the carrying out of an educational project in every school and ensuring the participation of representatives of every sector of the milieu.

The bill defines a school for the first time so as to give it a status. A school is an institutional entity in whose activities pupils, teachers, other staff members and parents participate.

Every school may from now on assert its individuality by adopting a specific educational project, that it prepares and carries out in stages.

The establishment of a school orientation committee constitutes a new means of ensuring the participation and concerted action of the various sectors of the milieu. It is established at the request of the chairman of the school committee, a teacher in the school elected for that purpose and the principal or the person in charge of the school.

The orientation committee does not jeopardize the existence of the school committee or of the committee at present grouping the teachers and principal of the school. Thus, as an example, the school and parents' committees will henceforward have to be consulted on the school's organization, specific orientation and educational project.

The bill also allows for great flexibility in the composition and operation of the school committee and orientation committee, so that they may better express the wishes of the milieu.

The bill gives special attention to school principals and defines their responsibilities with regard to the efficient running of the school and the realization of its educational project.

The school boards also have an important place in this bill. Their administrative autonomy is guaranteed by a more com-

plete listing of their responsibilities and powers. Thus, the following powers and responsibilities are defined in the act for the first time:

— to ensure that the schools provide the children under their jurisdiction and the adults domiciled in their territory with educational and cultural services in accordance with the law and the regulations and that those services are accessible to those children and adults;

— to ensure the application of the pedagogical systems and curricula, to adapt the optional content of those curricula and enrich them in accordance with their needs and priorities;

— to participate in the fields in which they have jurisdiction, in the realization of community projects in their territory.

This autonomy is also expressed by removing the necessity for prior authorization of the Minister from certain administrative acts of the school boards.

Finally, the bill contains new provisions of a technical nature concerning

- the insurance of buildings and moveable property;*
- the negotiation of loans;*
- textbooks and teaching materials;*
- the census of children;*
- the verification of attendance.*

Bill 71

An Act to again amend the Education Act

HER MAJESTY, with the advice and consent of the Assemblée nationale du Québec, enacts as follows:

1. Section 1 of the Education Act (R.S.Q., c. I-14), amended by section 323 of chapter (*insert here the chapter number of Bill 57*) of the statutes of 1979, is again amended by adding, at the end of the first paragraph, the following subparagraphs:

“(29) the words “senior staff” mean the senior staff of the school board and the principal and vice-principal of the school;

“(30) the words “educational project” mean a procedure by which a school defines its specific objectives, drafts and carries out a plan of action and revises the plan periodically with the participation of all the parties concerned.”

2. The heading of Part II of the said act is replaced by the following heading:

“MINISTER AND DEPUTY MINISTERS — SCHOOL VISITORS —
SCHOOL INSPECTORS — SCHOOL, PRINCIPAL AND VICE-PRINCIPAL”.

3. Section 16 of the said act is amended by inserting, after subparagraph 6 of the first paragraph, the following subparagraph:

“(7) for the establishment of the pedagogical system in the schools under the control of school commissioners or trustees.”

4. The said act is amended by inserting, after section 32, the following headings and sections:

“DIVISION IV

“SCHOOL, PRINCIPAL AND VICE-PRINCIPAL

“32.1 A school is an institutional entity under the authority of a principal, or of a person in charge if there is no principal, designed to provide education to pupils in an organized manner, in whose activities the pupils, teachers, other members of the staff and parents participate.

“32.2 A school is established by the school board in accordance with the conditions determined by the board, subject to the regulations made under subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of section 16.

“32.3 Under the authority of the director general of the school board, the principal or the person in charge of a school is responsible for defining its orientation and activities, seeing that it runs smoothly and attains the objectives set for it, and shall apply the policies and instructions concerning the school, and give an accounting of his administration.

The principal of the school shall also participate in defining the objectives and policies of the school board and the programmes and preparing the programmes of educational activities, and the regulations respecting their implementation in the schools of the school board.

“32.4 In accordance with the policies and regulations of the school board, and taking into account the functions of the orientation committee, the principal or the person in charge of the school has chiefly the following rights, powers and obligations:

(1) to ensure that the school has a specific orientation or an educational project;

(2) to implement measures in accordance with the objectives determined for the school;

(3) to ensure the application of the pedagogical system established under subparagraph 7 of the first paragraph of section 16;

(4) to choose the textbooks and teaching materials;

(5) to ensure the verification of pupils' attendance;

(6) to see that the parents are regularly informed of their children's progress and of the educational services offered by the school;

(7) to submit the school's budget to the school board, administer it and give the board an accounting thereof;

(8) to regulate the use of school premises if there is no orientation committee;

(9) to make by-laws governing the internal management of the school;

(10) to promote the establishment of an orientation committee;

(11) to exercise any other rights, powers and obligations delegated to him under section 187, and any functions assigned to him by the fifth paragraph of section 191.

“32.5 The vice-principal shall exercise his functions under the authority of the principal of the school.”

5. The heading of Division I of Part III of the said act is replaced by the following heading:

“SCHOOL MUNICIPALITIES, WARDS, SCHOOL AND PARENTS’
COMMITTEES AND ORIENTATION COMMITTEE”.

6. Section 33 of the said act is replaced by the following section:

“33. Each school municipality in Québec shall contain one or more public schools under the control of school commissioners or trustees, who shall admit to the grades and educational services provided in such schools every child domiciled in the municipality, from the beginning of the school year following the day on which he attains the age of five years until the end of the school year in which he attains the age of sixteen years.”

7. Section 34 of the said act is replaced by the following section:

“34. Every school board shall admit to its schools any child of school age placed in accordance with the Youth Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. P-34) or the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-5), within the limits of the territory under the jurisdiction of such school board, on the same basis as any other child domiciled therein. Nevertheless, the Minister, for reasons which he deems sufficient, may relieve any school board wholly or in part from such obligation.”

8. Section 48 of the said act is amended by replacing the first four lines of subparagraph *a* of the first paragraph by the following subparagraph:

“(a) for the election of school commissioners, the number of wards shall be determined according to the number of children

under their jurisdiction from 5 to 12 years of age according to the information supplied by the Minister or, failing this, according to the school census that they may carry out for that purpose; it shall vary from 9 to 19 according to the following table:".

9. Section 50 of the said act, amended by section 1 of chapter 28 of the statutes of 1979, is again amended by replacing the third paragraph by the following paragraph:

"The principal or the person in charge of the school and, if the school does not have an orientation committee, one representative designated by the teachers of the school are members of the school committee but they are not entitled to vote on it or be appointed chairman or delegate to the parents' committee."

10. Section 51 of the said act is amended by adding, after paragraph *c*, the following paragraph:

"(d) to study any subject on which the school board, the principal or the person in charge of the school, or the orientation committee consults or should consult it and, when so requested, to issue an opinion."

11. The said act is amended by inserting, after section 51, the following sections:

"51.1 Each year, before the beginning of the school year, the school committee must determine on which of the following subjects it is to be consulted:

- (1) the specific orientations of the school;
- (2) the educational project and its content;
- (3) the methods of application of the pedagogical system;
- (4) the choice of textbooks and teaching materials for the subjects it specifies;
- (5) the choice of educational activities that require a change in the pupils' regular schedule or that require the pupils to leave the school;
- (6) the rules regarding the pupils' conduct;
- (7) the determination of the criteria for hiring the principal and vice-principal of the school;
- (8) methods for integrating children with learning difficulties or difficulties of adaptation into the school milieu;
- (9) safety measures for the pupils.

In the case of the permanent closing of a school or in the case of a change in a school's status within the meaning of the regulations of the Catholic committee or the Protestant committee of the Superior Council of Education, the school committee must be consulted.

"51.2 The general meeting of the parents held in accordance with section 50 may determine terms and conditions of operation of the school committee other than those provided by regulations made under subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph of section 16."

12. Section 52 of the said act, amended by section 2 of chapter 28 of the statutes of 1979, is again amended by adding, after subparagraph *d* of the second paragraph, the following subparagraph:

"(e) to study any subject on which the school board consults it or should consult it and, when so requested, to issue an opinion."

13. The said act is amended by inserting, after section 52, the following section:

"52.1 Each year, before the beginning of the school year, the parents' committee must determine on which of the following subjects it is to be consulted:

- (1) the specific objectives of the school board;
- (2) the criteria and method for the distribution of pupils in the schools;
- (3) the criteria for the choice of textbooks and teaching materials;
- (4) the rate of introduction of new curricula;
- (5) the policy regarding the integration of children with learning difficulties or difficulties of adaptation into the school milieu;
- (6) the criteria and mechanics for passing from the elementary level to the secondary level;
- (7) the policy respecting a school's remaining open or being permanently closed."

14. Section 54 of the said act, replaced by section 4 of chapter 28 of the statutes of 1979, is again replaced by the following section:

"54. For the purposes of sections 50 to 54.10, the word "parent" means the father, mother or, failing them, the guardian of a child who attends school."

15. The said act is amended by inserting, after section 54, the following subdivision and sections:

“§ 4.—*The Orientation Committee*

“54.1 The school board shall establish for each school a body called the “orientation committee”, when requested to do so by the chairman of the school committee, a teacher in the school elected for that purpose and the principal or the person in charge of the school.

The principal or the person in charge of the school is the chairman thereof.

“54.2 The orientation committee is composed of the following persons:

- (1) the principal or the person in charge of the school;
- (2) three parents appointed by the school committee;
- (3) two members of the teaching staff of the school appointed by the teachers of the school;
- (4) one person appointed by the non-teaching staff of the school from among the members of the staff;
- (5) two pupils of the school who are receiving instruction in the second cycle of the secondary level and are appointed by the pupils receiving that instruction;
- (6) another parent and another teacher appointed by the orientation committee, if it so wishes;
- (7) one representative of the school board appointed by that board, if it so wishes.

The term of the members of the committee is one year.

“54.3 The members of the orientation committee must be appointed before 1 July each year, except the persons contemplated in subparagraph 5 of the first paragraph of section 54.2, who must be appointed between the following 15 and 30 September.

“54.4 A person ceases to be a member of an orientation committee when he no longer has the qualifications required for his appointment.

Any vacancy is filled for the remainder of the term according to the method of appointment prescribed in the first paragraph of section 54.2.

“54.5 In accordance with the policies and regulations of the school board, the functions of the orientation committee are

(1) to determine the specific orientations of the school and draw up a report on them;

(2) to participate in the preparation of the school's educational project, follow the carrying out of that project, evaluate it and draw up a report on it;

(3) to encourage the giving of information, consultation and coordination among all the parties concerned in the school.

“54.6 The orientation committee is also entrusted with making

(1) by-laws respecting the conduct of the pupils of the school, subject to paragraph 6 of section 189;

(2) by-laws for the use of school premises, subject to paragraphs 1 and 4 of section 213 and subparagraph c of the third paragraph of section 504;

(3) recommendations to the school board on the introduction of new curricula;

(4) recommendations, at the request of the school board, with a view to preventing disputes that could arise within the school;

(5) recommendations, at the request of the school board, on the criteria for the dismissal of pupils from the school.

The by-laws of the orientation committee contemplated in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the first paragraph will come into force on approval by the school commissioners or trustees.

“54.7 The orientation committee shall meet at least twice a year.

“54.8 The orientation committee shall prepare its annual budget, submit it to the school board for approval and see to its administration.

At the end of each school year, it shall give an accounting of its administration to the school board.

“54.9 The rules of operation and financing of the orientation committee are determined by the school board.

“54.10 Notwithstanding sections 54.2 and 54.6, at the request of the persons contemplated in section 54.1, the school board may determine that the orientation committee have a dif-

ferent composition, and change its functions as prescribed in section 54.6.”

16. Section 178 of the said act is replaced by the following section:

“178. Subject to sections 7 and 8, the Council of Commissioners shall fix, by by-law, the rules which shall govern the meetings of the executive committee.”

17. Section 185 of the said act is amended by striking out the second paragraph.

18. Section 187 of the said act is amended by striking out the third paragraph.

19. Section 189 of the said act is amended:

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

“(3) To take the measures necessary to have the courses and educational services from the kindergarten level to the secondary five level inclusively, adopted or recognized for Catholic or Protestant or other public schools, as the case may be, given to all the children domiciled in the territory under their jurisdiction, if they wish to enroll in such courses, in conformity with the Charter of the French language (R.S.Q., c. C-11). For that purpose, the school commissioners or trustees must provide such courses and educational services in their schools or avail themselves of sections 423 to 447 or of section 450;”;

(2) by replacing paragraphs 6 and 7 by the following paragraphs:

“(6) To make regulations for the management of their schools;

“(7) To ensure the development and operation of schools in their territory;”;

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

“(9) To ensure the administration of the human resources of the school board;”;

(4) by replacing paragraph 11 by the following paragraph:

“(11) To cause a statistical report to be prepared each year on the forms supplied for the purpose, and send it to the Minister before the date fixed by him;”;

(5) by replacing paragraph 14 by the following paragraph:

“(14) To cause to be prepared each year a financial statement on the forms supplied for the purpose, and send it to the Minister before the date fixed by him;”;

(6) by adding, after paragraph 17, the following paragraphs:

“(18) To ensure the application of the pedagogical systems and curricula, to adapt the optional content of those curricula and enrich them in accordance with their needs and priorities;

“(19) To ensure that the schools provide the children under their jurisdiction and the adults domiciled in their territory with educational and cultural services in accordance with the law and the regulations and that those services are accessible to those children and adults;

“(20) To ensure that the schools under their jurisdiction provide education of a high quality and to promote the carrying out of an educational project by each of their schools;

“(21) To participate, in the fields in which they have jurisdiction, in the realization of community projects in their territory;

“(22) To give an accounting to the population of their territory of the quality of the services offered, the administration of the schools and the use of resources;

“(23) To inform the population of their territory of the educational and cultural services that they offer;

“(24) To produce and send to the Minister, by the date he fixes, an annual report containing

(a) an assessment of the activities of the school board for the school year;

(b) the auditor's report on the financial operations of the school board;

(c) a report on the development of the educational and cultural activities of the schools of the school board;

“(25) To consult the school committee or parents' committee, as the case may be, with regard to the subjects on which that committee is to be consulted.”

20. Section 191 of the said act is amended by adding, at the end, the following paragraph:

“The functions of the vice-principal are established with the participation of the principal of the school.”

21. Section 192 of the said act is amended by striking out the second paragraph.

22. Section 194 of the said act is replaced by the following section:

“194. Notwithstanding any power granted under special acts and notwithstanding section 80, the remuneration that a school board may pay to its school commissioners or trustees and the other benefits and advantages that it may grant to them for all services rendered by them in any capacity to the school board and to indemnify them for a part of their expenses shall be fixed by the school board, but must not exceed the maximum amount determined by the Government, which may also determine the proportion of such remuneration paid as an indemnity for a part of their expenses. That remuneration and the other benefits and advantages may be fixed so that they vary according to the functions that a school commissioner or trustee fills for the school board.

A school board may also authorize payment of expenses actually incurred on its behalf by a school commissioner or trustee who is one of its members, and of travel and lodging expenses he has incurred for the purpose of attending its meetings and, in the case of travel expenses, as long as they are paid according to the rate determined by the school board.”

23. Section 197 of the said act is amended by replacing the second paragraph by the following paragraph:

“The textbooks remain the property of the school board. The school commissioners and trustees may make regulations respecting the choice, use, supervision and preservation of works, manuals, textbooks and teaching materials. Each child shall take reasonable care of them and return them at the end of the school year, failing which the school board may claim the cost thereof.”

24. Section 213 of the said act is amended:

(1) by replacing subparagraph 4 of the first paragraph by the following subparagraph:

“(4) To keep in good order the property, moveable and immoveable, belonging to their corporation and determine the use thereof;”;

(2) by replacing subparagraph 5 of the first paragraph by the following subparagraph:

“(5) To encourage the use of their immoveables by the community bodies of their territory;”;

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

“But if it necessitates a loan, no acquisition, leasing, construction or repair mentioned in paragraph 2 or 3 may be carried out unless the school corporation has previously obtained the authorization of the Minister.”

25. Section 214 of the said act is repealed.

26. Section 215 of the said act is replaced by the following section:

“**215.** School commissioners and trustees may, in accordance with the law, enter into agreements for school or community purposes with any person, institution or corporation.”

27. Section 234 of the said act is amended by replacing the first two paragraphs by the following paragraph:

“**234.** Subject to section 255.2, school commissioners and trustees shall not exact a monthly or other fee for children who are under their jurisdiction or whom they are compelled to admit to their schools under section 34, or for the children they admit to their schools under any agreement with another school board.”

28. The said act is amended by replacing, after section 249, the heading of subdivision 29 by the following heading:

“§ 29.—*Duties of School Commissioners and Trustees respecting the Census of Children*”.

29. Section 250 of the said act is replaced by the following section:

“**250.** The school board must, when requested to do so by the Minister, make a census of the children sixteen years of age and under domiciled in the municipality or a part thereof.

The census shall indicate for each child,

(1) his surname, given names, age, sex and domiciliary address;

(2) his father’s surname and given names, if he is living;

(3) his mother’s surname and given names, if she is living;

(4) his tutor’s surname and given names, if he has a tutor;

(5) if he attends school in the municipality;

(6) if he attends school outside the municipality;

(7) if he takes night courses or special courses during part of the year; or

(8) if he does not attend school; and, in the case of a child of from six to fifteen years, inclusive, the reason he does not attend school.

If the school board does not make such a census when so requested, the Minister shall have it made at the expense of the school municipality."

30. Section 251 of the said act is repealed.

31. Section 252 of the said act is amended by replacing the first paragraph by the following paragraph:

"252. The school commissioners and trustees may entrust any person with the making of the census of the children of the school municipality or a part thereof, and may provide for his remuneration."

32. Section 253 of the said act is replaced by the following section:

"253. The school board has 90 days to make the census and send the results to the Minister. However, the Minister may allow an extension."

33. Section 254 of the said act is replaced by the following section:

"254. Every head of a family, tutor, curator or guardian who refuses to give to the person entrusted by the school board with making the census the information contemplated in section 250, or who makes a false declaration, is liable to a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars."

34. Section 255 of the said act is replaced by the following section:

"255. School commissioners and trustees are authorized to provide for the medical inspection of their pupils and to make the disbursements occasioned by such inspection."

35. The said act is amended by inserting, after section 255, the following subdivisions and sections:

*“§ 31.—Powers of School Commissioners and Trustees
Respecting the Financing of Certain Activities*

“255.1 The school commissioners and trustees may require the beneficiaries to pay the sums required to finance activities that are not included in the curricula but that further the attainment of the specific objectives of the school board or the school.

*“§ 32.—Powers of School Commissioners and Trustees
for Purposes of Insuring their Buildings and
Moveable Property*

“255.2 The school commissioners and trustees may have the buildings and immoveable property belonging to their school corporation insured.”

36. Section 259 of the said act is replaced by the following section:

“259. The school board may, on the written request of the father, mother, tutor or guardian of a child, release the child from the obligation to attend school for one or more periods not exceeding in all six weeks per school year, when the services of the child are required for farm work or for urgent and necessary work at home or for the maintenance of the child or his relatives.

Release is granted by means of a certificate stating the reasons therefor.”

37. Section 262 of the said act is replaced by the following section:

“262. Every school board shall take the measures necessary to ensure that this division is respected in the school municipality.”

38. Sections 263 to 271 of the said act are repealed.

39. Section 272 of the said act is replaced by the following section:

“272. The school board shall investigate all cases of offences against this division of which it has knowledge or which are brought to its attention.”

40. Section 273 of the said act is replaced by the following section:

“273. The school board shall make use of persuasion and, if that does not succeed, it shall give a special notice to the father, mother, tutor or guardian of the child who is absent from school though obliged to attend.”

41. Section 275 of the said act is amended by replacing the first paragraph by the following paragraph:

“275. The proceedings contemplated by section 274 are brought by the school board.”

42. Section 278 of the said act is replaced by the following section:

“278. The teacher must inform the principal or the person in charge of the school of the full name of every pupil who is absent from school.

The principal or the person in charge of the school shall report the absence to the school board.”

43. Section 279 of the said act is repealed.

44. Section 293 of the said act, amended by section 335 of chapter (*insert here the chapter number of Bill 57*) of the statutes of 1979, is again amended:

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

“(c) when the commissioners make a regulation under section 178, 185, 187 or 192.”;

(2) by replacing subsection 2 by the following subsection:

“(2) No resolution passed under paragraphs *a* and *c* of subsection 1 comes into force before fifteen days after the publication of the notice contemplated in subsection 1.”

45. Section 431 of the said act is amended by adding, after paragraph 8, the following paragraphs:

“(9) The Commission des transports du Québec may extend on an annual basis, for the school years 1980-1981 and 1981-1982, a contract granted in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 8, from the 1974-1975 school year, provided that that contract has been extended as in paragraph 3.

The Commission des transports du Québec shall not refuse an extension contemplated by this paragraph unless the transport is not or cannot be carried out in accordance with the regulations applicable thereto.

At the time of an extension contemplated in this paragraph, the Commission des transports du Québec may adjust the cost of the contract in accordance with the standards that the Government may determine by regulation.

“(10) The Commission des transports du Québec may, in the manner and on the conditions indicated in paragraph 9, extend, for the 1981-1982 school year, a contract granted in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 8 from the 1975-1976 school year.”

46. Section 450 of the said act is amended by striking out the second paragraph.

47. The heading of Part VII of the said act is replaced by the following heading:

“TEACHING OF DRAWING, HYGIENE AND AGRICULTURE —
SCHOOL LIBRAIRIES — SCHOOL BOOKS — SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS —
SPECIAL MEASURES FOR THE EDUCATION OF CERTAIN CHILDREN”.

48. Division VI of Part VII of the said act is replaced by the following division:

“DIVISION VI

“SPECIAL MEASURES FOR THE EDUCATION OF CERTAIN CHILDREN

“480. Every school board must offer special educational services for children who are unable, by reason of physical or mental deficiency, to avail themselves of the instruction given in the regular classes or courses.

“481. The Government may, by regulation, determine the nature of the special educational services contemplated in section 480 and the method of providing them.

A regulation under this section comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* or on any later date fixed therein.

“482. The admission of children to special educational services is effected after consultation with their parents, the teachers identified with those services and the staff concerned.

“483. Every school board must take the necessary measures to admit to the recognized and appropriate classes he needs any handicapped person within the meaning of the Act to secure the handicapped in the exercise of their rights (1978, c. 7) who

needs further general and vocational education to facilitate his school, vocational and social integration, from the end of the school year in which he reaches 16 years of age until the end of the school year in which he reaches 21 years of age.

“484. A school board or a regional school board may organize courses of study for persons other than those contemplated in section 33.

Notwithstanding section 200, a teacher may be hired for the purposes of this section for less than one school year.”

49. Section 543 of the said act is amended by replacing the first paragraph by the following paragraph:

“543. Subject to any inconsistent provision of this Part and notwithstanding any contrary provision of a special act, this act applies *mutatis mutandis* to the school boards, except sections 48, 82, 108, 111, 117, 144, 146, the last paragraph of section 213, sections 216 to 227, 229 to 231, 250 to 254, paragraphs *a* and *b* of subsection 1 of section 293 and sections 339, 347 to 449 and 487 to 493.”

50. Section 545 of the said act is amended by replacing subparagraph *c* of the first paragraph by the following subparagraph:

“(c) lease immoveables, either as lessor or lessee;”.

51. Section 548 of the said act is replaced by the following section:

“548. Each school board must send to the Council any arrangement or agreement which it proposes to make under section 215 or 450.”

52. Form 11 of the said act is repealed.

53. Wherever it appears in the French text of the Education Act, the word “instituteur” is replaced by the word “enseignant”.

In the French text of any act, regulation, proclamation, order in council or document, the expressions “école élémentaire”, “cours élémentaire”, “enseignement élémentaire”, “niveau élémentaire”, “degré élémentaire”, wherever used to designate a school, course, teaching, level or grade contemplated in the Education Act, are replaced, respectively, by the expressions “école primaire”, “cours primaire”, “enseignement primaire”, “niveau primaire” and “degré primaire”.

54. This act, except section 53, does not apply to either the Cree School Board, the Kativik School Board or the Naskapi Education Committee, which are governed by the Education Act as it read prior to (*insert here the date of the coming into force of Bill 71*).

However, the Government may, by regulation, when requested to do so by one of the school boards mentioned in the first paragraph or by the Naskapi Education Committee, render applicable thereto, *mutatis mutandis*, either a provision or part of a provision of the Education Act amended, replaced or made by this act, or a provision or part of a provision of this act.

The regulation is published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*; it comes into force on the date of its publication or on any subsequent date fixed therein.

55. This act will come into force on the date to be fixed by proclamation of the Government, except the provisions excluded by such proclamation, which will come into force, in whole or in part, on any later date to be fixed by proclamation of the Government.