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# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

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FIRST SESSION

THIRTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

## Bill 49

**An Act respecting the representation  
of family-type resources and certain  
intermediate resources and the  
negotiation process for their group  
agreements, and amending various  
legislative provisions**

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## Introduction

**Introduced by  
Madam Lise Thériault  
Minister for Social Services**

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

*This bill establishes a system for the representation of family-type resources and certain intermediate resources to whom the Act respecting health services and social services applies, and the negotiation process for their group agreements.*

*The bill prescribes the rules and conditions that must be met so that the Commission des relations du travail may grant recognition to an association to represent the resources in dealings with the Minister. It provides that representation units may be formed for two distinct groups of resources attached to a public institution: the first includes foster families and intermediate resources for children that are operated by natural persons at their principal place of residence and take in a maximum of nine users, and the second includes foster homes and intermediate resources for adults that are operated in the same manner.*

*The bill sets out a procedure for the recognition of resource associations, along with the implications for recognized associations, such as the power to negotiate group agreements for these resources and the obligation to uphold their rights.*

*The bill defines the subject matter that may be included in a group agreement, the procedures to be followed by the Minister and the association in negotiating an agreement and the applicable mediation and dispute-settlement mechanisms. In certain cases, it provides for rights of recourse to the Commission des relations du travail, or to an arbitrator according to the procedure determined by the parties in the agreement. The bill also contains penal provisions.*

*The bill gives the Government the power to establish, by regulation, a protective re-assignment plan for persons who operate a resource, and to determine its conditions and mechanics as well as how it is to be funded and managed. The plan is to be administered by the Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail.*

*The bill amends the Act respecting health services and social services to authorize the representation of other intermediate resources by a body, and the negotiation and conclusion of an*

*agreement by the Minister to determine the general conditions under which such resources may operate and provide for their level of funding and various related measures.*

*Lastly, the bill contains consequential and transitional measures.*

**LEGISLATION AMENDED BY THIS BILL:**

- Act respecting industrial accidents and occupational diseases (R.S.Q., chapter A-3.001);
- Act respecting parental insurance (R.S.Q., chapter A-29.011);
- Labour Code (R.S.Q., chapter C-27);
- Taxation Act (R.S.Q., chapter I-3);
- Act respecting administrative justice (R.S.Q., chapter J-3);
- Act respecting the Ministère du Revenu (R.S.Q., chapter M-31);
- Act respecting the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (R.S.Q., chapter R-5);
- Act respecting the Québec Pension Plan (R.S.Q., chapter R-9);
- Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., chapter S-4.2).

**REGULATION AMENDED BY THIS BILL:**

- Regulation respecting the participation of Indians in the Québec Pension Plan (Order in Council 1020-2007, 2007, G.O. 2, 3499).



## **Bill 49**

### **AN ACT RESPECTING THE REPRESENTATION OF FAMILY-TYPE RESOURCES AND CERTAIN INTERMEDIATE RESOURCES AND THE NEGOTIATION PROCESS FOR THEIR GROUP AGREEMENTS, AND AMENDING VARIOUS LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS**

THE PARLIAMENT OF QUÉBEC ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

#### **CHAPTER I**

##### **SCOPE**

**1.** This Act applies to family-type resources within the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., chapter S-4.2) and to intermediate resources within the meaning of that Act provided, in the latter case, that the natural person operating the resource

(1) takes in, at his or her principal place of residence, a maximum of nine users referred by one or more public institutions; and

(2) even in the temporary absence of users, maintains his or her principal place of residence as a residence for such users.

This Act also applies to the associations that represent such resources.

**2.** This Act does not apply to persons a resource referred to in section 1 hires directly to provide assistance or act as a replacement on a temporary basis.

An intermediate resource who provides services through a legal person, even if the resource controls that legal person, is excluded from the application of this Act.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **RIGHT OF ASSOCIATION**

#### **DIVISION I**

##### **RECOGNITION OF A RESOURCE ASSOCIATION**

**3.** A resource to whom this Act applies has the right to belong to the resource association of that resource's choice and to participate in the formation, activities and management of such an association.

**4.** A resource association is entitled to recognition by the Commission des relations du travail established by section 112 of the Labour Code (R.S.Q., chapter C-27) if

(1) it is a professional syndicate within the meaning of the Professional Syndicates Act (R.S.Q., chapter S-40) or an association whose object is similar to that of such a syndicate;

(2) it meets the conditions set out in this Act as to the representation of resources that are attached to a public institution and are part of one of the two following groups:

(a) foster families and intermediate resources for children; or

(b) foster homes and intermediate resources for adults; and

(3) it meets the other conditions set out in this Act.

**5.** A resource association may only be recognized if its by-laws

(1) provide for the right of its members to participate in meetings and to vote;

(2) require that its financial statements be disclosed to its members each year and that copies be given free of charge to any member who requests them; and

(3) require that any election to an office within the association be by secret ballot of its members.

**6.** For the purposes of the recognition of a resource association, only one person may sign a membership form and vote on behalf of a given resource.

**7.** No person may use intimidation or threats to induce someone to become a member, refrain from becoming a member or cease to be a member of a resource association.

**8.** No person may, in any manner, seek to dominate or hinder the formation or activities of a resource association.

**9.** A complaint relating to section 7 or 8 must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after the alleged contravention comes to light.

**10.** An application for recognition of a resource association is made in the form of a written document addressed to the Commission and identifying the group of resources attached to a public institution it wishes to represent; the application must be sent together with duly dated membership forms. On receipt of the application, the Commission sends a copy to the Minister and to the institution concerned along with any information it considers appropriate.

The application must be authorized by a resolution of the association and be signed by representatives specially mandated for that purpose.

Within 20 days after receiving a copy of the application, the Minister sends to the Commission and the association a list of the names and contact information of all resources attached to the public institution named in the application.

The Commission may, by any means it considers appropriate, make a copy of the application available to the public for consultation.

**11.** An application for recognition must be accompanied by up-to-date documents evidencing the establishment of the association, a certified copy of its by-laws and a list of its members.

To be considered a member of an association, a resource must, on or before the date on which the application for recognition is filed,

- (1) be attached to the public institution named in the application;
- (2) have signed, and not revoked, a duly dated membership form; and
- (3) have personally paid the initiation fee, set by the association, within the 12 months preceding the date on which the association's application for recognition is filed.

**12.** Recognition may be applied for

- (1) at any time with regard to a group of resources attached to a public institution for which no association is recognized;
- (2) 12 months after the date on which an association was recognized, if no group agreement has been reached and provided no dispute is under arbitration;

(3) nine months after the date on which a group agreement expired, if a subsequent agreement has not been reached and provided no dispute is under arbitration;

(4) from the ninetieth to the sixtieth day prior to the date of expiry or renewal of a group agreement whose term is three years or less; and

(5) from the one hundred and eightieth to the one hundred and fiftieth day prior to the expiry or renewal of a group agreement whose term is more than three years and, where such term so allows, during the period extending from the one hundred and eightieth to the one hundred and fiftieth day prior to the sixth anniversary of the signing or renewal of the group agreement and every second anniversary thereafter, except where such a period would end within 12 months of the one hundred and eightieth day prior to the expiry or renewal of the group agreement.

**13.** The filing of an application for recognition with respect to a group of resources without a recognized association renders inadmissible any other application filed after the date of the first filing.

For the purposes of the first paragraph, an application is deemed to have been filed on the day it is received by one of the offices of the Commission.

**14.** If an application for recognition is rejected by the Commission or withdrawn, no further application may be filed for a period of three months except in the case of an application inadmissible under section 13.

**15.** The Commission grants recognition if it is satisfied that the membership of the applicant association comprises an absolute majority of the resources who are attached to the public institution named in the application and are part of any of the two groups referred to in paragraph 2 of section 4, and that the other conditions set out in this Act have been met.

If between 35% and 50% of those resources are members of the association, the Commission holds a secret ballot to ensure that the association is truly representative. The Commission grants recognition to the association if it obtains an absolute majority of the votes of the resources attached to the institution and meets the other conditions set out in this Act.

**16.** If two or more associations seek recognition to represent the same group of resources attached to a public institution and the membership of one of them comprises an absolute majority of the resources in the group concerned, the Commission grants recognition to that association provided it meets the other conditions set out in this Act.

If none of the associations meet the requirements of the first paragraph, but at least one of them has a membership comprising between 35% and 50% of the resources in the group concerned, the Commission holds a secret ballot to ensure that the association is truly representative.



Only the association or associations whose membership comprises at least 35% of the resources concerned and the association of resources already recognized, if any, are to appear on the ballot. The Commission grants recognition to the association that obtains the most votes provided the resources who participate in the vote constitute the absolute majority of the resources and the other conditions set out in this Act are met.

**17.** The Commission makes its decision within 60 days of receiving an application and notifies the applicant; a copy of the decision is sent to the Minister.

If granted, recognition takes effect on the date of notification.

**18.** The Commission may not grant recognition to an association if it is established to the Commission's satisfaction that section 7 or 8 has been contravened by that association.

The Commission may, on its own initiative, investigate any alleged contravention of either of those sections, and when ruling on an application for recognition, the Commission may, of its own motion, invoke non-compliance.

**19.** A resource's membership in a resource association may not be revealed by anyone during recognition or recognition revocation proceedings, except to the Commission, a member of its personnel, or the judge of a court to which an action under Title VI of Book V of the Code of Civil Procedure (R.S.Q., chapter C-25) relating to a recognition is referred. These persons and any other person who becomes aware of a person's membership in such an association are bound to secrecy.

**20.** A recognized resource association represents all the resources in the representation unit. It has the following rights and powers:

(1) to defend and promote the economic, social, moral and professional interests of the resources;

(2) to cooperate with any organization pursuing similar interests;

(3) to research or study any subject likely to have an impact on the economic and social situation of the resources;

(4) to set the amount of dues payable by the resources; and

(5) to negotiate and sign a group agreement in accordance with this Act.

**21.** A recognized resource association notifies the Minister in writing of the amount it has set as dues and of any subsequent modification. Within 30 days after receiving such notification, the amount of the dues is withheld

from the remuneration paid to the resources represented by the association. The total amount of the dues withheld is remitted to the association each month.

**22.** A recognized resource association must not act in bad faith or in an arbitrary or discriminatory manner, or exhibit serious negligence towards any resources, whether or not they are members of the association.

**23.** A resource who believes that an association has contravened section 22 may lodge a complaint with the Commission within six months after the occurrence of the alleged contravention.

If the Commission is of the opinion that the association has contravened section 22, it may authorize the resource to submit the complaint to an arbitrator appointed by the Minister of Labour for a decision in accordance with the disagreement arbitration procedure provided for in the group agreement or, in the absence of such a procedure, in accordance with the procedure provided for in section 55.

The association pays the expenses incurred by the resource.

**24.** If a complaint is referred to an arbitrator under section 23, the Minister may not allege the association's non-observance of the procedure or the time periods provided for in the group agreement for the settlement of disagreements.

**25.** At the Commission's request, a recognized resource association must send a list of its members to the Commission, in the form and within the time determined by the Commission.

The association must also, at the Commission's request, send a copy of any change in its constitution or by-laws to the Commission.

**26.** The Minister or a resource association whose membership comprises at least 35% of the resources in the same group attached to a public institution may, within the time periods specified in paragraphs 2 to 5 of section 12, ask the Commission to verify whether a recognized association still exists or still meets the conditions for recognition under this Act.

**27.** The Commission revokes the recognition of any association that has ceased to exist or no longer meets the conditions set out in this Act and, if appropriate, grants recognition to another association.

A newly recognized association is subrogated by operation of law in all rights and obligations resulting from a group agreement that is binding on another association and in force. It is bound by the agreement as though it were named in it and becomes a party to any proceeding relating to the group agreement in the place and stead of the former association.

**28.** When the Commission revokes a recognition, it notifies the association and the Minister. The revocation takes effect on the date of notification and entails the forfeiture of any rights and advantages the association may have enjoyed under this Act or a group agreement.

## **DIVISION II**

### **MODIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO A PUBLIC INSTITUTION**

**29.** If the Minister authorizes the amalgamation or a change in the legal structure of the public institution with respect to which a resource association has been recognized or has filed an application for recognition, the Minister notifies the association or associations concerned in writing.

The recognized association continues to represent the resources attached to the original public institution until the Commission rules on the representativeness of the association given the new public institution concerned.

Upon such ruling, the Commission may

(1) grant or amend a recognition; or

(2) recognize the resource association whose membership comprises an absolute majority of the resources attached to the new public institution, or hold a secret ballot under section 16 and grant recognition to the association that obtains the most votes in accordance with that section.

Despite the second paragraph of section 27, the group agreement that is binding on the association recognized for the group of resources attached to the new public institution applies, as of the date on which it is recognized, to all the resources.

The Commission revokes the recognition of any resource association that no longer meets the conditions set out in this Act.

**30.** At the request of an interested party, the Commission may rule on any question relating to the applicability of section 29 and resolve any difficulty arising from its application and effects, in the manner it considers the most appropriate.

## **DIVISION III**

### **GROUP AGREEMENTS**

**31.** The Minister may, with the authorization of the Conseil du trésor and on the conditions the Minister determines, negotiate and sign a group agreement with a recognized resource association or group of such associations.

A group of recognized associations is a union, federation, confederation, legal person, labour body or other organization which a recognized resource association joins, belongs to or is affiliated with.

For the purpose of negotiating a group agreement, the recognized association or the group of associations to which it belongs designates a person to act as bargaining agent.

**32.** The subjects covered in the group agreement may include the following:

(1) the modes and scale of remuneration for the services delivered by the resources to which the agreement applies, taking into account the classification established by the Minister under section 303 of the Act respecting health services and social services, as well as the various measures and the terms and conditions applicable to the payment of the remuneration;

(2) the amounts intended to provide the resources with access to programs and services that meet their needs, in particular with regard to plans in such areas as employment benefits, health, safety, training and professional development;

(3) the terms and conditions applicable to days of leave for resources;

(4) the arbitration procedure for disagreements as to the interpretation or application of the provisions of the group agreement; and

(5) the setting up of committees to determine the mechanics of the different programs.

**33.** The remuneration referred to in paragraph 1 of section 32 is determined as follows:

(1) the parties determine what constitutes, for a full service load carried by a resource, a remuneration comparable to the remuneration of persons engaging in analogous activities. To this end, the parties identify jobs in related sectors of activity and adopt an appropriate evaluation methodology;

(2) the parties determine a rate structure such that the net remuneration of a resource with a full service load is equitable in relation to the annual salary for the jobs evaluated, taking into account, among other things, the number of days worked and the benefits available to resources under any other Act;

(3) to establish the net remuneration, reasonable operating expenses incurred in the delivery of services and the compensation provided for in subparagraphs *b* and *c* of paragraph 4 must be subtracted from the remuneration; what constitutes reasonable operating expenses for a resource with a full service load is determined by the parties;

(4) the daily remuneration paid to the resource must comprise

(a) an integrated, overall percentage to stand in lieu of monetary compensation for days of leave equivalent those paid under the Act respecting labour standards (R.S.Q., chapter N-1.1) and the National Holiday Act (R.S.Q., chapter F-1.1);

(b) financial compensation to offset the difference between the rate of the premium or contribution applicable to a self-employed worker under the plans established by the Act respecting parental insurance (R.S.Q., chapter A-29.011) and the Act respecting the Québec Pension Plan (R.S.Q., chapter R-9), and the rates applicable to an employee under those plans; and

(c) financial compensation so that a resource may enjoy coverage under the Act respecting industrial accidents and occupational diseases (R.S.Q., chapter A-3.001).

**34.** The group agreement must provide for the payment, according to the terms and conditions agreed by the parties, of compensation to a resource for loss of income and other benefits sustained because of a suspension or revocation of recognition subsequently contested before and annulled by the Administrative Tribunal of Québec under section 305.1 of the Act respecting health services and social services.

**35.** Provided the parties to the group agreement have agreed on terms applicable to a cessation of services, the resource may obtain benefits equivalent to days of unpaid leave under the Act respecting labour standards, according to the reason for and the length of the absence and taking into account all the circumstances and the relevant provisions of the Act respecting health services and social services.

**36.** A group agreement may not deal with

(1) a rule, standard or measure to which the resources to whom the group agreement applies are already subject under the Act respecting health services and social services or the Youth Protection Act (R.S.Q., chapter P-34.1) or their regulations;

(2) subjects exclusive to a specific agreement referred to in section 54; or

(3) the exercise of the powers and responsibilities referred to in sections 61 and 62.

**37.** A group agreement signed by a group of recognized associations is binding on each member association or affiliated association, including any new member association or affiliated association.

A group agreement applies to all resources represented by the association that is bound by the agreement. It also applies to any new resource who becomes attached to the public institution.

A group agreement is binding on all the public institutions to which those resources are attached.

**38.** The Minister or recognized resource association or group of such associations may initiate negotiations for a group agreement by giving the other party at least 30 days' written notice of a meeting for the purpose of negotiating a group agreement.

A party that is already bound by a group agreement may give such notice within the 90 days preceding the expiry of the agreement.

**39.** The parties must begin to negotiate at the time set out in the notice and carry on the negotiations with diligence and good faith.

**40.** During group agreement negotiations, the Minister must consult each association of institutions that has as members institutions to which the resources are attached.

For the purposes of this section, "association of institutions" means the Association québécoise d'établissements de santé et de services sociaux (AQESSS), the Association des centres jeunesse du Québec, the Fédération québécoise des centres de réadaptation en déficience intellectuelle, the Association des établissements de réadaptation en déficience physique du Québec, the Association des centres de réadaptation en dépendance du Québec, as well as any other association the Minister deems to be representative of institutions within the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services that use the services of the resources to whom this Act applies.

**41.** A party may request that the Minister of Labour designate a mediator.

**42.** The mediator attempts to bring the parties to an agreement.

The parties must attend all meetings to which they are convened by the mediator.

**43.** The mediator has 60 days in which to bring the parties to an agreement. The Minister of Labour may, at the mediator's request, extend the mediation period by a maximum of 30 days.

**44.** If the mediation period expires without an agreement, the mediator gives to the parties and the Minister of Labour a report specifying the matters that have been agreed on and those that are still in dispute. This report is made public by the Minister of Labour.

**45.** The parties may jointly request that the Minister of Labour submit a dispute to an arbitrator. They agree beforehand on the limits within which the arbitrator is to render a decision. Sections 75 to 93, 103 and 139 to 140 of the Labour Code apply, with the necessary modifications.

**46.** A group agreement must have a set term of at least one year and, if it is a first agreement, of no more than three years.

If a fixed and definite term is not stipulated in the agreement, the agreement is deemed to be in force for one year.

**47.** A group agreement continues to apply after it expires until a new agreement comes into force.

**48.** The signing of a group agreement may occur only after being authorized in a secret ballot by a majority vote of the members of the recognized association who participated in the ballot.

The signing of a group agreement by a group of recognized associations may occur only after being authorized in a secret ballot by a majority vote of the members of the associations of the group who participated in the ballot.

**49.** A group agreement takes effect only on the filing of two duplicate originals or two true copies of the agreement and its schedules with the Minister of Labour. The same holds for any subsequent amendment to the agreement.

The filing has retroactive effect to the date stipulated in the agreement for its coming into force or, failing such a date, to the date the agreement was signed.

**50.** A group agreement is not invalidated by the nullity of one or more of its provisions.

**51.** A recognized resource association may exercise any recourse available under the group agreement to the resources it represents without having to establish an assignment of the claim of the resource concerned.

**52.** Any concerted pressure tactic which deprives a user of a service to which the user is entitled or diminishes the quality of such a service during the term of a collective agreement is prohibited.

At any other time, such pressure tactics may only be used if

(1) 90 days have elapsed since the receipt of the notice required under section 38;

(2) the pressure tactics have been authorized in a secret ballot by a majority vote of the members of the recognized association who participate

in the ballot or, if the negotiations involve a group of associations, by a majority vote of the members of the associations in the group who participate in the ballot; and

(3) the recognized association or group of associations sends the Minister and the Conseil des services essentiels established by section 111.0.1 of the Labour Code written notice of the pressure tactics it is contemplating at least 15 days before resorting to them.

The Conseil des services essentiels may, on its own initiative or at the request of an interested person, exercise its powers under the Labour Code in order to enforce this section if, in its opinion, a pressure tactic is being used in contravention of the first paragraph or a pressure tactic used in accordance with the second paragraph is compromising or is likely to compromise the health or safety of a user.

**53.** A resource may not be penalized solely for lawfully using pressure tactics not prohibited under section 52 or for acting on any other right conferred by this Act.

Any complaint relating to the first paragraph must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after the alleged contravention comes to light.

**54.** A specific agreement between a public institution and a resource to whom a group agreement applies may not contravene the provisions of the group agreement. It must pertain exclusively to the number of recognized places assigned to the resource, the type of users that may be referred to the resource, the identification of the guarantors of the parties for the purpose of their business relationship, and its term.

A specific agreement may not be transferred. It does not come under section 108 of the Act respecting health services and social services nor is it subject to the Act respecting contracting by public bodies (2006, chapter 29).

## **DIVISION IV**

### **SETTLEMENT OF DISAGREEMENTS**

**55.** Any disagreement on the interpretation or application of a group agreement must be settled according to the procedure provided for in the agreement.

If no procedure is provided for or if the agreement provides for arbitration, the disagreement must be submitted to an arbitrator. Sections 100 to 100.9, 100.11, paragraphs *a*, *c*, *d*, *e* and *g* of section 100.12, sections 100.16 to 101.9 and 139 to 140 of the Labour Code apply, with the necessary modifications.



**56.** Rights and recourses under a group agreement are prescribed six months after the date on which the cause of the action occurred. Recourse to the disagreement settlement procedure interrupts prescription.

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

**57.** The Government may, by regulation, establish a protective re-assignment plan for persons operating a resource to whom this Act applies, determine its requirements and mechanics and the rights and obligations of the parties involved, as well as the powers and duties of the Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail established by section 137 of the Act respecting occupational health and safety (R.S.Q., chapter S-2.1) and of the Commission des lésions professionnelles established by section 367 of the Act respecting industrial accidents and occupational diseases.

The Government may also, by regulation, determine how the plan is to be funded and managed.

Such a plan is administered by the Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail.

**58.** The provisions of the Labour Code respecting the Commission des relations du travail and its commissioners apply, with the necessary modifications, to any application that lies within the purview of the Commission under this Act. Likewise, the provisions of the Code and its regulations that set out rules of procedure, evidence and practice apply to any application the Commission may receive.

**59.** Failure to comply with section 48 only gives rise to the application of Chapter IV.

**60.** The group representation and negotiation process established by this Act is complete and applies to the exclusion of any other process.

**61.** No provision of this Act or of a group agreement may restrict or affect the powers and responsibilities conferred by the Act respecting health services and social services and its regulations on public institutions, health and social services agencies or the Minister, nor restrict or affect the jurisdiction conferred on the Administrative Tribunal of Québec by that Act. The same holds for the powers and responsibilities conferred on a public institution by the Youth Protection Act and its regulations.

**62.** No provision of this Act or a group agreement may restrict or affect the powers and responsibilities

(1) of a health and social services agency with regard to the recognition of resources to whom the agreement applies;

(2) of a public institution with regard to recruiting and evaluating such resources;

(3) of a public institution with regard to the clinical and professional services required by the users referred to such resources; or

(4) of an institution with regard to controlling the quality of the services delivered to the users referred to such resources and with regard to making sure, by means of monitoring visits, that the intervention plan developed for those users is being followed.

The exercise of such powers and responsibilities does not result in the legal subordination of the resources to the public institution or the health and social services agency.

**63.** With the authorization of the Conseil du trésor, the Minister may make any element of an agreement between the Minister and a recognized resource association or a group of such associations applicable to a resource attached to a public institution who is not represented by a recognized association.

However, the remuneration for the services provided by the resource remains the remuneration determined by the Minister under subparagraph 2 of the third paragraph of section 303 of the Act respecting health services and social services.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **PENAL PROVISIONS**

**64.** Any person, association or group that fails to comply with a decision of the Commission des relations du travail is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine of \$1,000 to \$14,000 and of \$2,000 to \$28,000 for a second or subsequent conviction.

**65.** Any person, association or group that contravenes section 7 is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of \$2,000 to \$30,000.

**66.** Any person, association or group that contravenes section 8 is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of \$1,000 to \$14,000.

**67.** A resource association that contravenes section 25 is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of \$500 to \$5,000.

**68.** A resource association or group of such associations that contravenes section 48 is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of \$500 to \$5,000.

**69.** Any person, association or group that declares, instigates or participates in pressure tactics contrary to section 52 is guilty of an offence and liable to the following fines for each day the tactics continue:

(1) \$75 to \$225 in the case of a resource or a person who assists or replaces a resource;

(2) \$800 to \$10,400 in the case of an officer, employee, director, agent or advisor of a resource association or a group of such associations; and

(3) \$7,000 to \$126,000 in the case of a resource association or a group of such associations.

**70.** If a resource association or a group of such associations contravenes any of sections 64, 65 and 67 to 69, the officer or representative of the association or group who authorized, permitted or consented to the commission of the offence is a party to the offence and liable to the fines provided for in those sections. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction, the fines are doubled.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **AMENDING PROVISIONS**

#### **ACT RESPECTING INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS AND OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES**

**71.** Section 2 of the Act respecting industrial accidents and occupational diseases (R.S.Q., chapter A-3.001) is amended

(1) by inserting the following definitions in alphabetical order:

“**family-type resource**” means a family-type resource to whom the Act respecting the representation of family-type resources and certain intermediate resources and the negotiation process for their group agreements, and amending various legislative provisions (*insert the year and chapter number of this Act*) applies;

“**intermediate resource**” means an intermediate resource to whom the Act respecting the representation of family-type resources and certain intermediate resources and the negotiation process for their group agreements, and amending various legislative provisions applies;”;

(2) by adding the following paragraph at the end of the definition of “worker”:

“(5) a natural person if that person acts as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource;”.

**72.** Section 18 of the Act is amended by inserting “, family-type resources, intermediate resources” after “domestics” in the first paragraph.

## ACT RESPECTING PARENTAL INSURANCE

**73.** Section 6 of the Act respecting parental insurance (R.S.Q., chapter A-29.011) is amended

(1) by replacing subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph by the following subparagraph:

“(3) the premium rate applicable to a self-employed worker, a family-type resource or an intermediate resource.”;

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

“For the purposes of the first paragraph, “employee”, “employer”, “self-employed worker”, “family-type resource” and “intermediate resource” have the meanings assigned by section 43.”

**74.** Section 43 of the Act is amended, in the first paragraph,

(1) by inserting the following definitions in alphabetical order:

““family-type resource” means a family-type resource to whom the Act respecting the representation of family-type resources and certain intermediate resources and the negotiation process for their group agreements, and amending various legislative provisions (*insert the year and chapter number of this Act*) applies;

“intermediate resource” means an intermediate resource to whom the Act respecting the representation of family-type resources and certain intermediate resources and the negotiation process for their group agreements, and amending various legislative provisions applies;

“net remuneration” of a person for a year means the aggregate of all amounts each of which is the amount by which an amount the person receives in the year as remuneration referred to in subparagraphs 1 or 2 of the third paragraph of section 303 of the Act respecting health services and social services (chapter S-4.2) exceeds the part of that amount which, under a group agreement governing the payment of the remuneration, or if there is no such agreement, under a ministerial order under subparagraph 2 of the third paragraph of that section 303, is attributable to the total of

(1) the reasonable operating expenses incurred in providing services as a family-type resource or as an intermediate resource; and

(2) the aggregate of the financial compensations referred to in subparagraphs *b* and *c* of paragraph 4 of section 33 of the Act respecting the representation of family-type resources and certain intermediate resources and the negotiation process for their group agreements, and amending various legislative provisions;”;

(2) by replacing “or the person’s business income for the year” in the definition of “work income” by “, the person’s business income for the year or the person’s net remuneration for the year”.

**75.** Section 49 of the Act is amended by replacing “or the business income of a self-employed worker” by “, the business income of a self-employed worker or the net remuneration of a family-type resource or an intermediate resource”.

**76.** Section 53 of the Act is replaced by the following section:

**“53.** Every self-employed worker, family-type resource and intermediate resource resident in Québec at the end of a year is required, for that year, to pay the premium determined under Division III, in the manner set out in that division.”

**77.** Section 54 of the Act is amended by replacing “or a self-employed worker” by “, a self-employed worker, a family-type resource or an intermediate resource”.

**78.** Section 55 of the Act is amended by replacing “or a self-employed worker” by “, a self-employed worker, a family-type resource or an intermediate resource”.

**79.** Section 56 of the Act is replaced by the following section:

**“56.** For the purposes of sections 50, 51, 53, 66, 68 and 72, if an employee, a person referred to in section 51, a self-employed worker, a family-type resource or an intermediate resource dies or ceases to be resident in Canada in a year, the time immediately before the death or cessation of residence is deemed to be the end of that year.”

**80.** Section 66 of the Act is amended

(1) by inserting “, a family-type resource or an intermediate resource” after “a self-employed worker” in the portion of section 66 before paragraph 1;

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

“(1) the worker’s total business income and net remuneration for the year; and”.

**81.** Section 67 of the Act is amended by inserting “, a family-type resource or an intermediate resource” after “a self-employed worker” in the first paragraph.

## LABOUR CODE

**82.** Schedule I to the Labour Code (R.S.Q., chapter C-27) is amended by adding the following paragraph after paragraph 26:

“(27) sections 9, 10, 23, 26, 30, 53, 55 and 119 of the Act respecting the representation of family-type resources and certain intermediate resources and the negotiation process for their group agreements, and amending various legislative provisions (*insert the year and chapter number of this Act*).”

## TAXATION ACT

**83.** Section 1 of the Taxation Act (R.S.Q., chapter I-3) is amended by inserting “, or a regulation under such a law,” after “another jurisdiction” in the definition of “public compensation plan”.

**84.** Section 489 of the Act is amended by replacing the portion of paragraph c.2 before subparagraph i by the following:

“(c.2) an amount received by an individual as remuneration referred to in subparagraph 1 or 2 of the third paragraph of section 303 of the Act respecting health services and social services (chapter S-4.2) or an Order in Council made under the Act respecting health services and social services for Cree Native persons (chapter S-5), where”.

## ACT RESPECTING ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE

**85.** Section 25 of the Act respecting administrative justice (R.S.Q., chapter J-3) is amended by inserting “12.0.1,” after “11,” in the second paragraph.

**86.** Section 3 of Schedule I to the Act is amended by inserting the following paragraph after paragraph 12:

“(12.0.1) proceedings under section 305.1 of the Act respecting health services and social services;”.

## ACT RESPECTING THE MINISTÈRE DU REVENU

**87.** Section 93.1.1 of the Act respecting the Ministère du Revenu (R.S.Q., chapter M-31) is amended

(1) by replacing “or to the business income of a self-employed worker” in the second and third lines of the second paragraph by “to the business income of a self-employed worker or to the net remuneration of a family-type resource or intermediate resource”;

(2) by replacing “self-employed earnings” in the tenth line of the second paragraph by “self-employed earnings or earnings as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource”.

**88.** Section 93.2 of the Act is amended

(1) by replacing paragraph *h* by the following paragraph:

“(h) an assessment under the Act respecting the Québec Pension Plan relating to self-employed earnings or earnings as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource;”;

(2) by replacing paragraph *h.3* by the following paragraph:

“(h.3) an assessment relating to the eligible wages of a person referred to in section 51 of the Act respecting parental insurance, the business income of a self-employed worker or the net remuneration of a family-type resource or intermediate resource, issued for the purposes of Chapter IV of that Act;”.

ACT RESPECTING THE RÉGIE DE L’ASSURANCE MALADIE  
DU QUÉBEC

**89.** Section 37.9 of the Act respecting the Régie de l’assurance maladie du Québec (R.S.Q., chapter R-5) is amended by replacing paragraphs *c.1* and *d* by the following paragraphs:

“(c.1) the individual files with the Minister, for the year, a return in respect of the individual’s qualified wages, if the individual is for that year a person to whom section 51 of the Act respecting parental insurance (chapter A-29.011) applies, in respect of the individual’s business income or in respect of the individual’s net remuneration, for the purposes of Chapter IV of that Act;

“(d) the individual files with the Minister, for the year, a return of the self-employed earnings of the individual or of the earnings of the individual as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource for the purposes of the Act respecting the Québec Pension Plan (chapter R-9); or”.

ACT RESPECTING THE QUÉBEC PENSION PLAN

**90.** Section 1 of the Act respecting the Québec Pension Plan (R.S.Q., chapter R-9) is amended

(1) by replacing paragraph *h* by the following paragraph:

“(h) “worker”: an individual engaged in self-employment, a family-type resource, an intermediate resource or an employee;”;

(2) by replacing paragraph *l* by the following paragraph:

“(l) “contributor”: a worker who has made a contribution as an employee, self-employed worker, a family-type resource or an intermediate resource, or an individual to whom unadjusted pensionable earnings have been allotted following a partition provided for in section 102.1 or 102.10.3;”;

(3) by adding the following paragraphs at the end:

“(w) “family-type resource”: a family-type resource to whom the Act respecting the representation of family-type resources and certain intermediate resources and the negotiation process for their group agreements, and amending various legislative provisions (*insert the year and chapter number of this Act*) applies;

“(x) “intermediate resource”: an intermediate resource to whom the Act respecting the representation of family-type resources and certain intermediate resources and the negotiation process for their group agreements, and amending various legislative provisions applies.”

**91.** Section 3 of the Act is amended by adding the following paragraph at the end:

“(k) subject to section 53, employment as a family-type resource or intermediate resource.”

**92.** The Act is amended by inserting the following section after section 8:

**“8.1.** The provisions of this Act with respect to the contributions of a family-type resource or an intermediate resource for a year apply to persons who are resident in Québec at the end of the year for the purposes of the Taxation Act (chapter I-3), unless they are resident therein only with respect to paragraph *a* of section 8 of the above-mentioned Act.

For the purposes of the first paragraph, if a person dies or ceases to be resident in Canada in a year, the time immediately before the death or cessation of residence is deemed to be the end of that year.”

**93.** Section 47 of the Act is amended by adding the following paragraph at the end:

“The earnings of a worker as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource for a year are the aggregate of all amounts each of which is the amount by which an amount the worker receives in the year as remuneration referred to in subparagraphs 1 or 2 of the third paragraph of section 303 of the Act respecting health services and social services (chapter S-4.2) exceeds the part of that amount which, under a group agreement governing the payment of the remuneration, or if there is no such agreement, under a ministerial order under subparagraph 2 of the third paragraph of that section 303, is attributable to the total of



(a) the reasonable operating expenses incurred in providing services as a family-type resource or as an intermediate resource; and

(b) the aggregate of the financial compensations referred to in subparagraphs *b* and *c* of paragraph 4 of section 33 of the Act respecting the representation of family-type resources and certain intermediate resources and the negotiation process for their group agreements, and amending various legislative provisions (*insert the year and chapter number of this Act*).”

**94.** Section 47.1 of the Act is amended by adding the following paragraph:

“The amount that is earnings as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource determined for a year under section 47, in respect of a worker who is an Indian, within the meaning of the Indian Act (Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, chapter I-5), is to be reduced by the part of that amount that constitutes property situated on a reserve, within the meaning assigned by section 725.0.1 of the Taxation Act.”

**95.** The Act is amended by inserting the following section after section 48:

**“48.1.** The pensionable earnings of a worker as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource for a year are the worker’s earnings as such a resource, excluding income referred to in subparagraphs *a* and *b* of the second paragraph of section 45.

Nevertheless, for a year in which a worker reaches 18 years of age or in which a disability pension ceases to be payable to him under this Act or under a similar plan, his pensionable earnings as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource are equal to the amount obtained by multiplying the amount of earnings as such a resource by the proportion that the number of months after the day preceding his eighteenth birthday or after the disability pension ceases bears to 12.

Also, for a year in which a disability pension is payable to a worker under this Act or a similar plan, his pensionable earnings as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource are equal to the amount obtained by multiplying the amount of earnings as such a resource by the proportion that the number of months prior to the first month which, by reason of a disability of the worker, is excluded from the worker’s contributory period under subparagraph *a* of the second paragraph of section 101 bears to 12.”

**96.** Section 51 of the Act is amended by replacing subparagraph *a* of the first paragraph by the following subparagraph:

“(a) the aggregate of his pensionable salary and wages, pensionable self-employed earnings and pensionable earnings as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource, minus his personal exemption for the year;”.

**97.** Section 53 of the Act is amended by replacing the portion before paragraph *b* by the following:

**“53.** A self-employed worker, a family-type resource or an intermediate resource shall for each year make a contribution equal to the product of the rate of contribution for the year and the lesser of the following amounts:

(a) the amount for the year of the aggregate of his pensionable self-employed earnings and pensionable earnings as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource, minus the amount by which his personal exemption exceeds the aggregate of the amounts already deducted on account of his personal exemption for the year under this Act or under a similar plan;”.

**98.** Section 74 of the Act is amended by inserting “and earnings as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource” after “self-employed earnings”.

**99.** Section 76 of the Act is amended by inserting “and earnings as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource” after “self-employed earnings”.

**100.** Section 77 of the Act is amended by inserting “or earnings as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource” after “self-employed earnings”.

**101.** Section 98 of the Act is amended, in the first paragraph,

(1) by replacing subparagraph *a* by the following subparagraph:

“(a) the aggregate of

(1) his pensionable salary and wages;

(2) his pensionable earnings from self-employment, in the case of a worker who is not exempt under section 54; and

(3) his pensionable earnings as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource;”;

(2) by inserting “and earnings as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource” after “self-employed earnings” in subparagraph 1 of subparagraph *b*.

**102.** Section 184 of the Act is amended by adding “or earnings as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource” at the end.

**103.** Section 200 of the Act is amended by inserting “or earnings as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource” after “self-employed earnings”.

**104.** Section 203 of the Act is amended by inserting “or earnings as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource” after “self-employed earnings” in the third paragraph.

#### ACT RESPECTING HEALTH SERVICES AND SOCIAL SERVICES

**105.** Section 302 of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., S-4.2) is amended by replacing the first paragraph by the following paragraph:

“**302.** An intermediate resource is a resource that is operated by a natural person as a self-employed worker or by a legal person or a partnership and is recognized by an agency for the purpose of participating in the maintenance of users otherwise registered for a public institution’s services in the community or in their integration into the community by providing them with a living environment suited to their needs, together with the support or assistance services required by their condition.”

**106.** Section 302.1 of the Act is repealed.

**107.** Section 303 of the Act is amended

(1) by striking out the second paragraph;

(2) by adding the following paragraph at the end:

“The remuneration for each type of service listed in the classification established under the first paragraph is determined

(1) in accordance with the Act respecting the representation of family-type resources and certain intermediate resources and the negotiation process for their group agreements, and amending various legislative provisions (*insert the year and chapter number of this Act*) in the case of intermediate resources represented by an association recognized under that Act;

(2) by the Minister, with the authorization of the Conseil du trésor and on the conditions it determines, in the case of intermediate resources to whom that Act applies but who are not represented by an association recognized under that Act; or

(3) in accordance with section 303.1, in the case of intermediate resources to whom that Act does not apply.”

**108.** Sections 303.1 and 303.2 of the Act are replaced by the following sections:

**“303.1.** The Minister may, with the authorization of the Conseil du trésor and on the conditions it determines, enter into an agreement with one or more bodies representing intermediate resources, other than those to whom the Act respecting the representation of family-type resources and certain intermediate resources and the negotiation process for their group agreements, and amending various legislative provisions applies, on the following subjects:

(1) minimum and specific conditions for the delivery of services by those intermediate resources;

(2) the modes and scale of remuneration for those services, taking into account the classification established by the Minister under section 303 as well as various measures, terms and conditions applicable to the payment of the remuneration;

(3) the funding, implementation and maintenance of programs and services that meet the needs of all resources the body represents, particularly with regard to training and professional development;

(4) the setting up of a joint committee either to ensure the administrative follow-up of the agreement, the provision of adequate training and professional development to maintain existing resources and renew them, or for any other purpose deemed useful or necessary by the parties.

Such an agreement is binding on the agencies, the institutions and all intermediate resources covered by the agreement, whether or not they are members of the body that entered into the agreement.

If no agreement is entered into under this section, the mode and scale of remuneration for the services, as well as the various measures, terms and conditions applicable to the payment of the remuneration are determined by the Minister, with the authorization of the Conseil du trésor and subject to the conditions it determines.

**“303.2.** A body is considered representative of the intermediate resources referred to in section 303.1 if the membership of that body includes, on a Québec-wide scale, both resources for children or resources for adults and either a minimum of 20% of the total number of such resources throughout Québec or the number of resources required to meet the needs of at least 30% of the total number of users of such resources throughout Québec.

The same applies to a group of bodies representing such intermediate resources who intervene only on a local or regional scale, provided that the bodies as a group ensure the same representation as that required under the first paragraph.

A representative body must provide the Minister, on request, with up-to-date documents evidencing its establishment, and the name and address of each of its members.

A group must provide up-to-date documents evidencing its constitution, the names and addresses of the bodies it represents and the name and address of each member of each of those bodies.

When a representative body is a group of bodies, the group alone is authorized to represent each of the member bodies.

For the purposes of section 303.1, an intermediate resource may not be a member of more than one representative body other than a group.

**109.** Section 304 of the Act is amended

(1) by replacing “ensure professional follow-up” in paragraph 2 by “ensure the professional follow-up of the users referred to the resources”;

(2) by adding the following at the end of paragraph 4: “, in particular with regard to group agreements entered into under the Act respecting the representation of family-type resources and certain intermediate resources and the negotiation process for their group agreements, and amending various legislative provisions or under section 303.1.”

**110.** The Act is amended by inserting the following sections after section 305:

“**305.1.** An intermediate resource whose recognition is suspended or revoked by an agency may contest that decision before the Administrative Tribunal of Québec within 60 days after being notified of the decision.

“**305.2.** An agency whose decision is contested is a party to the proceeding within the meaning of section 101 of the Act respecting administrative justice (chapter J-3) and must, among other things, send the documents and information referred to in the first paragraph of section 114 of that Act to the secretary of the Tribunal within 30 days after receiving a copy of the motion.

“**305.3.** The intermediate resource may, during the proceeding, be assisted or represented by the resource association recognized for the representation unit to which the resource belongs or by the representative body of which the resource is a member.”

**111.** Section 306 of the Act is amended by inserting “of the users” after “follow-up”.

**112.** Section 307 of the Act is amended by inserting “referred to in section 303.1” after “intermediate resource” in the first paragraph.

**113.** Section 312 of the Act is amended by replacing “home” in both paragraphs by “principal place of residence”.

**114.** Section 314 of the Act is amended by replacing “302.1 to 308” by “303, 304 to 306 and 308”.

#### REGULATION RESPECTING THE PARTICIPATION OF INDIANS IN THE QUÉBEC PENSION PLAN

**115.** Section 3 of the Regulation respecting the participation of Indians in the Québec Pension Plan, made by Order in Council 1020-2007 (2007, G.O. 2, 3500), is amended by inserting “or the earnings as a family-type resource or an intermediate resource” after “self-employed earnings”.

#### CHAPTER VI

##### TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

**116.** An existing contract between a public institution and a resource to whom this Act applies remains in force until the coming into force of an agreement signed under section 31, and ceases to have effect on that date, except for elements it comprises which the parties may include in a specific agreement referred to in section 54.

To that end, all rules, compensation rates or scales, agreements determining the general conditions, terms and conditions under which activities are carried out and services are delivered by the resources, as well as all other elements determined under the legislative provisions introduced in the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., chapter S-4.2) by the Act to amend the Act respecting health services and social services (2003, chapter 12) are applicable until the date mentioned in the first paragraph.

This section applies, with the necessary modifications, to the resources to whom this Act applies but who are not represented by a recognized association, until the elements mentioned in section 63 come into force.

**117.** An existing contract between a public institution and an intermediate resource to whom this Act does not apply remains in force until the coming into force of an agreement signed under section 303.1 of the Act respecting health services and social services, as replaced by section 108, and ceases to have effect on that date.

To that end, the second paragraph of section 116 also applies until that date.

**118.** Subject to section 119, any certification granted to an association representing resources under the Labour Code (R.S.Q., chapter C-27), any pending petition for certification and any resulting recourses brought by such an association or by a resource before the Commission des relations du travail are without effect.

**119.** For the purpose of granting recognition to an association, the Commission des relations du travail, for each institution and for each group of resources to which this Act applies, verifies, by means of a secret-ballot vote held according to the terms and conditions provided for in this section, the representativeness of the resource associations which, before (*insert the date of coming into force of this section*), filed a petition for certification under section 25 of the Labour Code with respect to those resources.

Any association which, before (*insert the date of coming into force of this section*), filed a petition for certification under section 25 of the Labour Code that is still pending on that date, with respect to the resources to whom this Act applies or obtained certification with respect to those resources is on the ballot.

Only the resources attached to the public institution concerned on (*insert the date of coming into force of this section*) may participate in the vote.

If only one association is on the ballot, the Commission grants recognition to it if it obtains an absolute majority of votes of the resources entitled to vote.

If two associations are on the ballot, the Commission recognizes the one which receives the most votes, provided they together obtain an absolute majority of votes of the resources entitled to vote.

If more than two associations are on the ballot and they obtain an absolute majority of votes of the resources entitled to vote, without any one of them obtaining an absolute majority, the Commission orders a new secret-ballot vote, removing from the ballot the association that obtained the fewest votes.

In granting recognition to an association under this section, the Commission may not modify the definition of groups of resources for which an association may obtain recognition under this Act, nor may it include in any such group persons who are not resources to whom this Act applies.

On request, the Commission may resolve any difficulty arising from the application of this section, including one that may arise from the rule set out in section 13. To that end, it has all the powers provided for in section 58.

A secret-ballot vote is not required if, for a given public institution and a group of resources attached to that institution, one of the associations qualified under the second paragraph of this section is determined to comprise an absolute majority of the resources. This determination is made, for an

association having filed a petition for certification on or after 1 December 2008, as of the date of the filing and, for an association having filed a petition for certification or received certification before 1 December 2008, as of (*insert the date of coming into force of this section*).

**120.** For the year in which section 80 comes into force, the part of section 66 of the Act respecting parental insurance (R.S.Q., chapter A-29.001) before paragraph 1 which is amended by section 80 must read as follows:

**“66.** A self-employed worker, a family-type resource or an intermediate resource resident in Québec at the end of a year is required to pay a premium for that year that is equal to the product obtained by multiplying the premium rate in effect for the year that applies to self-employed workers by the lesser of”.

**121.** The Government may, by regulation made before (*insert the date that is one year after the date of coming into force of this section*), enact any other transitional provision or measure for the carrying out of this Act.

Such a regulation is not subject to the publication requirement of section 8 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., chapter R-18.1) or to the requirement of section 17 of that Act as regards its date of coming into force.

However, if the regulation so provides, it may apply from a date not prior to (*insert the date of coming into force of this section*).

**122.** A regulation made before (*insert the date that is one year after the date of coming into force of this section*) for the purposes of section 57 of this Act may have a shorter publication period than required under section 11 of the Regulations Act, but not shorter than 20 days.

Such a regulation is not subject to the requirement of section 17 of that Act as regards its date of coming into force.

## **CHAPTER VII**

### **FINAL PROVISIONS**

**123.** The Act respecting labour standards (R.S.Q., chapter N-1.1) and the Act respecting occupational health and safety (R.S.Q., chapter S-2.1) do not apply to the resources to whom this Act applies.

**124.** The Commission de l'équité salariale established by the Pay Equity Act (R.S.Q., chapter E-12.001) may not receive a complaint filed by a resource to whom this Act applies.

**125.** The Minister of Health and Social Services is responsible for the administration of this Act.



**126.** Sections 123 and 124 have effect from (*insert the date of introduction of this bill*).

**127.** The provisions of this Act come into force on the date or dates to be set by the Government.













