



NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

FIRST SESSION

THIRTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

Bill 178

An Act to amend the Courts of Justice Act

Introduction

**Introduced by
Madam Linda Goupil
Minister of Justice**

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

This bill amends the Courts of Justice Act to introduce a new pension plan for the judges of the Court of Québec and the municipal courts of Laval and Québec, and for the judges of the municipal court of Montréal insofar as an agreement is reached between Ville de Montréal and the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances to enable the judges to participate in the plan. In the absence of an agreement, an equivalent pension plan shall be established and administered by the municipality.

The bill proposes certain modifications to the employment benefits applicable to the judges of the Court of Québec.

The provisions contained in the bill give effect to a resolution passed by the National Assembly on 22 March 2000 and approving, with amendments, the recommendations of the Committee on the remuneration of the judges of the Court of Québec and municipal judges concerning the pension plan and employment benefits related to the pension plan and group insurance plan.

LEGISLATION AMENDED BY THIS BILL :

- Act respecting the Civil Service Superannuation Plan (R.S.Q., chapter R-12);
- Courts of Justice Act (R.S.Q., chapter T-16);
- Act to amend the Courts of Justice Act and the Act respecting municipal courts (1999, chapter 62).

Bill 178

AN ACT TO AMEND THE COURTS OF JUSTICE ACT

THE PARLIAMENT OF QUÉBEC ENACTS AS FOLLOWS :

1. Section 93.1 of the Courts of Justice Act (R.S.Q., chapter T-16) is amended

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

“93.1. A judge suffering from permanent physical or mental disability which, in the opinion of the Government, prevents the judge from effectively performing the duties attached to judicial office shall be removed from office. Unless the judge returns to office under the second paragraph, the judge is deemed to have ceased to hold office on the day preceding the day on which the judge satisfies any of the requirements set out in section 224.3, 228 or 246.3, as the case may be, for eligibility for a pension.”;

(2) by replacing “reappoint him as a judge of the court where he formerly held office without having recourse to the selection procedure prescribed by regulation under section 88” in the first, second and third lines of the second paragraph by “permit the judge to return to office at the court where the judge held office”;

(3) by replacing “nommé” in the fourth line of the second paragraph of the French text by “affecté”.

2. Section 121 of the said Act is amended

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

“121. The Government may, by order, establish the amount of expenses that may be incurred by judges in the performance of their duties and for which they may be reimbursed on presentation of vouchers.”;

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

“Reimbursable expenses do not include a judge’s personal expenses but they include expenses incurred in the exercise of judicial functions and approved by the chief judge or a judge designated by the chief judge.”

3. Section 122 of the said Act, amended by section 3 of chapter 62 of the statutes of 1999, is again amended by inserting “V.1 or Part” after “Part” in the second line of the second paragraph.

4. Section 122.0.1 of the said Act, enacted by section 4 of chapter 62 of the statutes of 1999, is amended by adding the following paragraph at the end:

“The Government may make an order determining the information, the terms and the conditions that such an agreement must contain.”

5. Section 122.3 of the said Act is amended by inserting “V.1 or Part” after “Part” in the third line of the second paragraph.

6. The said Act is amended by inserting the following Part after section 224:

“PART V.1

“PENSION PLAN OF THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF QUÉBEC AND OF CERTAIN MUNICIPAL COURTS

“CHAPTER I

“SCOPE

“224.1. The pension plan established by this Part applies to judges of the Court of Québec and judges of the municipal courts of Laval and Québec appointed after 31 March 2001. It also applies to judges of those courts appointed before 1 April 2001 and still in office on that date, to the extent that they have elected to participate in that plan before 2 April 2001.

The same shall apply to the judges of the municipal court of Montréal if Ville de Montréal has become a party to the pension plan under section 24 of chapter *(insert here the chapter number of this Act)* of the statutes of 2001.

“CHAPTER II

“CONTRIBUTIONS

“224.2. A judge must pay, as contributions to this plan, an amount corresponding to 7% of the judge’s annual salary. The annual salary of a judge is the salary fixed by order under section 115. However, the additional remuneration paid to a chief judge, senior associate chief judge, associate chief judge, coordinating judge or associate coordinating judge and all other remuneration paid to a judge referred to in sections 131 to 134 are excluded from the salary.

Where a judge is on leave without pay under section 122.0.1, the judge’s annual salary for the purposes of this section is the salary to which the judge would have been entitled under the order made under section 115 had the

judge exercised the functions attached to the judge's office during the year concerned. The annual salary of a judge who is on leave with deferred pay under section 122.0.1 is the salary received by the judge in the year concerned.

Any lump sum received as a salary increase or adjustment for a preceding year is added to the salary for the year in which it is paid. However, if the amount is paid in a year for which no service is credited, the amount is included in the salary for the last year for which service is credited prior to the year of payment.

A judge shall pay the contributions provided for by this section until the date on which the judge ceases to hold office, subject to applicable fiscal rules.

“CHAPTER III

“PENSION AND REFUND

“224.3. A judge who ceases to hold office is eligible for a pension if the judge

(1) has reached 65 years of age ;

(2) has accumulated at least 21.7 years of service ;

(3) has, in years of age and years of service, a combined total of 80 or more.

“224.4. A judge under 65 years of age who, upon ceasing to hold office, has less than two years of service, is entitled to a refund of the contributions paid with accrued interest, unless the judge elects to transfer years or parts of a year of service to another pension plan pursuant to a transfer agreement made under section 246.24.

“224.5. For the purposes of this pension plan, the contributions paid, including those from which a judge was exempt, bear interest at the rate fixed by regulation, from the midpoint of the year in which they were paid until the first day of the month in which payment of benefits begins or in which the contributions are refunded.

“224.6. A judge who, upon ceasing to hold office, has two years of service or more but does not satisfy any of the requirements set out in section 224.3, is entitled to a deferred annuity payable at 65 years of age, computed in accordance with sections 224.8 and 224.9, unless the judge elects to transfer years or parts of a year of service to another pension plan pursuant to a transfer agreement made under section 246.24.

The deferred annuity confers on the judge's spouse, children or heirs, from the time it becomes payable, the same rights as those provided in the case of a judge who receives a pension.

The deferred annuity of the judge is cancelled if the judge is reappointed to an office to which pensionable service is attached under this pension plan and the years or parts of a year of service accumulated are added to those already credited.

“CHAPTER IV

“COMPUTATION AND PAYMENT OF PENSION

“224.7. For the purposes of this pension plan, a year or part of a year of service is any year or part of a year

(1) during which a judge of the Court of Québec or of the municipal court of a municipality that is a party to this pension plan held judicial office or during which a judge was on leave without pay or on leave with deferred pay under section 122.0.1, to the extent that the judge has paid the contributions required under section 224.2 and subject to the applicable fiscal rules ;

(2) during which any function to which pensionable service is attached under this plan is exercised ;

(3) of past service credited pursuant to section 246.23.1 or in which a transfer agreement is made under section 246.24 ;

(4) for which benefits are received, as salary replacement under an employee benefits plan established under the first paragraph of section 122 or, as the case may be, under an equivalent plan in effect in a municipality that is a party to this pension plan, including any year or part of a year during which the judge was removed from office under section 93.1.

If a judge has received a refund, in respect of certain years, of contributions paid and contributions from which the judge was exempt, and has not repaid those contributions as permitted by sections 224.26, 244.9 and 244.10, those years shall be taken into account for pension eligibility purposes only.

In no case may a year or part of a year of service be counted under this plan if it is counted under another pension plan.

A judge shall not accumulate service or acquire entitlement to any additional amount of pension under this plan after 30 December of the year in which the judge reaches 69 years of age.

“224.8. The annual amount of a judge’s pension is equal to the amount obtained by multiplying the judge’s average salary by 1.5% per year of credited service. That amount, however, shall not exceed the amount obtained by multiplying the defined benefit limit applicable under the Income Tax Act (Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, chapter 1, 5th Supplement) for the year in which the judge retires, by the number of years of credited service.

Notwithstanding the first paragraph, the annual amount of a judge's pension, including the amounts to which the judge is entitled as additional benefits under the plan established pursuant to the second paragraph of section 122, shall not exceed 65% of the judge's average salary.

“224.9. The average salary of a judge is the average salary of the three best remunerated years of service or, if the judge has less than three years of service, the average salary of all of the judge's years of service.

To determine the average salary, the annual salaries taken into consideration are those of all the years of service of the judge as fixed in the orders made under section 115 up to the annual salary required to arrive at the defined benefit limit applicable for each year under the Income Tax Act (Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, chapter 1, 5th Supplement). However, the additional remuneration attached to the office of chief judge, senior associate chief judge or associate chief judge shall be included in those salaries only if the judge has held such an office for at least seven years. The additional remuneration paid to a coordinating judge or associate coordinating judge and any other remuneration paid to a judge to whom sections 131 to 134 apply is excluded from those salaries.

Any lump sum received as a salary adjustment for a preceding year forms part of the salary for the year in which it is paid. However, if the amount is paid in a year for which no service is credited, the amount forms part of the salary for the last year for which service is credited prior to the year of payment.

“224.10. A judge who is entitled to a deferred annuity may receive early payment of that pension if the judge applies therefor to the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances.

A pension that begins to be paid before the judge reaches 65 years of age and before the judge has, in years of age and years of service, a combined total of 80 shall be reduced, for its duration, by the amount obtained by multiplying the amount of the pension established pursuant to the first paragraph of section 224.8 by 0.25% per month, computed for each month comprised between the date on which payment of the pension begins and the date on which the judge reaches 65 years of age or the date on which the judge has, in years of age and years of service, a combined total of 80, whichever occurs first.

“224.11. A judge's pension under this pension plan is paid for life and payment must begin on or before 31 December of the year in which the judge reaches 69 years of age.

The latter rule does not, however, apply to a judge who is authorized, under section 92.1, to continue to hold office; in such a case, payment of the pension begins when the judge applies therefor to the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances and the judge's salary, if applicable, shall

be reduced in accordance with section 118 from the time payment of the pension begins.

The annual amount of a judge's pension that begins to be paid after 31 December of the year in which the judge reaches 69 years of age is the same as the amount to which the judge would have been entitled if payment of the pension had begun on that date, subject to indexing under section 224.23. Furthermore, in such a case, the judge is not entitled to any retroactive pension payment.

“CHAPTER V

“DEATH BENEFITS

“224.12. The pension of a judge who dies after retirement shall continue to be paid to the judge's spouse or, if the judge leaves no spouse, to the judge's heirs until the first day of the month following the death of the judge.

“224.13. From the day the payment of the pension of a judge ceases by reason of death or from the day a judge to whom no pension is payable dies while in office, a life pension equal to 50% of the pension the judge was receiving or would have received if the judge had been entitled to the payment of a pension at the time of death shall be granted to the judge's spouse.

If a judge dies while in office, before being entitled to a pension, and leaves no spouse or child who satisfies any of the requirements set out in section 224.18, the judge's heirs are entitled to a refund of the contributions paid with accrued interest.

If a judge who, upon ceasing to hold office, was entitled only to a deferred annuity dies before reaching 65 years of age, the judge's contributions shall be refunded, with interest, to the judge's spouse or, if the judge leaves no spouse, to the judge's heirs. The same applies to a judge who dies and has less than two years of service.

“224.14. For the purposes of this pension plan, the spouse of a judge is the person who, at the time of the judge's death,

- (1) is married to the judge ;
- (2) has been living in a de facto union with the judge, who was unmarried, whether the person is of the same or opposite sex, for not less than three years, or for not less than one year if
 - (a) a child has been born or is to be born of their union ;
 - (b) they have jointly adopted a child during their de facto union ; or if
 - (c) one of them has adopted the child of the other during that de facto union.

“224.15. If a judge dies before reaching 65 years of age and before the judge’s age and years of service totalled 80 or more, the pension the judge would have received is, for the purpose of calculating the spouse’s pension, reduced in accordance with section 224.10.

“224.16. Judges may, before ceasing to hold office, elect to reduce their pension to allow their spouse to benefit from a pension that is more advantageous than the pension provided for in section 224.13. This reduction may, at the judge’s option, be equal to 3.5%, in which case the spouse will be entitled to a pension equal to 60% of the reduced pension, or 5.7%, in which case the spouse will be entitled to a pension equal to 66 2/3% of the reduced pension.

The election is irrevocable from the time the judge ceases to hold office, even in the absence of a spouse entitled to a pension.

However, the election is deemed never to have been made if the judge dies while in office, before being entitled to a pension, and leaves no spouse entitled to a pension.

“224.17. Each child of a judge who dies while in office or after retirement is entitled to receive, as pension,

(1) if a pension is paid to the judge’s spouse, 10% of the pension used as the basis for computing the spouse’s pension;

(2) if there is no spouse entitled to a pension, 20% of the pension which would have been used as the basis for computing the spouse’s pension;

(3) if the judge’s spouse dies while receiving a pension, 20% of the pension used as the basis for computing the spouse’s pension and indexed from the judge’s death.

However, if there are more than four children, the total amount of the pensions payable to them shall in no case exceed the amount representing 10% or 20%, as the case may be, of the basis amount, multiplied by four, which shall be divided equally among the children.

“224.18. To be entitled to a pension under section 224.17, a child must be a dependant of the judge at the time of the latter’s death and must satisfy one of the following requirements:

(1) be under 18 years of age;

(2) be 18 years of age but under 25 and a full-time student in an educational institution designated in Schedule I to the Act respecting the Teachers Pension Plan (chapter R-11) or designated by regulation under section 47 of the said Act;

(3) be an invalid as a result of illness or an accident, require medical treatment and be totally unable to perform work of any kind.

However, the child of a judge who, at the time of the latter's death, is not a dependant of the judge or does not satisfy any of the requirements set out in subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the first paragraph or who ceases to satisfy any such requirement and who, before reaching 25 years of age, satisfies or again satisfies either of the requirements set out in subparagraphs 2 and 3 of the first paragraph and would have been a dependant of the judge had the latter not died is entitled to receive a pension under section 224.17.

“224.19. The pension of a minor child is granted until the child reaches majority.

The pension of a child of full age who is a full-time student in an educational institution is granted until the child reaches 25 years of age for the period during which the child attends an educational institution on a full-time basis; the pension of a child of full age who is an invalid is granted for the period of invalidity.

“224.20. The pension granted to a child is paid from the day on which payment of the spouse's pension begins or, if there is no spouse entitled to a pension, from the day on which a spouse's pension would have become payable. If the spouse dies, the new pension granted to the child is paid from the first day of the month following the month of the death of the spouse.

The pension granted to a child under the second paragraph of section 224.18 is paid from the first day of the month following the date on which the child satisfies or again satisfies either of the requirements set out in subparagraphs 2 and 3 of the first paragraph of the said section.

The pension granted to a child under 18 years of age is paid to the person having the care of the child.

“224.21. The pension granted to the spouse and children runs until the first day of the month following the date on which the recipient ceases to be entitled to it.

“224.22. If the total of the amounts paid as pension to a judge or to a judge's spouse and children is less than the total of the contributions paid, with accrued interest, the difference shall be refunded to the judge's heirs when payment of a pension to the last person entitled to it ceases.

“CHAPTER VI

“MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

“224.23. Every pension is indexed annually, at the time prescribed pursuant to section 119 of the Act respecting the Québec Pension Plan (chapter R-9),

(1) for that part attributable to service prior to 1 July 1990, by the rate of increase of the Pension Index determined by the said Act;

(2) for that part attributable to service subsequent to 30 June 1990 but prior to 1 January 2000, by the excess of the rate over 3% ;

(3) for the part attributable to service subsequent to 31 December 1999, according to the formula provided for in subparagraph 2 of this paragraph or by one-half of the rate of increase of the Pension Index, whichever is more advantageous.

Deferred annuities are indexed in accordance with the first paragraph. In this case, the indexing applies only from 1 January following the date on which the judge reaches 65 years of age.

“224.24. For the purposes of a refund of contributions that were paid, the contributions from which the judge was exempt for a period during which the judge received, as a salary replacement, benefits under an employment benefits plan established under the first paragraph of section 122 or, as the case may be, under an equivalent plan in effect in a municipality that is a party to this pension plan, shall be considered as having actually been paid.

“224.25. A retired judge authorized by the Government to exercise judicial functions shall continue to receive a pension, and the judge’s salary shall be reduced in accordance with section 118. The judge shall not acquire entitlement to any additional amount of pension.

A retired judge who receives a salary for holding any office under the Government of Québec or, in the case of a judge of a municipal court, any other office with a municipality shall continue to receive a pension, and the judge’s salary shall be reduced in accordance with section 118.

“224.26. Sections 244.9 and 244.10 apply to this pension plan. Those provisions also apply in the case of a judge who has received a refund of the contributions paid by the judge or from which the judge was exempt after 31 March 2001, with the necessary modifications.

“224.27. Arbitration under section 245 applies to disputes resulting from the application of a provision of this Part.

“224.28. Any amount paid or refunded under this pension plan is inalienable and unseizable.

However, such amounts shall be unseizable up to 50%, in the case of the partition between spouses of the family patrimony, the payment of support or the payment of a compensatory allowance.

“224.29. The Government may, by regulation, establish the rate of interest applicable to the contributions paid into this pension plan, the rules

for the determination of that rate and the method of computing interest on those contributions.”

7. The heading of Part VI of the said Act is replaced by the following heading :

“PENSION PLAN OF CERTAIN JUDGES APPOINTED BEFORE 1 APRIL 2001”.

8. Section 225 of the said Act is amended

(1) by replacing “on or after 30 May 1978, and to judges of the Court of Québec appointed before that date” in the second and third lines of the first paragraph by “between 29 May 1978 and 1 April 2001, to the extent that they have not elected to participate in the pension plan provided for in Part V.1, and to judges of the Court of Québec appointed before 30 May 1978” ;

(2) by adding “and who have not elected to participate in the pension plan provided for in Part V.1” at the end of the first paragraph ;

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

“The plan also applies to the judges of the municipal courts of Laval and Québec, and the judges of the municipal court of Montréal if Ville de Montréal has become a party to this plan under section 24 of chapter (*insert here the chapter number of this Act*) of the statutes of 2001, to the extent that they have not elected to participate in the pension plan provided for in Part V.1.”

9. Section 227 of the said Act is amended by replacing the first paragraph by the following paragraph :

“227. A judge who reaches 70 years of age is eligible for retirement with a pension. A judge who suffers from permanent physical or mental disability within the meaning of section 93.1 and who became eligible, before 1 January 1992, to receive benefits under an employment benefits plan established under section 122, as replacement for the judge’s salary, is eligible for retirement with a pension on or before 31 December of the year in which the judge reaches 71 years of age, even if the judge continues to receive such benefits.”

10. Section 229 of the said Act is amended by inserting “section 246.23.1 or” after “pursuant to” in the first line of subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph.

11. Section 244.2 of the said Act is repealed.

12. Section 244.11 of the said Act is amended

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

“(2) for that part attributable to service subsequent to 30 June 1990 but prior to 1 January 2000, by the excess of the rate over 3% ;”;

(2) by inserting the following subparagraph after subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph :

“(3) for that part attributable to service subsequent to 31 December 1999, according to the formula provided for in subparagraph 2 of this paragraph or by one-half of the rate of increase of the Pension Index, whichever is more advantageous.”

13. The heading of Part VI.1 of the said Act is replaced by the following heading :

“PENSION PLAN OF CERTAIN JUDGES APPOINTED BEFORE
30 MAY 1978”.

14. Section 246.2 of the said Act is amended by replacing “the plan provided for in Part VI does not apply” in the second line of the first paragraph by “the plans provided for in Parts V.1 and VI do not apply”.

15. The said Act is amended by replacing “Parts VI and VI.1” and “Part VI or in Part VI.1” wherever they occur in sections 246.15, 246.16, 246.17, 246.20, 246.21, 246.22, 246.23, 246.24, 246.25 and 246.28 by “Parts V.1, VI and VI.1”.

16. Section 246.22.1 of the said Act is amended by inserting “V.1,” after “Parts” in the first line.

17. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section after section 246.23 :

“246.23.1. A judge may transfer to the pension plan provided for in Part V.1 or VI the amount corresponding to the value of the transferable benefits acquired by the judge under another pension plan before being appointed to judicial office. Every year or part of a year related to such benefits constitutes a year or part of a year recognized for pension eligibility purposes.

However, for the computation of the pension, the number of years of credited service resulting from a transfer shall be determined by the Commission, on the date of transfer, on the basis of actuarially equivalent vested benefits, established on the date of transfer, according to the conditions and actuarial assumptions and methods determined by regulation.

For the purposes of this section, a pension plan includes

(1) a pension plan governed by the Supplemental Pension Plans Act (chapter R-15.1),

(2) a pension plan governed by a similar Act emanating from a legislative authority other than the Parliament of Québec, and

(3) a pension plan established by an Act emanating from the Parliament of Québec or another legislative authority,

to the extent that the plan is a registered pension plan defined in section 1 of the Taxation Act (chapter I-3).

This section does not apply to plans subject to a transfer agreement made under section 246.24.”

18. Section 246.26 of the said Act is amended

(1) by inserting “V.1,” after “Parts” in the second line of the first paragraph;

(2) by inserting “contributions paid to the pension plan provided for in Part V.1,” after “except” in the second line of the second paragraph;

(3) by striking out “except” in the third line of the second paragraph;

(4) by inserting “V.1 or” after “Part” in the second line of the third paragraph;

(5) by inserting “contributions paid by those judges to the pension plan provided for in Part V.1 and” after “except” in the second line of the third paragraph.

19. Section 246.26.1 of the said Act is amended by replacing “VI, which is based on the plan’s experience and obtained” in the third and fourth lines of the first paragraph by “V.1 and the rate of contribution to the pension plan provided for in Part VI; the rates are based on each plan’s experience and obtained”.

20. Section 246.27 of the said Act is amended by inserting “V.1 or” after “Part” in the second line.

21. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section after section 246.28:

“246.28.1. The Government may, by regulation, determine the conditions applicable to and the actuarial assumptions and methods to be used in the computation of the number of years of service that may be credited following a transfer effected pursuant to section 246.23.1.”

22. Judges who elected to participate in the pension plan provided for in Part V.1 of the Courts of Justice Act must so advise the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d’assurances in writing before 2 April 2001. Once received by the Commission, the election is irrevocable.

23. The election made by a judge pursuant to section 238 becomes inoperative if the judge elects to participate in the pension plan provided for in Part V.1 of the Courts of Justice Act. A new election must be made in accordance with section 224.16.

24. Ville de Montréal and, with the authorization of the Government, the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances may, until 31 December 2001, enter into an agreement to enable the city to become a party to the pension plan provided for in Part V.1 of the Courts of Justice Act with regard to the judges of the Municipal Court who are in office on 1 April 2001 and elect to participate in the plan, and with respect to judges appointed after 31 March 2001.

An agreement entered into under the first paragraph has effect from 1 April 2001.

Such an agreement may also enable the municipality to become a party to the pension plan provided for in Part VI of the said Act with regard to the judges of the Municipal Court who will not elect to participate in the pension plan provided for in Part V.1 and with regard to persons who, on 1 April 2001, are receiving a pension under an equivalent pension plan that is in force in their municipality.

If no agreement is entered into pursuant to this section, Ville de Montréal shall be required to establish a pension plan equivalent to the pension plan provided for in Part V.1 of the Courts of Justice Act and a supplementary benefits plan equivalent to the supplementary benefits plan established by the Government under the second paragraph of section 122 of that Act. The plan shall apply from 1 April 2001 and judges have until 2 April 2001 to elect to participate in it.

25. The sums of money to be transferred by Ville de Montréal pursuant to an agreement entered into under section 24 shall be established on the basis of the value of benefits determined according to assumptions and methods determined by order of the Government.

The sums shall be paid into the consolidated revenue fund.

26. The Government shall fix, by order, the rate of contribution to the pension plan of Part VI of the cities of Laval and Québec for the years 1997 and following, and their rate of contribution to the pension plan of Part V.1. The Government shall also fix the rate of contribution of Ville de Montréal if an agreement is entered into pursuant to section 24.

27. The first regulations made under sections 224.29 and 246.28.1 of the Courts of Justice Act, enacted by sections 6 and 21 of this Act may, if they so provide, have effect from 1 April 2001.

28. Schedule II to the Act respecting the Civil Service Superannuation Plan (R.S.Q., chapter R-12), amended by section 328 of chapter 12 of the statutes of 2000, is again amended by replacing “PART VI OR VI.1” in paragraph 2.1 by “PART V.1, VI OR VI.1”.

29. Schedule III to the said Act is amended by replacing “Part VI or VI.1” in paragraph 1 by “Part V.1, VI or VI.1”.

30. Section 8 of the Act to amend the Courts of Justice Act and the Act respecting municipal courts (1999, chapter 62) is amended by inserting “, 224.9” after “122” in the fourth line.

31. This Act comes into force on 1 April 2001.