



The Ontario Gazette

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Ontario Highway Transport Board

Periodically, temporary applications are filed with the Board. Details of these applications can be made available at anytime to any interested parties by calling (416) 326-6732.

The following are applications for extra-provincial and public vehicle operating licenses filed under the Motor Vehicle Transport Act, 1987, and the Public Vehicles Act. All information pertaining to the applicant i.e. business plan, supporting evidence, etc. is on file at the Board and is available upon request.

Any interested person who has an economic interest in the outcome of these applications may serve and file an objection within 29 days of this publication. The objector shall:

1. complete a Notice of Objection Form,
2. serve the applicant with the objection,
3. file a copy of the objection and provide proof of service of the objection on the applicant with the Board,
4. pay the appropriate fee.

Serving and filing an objection may be effected by hand delivery, mail, courier or facsimile. Serving means the date received by a party and filing means the date received by the Board.

LES LIBELLÉS DÉS DEMANDES PUBLIÉES CI-DESSOUS SONT AUSSI DISPONIBLES EN FRANÇAIS SUR DEMANDE.

Pour obtenir de l'information en français, veuillez communiquer avec la Commission des transports routiers au 416-326-6732.

Badder Bus Lines Limited 20104-O
R. R. # 1, Thamesville, ON N0P 2K0

Applies for an extra provincial operating licence as follows:

For the transportation of passengers on a chartered trip:

- I. from points in the Cities of Toronto and Hamilton, the Regional Municipalities of Durham, Peel, York, Halton, Waterloo and Niagara, the Counties of Middlesex, Brant, Wellington, Bruce, Dufferin, Grey, Haldimand, Norfolk, Oxford, Perth, Essex and Simcoe to the Ontario/Quebec, Ontario/Manitoba and the Ontario/USA border crossings for furtherance to points as authorized by the relevant jurisdiction;

1. and for the return of the same passengers on the same chartered trip to point of origin;

PROVIDED THAT there shall be no pick up or discharge of passengers except at point of origin.

2. on a one-way chartered trip to points as authorized by the relevant jurisdiction.

- II. from points in the United States of America as authorized by the relevant jurisdiction from the Ontario/USA border crossings;

1. to points in Ontario and for the return of the same passengers on the same chartered trip to point of origin.

PROVIDED THAT there shall be no pick up or discharge of passengers except at point of origin.

2. to points in Ontario on a one-way chartered trip without pick up of passengers in Ontario.

Applies for a public vehicle operating licence as follows: 20104-P

For the transportation of passengers on a chartered trip from points in the Cities of Toronto and Hamilton, the Regional Municipalities of Durham, Peel, York, Halton, Waterloo and Niagara, the Counties of Middlesex, Brant, Wellington, Bruce, Dufferin, Grey, Haldimand, Norfolk, Oxford, Perth, Essex and Simcoe.

Turner and Porter Funeral Directors Limited 47158
(Turner and Porter Funeral Home)
380 Windermere Ave., Toronto, ON M6S 3L4

Applies for a public vehicle operating licence as follows:

For the transportation of passengers on a chartered trip from points in the Cities of Toronto and Hamilton and the Regional Municipalities of Peel, York, Durham and Halton.

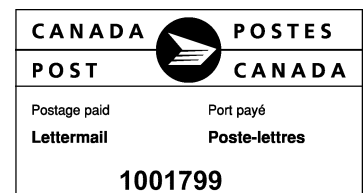
PROVIDED THAT the licensee be restricted to the use of Class "D" public vehicles as defined in paragraph (a) (iv) of subsection 1 of Section 7 of Regulation 982 under the Public Vehicles Act, R.S.O. 1990 Chapter P.54, each having the seating capacity of seven (7) passengers, exclusive of the driver.

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2657



Trillium Funeral Service Corporation**47157**

Applies for a public vehicle operating licence as follows:

For the transportation of passengers on a chartered trip from points in the Province of Ontario.

PROVIDED THAT the licensee be restricted to the use of Class "D" public vehicles as defined in paragraph (a) (iv) of subsection 1 of Section 7 of Regulation 982 under the Public Vehicles Act, R.S.O. 1990 Chapter

P.54, each having the seating capacity of seven (7) passengers, exclusive of the driver.

Explanatory note: "Trillium" owns 46 funeral homes in the Province of Ontario. These funeral homes provide a range of services that includes the preparation of the deceased, registration of death, etc., including transportation services for families, from their homes to the funeral homes, to the cemeteries, to the funeral receptions, etc.

FELIX D'MELLO
Board Secretary/Secrétaire de la Commission

(140-G415)

Government Notices Respecting Corporations Avis du gouvernement relatifs aux compagnies

Notice of Default in Complying with the Corporations Tax Act Avis de non-observation de la Loi sur l'imposition des sociétés

The Director has been notified by the Minister of Finance that the following corporations are in default in complying with the *Corporations Tax Act*.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under subsection 241(1) of the *Business Corporations Act*, that unless the corporations listed hereunder comply with the requirements of the *Corporations Tax Act* within 90 days of this notice, orders will be made dissolving the defaulting corporations. All enquiries concerning this notice are to be directed to Ministry of Finance, Corporations Tax, 33 King Street West, Oshawa, Ontario L1H 8H6.Le ministre des Finances a informé le directeur que les sociétés suivantes n'avaient pas respecté la *Loi sur l'imposition des sociétés*.AVIS EST DONNÉ PAR LA PRÉSENTE que, conformément au paragraphe 241(1) de la *Loi sur les sociétés par actions*, si les sociétés citées ci-dessous ne se conforment pas aux prescriptions énoncées par la *Loi sur l'imposition des sociétés* dans un délai de 90 jours suivant la réception du présent avis, lesdites sociétés se verront dissoutes par décision. Pour tout renseignement relatif au présent avis, veuillez vous adresser à l'Imposition des sociétés, ministère des Finances, 33, rue King ouest, Oshawa ON L1H 8H6.

Name of Corporation: Dénomination sociale de la société:	Ontario Corporation Number Numéro de la société en Ontario
2007-07-28	
A BETTER YOU LTD.	001146699
ACORN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT INC.	001076305
AL HENDERSON AUTOMATIC WELDING LTD.	000564664
ALWAYS FRESH SALADS CANADA INC.	001413428
AQUA CLOTHING INC.	001201401
ARBOUR TECHNICAL INCORPORATED	001374975
ARIZONA SUNRISE INC.	001255249
ASHBRIDGES MOTORS INCORPORATED	000956899
AUSTIN'S INCORPORATED	001402328
AW BUSINESS SYSTEMS INC.	001183062
BARR TERRY CONSULTANTS LIMITED	000439308
BAYLAC INVESTMENTS LIMITED	000265500
BICA CAFE LTD.	001093723
CALYPSO HIFI & COMMUNICATIONS LTD.	001025531
COMPUTERPARK LIMITED	000735800
DANEK CONSULTING INC.	000836869
DELMARVA CONSULTANTS CORP.	000853809

Name of Corporation: Dénomination sociale de la société:	Ontario Corporation Number Numéro de la société en Ontario
DUNESSA HOLDINGS LIMITED	000274372
EVA'S WESTSIDE CAFE LIMITED	000913293
FIVE STAR CONVENIENCE & VIDEO INC.	001062700
GEORGIAN (ST. LAWRENCE) LOFTS INC.	001409843
GLENORA STORES LIMITED	000216301
JAMCON INC.	000957840
JERONTO DEVELOPMENTS INC.	000615728
KNP CORPORATION CANADA	001000164
KOREKT DRYWALL CONTRACTORS LIMITED	000949817
L & J GENERAL CONTRACTING LTD.	001331245
LAND SHAPER INC.	000910455
LANDFORD ERIN DEVELOPMENTS LTD.	000767104
LEE-JACK MUFFLERS LTD.	000559892
LOCKHART DEVELOPMENTS & CONSTRUCTION LTD.	000839166
MADISON DISPLAY (1996) LIMITED	001167476
MARY O'BRIENS LIMITED	000313020
MATADOR CREATIONS INC.	001376453
MCPHEE AUTO PARTS LIMITED	000273925
MECHATRONICS INCORPORATED	001079784
MERCURY PARTNERS & COMPANY LTD.	001408235
MILANO BUILDING COMPANY LIMITED	000738864
MOVIES PLUS MORE OF CANADA LTD.	001093640
MSC WHOLESALE INC.	001396086
NISHMA ENTERPRISES INC.	001194744
NU FOCUS GROUP INC.	001328744
PAGANINI KITCHENS LTD.	001260189
PANDA PLASTICS INC.	001142958
PAR BROS. LTD.	001205170
POACH PLACE RESTAURANT LOUNGE & BANQUET INC.	001194603
RESLA CAPITAL INCORPORATED	001208621
RUI DE LIMA HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED	000958736
SIDE SHOW PRODUCTIONS INC.	001437814
SMMART EQUIPMENT INC.	000989312
SPICKETT'S FINE FOOD MARKET INC.	001117031
SULTAN CAR CENTRE LTD.	001134155
SUNBROOK ROOFING AND CONTRACTING LTD.	001333754
TCB CUSTOM SHEET METAL INC.	001112623
TERUKO VALLEYBROOK SALES INC.	001018401
THE CONNAUGHT GROUP INC.	001426539
TIME LIGHTING INC.	001053507
TRANSMISSION BASICS INC.	001388610
TRINERGEN TECHNOLOGIES INC.	001469801
WILLIAM F. AGNEW INVESTMENTS INC.	001103152
WILLIAM H. KEMP & ASSOCIATES INC	000642537

Name of Corporation: Dénomination sociale de la société:	Ontario Corporation Number Numéro de la société en Ontario
WRAPS INC.	001253372
Y K AIR SYSTEM LTD.	000935883
YORKTOWN CATERING LIMITED	000344264
1020617 ONTARIO LIMITED	001020617
1024244 ONTARIO LTD.	001024244
1043281 ONTARIO INC.	001043281
1045252 ONTARIO INC.	001045252
1055459 ONTARIO INC.	001055459
1064660 ONTARIO LIMITED	001064660
1066506 ONTARIO LIMITED	001066506
1070628 ONTARIO INC.	001070628
1087944 ONTARIO INC.	001087944
1106466 ONTARIO INC.	001106466
1144793 ONTARIO LIMITED	001144793
1146102 ONTARIO LIMITED	001146102
1154950 ONTARIO LTD.	001154950
1162001 ONTARIO LTD.	001162001
1170842 ONTARIO INC.	001170842
1181272 ONTARIO INC.	001181272
1195556 ONTARIO INC.	001195556
1197616 ONTARIO INC.	001197616
1200522 ONTARIO LIMITED	001200522
1235391 ONTARIO LIMITED	001235391
1238075 ONTARIO LTD.	001238075
1268698 ONTARIO INC.	001268698
1296796 ONTARIO INC.	001296796
1298658 ONTARIO LIMITED	001298658
1301875 ONTARIO INC.	001301875
1319424 ONTARIO LTD.	001319424
1325363 ONTARIO LIMITED	001325363
1365649 ONTARIO LIMITED	001365649
1377525 ONTARIO LIMITED	001377525
1400486 ONTARIO LIMITED	001400486
1401291 ONTARIO INC.	001401291
1406886 ONTARIO INC.	001406886
1421004 ONTARIO INC.	001421004
1426472 ONTARIO INC.	001426472
1432219 ONTARIO INC.	001432219
1434799 ONTARIO LIMITED	001434799
1435811 ONTARIO INC.	001435811
1468009 ONTARIO INC.	001468009
1474145 ONTARIO INC.	001474145
1475796 ONTARIO INC.	001475796
1480326 ONTARIO INC.	001480326
1492290 ONTARIO LTD.	001492290
1518249 ONTARIO LIMITED	001518249
394256 ONTARIO LIMITED	000394256
596900 ONTARIO INC.	000596900
696720 ONTARIO LIMITED	000696720
704039 ONTARIO LIMITED	000704039
780964 ONTARIO LIMITED	000780964
800884 ONTARIO INC.	000800884
881911 ONTARIO LIMITED	000881911
897443 ONTARIO INC.	000897443
913840 ONTARIO LTD.	000913840
956582 ONTARIO LIMITED	000956582
956857 ONTARIO INC.	000956857
962580 ONTARIO INC.	000962580
980823 ONTARIO LTD.	000980823

M. KALSBECK
Director, Companies and Personal Property
Security Branch
Directrice, Direction des compagnies et des
sûretés mobilières

(140-G416)

Cancellation of Certificate of Incorporation (Corporations Tax Act Defaulters) Annulation de certificat de constitution (Non-observation de la Loi sur l'imposition des sociétés)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, under subsection 241(4) of the *Business Corporations Act*, the Certificate of Incorporation of the corporations named hereunder have been cancelled by an Order for default in complying with the provisions of the *Corporations Tax Act*, and the said corporations have been dissolved on that date.

AVIS EST DONNÉ PAR LA PRÉSENTE que, conformément au paragraphe 241(4) de la *Loi sur les sociétés par actions*, le certificat de constitution de la société sous-nommé a été annulée par Ordre pour non-observation des dispositions de la *Loi sur l'imposition des sociétés* et que la dissolution de la société concernée prend effet à la date susmentionnée.

Name of Corporation: Dénomination sociale de la société:	Ontario Corporation Number Numéro de la société en Ontario
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2007-07-02

A CUSTOM AFFAIRE INC.	001410031
ACTIVE FITNESS COMMUNICATIONS CORP.	001271513
ALLOBY BUILDING MAINTENANCE LIMITED	000225951
ALLSTAR FINANCIAL AND LEGAL REFERRAL SERVICE INC.	001304798
AMS LIBERTY INC.	001426115
ANALYTICAL SPACE PLANNING, INC.	000297188
ASHWOOD CAPITAL INC.	001091643
ASPEN SHEET METAL LTD.	001392807
ASSOCIATED CUSTOMS CONSULTANTS OF CANADA INC.	000965177
AUTOMOTIVE RADIATOR SERVICE CO. LIMITED	000296451
C. V. STOCKFORD INC.	001297712
CANADA CANUK INC.	001305075
CANADIAN FORFAITING CORPORATION	000296612
CHAN'S DREAM INC.	001463365
CHANNI SWEETS & CATERING INC.	001004460
CHINTERNA INC.	001366271
CITYKID MUSIC INC.	001307437
COTTAM COUNTRY CAFE & COFFEE HOUSE LTD.	001571637
D.G. JEWELRY INC.	001113154
DIGITAL EXPRESS INC.	001187284
DJF ENTERPRISE INC.	002013564
E.E.S. SYSTEMS LTD.	001013267
ELITE COMPUTING INC.	002015746
ERC GENERAL CONTRACTING SERVICES INC.	001297720
FLEET SERVICES MECHANICAL & BODY INC.	001420105
FURNITURE JUNCTION INC.	001346273
GAMBLER'S PIZZA LTD.	001019485
GENERATION 2000 UNISEX LTD.	000428922
GOLF FUNATICS INC.	001133174
GOLF SHOP CANADA INC.	001305244
HEWMAC INVESTMENT SERVICES (KINCARDINE) INC.	001145040
ICOR TRUCKING LIMITED	000985933
INDEPENDENT CONCERT PRODUCTIONS INC.	001298831
INTER PACIFIC GLOBAL TRADING CORPORATION	001120223
JOE L. PAINTING LTD.	001325748
JOVIS EQUIPMENT & TRACTOR PARTS (1994) LTD.	001094638

Name of Corporation: Dénomination sociale de la société:	Ontario Corporation Number Numéro de la société en Ontario
LINEC ENTERPRISES INC.	001340774
LITTLE TEL AVIV RESTAURANT LTD.	001305008
MARBLE RESCUE INC.	001434186
MARINELLI, LAZAR & ASSOCIATES INC.	001305325
MASON-HALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS LTD.	000967016
MOBICOM INC.	000746957
NEON APPLIANCE SERVICE INC.	001362401
NEW ERA REBUILDERS INC.	001228601
NOVA CLASSIQUE GLASS SHOWROOM (TORONTO) INC.	001246984
NUELIFT EQUIPMENT SERVICES LTD.	001451824
PIONEER COURIER LTD.	001180487
PK PRINTERS INC.	001494761
PRIME SOFT INC.	001304751
QUICK LIVE BAIT INC.	001305006
RAINBOW TRUCKING & HAULAGE INC.	001305263
SEMATIC COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION	001290195
SPUNTINO'S LIMITED	001024889
STRUCTURED COMMUNICATION INC.	001305077
THE DEVON GROUP OF CANADA INC.	000286772
THE WHALEN GROUP INC.	001332848
TRI-TICKETS INC.	000866884
TRIBROS GROUP INC.	001304766
TURNING ROAD INTERACTIVE INC.	001305031
V.T.C. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING LTD.	000919941
VALLEY PERKS! INC.	001489416
VICTORIA SPA INC.	000726650
VSP PROPERTY MANAGEMENT INC.	001305094
WEATHERS HAULAGE INC.	001305093
WESTEND DIGITAL DISPLAYS LTD.	001305078
WILL & BAUMER CANADA INC.	000610666
1ST NATION ROOFING & RENOVATION INC.	001531349
1039077 ONTARIO INC.	001039077
1061391 ONTARIO INC.	001061391
1112079 ONTARIO LTD.	001112079
1127034 ONTARIO LTD.	001127034
1129817 ONTARIO LTD.	001129817
1131880 ONTARIO INC.	001131880
1135309 ONTARIO INC.	001135309
1213248 ONTARIO INC.	001213248
1214085 ONTARIO LIMITED	001214085
1226084 ONTARIO LTD.	001226084
1226407 ONTARIO INC.	001226407
1234775 ONTARIO LIMITED	001234775
1245838 ONTARIO LIMITED	001245838
1255961 ONTARIO LIMITED	001255961
1297701 ONTARIO INC.	001297701
1300748 ONTARIO INC.	001300748
1304730 ONTARIO LTD.	001304730
1304745 ONTARIO INC.	001304745
1305033 ONTARIO LIMITED	001305033
1305041 ONTARIO INC.	001305041
1305091 ONTARIO INC.	001305091
1305092 ONTARIO LIMITED	001305092
1305237 ONTARIO LIMITED	001305237
1305245 ONTARIO LIMITED	001305245
1305264 ONTARIO LIMITED	001305264
1305313 ONTARIO LTD.	001305313
1359723 ONTARIO INC.	001359723
1393529 ONTARIO LTD.	001393529
1395279 ONTARIO INC.	001395279
1397371 ONTARIO LIMITED	001397371
1417040 ONTARIO LIMITED	001417040
1439831 ONTARIO INC.	001439831
1450809 ONTARIO INC.	001450809
1477229 ONTARIO INC.	001477229
1477755 ONTARIO INC.	001477755
1492336 ONTARIO INC.	001492336
1492747 ONTARIO INC.	001492747
1507643 ONTARIO INC.	001507643
1534018 ONTARIO INC.	001534018

Name of Corporation: Dénomination sociale de la société:	Ontario Corporation Number Numéro de la société en Ontario
1549406 ONTARIO INC.	001549406
1553135 ONTARIO INC.	001553135
2021650 ONTARIO LIMITED	002021650
3-ELEMENTS INCORPORATED	001347877
861464 ONTARIO LIMITED	000861464
960918 ONTARIO LIMITED	000960918
998920 ONTARIO LTD.	000998920
	M. KALSBECK Director, Companies and Personal Property Security Branch Directrice, Direction des compagnies et des sûretés mobilières
(140-G417)	

Certificate of Dissolution Certificat de dissolution

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a certificate of dissolution under the *Business Corporations Act* has been endorsed. The effective date of dissolution precedes the corporation listings.

AVIS EST DONNÉ PAR LA PRÉSENTE que, conformément à la *Loi sur les sociétés par actions*, un certificat de dissolution a été inscrit pour les compagnies suivantes. La date d'entrée en vigueur précède la liste des compagnies visées.

Name of Corporation: Dénomination sociale de la société:	Ontario Corporation Number Numéro de la société en Ontario
2007-05-28	
E T S LIMITED	000263795
LKM HOLDINGS INC.	000493632
2007-06-13	
SHUDY INVESTMENTS INC.	000485921
2007-06-19	
ALTERNATING CURRENT & WAVE LTD.	001464036
BUTTERFLY BAY INTERNATIONAL INC.	001545867
COMMONWEALTH FASHION LIMITED/LES BOUTIQUES COMMONWEALTH LIMITEE	001028516
DR. FRED LEITNER MEDICINE PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION	002040017
TRACY R. ENTERPRISES INCORPORATED	001478884
UTOPIA SELF STOR & DELIVERY LTD.	001469500
1073439 ONTARIO LIMITED	001073439
1242052 ONTARIO INC.	001242052
1287074 ONTARIO INC.	001287074
1329984 ONTARIO INC.	001329984
1404956 ONTARIO LIMITED	001404956
1548118 ONTARIO INC.	001548118
585128 ONTARIO LIMITED	000585128
2007-06-20	
A. SLOWIAK INC.	001296949
ALLERGY CANADA INC.	001393907
B. & P. IMPORT & EXPORT C.A. LTD.	001037540
INTERIOR CO-ORDINATORS LIMITED	000279769
ISLAND LAKE SPORTSMAN'S RESORT LTD.	000702592
KEY2SUCCESS LTD.	002040782
LASTING IMPRESSIONS PROPERTY SERVICES INC.	000855388
M. D. MOORE & ASSOCIATES INSURANCE AGENCY INC.	000623523
SHAW & WAHL INVESTMENTS LTD.	000584560
STUART SHOES INC.	001304070
1526027 ONTARIO LIMITED	001526027
2086949 ONTARIO INC.	002086949

Name of Corporation: Dénomination sociale de la société:	Ontario Corporation Number Numéro de la société en Ontario	Name of Corporation: Dénomination sociale de la société:	Ontario Corporation Number Numéro de la société en Ontario
2007-06-21		ALLEN PUBLISHING MASTER INC.	002027950
ADF INC.	002034204	ANDEN INVESTMENTS LIMITED	000810970
ARCHIZONE DESIGN LTD.	000966966	BENCHMARK ANALYTICAL SERVICES INC.	002012716
ARISTON KITCHEN CABINETS LTD.	000584868	BENFIL ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	000375092
CANPACIFIC HOLDINGS INC.	001235783	CHRISTINE THEORET & ASSOCIATES INSURANCE AGENCY INC.	001435538
CIT-RAY INTERNATIONAL INC.	000714316	CMS TELCOM INC.	000826414
DONSON ENGINEERING AND CONTRACTING LTD.	001253163	DARTIX MERCHANDISING INC.	001128497
FILM CAFE INC.	001387745	EDUCATIONAL AUDIO-VISUALS LIMITED	000220016
IC CONSULTING INC.	001336038	FISHING WORLD OUTDOOR CENTRE INC.	001232705
LAURENT LEBLANC ROAD CONST'N LTD.	000382620	GEG CONSULTING INC.	001410913
MUDSKIPPER MEDIA INC.	002066451	GOLDEN HORSESHOE TRANSPORTATION INC.	001386215
NORTH YORK COMPUTER BOOKS INC.	001021873	JANN INC.	000765245
SA PROFESSIONAL SERVICES INC.	001626266	JERZY CHWIALKOWSKI ARCHITECT LTD.	000935755
SAMBAMOORTHY PS INC.	001638335	MADISON LOGISTICS INC.	001510933
TRADING WORKS INC.	002015585	MANOCH HOLDINGS LIMITED	000415242
VINTNERS DEPOT LTD.	001172504	MARKETING TODAY INC.	000873104
1083367 ONTARIO LIMITED	001083367	MEGAPIXEL MEDIA INC.	002069628
1508210 ONTARIO INC.	001508210	NATIONAL CLEANING CONTRACTORS INCORPORATED	000850159
1594681 ONTARIO INC.	001594681	NETSAFE CONSULTANTS INC.	001301345
1623196 ONTARIO INC.	001623196	RED EAGLE CONSTRUCTION INC.	001169424
618939 ONTARIO LIMITED	000618939	S & D COOLEN CONSULTING INC.	001384645
952235 ONTARIO INC.	000952235	S. SQUIRES CONSULTING INC.	001323513
2007-06-22		S-RATIO CONSULTANTS INC.	001543561
ALLIANCE PRODUCE INTERNATIONAL INC.	002068042	SEQUENTIAL SOLUTIONS INC.	001090353
CANADIAN AUTO REBUILDERS SUPPLY LIMITED	000119296	SHARP BENS INC.	001468296
CREDIT VALLEY PROPERTY MAINTENANCE LTD.	001003605	SHERGAR COMMUNICATIONS INC.	001602191
DIACAP INC.	001541327	SIMMONS CUSTOM SPRAYING LTD.	001540131
DOMINION VINYL DRAPERIES LTD.	000311021	SIMULACRUM COMMUNICATIONS INC.	000795974
E TECHNIK SERVICES INC.	001232681	TRIPLEX ENTERPRISES LIMITED	001160411
EVOTECANADA.COM, INC.	001414139	W. B. SLOAN COMPUTER CONSULTING INC.	001586163
FILAKE ENTERPRISE INC.	001340159	WILSON ISLAND HOLDINGS LTD.	000637134
FOREVER STAR LTD.	001269018	WOODY'S LANDSCAPING & GARDENING MAINTENANCE LTD.	000628696
GLO-RAE SALES LTD.	000461300	1ST CLASS REAL ESTATE INC.	000783628
GREENVALLEY FARMSTEAD LTD.	000796356	1066672 ONTARIO LTD.	001066672
IBIS INC.	000963180	1106985 ONTARIO LIMITED	001106985
ISP COLOUR & DECORATING CENTRE LTD.	002098898	1116546 ONTARIO INC.	001116546
KAMA HAULING SERVICES INCORPORATED	002073922	1150120 ONTARIO INC.	001150120
LD INDUSTRIES LTD.	000249113	1180851 ONTARIO LIMITED	001180851
MAGNETIC ENERGY CORPORATION	001101648	1191035 ONTARIO INC.	001191035
MASACCO CANADA LIMITED	001127616	1250932 ONTARIO INC.	001250932
MEDIX SCHOOL INC.	001028458	1409572 ONTARIO LIMITED	001409572
MIKE DI MILLO CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	000422526	1445354 ONTARIO LTD.	001445354
N. SEABROOKE & CO. LTD.	000350786	1489953 ONTARIO INC.	001489953
PGH IMPORTS INC.	002029705	1529740 ONTARIO LIMITED	001529740
PLAN-IT GREEN INC.	001002928	1606090 ONTARIO LIMITED	001606090
RAMCO SERVICE STATION LTD.	000310365	842770 ONTARIO LTD.	000842770
SAAGAR RENOVATIONS LTD.	001467706	978442 ONTARIO INC.	000978442
YI DO FASHION ACCESSORIES INC.	002097653	981428 ONTARIO INC.	000981428
1010468 ONTARIO LTD.	001010468	2007-06-26	
1071376 ONTARIO LTD.	001071376	A KWOK & ASSOCIATES INC.	002024796
1090076 ONTARIO INCORPORATED	001090076	ALFA SOURCING INC.	001556272
1178308 ONTARIO LIMITED	001178308	ALLEN BALL LIMITED	000094610
1247875 ONTARIO INC.	001247875	BARWIRE INC.	002038586
1264036 ONTARIO LIMITED	001264036	BIOGNOSTICS INC.	001269437
1372876 ONTARIO INC.	001372876	BROKERS' INSURANCE AGENCIES LIMITED	000492480
1525439 ONTARIO INC.	001525439	CMC CATALYST MARKETING CORPORATION	001141075
1557619 ONTARIO INC.	001557619	DAGENAIS ADVISORY SERVICES INC.	000905781
1623263 ONTARIO INCORPORATED	001623263	DAVISVILLE SPORTCARE CENTRE INC.	000975689
1649579 ONTARIO INC.	001649579	DAZZLZZ FASHION JEWELLERY BOUTIQUE INC.	001593084
2023757 ONTARIO INC.	002023757	DESI TIMBERS CONTRACTING LTD.	001151258
2029589 ONTARIO INC.	002029589	DONCREST PLUMBING & HEATING LTD.	001568029
585279 ONTARIO INC.	000585279	EMONA INVESTMENTS LIMITED	000204341
867806 ONTARIO LIMITED	000867806	ERNEST E. HEIKKILA SALES LIMITED	000464620
997267 ONTARIO LIMITED	000997267	FLAIR PHOTOGRAPHY INC.	002007058
2007-06-25		GRANDCARE CORPORATION	001114590
"A" BRAND LEATHER PRODUCTS LIMITED	000350297		
A.N.ANDY CORPORATION	001490462		
ALAYA CONSULTING CORP.	001127231		

Name of Corporation: Dénomination sociale de la société:	Ontario Corporation Number Numéro de la société en Ontario
INNERGAIN INC.	001698962
INNOVATIVE ENTERTAINMENT INC.	001323086
ISLAMIC FINANCIAL INSTITUTE INC.	001487777
J. S. ABERNETHY DEVELOPMENT CORP.	000710637
JOHNSTON HOLDINGS LTD.	000151006
KAD INVESTMENT PROPERTIES INC.	001153802
KAGNER INVESTMENTS LIMITED	000122032
KYSER HOLDINGS INC.	001406930
M.F.I. PROPERTY MANAGEMENT INC.	001034646
MARGARET M. KELLEY & ASSOCIATES LTD.	000460140
MCGIRR COMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT LIMITED	001040128
MUSATTO INVESTMENTS LIMITED	000433116
NAT RAJ ASSOCIATES INC.	001510131
NERIK'S ALTERATIONS INC.	001532298
P.T.Y. PROPERTIES INC.	000889970
PAN STIX PRODUCTIONS INC.	001149309
PENDRITH TRANSPORT LTD.	001250155
R & S HUNTLEY ENTERPRISES LTD.	000832564
S.K. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS LTD.	000620800
SANDPAK GRAPHICS LTD.	000780160
SELJAK HOLDINGS LIMITED	001197143
T.L. MORRISON HOLDINGS LTD.	000753814
TALL TREES SOFTWARE MANAGEMENT INC.	001120035
TESTONLAND INVESTMENTS INC.	001176996
THE QUEBEC CONNEXION INC.	001390739
VIRGINIA HAIR DESIGN INC.	001005775
1090130 ONTARIO INC.	001090130
1253333 ONTARIO LTD.	001253333
1465013 ONTARIO INC.	001465013
1623544 ONTARIO INC.	001623544
1625324 ONTARIO INC.	001625324
1671111 ONTARIO LIMITED	001671111
2029509 ONTARIO INC.	002029509
2088834 ONTARIO INCORPORATED	002088834
4TH DAY CONSULTING INC.	002063727
414658 ONTARIO LIMITED	000414658
445396 ONTARIO INC.	000445396
806370 ONTARIO LIMITED	000806370
2007-06-27	
ALISON D. HUNTER & ASSOCIATES INC.	000871008
ALTERNATIVA INC.	001442817
ALTERWEST CONSULTING LTD.	001604699
APPLIED DEVICES INC.	001272482
BONTAN DIAMOND CORPORATION	001607726
C. & C. LEEDALE & ASSOCIATES INC.	001052206
CANADA BAY CONSULTANTS (CHINA) LIMITED	001138649
CCR ENTERPRISES INC.	001497755
CHUNG KIU CHINESE PRODUCTS EMPORIUM LTD.	001043907
COUNTRYSIDE SMALL ENGINES INC.	002018169
DECHER ART GALLERY LIMITED	000239252
DIVI CONSULTING INC.	001534044
DOMSEN DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED	000794849
E. & B. APTHORP ENTERPRISES LIMITED	000598721
EAMANEW (CANADA) CORP.	001681143
ELMER'S CANDY INC.	001077316
FLEX SURFACES (CANADA) INC.	000871760
G. E. ARMSTRONG ENTERPRISES INC.	000302099
GERIANE FARM LTD.	001065107
GIBSON, GARROD HOME INSPECTION INC.	001157643
HARDING COMMUNICATIONS GROUP INC.	001137992
JAY-DON INVESTMENTS LIMITED	000556952
LETTSON PROJECT MANAGEMENT INC.	001331530
LOVAUGHAN HOLDINGS LIMITED	000092414
MIEDZY NAMI INC.	001116312
NEWTECH GENERATION INC.	001638481
ROADLINE LTD.	001431999
THE FAWCETT SCHOOL OF POWER HOCKEY INC.	000469793

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THE HYDRANT DOCTOR LTD.	001324502
TRAVER REFRIGERATION LIMITED	000419645
W.P.K. ENTERPRISE LTD.	001265502
WEBSTER COMPRESSORS LIMITED	000997202
YANMI CONSULTANTS INC.	001602921
ZWS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	001298714
1028184 ONTARIO INC.	001028184
1075169 ONTARIO INC.	001075169
1079348 ONTARIO LIMITED	001079348
1138648 ONTARIO LTD.	001138648
1172417 ONTARIO INC.	001172417
1226492 ONTARIO LIMITED	001226492
1320934 ONTARIO LIMITED	001320934
1360431 ONTARIO INC.	001360431
1442944 ONTARIO INC.	001442944
1442984 ONTARIO INC.	001442984
1557129 ONTARIO INC.	001557129
1645012 ONTARIO INC.	001645012
2019518 ONTARIO INC.	002019518
2028151 ONTARIO LIMITED	002028151
2048959 ONTARIO INC.	002048959
497932 ONTARIO INC.	000497932
634383 ONTARIO INC.	000634383
660416 ONTARIO LTD.	000660416
818516 ONTARIO INC.	000818516
832358 ONTARIO LIMITED	000832358
895216 ONTARIO LIMITED	000895216
2007-06-28	
A. LOVISA LIMITED	000300292
AMFRO REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS LIMITED	000231864
AMT CONTRACTING LTD.	000833378
ANABOLIC SOFTWARE INC.	001567028
BEVERIDGE CONSTRUCTION LTD	001010319
BIKE PUZZLE INC.	001562181
CARL'S RADIO & T.V. LTD.	000647427
CLASSIC MOTOR SALES INC.	001102333
DESIGN CONTROL SYSTEMS INC.	001047024
FERN VALLEY DEVELOPMENTS LTD	000944088
HANG SHING ENTERPRISE INC.	000940828
INTERLISTA PUBLISHING INC.	001185366
L. CECALA TRUCKING LTD.	000860797
LJAJ LEASING LIMITED	001245161
PARK HOLDINGS INC	000769781
RAILSIDE FABRICATING COMPANY LIMITED	000258715
RHINO PRODUCTS INC.	001654671
RONDETTE COMPANY LIMITED	001054628
ROSEMONT HEIGHTS HOLDINGS LTD.	000465786
SAPIENS SOFTWARE LTD.	001099312
STEVENS GRAPHICS LIMITED	000266960
WATCHTOSHOP.COM INC.	001409028
WELD-FAB ENTERPRISES LTD.	001057856
YORK MANAGEMENT SERVICES INC.	000651540
1009404 ONTARIO INC.	001009404
1022998 ONTARIO LIMITED	001022998
1290031 ONTARIO INC.	001290031
1327148 ONTARIO INC.	001327148
1419109 ONTARIO INC.	001419109
1434739 ONTARIO INC.	001434739
1623398 ONTARIO INC.	001623398
2001171 ONTARIO INC.	002001171
2060089 ONTARIO LTD.	002060089
540708 ONTARIO INC.	000540708
715140 ONTARIO INC.	000715140
850737 ONTARIO INC	000850737
939771 ONTARIO INC.	000939771
2007-06-29	
ABLIN HOLDING LIMITED	000114744
ARISS LIVESTOCK INC.	000541885
B. FOURNIER LIMITED	000099321

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BAY MEDICAL ASSESSMENTS (1997) CORPORATION	001251175	437103 ONTARIO LIMITED	0004371103
BUD MONCKTON SALES LTD.	000297176	439220 ONTARIO LIMITED	000439220
C.T. TINGLEY LTD.	001331082	514927 ONTARIO LIMITED	000514927
CHELSEA BLUE (CANADA) LTD.	001293370	532752 ONTARIO LTD.	000532752
CORPORATE DYNAMICS (OF CANADA) HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT LTD.	001058716	533273 ONTARIO LIMITED	000533273
DHANOYA TRUCKING INC.	001572563	593496 ONTARIO LIMITED	000593496
FU FA INTERNATIONAL INC.	001292772	857592 ONTARIO LIMITED	000857592
G.P. HORTON CORP.	002126948	925507 ONTARIO INC.	000925507
GATEWAY 7 FOOD ENTERPRISES (BRAMPTON) LTD.	000981102	958859 ONTARIO LIMITED	000958859
GESTION LYSE INC.	001319231	2007-06-30 NORM MIDDAUGH & ASSOCIATES INC.	000843438
HABITANT HOLDINGS LIMITED	000475877	2007-07-03 AHSB ENTERPRISES LTD.	001577164
HURST PHARMACY LIMITED	000120600	ARIZONA MOTEL (NORTH BAY) INC.	000859446
J.M. PRICE DISTRIBUTION (1992) INC.	000990754	BAY ISLAND INVESTMENTS LTD.	000514510
JET METAL MFG. LIMITED	000475433	BRUZZESE MINSHULL AND ASSOCIATES INC.	001453796
JRB AND D HOLDINGS LIMITED	000955661	BURRIS SAND & GRAVEL LTD.	000773740
JVA PLAN INC.	000601830	CHANDI TRANSPORT INC.	001422506
K. & T. FOOD SERVICES INC.	000370548	CLOW CONSULTING & INVESTMENTS LIMITED	000066856
KANADIA INVESTMENT & DEVELOPMENT INC.	001551017	ENIAC COMPANY LTD.	001435358
KURVERS PIPING LTD.	001420616	ERMANN'S HAULAGE LTD.	000659500
LES AGENCES D'ASSURANCE KAMAL HANNA LIMITEE/KAMAL HANNA INSURANCE AGENCIES LIMITED	000402448	EYT RESTAURANT LTD.	000933988
MERV'S ELECTRONICS LTD.	000427540	FRANK COMMISSO FAMILY HOLDINGS II INC.	001273340
MINYI FASHION LTD.	001606390	GRUVEN INC.	001116381
MODAL INDUSTRIES LTD.	000732862	GXCOM CORPORATION	001364331
NEWREACH LIMITED	000963203	HALF CASH/HALF BARTER INC.	001002529
O. & R. LUMBER & BLDG. COMPANY LIMITED	000202903	HORTICULTURAL INFORMATICS INC.	001610703
ORIENTAL LIFTS (CANADA) LIMITED	001620756	IMAG CONSULTING CORPORATION	001028969
PAROLIN RACING KART INCORPORATED	001344263	KCH COMPANY LTD.	000530761
REFLECTING YOUR IMAGE OF CANADA INC.	000988804	KWDELIVERIES INC.	002014000
ROBERT KEITH MARKETING INC.	000504981	LAKE SPRAY DEVELOPMENTS (1989) INCORPORATED	001293916
ROLINI INVESTMENTS INC.	001609964	LANDRY'S GRADER SERVICE INC.	000464947
ROMO FINE SHOES INC.	001634822	LUCK WON LTD.	001337354
SHEPPARD AVENUE SELF STORAGE CORPORATION	002021614	MOVIEWORLD INC.	001206735
SUPER CITY MOTORS LTD.	001160228	NORTHERN CHEQUE CASHING SERVICE INC.	001045774
TELSON REFRIGERATION LIMITED	001664310	ONTARIO NORTH ENGINEERING CORPORATION	000539528
THARME TECHNICAL SERVICES INC.	000528575	OPINAC ENERGY CORPORATION	000521976
THE BANQUET MANAGEMENT PEOPLE INC.	001445773	P.R. PRODUCTIONS INC.	001336928
TORONTO ACADEMY OF VISUAL ARTS INC.	001527647	PANOX EQUIPMENT (1997) LIMITED	001228089
TRADEMART GROUP INC.	001287135	QONNECTIX INC.	001607287
VISIBLE ADVANTAGE CORPORATION	001441001	QUEST VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES INC.	001580525
WEST INDIAN GRILL INC.	002071989	RADIX REHAB LTD.	001097756
1027389 ONTARIO INC.	001027389	RTC FAMILY HOLDINGS INC.	001273339
1187634 ONTARIO INC.	001187634	S.O.A.R. LIFESKILLS INC.	002047611
1247911 ONTARIO LIMITED	001247911	SAS MANAGEMENT SERVICES INC.	002039316
1311060 ONTARIO INC.	001311060	SEWTECH MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY INC.	001246313
1312847 ONTARIO INC.	001312847	SHAMPOO HAIR DESIGN INC.	001483042
1407449 ONTARIO INC.	001407449	SPORTS CITY SUMMER CAMP INC.	001409087
1426521 ONTARIO INC.	001426521	SUPER HERO PRODUCTIONS INC.	001338440
1437284 ONTARIO LTD.	001437284	TANGO GROUP INC.	001697618
1510684 ONTARIO INC.	001510684	THE CANADIAN NORTH STAR GROUP LTD.	001437289
1513664 ONTARIO LTD.	001513664	THE LOONY PLACE CO. LTD.	000978452
1555886 ONTARIO INC.	001555886	THELDEN PROPERTIES LTD.	001310361
1582672 ONTARIO LTD.	001582672	THOMAS E. D. HYNES HOLDINGS LTD.	000483772
1584799 ONTARIO LTD.	001584799	THOURNOUT MOTORS LIMITED	000241202
1601086 ONTARIO LTD.	001601086	TRYAN MANAGEMENT INC.	000952420
1629308 ONTARIO INC.	001629308	UNIVERSAL PROFILE INCORPORATED	000928934
1629690 ONTARIO INC.	001629690	1035368 ONTARIO INC.	001035368
1635363 ONTARIO LIMITED	001635363	1168724 ONTARIO LTD.	001168724
1666815 ONTARIO INC.	001666815	1476370 ONTARIO LTD.	001476370
2108143 ONTARIO LTD.	002108143	1496263 ONTARIO LTD.	001496263
366940 ONTARIO LIMITED	000366940	1533079 ONTARIO LTD.	001533079
		1604816 ONTARIO INC.	001604816

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2021072 ONTARIO LIMITED	002021072	FIND & APPLY SOFTWARE INC.	001329187
538683 ONTARIO LIMITED	000538683	GLEN ALVA HOLDINGS LIMITED	000073548
560395 ONTARIO INC.	000560395	IAN MORRISON & ASSOCIATES LTD.	001026372
593420 ONTARIO INC.	000593420	IDEAL GIFTS COLLECTION INC.	001549469
655333 ONTARIO LIMITED	000655333	J. PARKER & SONS INC.	001158841
770533 ONTARIO LIMITED	000770533	KEYVAN ONTARIO LIMITED	001059781
810048 ONTARIO LIMITED	000810048	LINROSS INVESTMENTS INC.	001540617
846205 ONTARIO LIMITED	000846205	MANGLA TRADERS INC.	002052731
854000 ONTARIO LTD.	000854000	MDK DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	000956210
992050 ONTARIO INC.	000992050	MICKANGE (1988) INCORPORATED	000762789
2007-07-04		MILLTAR INTERNATIONAL TRADE INC.	001609370
ALTAY STORES LTD.	000406800	NETDOTWORK INC.	001285604
B. NIELSEN CONSULTING INC.	001181476	NEW WORLD SEAFOOD RESTAURANT LTD.	002093590
BURGESS TRANSIT LTD.	000856238	P.T. TOOLING INC.	002018360
CHUL & YOUNG INCORPORATED	000523539	POLAR RECYCLING INC.	001679048
DEFENCE PUBLICATIONS LTD.	000245339	PRICE MANUFACTURING INC.	000602283
DEROSA BAKERY AND RESTAURANT LIMITED	001099741	RADIO ADVERTISING & DIRECT-MARKETING INC.	001240298
DON TENKULA TRUCKING LTD.	000733446	REIM CONSULTING INC.	001533294
EVCAN HOLDINGS LTD.	000398416	ROBERT TURCOTTE TRUCKING LIMITED	000713729
EXXCEL DP CONSULTING INC.	001194951	SHOREPORT COMPANY LIMITED	000367000
FIRST COAT SERVICES INC.	001579246	SILVER BLADES HOCKEY INC.	001209933
ISIS JEWELS INC.	002048709	SOFTPOWER CONSULTING INC.	001117299
M.A.S.J. CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	000765720	SOUTH OTTAWA CONTRACTING INC.	001605590
MARATHON TAX SERVICES INC.	001111482	SPHERE & GLOBE INC.	001373762
MARKHAM LEARNING CENTRE INC.	001433687	STUDLEY CANADA LIMITED	000634331
MARTINS REALTY INCORPORATED	001365671	THERE AND BAKE AGAIN INC.	001609593
MIRANT HOLDINGS LTD.	000235469	TIQ TOQ INC.	002046830
MONA'S BAKERY INC.	002080433	VERTEX LOGISTICS INC.	001564617
MY LITTLE MARGIES' LTD.	000966162	VR ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS INC.	001403231
NETHUBBLE TECHNOLOGY INC.	001540607	WESTSIDE FRAMING LTD.	000877324
ORMUN INVESTMENTS INC.	000640972	1020619 ONTARIO INC.	001020619
PANTEKTRONIC INC.	001561842	1118160 ONTARIO LIMITED	001118160
PILOT PLASTICS INC.	001510354	1246805 ONTARIO LIMITED	001246805
REFLECTIONS VISUAL MEDIA INC.	001556827	1336379 ONTARIO LTD.	001336379
RITZY RAGS OF WINDSOR LTD.	000692120	1511325 ONTARIO INC.	001511325
SIBRU DEVELOPMENTS INC.	000988458	1524785 ONTARIO LIMITED	001524785
SYN-OIL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION	001160954	1585609 ONTARIO INC.	001585609
TRADECOM ENTERPRISE INC.	001629933	1645437 ONTARIO LIMITED	001645437
TROY'S CORNER POCKET INC.	001164216	2065174 ONTARIO INC.	002065174
VELSONS RIVIERA INC.	002019946	2095370 ONTARIO INC.	002095370
WEBRON CORPORATION	000616871	411636 ONTARIO LIMITED	000411636
WELLINGTON PROPERTY MANAGEMENT LIMITED	000571156	716964 ONTARIO INC.	000716964
WIND DANCE TRANSPORT LTD.	001595177	816756 ONTARIO LIMITED	000816756
ZAFIRIS GARMENT COMPANY LTD.	000946372	880318 ONTARIO INC.	000880318
ZWEB INC.	001543660	900564 ONTARIO LIMITED	000900564
1009821 ONTARIO LIMITED	001009821	958075 ONTARIO INC.	000958075
1069036 ONTARIO LIMITED	001069036	2007-07-06	
1187814 ONTARIO LTD.	001187814	ACUTE OPTECH INC.	001517183
1206116 ONTARIO LIMITED	001206116	AVALANCHE TRANSPORT CORP.	001632321
1304910 ONTARIO LTD.	001304910	BAY MEDICAL ASSESSMENTS CORPORATION	000978584
1356328 ONTARIO LTD.	001356328	BLUSH AESTHETICS STUDIO INC.	002059400
1362823 ONTARIO CORP.	001362823	BRIT-CAN AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLIES LIMITED	001281558
1600001 ONTARIO INC.	001600001	CANAVILLE CORPORATION	001420240
880374 ONTARIO LIMITED	000880374	CATER ME PLEASE LIMITED	001437649
963791 ONTARIO INC.	000963791	CHASMAR VENTURES INC.	001161125
2007-07-05		CHELSEA SUPPLY INC.	001367199
AIRPORTS ANYWHERE TRANSPORTATION LTD	000712775	CRISAD DESIGN INC.	001664284
BISMARCK HOLDINGS LIMITED	001192799	CUSTOMIZED SOLUTIONS INC.	001676252
BITSON TECHNOLOGY INC.	001245852	ECCLESTON INVESTMENTS LIMITED	002101011
CASA DELIGHT INC.	001438439	FANTASTIC PHOTO MART INC.	000765516
CBS CONSTRUCTION LTD.	001615117	GOLD OCEAN GAS STATION CO. LTD.	001370429
CREATIVE KINGDOM YOGA AND DESIGN STUDIO INC.	001619019	GOLDEN AGE INVESTMENTS LIMITED	000248867
CUSTOM SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL INC.	001247562	GRADIENT CAPITAL I, G.P. INC.	001511488
D.W. BEGGS ENTERPRISES INC.	001335768	IGNITION TECHNOLOGIES INC.	001075848
EDELBACHER SYSTEMS INC.	001039325	IMPERIUM AD INC.	001532485
FALCONFIELD HOLDINGS LIMITED	000116157	J & M GLOBAL TRADERS INC.	001591539
		J&L BUSINET INC.	001361645
		JAKOLENE CONSULTING & HOLDINGS LTD.	001631317
		JORDON INVESTMENTS LIMITED	000637170
		KEA ASSOCIATES INC.	000526854

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KERVZ INC.	001189349	CANADIAN FIRST BANCORP INC.	001205564
LAS AGUAS RESTAURANT INC.	001399804	CANAPAPER CORPORATION	001608598
MASTER BRICK CONSTRUCTION INC.	001607653	CANDEN STRUCTURES LTD.	000962685
NAKHUDA CONSULTING INC.	001495947	CANNA INTERNATIONAL TRADING INC.	001131904
NORTHERN STANDARD BRED SALES COMPANY INC.	001500445	CGI ENTERPRISES LTD.	001062249
OFFICE CHOICE MAINTENANCE LTD.	001515174	CI GROUP LTD.	001510010
OSHARIO ENTERPRISES LIMITED	000374664	DOVE ROOFING CO. LTD.	000775251
PEACE LINE DEVELOPMENT INC.	000961351	FAST CONSTRUCTION GROUP INC.	001399633
QUATRO CORP.	001083981	FLORENCEVILLE HOLDINGS LIMITED	000618557
R.M.K. SHEET METAL LTD.	000411730	GIVICNET INC.	001309649
SIZER RESOURCE RECOVERY INC.	001162982	GREAT SEAS MARKETING INC.	000707053
SMART CHOICE INC.	001456563	HARVEST FINE LTD.	001274260
SOBERMIND INC.	001381738	HOP HING DECORATION TRADING LTD.	001124273
STRONG MACHINE & TOOL CO. LTD.	000416226	JENSYL HOLDINGS LTD.	001098531
SUPERIOR-1 CLEANING SERVICES LTD.	001610951	JOANNE F. THOMPSON GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED	001024973
THE ORCHARD GRILL INC.	001340944	MMO COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND, INC.	001598526
THE PHOTOGROUP LIMITED	001021891	PAISLEY MANOR FINANCIAL CORPORATION	001077407
THE TRACTOR BARN LIMITED	000654654	PAL ZONE HAIR SALON INC.	001533265
TINO SEQUEIRA INC.	001704999	PARS CANADA INVESTORS GROUP INC.	001166498
TROUGHTON INVESTMENTS LIMITED	002101009	PLANTAVENA AND COMPANY LIMITED	001215775
V.G. INC.	001082671	PLATINUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS INC.	001381889
VARZIM CONSTRUCTION LTD.	001590273	QUADCONFORT INC.	001544617
VICTORIAHUDSON INVESTMENTS LIMITED	000753495	RAY FOX LIMITED	000220876
WAIN AND CHEBOTT LIMITED	000099341	ROBERT KING MEDICINE PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION	001627453
WAYMAN V LTD.	002001669	S. A. LICHSKY INVESTMENTS LIMITED	000999938
WILDA ENTERPRISES INC.	000943707	SKAT ENTERPRISES LTD.	001280635
1056680 ONTARIO LTD.	001056680	SODA CREATIVE INC.	001452699
1171707 ONTARIO LIMITED	001171707	SPENCLEY TRANSPORT LTD.	000759152
1210067 ONTARIO LIMITED	001210067	SUBCOR LIMITED	000389785
1211078 ONTARIO INC.	001211078	SUNSEEKER HOLIDAYS INC.	001027660
1251383 ONTARIO INC.	001251383	THE BE VAST GROUP, INC.	001314810
1480089 ONTARIO INC.	001480089	TONG PO CHINESE BUFFET RESTAURANT INC.	001038224
1529367 ONTARIO INC.	001529367	UNITED OCEAN DEVELOPMENT GROUP INC.	001405615
1581788 ONTARIO INC.	001581788	URBAN GYPSY ENTERPRISE INC.	001697262
1592927 ONTARIO INC.	001592927	WHITEHORSE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED	000238067
1702605 ONTARIO INC.	001702605	WICKER CENTRE INCORPORATED	000818453
2016837 ONTARIO LTD.	002016837	WONG REALTY LIMITED	000111458
2025198 ONTARIO LIMITED	002025198	1006267 ONTARIO INC.	001006267
574043 ONTARIO LIMITED	000574043	1009376 ONTARIO LIMITED	001009376
674109 ONTARIO INC.	000674109	1046277 ONTARIO LTD.	001046277
758375 ONTARIO LTD.	000758375	1073721 ONTARIO INC.	001073721
830660 ONTARIO LIMITED	000830660	1082588 ONTARIO LTD.	001082588
840708 ONTARIO INC.	000840708	1082965 ONTARIO LTD.	001082965
961339 ONTARIO INC.	000961339	1297627 ONTARIO INC.	001297627
971813 ONTARIO LIMITED	000971813	1341002 ONTARIO INC.	001341002
973807 ONTARIO INC.	000973807	1375384 ONTARIO INC.	001375384
2007-07-07		1517011 ONTARIO INC.	001517011
ATTAMEX INTERNATIONAL INC.	001351653	154661 ONTARIO INC.	000154661
CANADIAN OVERSEAS PETROLEUM & INDUSTRIAL SERVICES LTD	001145449	1625502 ONTARIO INC.	001625502
CEE ELEVATOR SERVICE 03 LTD.	001582513	1650029 ONTARIO INC.	001650029
ENTERTAINMENT NORTH INC.	000801766	1722607 ONTARIO INC.	001722607
GEARY AUTO COLLISION LTD.	000332936	2057790 ONTARIO INC.	002057790
KIM DEE ENTERPRISES LTD.	000707337	2058320 ONTARIO INC.	002058320
MYMEL INTERNATIONAL INC.	000824836	2058353 ONTARIO INC.	002058353
THUNDER MOUNTAIN STORES LIMITED	000943662	2061140 ONTARIO LIMITED	002061140
TWIN MAPLE POULTRY FARM LIMITED	000314028	2072935 ONTARIO INC.	002072935
1435581 ONTARIO INC.	001435581	618559 ONTARIO INC.	000618559
1481490 ONTARIO INC.	001481490	701435 ONTARIO INC.	000701435
841436 ONTARIO INC.	000841436	858147 ONTARIO LIMITED	000858147
2007-07-08		957379 ONTARIO INC.	000957379
JIABAO LIFE INC.	002069903	988582 ONTARIO INC.	000988582
SEVAR CORPORATION	001076300	995468 ONTARIO INC.	000995468
2005093 ONTARIO LIMITED	002005093	997496 ONTARIO LIMITED	000997496
2042396 ONTARIO INC.	002042396	2007-07-10	
2007-07-09		ADRENALIN INK LTD.	001092276
ALLIED VIDEO INC.	000504952	ALLEMANG MARKETING GROUP INC.	001253872
APHRODITE PICTURES INC.	001499323		
BARRIE HOME CARE LTD.	000703687		
BLUE STAR LIVING INC.	001644624		

Name of Corporation: Dénomination sociale de la société:	Ontario Corporation Number Numéro de la société en Ontario
ALWAYS 241 PIZZA INC.	001206065
AMS 2000 INC.	001412967
BULLOCK RIDE LIMITED	001617833
CONSUMERS ALUMINUM & GENERAL CONTRACTING LTD.	000303383
CYBERREALMS INC.	001080654
DATA 99 CORPORATION	001349982
DAVALGAD INCORPORATED	001361065
EASTWEST FINANCIAL CONSULTING LTD.	001432436
ERVO CONSULTING INC.	000869877
EXCEL-ABILITY CONNECTION INC.	001186888
FOSTERS FINE FURNITURE GALLERY INC.	001290703
GR GLOBAL INC.	002073759
H. L. BARR AND SONS LIMITED	000093947
HING LEE TRADING LTD.	001673312
IT CONSULTING INC.	001403887
LAROMA CONSULTANTS & TRADING LTD.	000995733
LEKIC MANAGEMENT LIMITED	001334224
LITTLEJOHN TURNER MARKETING INC.	001625460
N.L.JONES ENTERPRISES INC.	001540442
NENETSCONSULT INC.	001437268
NHD MANAGEMENT & INVESTMENTS LTD.	000826258
ONSHORE EVENTS INCORPORATED	001564729
PAR MED CONSTRUCTION LTD.	000857964
PHOTO EXPRESS INC.	001318112
RANDALL'S BEVERAGES LIMITED	001376309
RICHMOND MERCANTILE GROUP INC.	001588330
SANOSIL CANADA LTD.	001601584
SHAWVILLE BOND CATERING EQUIPMENT IMPORT & EXPORT CO., LTD.	002088694
SPEEDIE NEEDLE INC.	001330078
STAFF-LINK HEALTH CARE SERVICES INC.	001438339
SURPREPTECHNIC, INC.	000933461
TAMARICH MANAGEMENT & X-RAY LIMITED	000772461
THEODORAKAKOS D. AND ASSOCIATES LTD.	001092264
TOO FAST RACING INC.	001445571
TOYOTEX TRADING INC.	001153815
TRUCK TREK LIMITED	001451452
ULTIMATE RESOURCE DIRECTORIES INC.	001576030
1006847 ONTARIO LIMITED	001006847
1071095 ONTARIO LIMITED	001071095
1089236 ONTARIO INC.	001089236
1092277 ONTARIO INC.	001092277
1092278 ONTARIO INC.	001092278
1094956 ONTARIO LIMITED	001094956
1153286 ONTARIO INC.	001153286
1162476 ONTARIO INC.	001162476
1212297 ONTARIO LIMITED	001212297
1236964 ONTARIO INC.	001236964
1313296 ONTARIO LTD.	001313296
1378763 ONTARIO INC.	001378763
1380255 ONTARIO INC.	001380255
1386921 ONTARIO LIMITED	001386921

Name of Corporation: Dénomination sociale de la société:	Ontario Corporation Number Numéro de la société en Ontario
1405726 ONTARIO LIMITED	001405726
1487203 ONTARIO LIMITED	001487203
1527299 ONTARIO LIMITED	001527299
1677957 ONTARIO LIMITED	001677957
2001390 ONTARIO INC.	002001390
2004771 ONTARIO INC.	002004771
2039363 ONTARIO LIMITED	002039363
2089260 ONTARIO INC.	002089260
421186 ONTARIO INC.	000421186
530471 ONTARIO LTD.	000530471
671493 ONTARIO INC.	000671493
687560 ONTARIO LIMITED	000687560
991798 ONTARIO INC.	000991798
2007-07-11	
ACWEALTH FINANCIAL CORPORATION	001407618
ARMANDEEP TRANSPORTATION INC.	001332079
BIG PHOTO INC.	001067170
CANTRACK SOFTWARE INC.	001083371
CH SALES & MARKETING INC.	001024663
COLBIAN INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION	001092536
DADECHRISHA HOLDINGS LIMITED	000888948
DEMCON INC.	001044224
EBOOKAD.COM INC.	001407006
GROVE AUTO ELECTRIC AND SERVICE LIMITED	000130185
HIMSWORTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED	000142158
INAYET HOLDING INC.	000778235
INTEK AUTOMATION INC.	001697321
JUST IN CASES INC.	001105424
KEN-PAR CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	000121067
LABAK & MAROOF INC.	001351533
MAPLE LEAF HOLDINGS ASIA LIMITED	002055295
MONTA INTERNATIONAL INC.	000623449
NATIONAL BACK INSTITUTE CORPORATION	000994417
PRODUCT NORTH AMERICA INC.	001428999
SHENSE INC.	001051887
SHOKER TRUCK LINE INC.	002016982
SPE OPERATIONS LTD.	000709639
TIGHTWAD INVESTMENTS LIMITED	000625478
WYSIWYI TECHNOLOGIES INC.	001073387
1192956 ONTARIO LIMITED	001192956
1207907 ONTARIO INC.	001207907
1228890 ONTARIO INC.	001228890
1364001 ONTARIO LTD.	001364001
1535395 ONTARIO LTD.	001535395
1535794 ONTARIO INC.	001535794
2002065 ONTARIO INC.	002002065
2058490 ONTARIO INC.	002058490
686245 ONTARIO INC.	000686245

M. KALSBECK
Director, Companies and Personal Property
Security Branch
Directrice, Direction des compagnies et des
sûretés mobilières

(140-G418)

Financial Services Commission of Ontario

Pre-approved Framework Guideline for Grade I and II Whiplash Associated Disorders

Superintendent's Guideline No. 06/07

July 2007

1. Introduction

This Guideline is issued pursuant to Section 268.3 of the *Insurance Act* for the purposes of the Statutory Accident Benefits Schedule (SABS).

This Guideline replaces the Pre-approved Framework Guideline for Whiplash Associated Disorder Grade I Injuries With or Without Complaint of Back Symptoms - Superintendent's Guideline No. 04/07, June, 2007 and the Pre-approved Framework Guideline for Whiplash Associated Disorder Grade II Injuries With or Without Complaint of Back Symptoms - Superintendent's Guideline No. 05/07, June, 2007.

For the purposes of this Guideline, the terms "injury" and "injuries" have the same meaning as "impairment" and "impairments" respectively, and "regulated health professional" has the same meaning as "member of a health profession" as defined in the SABS.

This Guideline is effective for new Pre-approved Framework (PAF) Treatment Confirmation Forms (OCF-23) that are submitted by a health practitioner on or after October 1, 2007, or when the insurer has waived the requirement for an OCF-23 on or after October 1, 2007. The previous WAD I and WAD II Guidelines remain in effect for OCF-23 forms that are submitted by a health practitioner before October 1, 2007, or when the insurer has waived the requirement for an OCF-23 before October 1, 2007.

The objective of this Guideline is to:

- a) Speed access to rehabilitation for persons involved in auto accidents;
- b) Improve utilization of health care resources; and
- c) Provide certainty around cost and payment for insurers and health practitioners.

Consistent with these objectives, this Guideline sets out:

- a) The goods and services that may be provided to an insured person who has sustained a Grade I or Grade II Whiplash Associated Disorder (WAD I or WAD II); and
- b) The goods and services that, if provided to the insured person, will be paid for by the insurer without insurer approval.

This Guideline is focussed on the application of a functional restoration approach, in addition to the provision of interventions to reduce or manage pain or disability, in the management of Grade I and Grade II Whiplash Associated Disorders in the acute and sub-acute phases of the injury.

2. Impairments that come within this Guideline

Subject to the exceptions listed in Section 3, below, an insured person's impairment comes within this Guideline if he/she has a WAD I or WAD II injury.

The insured person may experience complaints and/or symptoms associated with a WAD I or WAD II injury such as: non-radicular back symptoms, shoulder pain, referred arm pain (not from radiculopathy), dizziness, tinnitus, headache, difficulties with hearing and memory acuity, dysphagia and temporomandibular joint pain. The Guideline shall continue to apply to insured persons who experience additional complaints and/or symptoms as long as the health practitioner believes that these complaints and/or symptoms can be effectively managed within the timeframe and scope of the Guideline interventions.

3. Impairments that do not come within this Guideline

An insured person's impairment does not come within this Guideline if the insured person has specific pre-existing and/or accident related occupational, functional or medical circumstances that:

- A. Preclude the insured person from being able to fully participate in the functional restoration model; or

Require concurrent treatment in addition to the treatment that is provided within this Guideline,

and

- B. Constitute compelling reasons why other goods or services are preferable to those provided for within this Guideline.

4. Providers able to deliver services within this Guideline

Providers who are able to deliver services within this Guideline are any health practitioners, as defined by the SABS, who are authorized by law to treat the injury and who have the ability to deliver the interventions included in this Guideline. The health practitioner may also co-ordinate the provision of services by other regulated health professionals, or may directly supervise the provision of services to the insured person by one or more other health providers.

5. Changing health practitioners within this Guideline

Insured persons who are already receiving services under this Guideline may occasionally decide to change their health practitioner. In this case, the new health practitioner will inform the insured person's insurer, who will advise the new health practitioner as to what services have already been provided under the Guideline. The health practitioner will then resume delivery of Guideline services at whatever stage is most appropriate in meeting the insured person's needs. Payment of the new health practitioner will be limited to the balance of the remaining services under this Guideline.

6. Definitions

This Guideline is focussed on the application of a functional restoration approach in the management of Grade I and II Whiplash Associated Disorders in the acute and sub-acute phases of the injury.

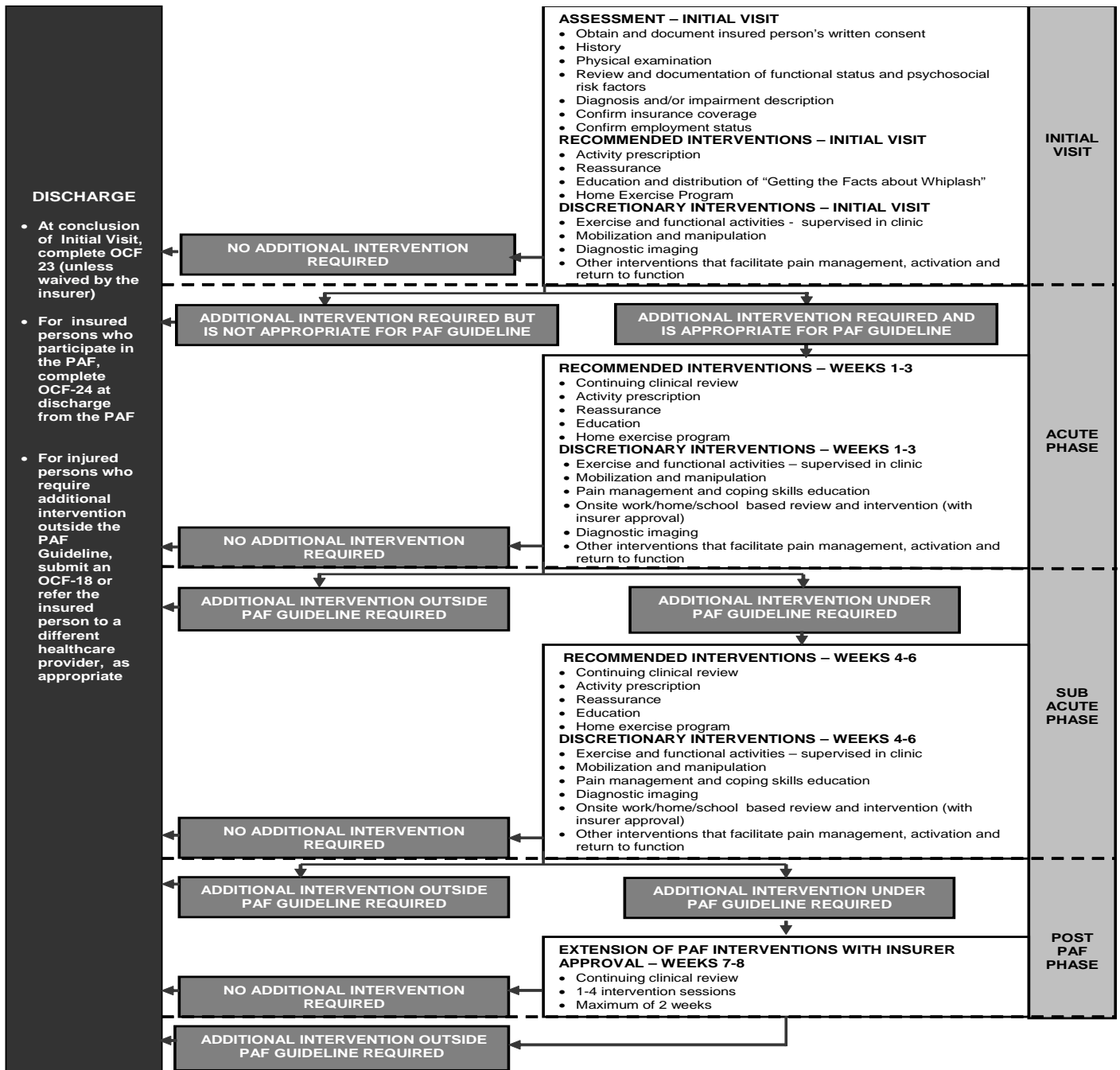
For the purposes of this Guideline:

- a) **Whiplash** refers to an acceleration-deceleration mechanism of energy transfer to the neck that may result in bony or soft-tissue injuries and may lead to a variety of clinical manifestations called Whiplash-Associated Disorders (WAD) as set out in the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec's Task Force Report titled "Redefining Whiplash and its Management", published in the April 15, 1995 edition of Spine.
- b) **WAD I or Grade I whiplash-associated disorder** refers to a disorder in which the insured person with a whiplash injury presents with complaints of neck pain, stiffness, or tenderness but has no physical signs or findings.
- c) **WAD II or Grade II whiplash-associated disorder** refers to a disorder in which the insured person with a whiplash injury presents with complaints of neck pain, stiffness, or tenderness, as well as musculoskeletal sign(s), including decreased range of motion and/or point tenderness.
- d) **Functional restoration** refers to an approach in which the regulated health professional is oriented toward function and to the delivery of interventions that help the insured person to reduce or manage his/her pain. Interventions are focused on what the insured person needs to do in order to function in his/her home and work environment. The insured person is assessed to determine the level of current functioning relative to these critical demands and any functional limitations that have arisen as a result of the injury. The interventions delivered by the regulated health professional are then designed to address these areas of limitation such that the individual will be able to maintain and/or resume normal activities at home and at work.
- e) **The acute phase of treatment** refers to weeks 1 – 3 following the initial visit.
- f) **The sub-acute phase of treatment** refers to weeks 4 – 6 following the initial visit.
- g) **The post-PAF phase of treatment** refers to weeks 7 – 8 following the initial visit.
- h) **Recommended interventions** refers to interventions that are ideally provided to the insured person by the health practitioner each time the insured person attends the health practitioner's clinic to receive PAF services.
- i) **Discretionary interventions** refers to interventions that are not necessarily provided each time the insured person attends the health practitioner's clinic to receive PAF services, but rather are provided at the discretion of the health practitioner based upon the specific needs of the insured person. The use of the term "discretionary" to describe specific interventions that fall into this category **should not be interpreted** to mean that these interventions are less important in the treatment of the insured person.

7. PAF Guideline flowchart

The following flowchart represents both the elements and sequence of activities within this Guideline and is intended to be used as a visual guide and quick reference to those who are involved in the delivery and management of services under this Guideline. Each of the elements of this flowchart is described in more detail in the remainder of this document.

PAF Guideline Flowchart



8. The initial visit

a) Timing, duration and number of sessions during the initial visit

The initial visit and all components thereof, will take place on the same day and will ideally occur as soon as possible following the date of accident in order to be consistent with the scientific evidence and to support early/timely intervention. Health practitioners are encouraged to commence intervention during the initial visit.

b) Components of the initial visit

i. Assessment

In assessing the insured person, the health practitioner will be responsible for:

- **Undertaking a history, including:**
 - Demographics;
 - Prior history of injury, illness and/or disability;
 - Prior history of neck problems and/or whiplash injury;
 - Prior history of assessment and treatment;
 - Circumstances and mechanism of the current injury;
 - Symptoms associated with the current injury; and
 - Severity of symptoms associated with the current injury.
- **Completing a physical examination, including:**
 - Assessment of general condition;
 - Inspection;
 - Palpation for tender points;
 - Determination of range of motion;
 - Neurological examination; and
 - Assessment of associated injuries.
- **Reviewing and documenting functional status and psychosocial risk factors including:**
 - Changes in the insured person's functional status as a result of the injury and any associated functional limitations in his/her ability to perform work, home or school related functional demands;
 - Psychosocial issues experienced by the insured person as a result of the injury; and
 - Other risk factors that are complicating or acting as barriers to recovery from the injury.

It is understood that the review and documentation of functional status and psychosocial risks factors is within the scope of practice of the health practitioner and does not involve a formal psychological assessment. While it is recommended that the health practitioner employ standardized tools and instruments in the review of functional status and psychosocial risk factors, the specific tools used are left to the discretion of the individual health practitioner.

- **Identifying the diagnosis and/or impairment description, including:**
 - The Primary Diagnosis/Impairment Description (ICD 10 Codes); and
 - The Secondary Diagnosis/Impairment Description (ICD 10 Codes).
- **Obtaining the insured person's informed consent to participate in the PAF and recording consent on the PAF Treatment Confirmation Form (OCF-23) (or elsewhere as appropriate if the insurer waives the requirement for the OCF-23)**
- **Through discussion with the insured person, confirming the insurance coverage (if known by the insured person) including:**
 - Obtaining the insured person's automobile insurance company, policy number and the name of the adjuster;
 - Determining if the insured person has any other insurance coverage for services (e.g. extended healthcare coverage); and
 - Determining if the insured person has contacted his/her insurance company. If contact with the insurance company has not yet occurred, the health practitioner will encourage the insured person to do so and to complete the Application for Accident Benefits (OCF-1).
- **Through discussion with the insured person, confirming the employment status to determine:**
 - If he/she was working at the time of the accident;
 - If he/she was a care giver at the time of the accident; and
 - If the injuries are preventing the insured person from fulfilling his/her work or care giving responsibilities.

ii. Recommended interventions during the initial visit

The interventions that are recommended during the initial visit include:

- **The activity prescription**
The health practitioner will, as appropriate, encourage the insured person to remain active and maintain normal activities as an important factor in facilitating his/her recovery. In so doing, the health practitioner will focus on improvement in function and will encourage the adoption of an active, positive and realistic attitude toward recovery.
- **Reassurance**
The health practitioner will, as appropriate, provide reassurance to the insured person regarding his/her injuries and the recovery process and will inform the insured person that most people with WAD I and WAD II are able to return to a pre-accident level of functioning within the first few weeks following the injury.

- **Education**

The health practitioner will, as appropriate, distribute the brochure “Getting the Facts About Whiplash” (attached as Appendix A) and will educate the insured person regarding whiplash injuries, the symptoms that can be expected, the natural healing process and his/her prognosis for recovery.

- **Home exercise program**

The health practitioner will, as appropriate, demonstrate and provide advice on how the insured person should safely and regularly exercise his/her neck. The health practitioner will customize an exercise program for the insured person to engage in at home, at work or at school.

iii. Discretionary interventions during the initial visit

The interventions that may be provided during the initial visit, at the discretion of the health practitioner, include:

- **Exercise and functional activities**

If, based upon the initial assessment of the insured person, the health practitioner determines that the insured person would benefit from exercise and functional activities during the initial visit to facilitate his/her recovery and return to function, the health practitioner may provide these interventions. The types of exercises and functional activities should be based on the specific needs and functional requirements of the insured person and the clinical judgment of the health practitioner. The exercises and functional activities referred to in this section are supervised within the clinic environment and may include, but are not limited to:

- Range of motion exercises;
- Muscle re-education; and
- Low load isometric exercise to restore appropriate muscle control and support to the cervical region.

- **Mobilization and manipulation**

If, based upon the initial assessment of the insured person, the health practitioner determines that the insured person would benefit from mobilization and/or manipulation during the initial visit to facilitate his/her recovery and return to function, the health practitioner may provide these interventions. It should be noted that the scientific evidence indicates that during the acute phase, mobilization and manipulation are most effective in managing WAD I or WAD II when combined with exercise.

- **Diagnostic imaging**

X-rays may be undertaken with the insured person without the prior approval of the insurer under the following circumstances:

- The fees charged do not exceed those listed in Appendix C and any available funding from OHIP or collateral insurance is utilized before the insurer is charged;
- No other comparable x-rays have been taken by another health practitioner or facility since the accident; and
- The insured person displays one or more of the following:
 - Suspicion of a bony injury;
 - Suspicion of degenerative changes, instability or other conditions of sufficient severity that counter indications to one or more interventions must be ruled out;
 - Suspicion of rheumatoid arthritis;
 - Suspicion of osteoporosis; or
 - History of cancer.

- **Other interventions that facilitate pain management, activation and return to function**

If, based upon the initial assessment of the insured person, the health practitioner determines that the insured person would benefit from other specific interventions to facilitate pain management, activation and return to function, these interventions may be provided during the initial or subsequent visits. This may include, but not be limited to massage therapy. The health practitioner should keep in mind the scientific evidence regarding the most appropriate interventions in the management of WAD I or WAD II injuries during the acute phase. The scientific evidence also indicates that interventions such as advice to rest and continuous use of a soft collar are contraindicated in the management of this population.

c) Recommendations for intervention based on the initial visit

Based upon the assessment of the insured person, the health practitioner will determine which of the following statements describes the recommendations for intervention at the conclusion of the initial visit:

- No additional intervention is required;
- Additional intervention is required and is appropriate for this Guideline (therefore the insured person’s impairment comes within the Guideline);
or
- Additional intervention is required but is not appropriate for this Guideline (i.e., the insured person’s impairment does not come within the Guideline for the reasons described in paragraph 3 of this Guideline).

d) Documentation and invoicing at the conclusion of the initial visit

At the conclusion of the initial visit, the health practitioner will complete and submit the OCF-23 (unless the insurer has waived the requirement for the OCF-23).

At the conclusion of the initial visit, the health practitioner may complete and submit the Auto Insurance Standard Invoice (OCF-21C) in order to generate a payment for the initial visit.

e) Fee for the initial visit (see Appendix B - PAF Fee Schedule)

The fee that will be paid for the initial visit is \$204.00. This fee will be inclusive of all assessment and intervention services provided during the initial visit. The fee will be payable regardless of how many or what types of interventions are provided during the initial visit.

9. The acute phase

The insured person continues on to the acute phase of the Guideline if, based upon the assessment undertaken during the initial visit, the health practitioner determines that the Guideline applies to the insured person, and the insured person requires intervention under this Guideline to facilitate recovery and return to function.

a) Timing, duration and number of sessions in the acute phase

The acute phase will typically not exceed three weeks in duration and will ideally occur during weeks one, two and three following the date of accident in order to be consistent with the scientific evidence and to support early/timely intervention.

The sessions during the acute phase are in addition to any intervention provided during the initial visit. It is expected that the regulated health professional will deliver up to 10 sessions in the acute phase. The actual number of sessions delivered and how frequently they occur is based upon the needs of the insured person and the clinical judgement of the regulated health professional.

b) Components of the acute phase

i. Recommended interventions during the acute phase

- **Continuing clinical review**
Throughout the acute phase, the health practitioner will regularly review the clinical status of the insured person and his/her progress toward functional restoration. Based upon the continuing clinical review, the health practitioner will make any necessary modifications in the approach to intervention.
- **Activity prescription (as described above under the initial visit)**
- **Reassurance (as described above under the initial visit)**
- **Education (as described above under the initial visit)**
- **Home exercise program (as described above under the initial visit)**

ii. Discretionary interventions during the acute phase

- **Exercise and functional activities (as described above under the initial visit)**
- **Mobilization and manipulation (as described above under the initial visit)**
- **Pain management and coping skills education**
If, based upon the initial assessment and/or continuing clinical review during the acute phase, the health practitioner identifies that the insured person is displaying signs of distress or difficulties coping with the effects of his/her injury, the health practitioner may introduce pain management and coping skills education to address these barriers to recovery. It is recommended that the health practitioner employ a standardized approach to pain management and coping skills education however the specific approach is left to the discretion of the individual health practitioner.
- **Diagnostic imaging (as described above under the initial visit)**
- **Ancillary goods or services**
With prior insurer approval, certain ancillary goods or services may be provided by a regulated health professional while the insured person continues to be covered by this Guideline.

For the purposes of this Guideline, the ancillary goods or service which may be requested in the acute phase is the **onsite work/home/school based review and intervention**.

The onsite work/home/school based review and intervention is specifically intended to address the insured person's functional issues and promote return to function. It is expected that this service will be required under this Guideline only when the insured person is experiencing significant challenges performing his/her functional requirements at work, at home or at school.

In the event that the initial assessment and/or continuing clinical review during the acute phase reveals that the insured person is encountering significant issues performing functional tasks at work, at home or at school as a result of his/her injuries, an onsite work/home/school based review and intervention may be indicated. In such cases, the health practitioner will, in accordance with Section 37.2 of the SABS, request prior approval from the insurer on the OCF-23 (unless the requirement for the OCF-23 has been waived by the insurer). If the need for the onsite work/home/school based review and intervention is identified after the initial OCF-23 has been submitted to the insurer, then prior approval for this service will be requested on a separate OCF-23 (unless the requirement for the OCF-23 has been waived by the insurer).

In delivering the onsite work/home/school based review and intervention, the regulated health professional will first undertake an onsite review of the workplace, home or school environment to gain a greater understanding of the significant challenges encountered by the insured person. The insured person will be present during the intervention. Based upon this review, the regulated health professional will intervene appropriately to address any challenges identified with the insured person. Related interventions may include, but are not limited to:

- Contacting the employer or school administrator (with the insured person's consent prior to application being made) to gain permission to conduct an onsite visit and to obtain information, such as a job description, where available.
- Recommending provision of aids and/or devices;

- Recommending minor modifications to the home, workplace or school environment;
- Providing instruction in compensatory strategies or alternate approaches to fulfilling functional tasks; and/or
- Assigning specific functional activities to build up tolerances.

The regulated health professional will document the onsite work/home/school based review and intervention, along with evidence of associated consents, on the insured person's file. The format used for this documentation is left to the clinical judgement of the regulated health professional and the requirements of their health regulatory college. The insurer may, from time to time, ask to review a copy of this documentation. The regulated health professional will also summarize the onsite work/home/school based review and intervention on the Pre-approved Framework Extension Request and Discharge Report (OCF-24).

The onsite work/home/school based review and intervention is not an assessment for the purposes of determining eligibility for housekeeping, attendant care or income replacement benefits.

- **Other Interventions that will facilitate pain management, activation and return to function (as described above under the initial visit)**

c) Supplementary goods and services during the acute phase

There may be occasions when the insured person experiences minor secondary injuries and/or symptoms that are not related to the WAD I or WAD II injury that require supplementary goods and/or services. In such cases, the health practitioner may provide the supplementary goods and/or services that are deemed necessary, up to a maximum cost of \$166.79, without prior approval of the insurer, providing these secondary injuries/symptoms:

- i. Resulted from the same accident as the WAD I or WAD II;
- ii. Are not of sufficient type or severity to require goods or services beyond those available within this Guideline; and
- iii. Can be adequately addressed within the Guideline.

d) Discharge status during or at the conclusion of the acute phase

Based upon continuing clinical review of the insured person and his/her progress during the acute phase, the health practitioner will determine which of the following statements describes the insured person's status when discharged during or at the conclusion of the acute phase:

- i. No additional intervention is required (specify functional and employment status on the OCF-24);
- ii. Additional intervention under this Guideline is required;
- iii. Additional intervention outside this Guideline is required; or
- iv. The insured person has been discharged from the PAF because he/she is non-compliant, is not attending sessions or voluntarily withdrew from the PAF.

e) Documentation and invoicing following the acute phase

The documentation that is required at the conclusion of the acute phase is determined by the insured person's discharge status, as described below.

- i. If, after the acute phase, **no additional intervention is required**, the health practitioner will submit the OCF-24 with all the relevant sections completed.

The health practitioner will also submit an OCF-21C to bill for the goods and services delivered during the acute phase. This OCF- 21C must be submitted with the completed OCF-24.

- ii. If, after the acute phase, **additional intervention under this Guideline is required**, the insured person will continue on to the sub-acute phase and therefore an OCF-24 is not required at this point.

The health practitioner may submit the OCF-21C to bill for goods and services delivered during the acute phase or may wait until the insured person is discharged from the PAF to submit the OCF-21C.

- iii. If after the acute phase, **additional intervention outside this Guideline is required**, the health practitioner will submit the OCF-24 with the relevant sections completed.

The health practitioner will also submit an OCF-21C to bill for the goods and services delivered during the acute phase. This OCF- 21C must be submitted with the completed OCF-24.

The health practitioner will also inform the insurance company of the intervention outside of the PAF Guideline that is recommended for the insured person via submission of an OCF-18 or will refer the insured person to another health practitioner, as appropriate.

- iv. If during the acute phase, **the insured person has been discharged from the PAF because he/she is non-compliant, is not attending sessions or voluntarily withdrew from the PAF**, the health practitioner will submit the OCF-24 with all relevant sections completed.

The health practitioner will also submit an OCF-21C to bill for the goods and services delivered during the acute phase. This OCF- 21C must be submitted with the completed OCF-24.

f) Fees for the acute phase (see Appendix B - PAF Fee Schedule)

The block fee that will be paid for the acute phase is \$496.52. This fee is payable regardless of the type and number of interventions provided and the number of sessions that the insured person attends.

The block fee that will be paid when the onsite work/home/school based review and intervention is delivered is \$408.00 plus travel and mileage at a rate agreed upon at the time the intervention is approved by the insurer. The onsite work/home/school based review and intervention fee may be billed only once under this Guideline. That is, if this fee is billed during the acute phase, it cannot be billed again during the sub-acute phase.

The fee for completion of the Pre-approved Framework Extension Request and Discharge Report (OCF-24) is \$83.40. This fee will be billed once under this Guideline when the insured person is discharged from the PAF.

The maximum fee for supplementary goods and services under this Guideline is \$166.79 and the transfer fee, if an insured person changes his/her PAF health practitioner, is \$50.00.

10. The sub-acute phase

The insured person continues on to the sub-acute phase of the Guideline if, based upon the continuing clinical review undertaken during the acute phase, the health practitioner determines that the Guideline continues to apply to the insured person and the insured person requires additional PAF intervention to facilitate recovery and return to function.

a) Timing, duration and number of sessions during the sub-acute phase

The sub-acute phase will typically not exceed three weeks in duration and will ideally occur during the fourth, fifth and sixth weeks following the date of accident in order to be consistent with the scientific evidence and to support early/timely intervention.

It is expected that the health practitioner will deliver up to 9 sessions in the sub-acute phase. The actual number of sessions delivered and how frequently they occur is based upon the needs of the insured person and the clinical judgement of the health practitioner.

b) Components of the sub-acute phase**i. Recommended interventions during the sub-acute phase**

- Continuing clinical review (as described above under the acute phase)
- Activity prescription (as described above under the initial visit)
- Reassurance (as described above under the initial visit).
- Education (as described above under the initial visit)
- Home exercise program (as described above under the initial visit)

ii. Discretionary interventions during the sub-acute phase

- Exercise and functional activities (as described above under the initial visit)
- Mobilization and manipulation (as described above under the initial visit)
- Pain management and coping skills education (as described above under the acute phase)
- Diagnostic imaging (as described above under the initial visit)
- Ancillary goods or services (as described above under the acute phase)
- Other Interventions that will facilitate pain management, activation and return to function (as described above under the initial visit)

c) Supplementary goods and services during the sub-acute phase (as described above under the acute phase)**d) Discharge status during or at the conclusion of the sub-acute phase**

Based upon continuing clinical review of the insured person and his/her progress during the sub-acute phase, the health practitioner will determine which of the following statements describes the insured person's status when discharged during or at the conclusion of the acute phase:

- i. No additional intervention is required (specify functional and employment status on the OCF-24);
- ii. Additional intervention is required under the PAF Guideline, and therefore an extension of the PAF is required;
- iii. Additional intervention is required outside the PAF Guideline; or
- iv. The insured person has been discharged from the PAF because he/she is non-compliant, is not attending sessions or voluntarily withdrew from the PAF.

e) Documentation and invoicing following the sub-acute phase

The documentation that is required at the conclusion of the sub-acute phase is determined by the insured person's discharge status and is as described above under the acute phase.

However, if after the sub-acute phase, **additional intervention under this Guideline is required**, the health practitioner may seek approval from the insurer for an extension of PAF interventions without the need to submit an OCF-23 under section 37.2 of the SABS (Ancillary Goods or Services). If this approval is granted, it is not necessary for the health practitioner to submit the OCF-24 or the OCF-21C at this point given that the insured person will continue on to the post PAF phase. If the insurer does not grant approval for the extension without an OCF-23, the health practitioner may submit an OCF-23 under s. 37.2 of the SABS, or may proceed with submission of the OCF-24 and OCF-21C.

f) Fees for the sub-acute phase (see Appendix B - PAF Fee Schedule)

The fee that will be paid for the sub-acute phase is \$425.32. This is a block fee that is payable regardless of the type and number of interventions provided and regardless of the number of sessions that the insured person attends.

All other fees (i.e. for onsite work/home/school based review and intervention, forms completion, supplementary goods and services, transfer of health practitioner) are as described in the acute phase and as reflected in the PAF fee schedule (Appendix B).

11. The post PAF phase

The requirement for an extension of PAF services will only occur when, based upon the continuing clinical review during the sub-acute phase, the health practitioner believes that up to four more PAF interventions are required in order to resolve the injury and for the insured person to successfully return to function. **Approval of the insurer, in accordance with section 37.2 of the SABS, is required for all extensions of PAF services in the post PAF phase.**

a) Timing, duration and number of sessions during the post PAF phase

The post PAF phase will typically not exceed two weeks in duration and will ideally occur during the seventh and eighth week following the date of accident in order to be consistent with the scientific evidence and to support early/timely intervention.

It is expected that the health practitioner will deliver up to 4 sessions in the post PAF phase. The actual number of sessions delivered and how frequently they occur is based upon the needs of the insured person and the clinical judgement of the health practitioner.

b) Components of the post PAF phase

The only component of the post PAF phase is the delivery of up to four additional PAF interventions deemed appropriate and necessary by the health practitioner in order to facilitate the insured person's recovery and return to function.

c) Discharge status during or at the conclusion of the post PAF phase

Based upon continuing clinical review of the insured person and his/her progress during the post PAF phase, the health practitioner will determine which of the following statements describes the insured person's status when discharged during or at the conclusion of the post PAF phase:

- i. No additional intervention is required (specify functional and employment status on the OCF-24);
- ii. Additional intervention outside of this Guideline is required; or
- iii. The insured person has been discharged from the PAF because he/she is non-compliant, is not attending sessions, or voluntarily withdrew from PAF.

d) Documentation and invoicing following the post PAF phase

The documentation that is required at the conclusion of the post PAF phase is determined by the insured person's discharge status, as is described above under the acute phase.

e) Fees for the post PAF phase (see Appendix B - PAF Fee Schedule)

The fee that will be paid during the post PAF phase is \$45.90 per session to a maximum of \$183.60 for the entire post PAF phase. All other fees (i.e. onsite work/home/school based review and intervention, forms completion, supplementary goods and services, transfer of health practitioner) are as described in the acute phase and as reflected in the PAF fee schedule (Appendix B).

Appendix A
Getting the Facts about Whiplash Brochure*

Getting the facts about Whiplash: Grades I and II

People injured in car accidents sometimes experience a strain of the neck muscles and surrounding soft tissue, known commonly as whiplash. This injury often occurs when a vehicle is hit from the rear or the side, causing a sharp and sudden movement of the head and neck. Whiplash may result in tender muscles (Grade I) or limited neck movement (Grade II). This type of injury is usually temporary and most people who experience it make a complete recovery. If you have suffered a whiplash injury, knowing more about the condition can help you participate in your own recovery. This brochure summarizes current scientific research related to Grade I and II whiplash injuries.

Understanding Whiplash

- Most whiplash injuries are not serious and heal fully.

- Signs of serious neck injury, such as fracture, are usually evident in early assessments. Health care professionals trained to treat whiplash are alert for these signs.
- Pain, stiffness and other symptoms of Grades I or II whiplash typically start within the first 2 days after the accident. A later onset of symptoms does not indicate a more serious injury.
- Many people experience no disruption to their normal activities after a whiplash injury. Those who do usually improve after a few days or weeks and return safely to their daily activities.
- Just as the soreness and stiffness of a sprained ankle may linger, a neck strain can also feel achy, stiff or tender for days or weeks. While some patients get better quickly, symptoms can persist over a longer period of time. For most cases of Grades I and II whiplash, these symptoms gradually decrease with a return to activity.

Daily Activity and Whiplash

- Continuing normal activities is very important to recovery.
- Resting for more than a day or two usually does not help the injury and may instead prolong pain and disability. For whiplash injuries, it appears that “rest makes rusty.”
- Injured muscles can get stiff and weak when they’re not used. This can add to pain and can delay recovery.
- A return to normal activity may be assisted by active treatment and exercises.
- Cervical collars, or “neck braces,” prevent motion and may add to stiffness and pain. These devices are generally not recommended, as they have shown little or no benefit.
- Returning to activity maintains the health of soft-tissues and keeps them flexible - speeding recovery. Physical exercise also releases body chemicals that help to reduce pain in a natural way.
- To prevent development of chronic pain, it is important to start moving as soon as possible.

Tips For Return To Activity

- Avoid sitting in one position for long periods.
- Periodically stand and stretch.
- Sit at your workstation so that the upper part of your arm rests close to your body, and your back and feet are well supported.
- Adjust the seat when driving so that your elbows and knees are loosely bent.
- When shopping or carrying items, use a cart or hold things close to the body for support.
- Avoid contact sports or strenuous exercise for the first few weeks to prevent further injury. Ask your health professional about other sporting or recreational activities.
- Make your sleeping bed comfortable. The pillow should be adjusted to support the neck at a comfortable height.

Treating Whiplash

- Research indicates that successful whiplash treatment requires patient cooperation and active efforts to resume daily activity.
- A treating health care professional will assess your whiplash injuries, and discuss options for treatment and control of pain.
- Although prescription medications are usually unnecessary, temporary use of mild over-the-counter medication may be suggested, in addition to ice or heat.
- Your treating health care professional may recommend appropriate physical treatment.

Avoiding Chronic Pain

- Some whiplash sufferers are reluctant to return to activity, fearing it will make the injury worse. Pain or tenderness may cause them to overestimate the extent of physical damage.
- If your health professional suggests a return to activity, accept the advice and act on it.
- Stay connected with family, friends and co-workers. Social withdrawal can contribute to depression and the development of chronic pain.
- If you are discouraged or depressed about your recovery, talk to your health professional.
- Focus on getting on with your life, rather than on the injury!

Preventing Another Whiplash Injury

- Properly adjusting the height of your car seat head restraint (head rest) will help prevent whiplash injury in an accident. In an ideal adjustment, the top of the head should be in line with the top of the head restraint and there should be no more than 2 to 5 cm between the back of the head and the head restraint.

This brochure provides general information about whiplash injuries. It does not replace advice from a qualified health care professional who can properly assess a whiplash injury and recommend treatment.

The information highlights the latest available scientific research on whiplash and has been endorsed by the following groups:

- Insurance Bureau of Canada (IBC)
- Ontario Chiropractic Association (OCA)
- Ontario Massage Therapist Association (OMTA)
- Ontario Physiotherapy Association (OPA)
- Ontario Society of Occupational Therapists (OSOT)

*This brochure was originally released in 2003 and is available at www.ibc.ca.

**Appendix B
PAF Guideline Fee Schedule**

REGULAR PAF INTERVENTIONS	FEE
• Initial visit (1 session)	\$204.00
• Acute phase (up to 10 sessions)	\$496.52
• Sub-acute phase (up to 9 sessions)	\$425.32
• Completion of Pre-approved Framework Extension Request and Discharge Report (OCF-24) (payable once at discharge)	\$83.40

ADDITIONAL PAF INTERVENTIONS MAY BE PROVIDED DEPENDING UPON THE INSURED PERSON'S NEEDS AND DISCHARGE STATUS	FEE
• Onsite work/home/school based review and intervention (once under Guideline with prior insurer approval)	\$408.00 plus travel and mileage at a rate TBD between insurer & health practitioner
• Supplementary Goods and Services	To a maximum of \$166.79
• Post PAF Phase - Extension (up to 4 sessions with prior insurer approval)	\$45.90 per session To a maximum of \$183.60 for the entire Post PAF Phase
• Transfer Fee if insured person changes PAF health practitioner	\$50.00

**Appendix C
Payment Schedule for X-Rays**

DESCRIPTION	FEE
Cervical Spine • 2 or fewer views • 3 - 4 views • 5 - 6 views • more than 6 views	\$35.20 \$42.00 \$48.00 \$56.64
Thoracic Spine • 2 or fewer views • 3 - 4 views	\$32.85 \$43.23
Lumbar or Lumbosacral Spine • 2 or fewer views • 3 - 4 views • 5 - 6 views • more than 6 views	\$35.20 \$42.00 \$48.00 \$55.86

(140-G419A)

Commission des services financiers de l'Ontario

Lignes directrices préautorisées pour les blessures associées à une entorse cervicale de stade I ou II

Lignes directrices du surintendant no 06/07

Juillet 2007

1. Introduction

Les présentes lignes directrices sont établies conformément à l'article 268.3 de la *Loi sur les assurances* et pour les besoins de l'Annexe sur les indemnités d'accident légales (AIAL).

Elles remplacent les *Lignes directrices préautorisées pour les blessures associées à une entorse cervicale de stade I avec ou sans douleur dorsale – Lignes directrices du surintendant n° 04/06*, juin 2006 et les *Lignes directrices préautorisées pour les blessures associées à une entorse cervicale de stade II avec ou sans douleur dorsale – Lignes directrices du surintendant n° 05/06*, juin 2006.

Pour l'application des présentes lignes directrices, les termes « blessure » et « membre d'une profession de la santé réglementée » s'entendent respectivement au sens donné à « déficience » et « membre d'une profession de la santé » dans l'AIAL.

Les lignes directrices s'appliquent dans les cas où un nouveau formulaire « Confirmation du traitement selon les Lignes directrices préautorisées » (FDIO 23) est remis par un praticien de la santé à partir du 1^{er} octobre 2007 et dans ceux où l'assureur renonce à l'obtention d'un formulaire FDIO 23 à partir du 1^{er} octobre 2007. Les anciennes lignes directrices pour les blessures associées à une entorse cervicale de stade I et de stade II demeurent en vigueur pour les formulaires FDIO 23 qui sont présentés par un praticien de la santé avant le 1^{er} octobre 2007 et les cas où l'assureur renonce à l'obtention du même formulaire avant le 1^{er} octobre 2007.

Les présentes lignes directrices visent à :

- a) accélérer l'accès à des services de réadaptation pour les personnes qui ont un accident de voiture;
- b) améliorer l'utilisation des soins de santé;
- c) aider les assureurs et les praticiens de la santé à déterminer avec exactitude les coûts et les paiements.

Conformément à ces objectifs, les présentes lignes directrices définissent :

- a) les biens et services qui peuvent être fournis à une personne assurée ayant subi une entorse cervicale de stade I ou II;
- b) les biens et services qui, s'ils sont fournis à une personne assurée, seront payés par l'assureur sans autorisation préalable.

Les lignes directrices ont avant tout pour but d'assurer l'application d'une **méthode de restauration fonctionnelle** combinée à des interventions visant à réduire ou à gérer la douleur ou l'invalidité dans le traitement des entorses cervicales de stade I ou II aux phases aiguë et subaiguë du traitement.

2. Types d'invalidité visés par les présentes lignes directrices

Sous réserve des exceptions prévues à la section 3 ci-dessous, l'invalidité d'une personne assurée est couverte par les présentes lignes directrices si elle découle d'une entorse cervicale de stade I ou II.

La personne assurée peut ressentir de la douleur ou présenter des symptômes associés à une entorse cervicale de stade I ou II, par exemple un mal de dos non radicaire, des douleurs aux épaules, une douleur au bras nécessitant l'intervention d'un spécialiste (non reliée à la radiculopathie), des étourdissements, des acouphènes, des problèmes d'audition et de mémoire, de la dysphagie ou une douleur à l'articulation temporomandibulaire. Les lignes directrices continueront de s'appliquer aux personnes assurées qui ressentent d'autres types de douleur ou qui présentent d'autres symptômes, à condition que leur praticien de la santé considère qu'il est possible de gérer efficacement ces douleurs ou symptômes en respectant les délais et la portée des interventions figurant dans les lignes directrices.

3. Types d'invalidité non visés par les présentes lignes directrices

L'invalidité n'est pas couverte par les présentes lignes directrices si la personne assurée a un problème de nature professionnelle, fonctionnelle ou médicale, préexistant ou lié à un accident, qui remplit les critères suivants :

- A. soit l'empêche de participer pleinement au modèle de restauration fonctionnelle; soit exige un traitement parallèle en plus de celui prévu dans les présentes lignes directrices;
- B. constitue une raison impérieuse justifiant le recours à d'autres biens et services plutôt qu'à ceux prévus dans les lignes directrices.

4. Fournisseurs admissibles

Les fournisseurs pouvant fournir les services prévus dans les présentes lignes directrices sont les praticiens de la santé, au sens de l'AIAL, que la loi autorise à traiter les blessures en question et qui sont en mesure de faire toutes les interventions prévues dans les présentes lignes directrices. En outre, les praticiens de la santé peuvent coordonner la prestation de services par d'autres membres d'une profession de la santé réglementée ou superviser directement la prestation de services à des personnes assurées par un ou plusieurs autres fournisseurs de soins de santé.

5. Changement de praticien de la santé

Il peut arriver qu'une personne assurée recevant déjà des services couverts par les présentes lignes directrices décide de changer de praticien de la santé. Dans ce cas, le nouveau praticien de la santé doit en informer l'assureur de la personne assurée, qui indiquera au nouveau praticien de la santé quels services prévus par les lignes directrices ont déjà été fournis. Par la suite, le nouveau praticien continuera de fournir les services prévus au stade qui convient de manière à répondre le mieux possible aux besoins de la personne assurée. Il ne pourra recevoir un paiement que pour les services qui restent à fournir.

6. Définitions

Les lignes directrices ont avant tout pour but d'assurer l'application d'une méthode de restauration fonctionnelle pour la gestion des entorses cervicales de stade I ou II aux phases aiguë et subaiguë du traitement.

Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent aux présentes lignes directrices.

- a) **Entorse cervicale** : Résultat d'un mécanisme de transfert d'énergie au cou, par accélération-décélération, qui peut provoquer une lésion des os ou du tissu mou ainsi que diverses manifestations cliniques appelées collectivement troubles associés à l'entorse cervicale (TAEC), au sens du rapport du Groupe de travail sur les troubles associés à l'entorse cervicale de la Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec intitulé *Redéfinir le « Whiplash » et sa prise en charge* qui a été publié dans l'édition du 15 avril 1995 de la revue *Spine*.
- b) **Entorse cervicale de stade I** : Trouble qui se manifeste chez les personnes assurées ayant subi un coup de fouet cervical par une douleur au cou, une raideur ou une douleur à la pression sans signes physiques.
- c) **Entorse cervicale de stade II** : Trouble qui se manifeste chez les personnes assurées ayant subi un coup de fouet cervical par une douleur au cou, une raideur ou une douleur à la pression ainsi que par des atteintes musculosquelettiques, notamment la réduction de l'amplitude des mouvements ou une sensibilité localisée.
- d) **Restauration fonctionnelle** : Approche qui est utilisée par un membre d'une profession de la santé réglementée pour rétablir la capacité fonctionnelle et qui comprend des interventions visant à aider la personne assurée à réduire ou gérer sa douleur. Les interventions sont centrées sur ce que la personne assurée doit faire pour rétablir son autonomie fonctionnelle à la maison et au travail. La personne est soumise à une évaluation destinée à déterminer le niveau de fonctionnement actuel par rapport aux besoins essentiels et les limites fonctionnelles découlant de la blessure. Les interventions du membre d'une profession de la santé réglementée sont ensuite choisies en fonction des limites afin de permettre à la personne de poursuivre ou de reprendre ses activités habituelles à la maison et au travail.
- e) **Phase aiguë du traitement** : Semaines 1 à 3 qui suivent la visite initiale.
- f) **Phase subaiguë du traitement** : Semaines 4 à 6 qui suivent la visite initiale.
- g) **Phase de prolongation du traitement** : Semaines 7 et 8 qui suivent la visite initiale.
- h) **Intervention recommandée** : Intervention qui est idéalement faite par le praticien de la santé de la personne assurée chaque fois que celle-ci se rend à sa clinique pour recevoir des services couverts par les lignes directrices préautorisées.

- i) **Intervention discrétionnaire** : Intervention qui n'a pas nécessairement lieu chaque fois que la personne assurée se rend à la clinique du praticien de la santé pour bénéficier de services couverts par les lignes directrices préautorisées mais qui est plutôt faite à la discrétion du praticien de la santé en fonction des besoins précis de la personne. Le terme « discrétionnaire » ne signifie pas que l'intervention en question joue un rôle secondaire dans le traitement de la personne assurée.

7. Diagramme des lignes directrices préautorisées

Le diagramme ci-dessous indique à la fois les étapes qui sont couvertes par les présentes lignes directrices et leur ordre. Il vise à servir de guide visuel et d'aide-mémoire aux personnes qui participent à la prestation et à la gestion des services couverts. Chaque composante du diagramme est expliquée en détail dans le reste du document.

		<p>ÉVALUATION – VISITE INITIALE Obtenir le consentement écrit de la personne assurée en recueillant les documents nécessaires Vérifier les antécédents Effectuer un examen physique Noter les capacités fonctionnelles et les facteurs de risque psychosociaux Établir un diagnostic ou décrire l'invalidité Vérifier la couverture par l'assurance Vérifier la situation d'emploi</p> <p>INTERVENTIONS RECOMMANDÉES POUR LA VISITE INITIALE Prescrire des activités Fournir du réconfort Donner des renseignements et distribuer le dépliant <i>L'entorse cervicale : les faits</i> Recommander un programme d'exercices à la maison</p>	
	<p>IL N'EST PAS NÉCESSAIRE DE POURSUIVRE LES INTERVENTIONS</p>	<p>INTERVENTIONS DISCRÉTIONNAIRES POUR LA VISITE INITIALE Faire des exercices et des activités fonctionnelles – supervision clinique Utiliser la manipulation et la mobilisation Recourir à l'imagerie diagnostique Prévoir d'autres interventions visant à faciliter la gestion de la douleur, le mouvement et la reprise des activités</p>	<p>VISITE INITIALE</p>
	<p>D'AUTRES INTERVENTIONS NON COUVERTES PAR LES LIGNES DIRECTRICES PRÉAUTORISÉES SONT NÉCESSAIRES</p>	<p>D'AUTRES INTERVENTIONS COUVERTES PAR LES LIGNES DIRECTRICES PRÉAUTORISÉES SONT NÉCESSAIRES</p>	
<p>CONGÉ</p> <p>À la fin de la visite initiale, remplir le formulaire FDIO-23 (à moins que l'assureur ne l'exige pas).</p> <p>Pour les personnes assurées qui reçoivent des services couverts par les lignes directrices préautorisées, remplir le formulaire</p>	<p>IL N'EST PAS NÉCESSAIRE DE POURSUIVRE LES INTERVENTIONS</p>	<p>INTERVENTIONS RECOMMANDÉES – SEMAINES 1 À 3 Poursuivre les examens cliniques Prescrire des activités Fournir du réconfort Donner des renseignements Recommander un programme d'exercices à la maison</p> <p>INTERVENTIONS DISCRÉTIONNAIRES – SEMAINES 1 À 3 Faire des exercices et des activités fonctionnelles – supervision clinique Utiliser la manipulation et la mobilisation Donner des renseignements sur la gestion de la douleur et les habiletés d'adaptation Faire une inspection et une intervention sur place au travail, à la maison ou à l'école (avec l'approbation de l'assureur) Recourir à l'imagerie diagnostique Prévoir d'autres interventions visant à faciliter la gestion de la douleur, le mouvement et la reprise des activités</p>	<p>PHASE AIGUË</p>

FDIO-24 au moment du congé. Pour les personnes ayant subi des blessures qui ont besoin d'autres interventions non couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées, présenter le formulaire FDIO-18 ou renvoyer les personnes assurées à un autre fournisseur de soins de santé, s'il y a lieu.	D'AUTRES INTERVENTIONS NON COUVERTES PAR LES LIGNES DIRECTRICES PRÉAUTORISÉES SONT NÉCESSAIRES	D'AUTRES INTERVENTIONS COUVERTES PAR LES LIGNES DIRECTRICES PRÉAUTORISÉES SONT NÉCESSAIRES	
	IL N'EST PAS NÉCESSAIRE DE POURSUIVRE LES INTERVENTIONS	INTERVENTIONS RECOMMANDÉES – SEMAINES 4 À 6 Poursuivre les examens cliniques Prescrire des activités Fournir du réconfort Donner des renseignements Recommander un programme d'exercices à la maison INTERVENTIONS DISCRÉTIONNAIRES – SEMAINES 4 À 6 Faire des exercices et des activités fonctionnelles – supervision clinique Utiliser la manipulation et la mobilisation Donner des renseignements sur la gestion de la douleur et les habiletés d'adaptation Recourir à l'imagerie diagnostique Faire une inspection et une intervention sur place au travail, à la maison ou à l'école (avec l'approbation de l'assureur) Prévoir d'autres interventions visant à faciliter la gestion de la douleur, le mouvement et la reprise des activités	PHASE SUBAIGUË

	D'AUTRES INTERVENTIONS NON COUVERTES PAR LES LIGNES DIRECTRICES PRÉAUTORISÉES SONT NÉCESSAIRES	D'AUTRES INTERVENTIONS COUVERTES PAR LES LIGNES DIRECTRICES PRÉAUTORISÉES SONT NÉCESSAIRES	
	IL N'EST PAS NÉCESSAIRE DE POURSUIVRE LES INTERVENTIONS	PROLONGATION DES INTERVENTIONS COUVERTES PAR LES LIGNES DIRECTRICES PRÉAUTORISÉES, AVEC L'APPROBATION DE L'ASSUREUR – SEMAINES 7 ET 8 Poursuivre les examens cliniques Organiser une à quatre consultations Prolongation maximale de deux semaines	PHASE DE PROLONGATION
	D'AUTRES INTERVENTIONS NON COUVERTES PAR LES LIGNES DIRECTRICES PRÉAUTORISÉES SONT NÉCESSAIRES		

8. Visite initiale

a) Moment, durée et nombre de consultations

La visite initiale et toutes les interventions qui en font partie ont lieu le même jour et, idéalement, dès que possible après l'accident de manière à respecter la démarche nécessaire selon les preuves scientifiques dont on dispose et à favoriser une intervention rapide. Les praticiens de la santé sont encouragés à commencer l'intervention au cours de la visite initiale.

b) Composantes de la visite initiale

i. Évaluation

Dans le cadre de l'évaluation de la personne assurée, le praticien de la santé doit faire ce qui suit :

- **Vérifier les antécédents, notamment :**
 - les données démographiques;
 - les blessures, maladies ou invalidités antérieures;
 - les entorses ou problèmes cervicaux antérieurs;
 - les évaluations et les traitements antérieurs;

- les circonstances et le mécanisme de la blessure actuelle;
- les symptômes associés à la blessure actuelle;
- la gravité des symptômes associés à la blessure actuelle.
- **Effectuer un examen physique, notamment :**
 - évaluer l'état général;
 - faire une inspection;
 - palper les points douloureux;
 - déterminer l'amplitude des mouvements;
 - effectuer un examen neurologique;
 - évaluer les blessures connexes.
- **Examiner les capacités fonctionnelles et les facteurs de risque psychosociaux et les consigner, notamment :**
 - les changements dans les capacités fonctionnelles de la personne assurée qui découlent de la blessure et, le cas échéant, les limites fonctionnelles pour la réalisation d'activités au travail, à la maison ou à l'école;
 - les problèmes psychosociaux découlant de la blessure;
 - d'autres facteurs de risque qui compliquent ou empêchent la guérison.

Il est entendu que l'examen des capacités fonctionnelles et des facteurs de risque psychosociaux et leur consignation font partie du champ d'activité du praticien de la santé et n'exigent pas d'examen psychologique en bonne et due forme. Même s'il est recommandé d'employer des outils et instruments normalisés pour faire l'examen des capacités fonctionnelles et des facteurs de risque psychosociaux, le praticien de la santé peut utiliser les outils de son choix.

- **Établir un diagnostic ou définir l'invalidité, notamment :**
 - le diagnostic primaire ou l'invalidité (codes CIM 10);
 - le diagnostic secondaire ou l'invalidité (codes CIM 10).
- **Obtenir le consentement éclairé de la personne assurée pour les traitements couverts par les lignes directrices préautorisées en lui faisant signer le formulaire « Confirmation du traitement selon les Lignes directrices préautorisées » (FDIO 23) (ou un autre document au besoin si l'assureur n'exige pas de formulaire FDIO 23).**
- **En discutant avec la personne assurée, vérifier la protection dont elle bénéficie (si elle est au courant), c'est-à-dire :**
 - obtenir le nom de la société d'assurance automobile, le numéro de police et le nom de l'expert en sinistres;
 - déterminer si la personne assurée a une autre protection couvrant les services (p. ex., une assurance-maladie complémentaire);
 - demander à la personne assurée si elle a communiqué avec son assureur et, si elle ne l'a pas fait, l'encourager à le faire et à remplir le formulaire « Demande d'indemnités d'accident » (FDIO 1).
- **Demander à la personne assurée sa situation d'emploi afin de déterminer :**
 - si elle travaillait au moment de l'accident;
 - si elle prodiguait des soins à quelqu'un au moment de l'accident;
 - si ses blessures l'empêchent d'assumer ses responsabilités professionnelles ou de prodiguer des soins.

ii. Interventions recommandées pour la visite initiale

Les interventions recommandées pour la visite initiale comprennent ce qui suit.

- **Prescrire des activités**
S'il y a lieu, le praticien de la santé encouragera la personne assurée à demeurer active et à poursuivre ses activités habituelles, car ce sont des facteurs importants dans le processus de rétablissement. Ce faisant, le praticien favorisera l'amélioration fonctionnelle, l'activité et l'adoption d'une attitude positive et réaliste à l'égard du rétablissement.
- **Fournir du réconfort**
Au besoin, le praticien de la santé fournira du réconfort à la personne assurée au sujet de sa blessure et du processus de rétablissement et lui signalera que la plupart des personnes ayant subi une entorse cervicale de stade I ou II recouvrent les capacités fonctionnelles qu'elles avaient avant l'accident en l'espace de quelques semaines.
- **Donner des renseignements**
Le praticien de la santé distribuera, s'il y a lieu, le dépliant intitulé *L'entorse cervicale : les faits* (ci-joint, à titre d'annexe A) et renseignera la personne assurée sur les entorses cervicales, les symptômes habituels, le processus naturel de guérison et le pronostic de rétablissement.
- **Recommander un programme d'exercices à la maison**
Au besoin, le praticien de la santé montrera à la personne assurée des exercices sécuritaires pour le cou qu'elle devra faire régulièrement et lui donnera des conseils à ce sujet. En outre, il établira des exercices personnalisés que la personne pourra faire à la maison, au travail ou à l'école.

iii. Interventions discrétionnaires durant la visite initiale

Les interventions que peut faire le praticien de la santé durant la visite initiale comprennent ce qui suit.

- **Faire des exercices et des activités fonctionnelles**
Si, d'après l'évaluation initiale, le praticien de la santé détermine que des exercices et des activités fonctionnelles durant la visite initiale faciliteraient le rétablissement de la personne assurée et la reprise de ses activités, il peut faire ce type d'interventions. Les exercices et les activités doivent être déterminés d'après les besoins et les exigences fonctionnelles de la personne assurée et le jugement du praticien de la santé. Les activités fonctionnelles et exercices dont il est question dans la présente section font l'objet d'une supervision clinique et peuvent comprendre :

- des exercices visant à restaurer l'amplitude des mouvements;
 - des exercices de réadaptation musculaire;
 - des exercices isométriques avec de faibles charges destinés à rétablir le contrôle musculaire et le support de la région cervicale.
- **Utiliser la manipulation et la mobilisation**
Si, d'après l'évaluation initiale, le praticien de la santé estime que la mobilisation et la manipulation durant la visite initiale faciliteraient le rétablissement de la personne assurée et la reprise de ses activités, il peut faire ce type d'interventions. Il est à noter que, selon les preuves scientifiques dont on dispose, pour que la mobilisation et la manipulation soient le plus efficaces durant la phase aiguë d'une entorse cervicale de stade I ou II, elles doivent être jumelées à des exercices.
- **Recourir à l'imagerie diagnostique**
Il est permis de faire des radiographiques de la personne assurée sans l'autorisation préalable de l'assureur dans les cas suivants :
 - les honoraires ne dépassent pas ceux figurant à l'annexe C et l'Assurance-santé de l'Ontario ou une assurance complémentaire est facturée avant l'assureur;
 - aucune autre radiographie semblable n'a été prise par un autre praticien de la santé ou établissement de santé depuis l'accident;
 - au moins l'une des conditions suivantes est remplie :
 - une lésion osseuse est suspectée;
 - il y a une possibilité de changements dégénératifs, d'instabilité ou d'autres états suffisamment graves pour que les contre-indications relatives à une ou plusieurs interventions soient exclus;
 - une polyarthrite rhumatoïde est suspectée;
 - il y a une possibilité d'ostéoporose;
 - a personne a des antécédents de cancer.
 - **Prévoir d'autres interventions visant à faciliter la gestion de la douleur, le mouvement et la reprise des activités**
Si, d'après l'évaluation initiale, le praticien de la santé est d'avis que d'autres interventions précises visant à faciliter la gestion de la douleur, le mouvement et la reprise des activités, par exemple, des traitements de massothérapie, seraient bénéfiques à la personne assurée, il peut faire ces interventions durant la visite initiale ou les visites subséquentes. Le praticien doit tenir compte des preuves scientifiques dont on dispose afin de déterminer l'intervention qui convient le mieux pour traiter une entorse cervicale de stade I ou II durant la phase aiguë. Selon les preuves scientifiques, des interventions telles que le repos et le port continu d'un collier souple sont contre-indiquées pour le traitement d'une entorse cervicale.

c) Interventions recommandées d'après la visite initiale

Le praticien de la santé se basera sur l'évaluation de la personne assurée pour déterminer à la fin de la visite initiale quelle est la conclusion parmi les suivantes qui convient le mieux :

- i. Il n'est pas nécessaire de poursuivre les interventions.
- ii. D'autres interventions couvertes par les présentes lignes directrices sont nécessaires (l'invalidité de la personne assurée est donc couverte par les lignes directrices).
- iii. D'autres interventions non couvertes par les présentes lignes directrices sont nécessaires (l'invalidité de la personne assurée n'est donc pas couverte par les lignes directrices pour les motifs exposés au point 3 des présentes lignes directrices).

d) Documents et facture à la fin de la visite initiale

À la fin de la visite initiale, le praticien de la santé remplira et enverra le formulaire FDIO 23 (à moins que l'assureur ne l'exige pas).

Le praticien peut également remplir et envoyer le formulaire « Facture d'assurance-automobile standard » (FDIO 21, version C) afin d'obtenir un paiement pour la visite initiale.

e) Honoraires pour la visite initiale (se reporter à l'annexe B intitulée « Tableau des honoraires pour les interventions couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées »)

Des honoraires de 204,00 \$ seront versés pour la visite initiale. Ce montant comprend toutes les évaluations et les interventions effectuées durant la visite initiale et c'est celui qui est versé quel que soit le nombre ou le type d'interventions effectuées durant la visite initiale

9. Phase aiguë

La personne assurée entre dans la phase aiguë du traitement si, d'après l'évaluation effectuée durant la visite initiale, le praticien de la santé établit que les lignes directrices s'appliquent et que les interventions qui y sont prévues sont nécessaires pour faciliter le rétablissement et la reprise des activités de la personne assurée.

a) Moment, durée et nombre de consultations

En général, la phase aiguë dure au plus trois semaines et se déroule idéalement durant les première, deuxième et troisième semaines qui suivent l'accident de manière à respecter la démarche nécessaire selon les preuves scientifiques dont on dispose et à favoriser une intervention rapide.

Les consultations durant la phase aiguë s'ajoutent aux interventions faites durant la visite initiale. Le membre d'une profession de la santé réglementée devrait donner un maximum de 10 consultations durant cette phase. Leur nombre réel et leur fréquence dépendent des besoins de la personne assurée et du jugement du membre d'une profession de la santé réglementée.

b) Composantes de la phase aiguë

i. Interventions recommandées pour la phase aiguë

- **Poursuivre les examens cliniques**
Durant la phase aiguë, le praticien de la santé fera régulièrement des examens cliniques de l'état de la personne assurée et de ses progrès vers la restauration des capacités fonctionnelles et modifiera les interventions au besoin.
- **Prescrire des activités (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la visite initiale)**
- **Fournir du réconfort (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la visite initiale)**
- **Donner des renseignements (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la visite initiale)**
- **Recommander un programme d'exercices à la maison (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la visite initiale)**

ii. Interventions discrétionnaires durant la phase aiguë

- **Faire des exercices et des activités fonctionnelles (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la visite initiale)**
- **Utiliser la mobilisation et la manipulation (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la visite initiale)**
- **Donner des renseignements sur la gestion de la douleur et les habiletés d'adaptation**
Si, d'après l'évaluation initiale et les examens cliniques réguliers effectués durant la phase aiguë, le praticien de la santé constate que la personne assurée semble souffrir ou avoir de la difficulté à gérer les effets de sa blessure, il peut lui donner des renseignements sur la gestion de la douleur et les habiletés d'adaptation afin d'éliminer les obstacles à son rétablissement. Même si, pour ce faire, il est recommandé d'employer une méthode standard, le praticien de la santé peut utiliser la méthode de son choix.
- **Recourir à l'imagerie diagnostique (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la visite initiale)**
- **Fournir des biens ou des services accessoires**
Avec l'approbation préalable de l'assureur, un membre d'une profession de la santé réglementée peut fournir des biens ou des services accessoires pendant que la personne assurée est couverte par les présentes lignes directrices.

Pour l'application des lignes directrices, **l'inspection et l'intervention sur place au travail, à la maison ou à l'école** constituent les biens ou services accessoires qui peuvent être demandés durant la phase aiguë.

L'inspection et l'intervention sur place au travail, à la maison ou à l'école visent surtout à régler les problèmes fonctionnels de la personne assurée et à faciliter la reprise des activités. Ce service fourni dans le cadre des lignes directrices ne devrait être nécessaire que si la personne assurée a beaucoup de difficulté à effectuer des tâches fonctionnelles au travail, à la maison ou à l'école.

Si l'évaluation initiale ou les examens cliniques réguliers effectués durant la phase aiguë révèlent que la personne assurée a beaucoup de difficulté à effectuer des tâches fonctionnelles au travail, à la maison ou à l'école à cause de ses blessures, il peut être bon de faire une inspection et une intervention sur place au travail, à la maison ou à l'école. Dans ce cas, le praticien de la santé demande l'approbation de l'assureur dans le formulaire FDIO 23 conformément à l'article 37.2 de l'AIAL (à moins que l'assureur ne renonce à cette exigence). S'il ressort qu'une inspection et une intervention sur place au travail, à la maison ou à l'école est nécessaire une fois que le premier formulaire FDIO 23 a été envoyé à l'assureur, il faut obtenir une approbation préalable pour ce service en présentant un nouveau formulaire FDIO 23 (à moins que l'assureur ne renonce à cette exigence).

Lorsqu'il doit faire une inspection et une intervention sur place au travail, à la maison ou à l'école, le membre d'une profession de la santé réglementée commence par inspecter les lieux afin de bien comprendre les principales difficultés de la personne assurée. Celle-ci doit idéalement être présente durant l'intervention. Une fois l'inspection terminée, le membre d'une profession de la santé réglementée fera une intervention appropriée afin d'éliminer les difficultés relevées. Il peut notamment :

- communiquer avec l'employeur ou la direction de l'école (avec le consentement préalable de la personne assurée) afin d'obtenir la permission d'effectuer une visite sur place et d'obtenir des renseignements, comme une description de travail, s'il en existe une;
- recommander que des aides ou des appareils soient fournis;
- recommander que des modifications mineures soient apportées au milieu à la maison, dans le lieu de travail ou à l'école;
- proposer des stratégies compensatoires ou d'autres façons de procéder pour accomplir des tâches fonctionnelles;
- attribuer des activités fonctionnelles précises afin d'accroître la tolérance.

Le membre d'une profession de la santé réglementée consignera des renseignements sur l'inspection et l'intervention sur place au travail, à la maison ou à l'école dans le dossier de la personne assurée et y versera les documents prouvant que les consentements nécessaires ont été donnés. La forme que prendront les renseignements et documents en question dépendra du jugement du membre d'une profession de la santé réglementée ainsi que des exigences de l'ordre de réglementation des professionnels de la santé dont il relève. L'assureur peut demander d'examiner ces renseignements et documents en tout temps. Le membre d'une profession de la santé réglementée résumera l'inspection et l'intervention sur place au travail, à la maison et à l'école dans le Demande de prolongation du traitement prescrit selon les Lignes directrices pré-autorisées et rapport de congé (FDIO 24).

L'inspection et l'intervention sur place au travail, à la maison ou à l'école ne constituent pas une évaluation visant à déterminer l'admissibilité à des services d'entretien ménager, des services d'auxiliaires ou une indemnité de remplacement de revenu.

- **Prévoir d'autres interventions visant à faciliter la gestion de la douleur, le mouvement et la reprise des activités (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la visite initiale)**

c) Biens et services supplémentaires durant la phase aiguë

Il peut arriver que la personne assurée subisse des blessures secondaires légères ou présente des symptômes non liés à une entorse cervicale de stade I ou II pour lesquels des biens ou des services supplémentaires sont nécessaires. Dans ce cas, le praticien de la santé peut fournir les biens ou services supplémentaires jugés nécessaires, jusqu'à concurrence de 166,79\$, sans l'approbation préalable de l'assureur, à condition que les blessures secondaires ou les symptômes :

- découlent du même accident que l'entorse cervicale de stade I ou II;
- soient d'un type ou d'une gravité qui ne nécessite pas de biens ou services autres que ceux couverts par les présentes lignes directrices;
- puissent être soignés au moyen des biens et services prévus dans les présentes lignes directrices.

d) État au moment du congé durant ou après la phase aiguë

D'après les examens cliniques réguliers et les progrès réalisés durant la phase aiguë, le praticien de la santé déterminera quelle est la conclusion parmi les suivantes qui concorde avec l'état de la personne assurée au moment de son congé durant ou après la phase aiguë :

- Il n'est pas nécessaire de poursuivre les interventions (préciser le statut fonctionnel et le statut d'emploi dans le formulaire FDIO 24).
- D'autres interventions couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées sont nécessaires.
- D'autres interventions non couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées sont nécessaires.
- La personne assurée a obtenu son congé parce qu'elle ne se conformait pas aux lignes directrices préautorisées, elle ne se présentait pas aux consultations ou elle a choisi de ne plus se prévaloir des interventions couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées.

e) Documents et facture après la phase aiguë

Les documents exigés à la fin de la phase aiguë dépendent de l'état de la personne assurée lorsqu'elle obtient son congé, conformément aux explications données ci-dessous.

- Si, après la phase aiguë, **il n'est pas nécessaire de poursuivre les interventions**, le praticien de la santé enverra le formulaire FDIO 24 après avoir rempli toutes les sections utiles.

En outre, il enverra le formulaire FDIO 21 – Version C pour facturer les biens et services fournis durant la phase aiguë. Ce formulaire doit accompagner le formulaire FDIO 24.

- Si, après la phase aiguë, **d'autres interventions couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées sont nécessaires**, la personne assurée passera à la phase subaiguë. Par conséquent, il ne sera pas nécessaire de remplir un formulaire FDIO 24 à ce stade.

Le praticien de la santé peut envoyer un formulaire FDIO 21 – Version C pour facturer les biens et services fournis durant la phase aiguë ou attendre que la personne assurée obtienne son congé pour le faire.

- Si, après la phase aiguë, **d'autres interventions non couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées sont nécessaires**, le praticien de la santé enverra un formulaire FDIO 24 après avoir rempli les sections utiles.

Le praticien de la santé enverra également un formulaire FDIO 21 – Version C pour facturer les biens et services fournis durant la phase aiguë. Ce formulaire doit accompagner le formulaire FDIO 24.

En outre, le praticien informera l'assureur de l'intervention recommandée non couverte par les lignes directrices préautorisées en lui faisant parvenir un formulaire FDIO 18 ou il renverra la personne assurée à un autre praticien de la santé, au besoin.

- Si, durant la phase aiguë, **la personne assurée a obtenu son congé parce qu'elle ne se conformait pas aux lignes directrices préautorisées, elle ne participait pas aux consultations ou elle a choisi de ne plus se prévaloir des interventions couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées**, le praticien de la santé enverra un formulaire FDIO 24 après avoir rempli toutes les sections utiles.

Le praticien de la santé enverra également un formulaire FDIO 21 – Version C pour facturer les biens et services fournis durant la phase aiguë. Ce formulaire doit accompagner le formulaire FDIO 24.

f) Honoraires pour la phase aiguë (se reporter à l'annexe B intitulée « Tableau des honoraires pour les interventions couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées »)

Les honoraires forfaitaires payables pour la phase aiguë s'élèvent à 496,52\$. C'est ce montant qui est versé quel que soit le nombre ou le type d'interventions et le nombre de consultations données à la personne assurée.

Les honoraires forfaitaires versés pour l'inspection et l'intervention sur place au travail, à la maison ou à l'école se chiffrent à 408,00 \$, plus les frais de déplacement et le kilométrage à un taux convenu au moment où l'intervention est approuvée par l'assureur. Selon les présentes lignes directrices, des honoraires pour l'inspection et l'intervention sur place au travail, à la maison ou à l'école ne peuvent être facturés qu'une seule fois. Autrement dit, si ces honoraires sont facturés durant la phase aiguë, il ne sera pas possible d'en facturer d'autres durant la phase subaiguë.

Les honoraires pouvant être exigés pour remplir la Demande de prolongation du traitement prescrit selon les Lignes directrices pré-autorisées et rapport de congé (FDIO 24) sont de 83,40 \$. Conformément aux lignes directrices, ils ne sont facturés qu'une seule fois, c'est-à-dire au moment où la personne assurée obtient son congé.

Les honoraires maximums pour les biens et services supplémentaires couverts par les présentes lignes directrices sont de 166,79 \$ et les honoraires de transfert versés lorsqu'une personne assurée change de praticien de la santé sont de 50,00 \$.

10. Phase subaiguë

La personne assurée arrive à la phase subaiguë du traitement si, d'après les examens cliniques réguliers effectués durant la phase aiguë, le praticien de la santé détermine que les lignes directrices préautorisées continuent de s'appliquer et que des interventions supplémentaires couvertes par ces lignes directrices sont nécessaires afin de faciliter le rétablissement de la personne assurée et la reprise de ses activités.

a) Moment, durée et nombre de consultations

En général, la phase subaiguë a une durée maximale de trois semaines et se déroule idéalement durant les quatrième, cinquième et sixième semaines qui suivent l'accident de manière à respecter la démarche nécessaire selon les preuves scientifiques et à favoriser une intervention rapide.

Le praticien de la santé devrait offrir un maximum de 9 consultations durant la phase subaiguë. Leur nombre réel et leur fréquence dépendent des besoins de la personne assurée et du jugement du praticien de la santé.

b) Composantes de la phase subaiguë

i. Interventions recommandées pour la phase subaiguë

- Poursuivre les examens cliniques (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la phase aiguë)
- Prescrire des activités (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la visite initiale)
- Fournir du réconfort (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la visite initiale)
- Donner des renseignements (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la visite initiale)
- Recommander un programme d'exercices à la maison (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la visite initiale)

ii. Interventions discrétionnaires pour la phase subaiguë

- Faire des exercices et des activités fonctionnelles (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la visite initiale)
- Utiliser la mobilisation et la manipulation (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la visite initiale)
- Donner des renseignements sur la gestion de la douleur et les habiletés d'adaptation (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la phase aiguë)
- Recourir à l'imagerie diagnostique (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la visite initiale)
- Fournir des biens ou des services accessoires (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la phase aiguë)
- Prévoir d'autres interventions visant à faciliter la gestion de la douleur, le mouvement et la reprise des activités (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la visite initiale)

c) Biens et services supplémentaires durant la phase subaiguë (se reporter à la section ci-dessus sur la phase aiguë)

d) État au moment du congé durant ou après la phase subaiguë

D'après les examens cliniques réguliers et les progrès réalisés durant la phase subaiguë, le praticien de la santé déterminera quelle conclusion parmi les suivantes correspond à l'état de la personne assurée lorsqu'elle obtient son congé durant ou après la phase subaiguë :

- i. Il n'est pas nécessaire de poursuivre les interventions (préciser le statut fonctionnel et le statut d'emploi dans le formulaire FDIO 24).
- ii. D'autres interventions couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées sont nécessaires – il faut donc prolonger les interventions couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées.
- iii. D'autres interventions non couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées sont nécessaires.
- iv. La personne assurée a obtenu son congé parce qu'elle ne se conformait pas aux lignes directrices préautorisées, elle ne se présentait pas aux consultations ou elle a choisi de ne plus se prévaloir des interventions couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées.

e) Documents et facture après la phase subaiguë

Les documents exigés à la fin de la phase subaiguë dépendent de l'état de la personne assurée lorsqu'elle obtient son congé, conformément aux explications données dans la section portant sur la phase aiguë.

Cependant, si, après la phase subaiguë, **d'autres interventions couvertes par les présentes lignes directrices sont nécessaires**, le praticien de la santé peut demander à l'assureur d'approuver une prolongation des interventions couvertes sans avoir à envoyer le formulaire FDIO 23, de la façon

prévue par l'article 37.2 de l'AIAL (biens ou services accessoires). Si l'assureur donne son approbation, le praticien de la santé n'est pas tenu d'envoyer un formulaire FDIO 24 ou FDIO 21 – Version C à ce stade, étant donné que la personne assurée passera à la phase de prolongation. Si l'assureur n'approuve pas la prolongation sans recevoir un formulaire FDIO 23, le praticien de la santé peut envoyer un formulaire FDIO 23, comme le prévoit l'article 37.2 de l'AIAL, ou encore les formulaires FDIO 24 et FDIO 21 – Version C.

f) Honoraires pour la phase subaiguë (se reporter à l'annexe B intitulée « Tableau des honoraires pour les interventions couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées »)

Les honoraires payables pour la phase subaiguë s'élèvent à 425,32 \$. C'est ce montant qui est versé quel que soit le nombre ou le type d'interventions et le nombre de consultations données à la personne assurée.

Tous les autres honoraires (p. ex., pour l'inspection et l'intervention sur place au travail, à la maison ou à l'école, les formulaires à remplir, les biens et services supplémentaires ou le changement de praticien) sont ceux indiqués dans la section sur la phase aiguë et dans l'annexe B intitulée « Tableau des honoraires pour les interventions couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées ».

11. Phase de prolongation du traitement couvert par les lignes directrices préautorisées

Les services couverts par les lignes directrices préautorisées ne seront prolongés que si, d'après les examens cliniques réguliers effectués durant la phase subaiguë, le praticien de la santé est d'avis qu'au plus quatre interventions supplémentaires couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées sont nécessaires pour assurer la guérison de la blessure et permettre à la personne assurée de reprendre ses activités avec succès. **Conformément à l'article 37.2 de l'AIAL, l'approbation de l'assureur est nécessaire pour toutes les prolongations du traitement couvert par les lignes directrices en question.**

a) Moment, durée et nombre de consultations

En général, la phase de prolongation dure au plus deux semaines et se déroule idéalement durant les septième et huitième semaines qui suivent l'accident de manière à respecter la démarche nécessaire selon les preuves scientifiques et à favoriser une intervention rapide.

Le praticien de la santé devrait offrir un maximum de 4 consultations durant la phase de prolongation du traitement. Leur nombre réel et leur fréquence dépendent des besoins de la personne assurée et du jugement clinique du praticien de la santé.

b) Composantes de la phase de prolongation

Cette phase ne compte qu'une seule composante, c'est à-dire un maximum de quatre interventions supplémentaires couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées que le praticien de la santé juge indiquées et nécessaires au rétablissement de la personne assurée et à la reprise de ses activités.

c) État au moment du congé durant ou après la phase de prolongation

D'après les examens cliniques réguliers et les progrès réalisés durant la phase de prolongation, le praticien de la santé déterminera quelle conclusion parmi les suivantes correspond à l'état de la personne assurée lorsqu'elle obtient son congé durant ou après la phase de prolongation :

- i. Il n'est pas nécessaire de poursuivre les interventions (préciser le statut fonctionnel et le statut d'emploi dans le formulaire FDIO 24).
- ii. D'autres interventions non couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées sont nécessaires.
- iii. La personne assurée a obtenu son congé parce qu'elle ne se conformait pas aux lignes directrices préautorisées, elle ne se présentait pas aux consultations ou elle a choisi de ne plus se prévaloir des interventions couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées.

d) Documents et facture après la phase de prolongation

Les documents exigés à la fin de la phase de prolongation dépendent de l'état de la personne assurée lorsqu'elle obtient son congé. Les états sont expliqués ci-dessus dans la section portant sur la phase aiguë.

e) Honoraires pour la phase de prolongation (se reporter à l'annexe B intitulée « Tableau des honoraires pour les interventions couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées »)

Les honoraires payables pour chaque consultation durant la phase de prolongation sont de 45,90 \$, jusqu'à concurrence de 183,60 \$ pour toute la phase. Tous les autres honoraires (p. ex., pour l'inspection et l'intervention sur place au travail, à la maison ou à l'école, les formulaires à remplir, les biens et services supplémentaires ou le changement de praticien) sont ceux indiqués dans la section sur la phase aiguë et dans l'annexe B intitulée « Tableau des honoraires pour les interventions couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées ».

**Annexe A
Les faits sur l'entorse cervicale***

Les faits sur l'entorse cervicale de stade I ou II

Les personnes qui ont un accident de voiture subissent parfois un claquage des muscles du cou et des tissus mous environnants appelé communément entorse. Ce genre de blessure survient le plus souvent lorsqu'une voiture est heurtée à l'arrière ou sur le côté, ce qui provoque un mouvement brusque de la tête et du cou. Une entorse cervicale peut causer des douleurs musculaires (stade I) ou aller jusqu'à limiter les mouvements du cou (stade II). C'est un type de blessure le plus souvent temporaire, qui guérit presque toujours complètement. Si vous avez subi une entorse cervicale, des renseignements relatifs à votre blessure peuvent vous aider à participer à votre propre guérison. La présente brochure résume l'état actuel des recherches scientifiques sur les blessures associées à une entorse cervicale de stade I ou II.

Renseignements généraux sur les entorses cervicales

- La plupart des entorses cervicales sont sans gravité et guérissent complètement.
- Les signes de blessures graves au cou, comme les fractures, sont le plus souvent évidents dès les premiers examens. Les professionnels de la santé formés pour le traitement des entorses cervicales surveillent ces signes.
- La douleur, la raideur et les autres symptômes des entorses cervicales de stade I ou II surviennent le plus souvent dans les deux premiers jours suivant l'accident. L'apparition tardive des symptômes ne signifie pas que la blessure est plus sérieuse.
- La plupart du temps, une entorse cervicale n'empêche pas les gens de poursuivre leurs activités normales. Dans le cas contraire, ils les reprennent le plus souvent en toute sécurité après quelques jours ou quelques semaines.
- À l'instar des douleurs et de la raideur résultant d'une entorse de la cheville, celles provoquées par une entorse cervicale peuvent persister pendant des jours ou des semaines. Il y a des patients qui guérissent rapidement, mais il y en a d'autres chez qui les symptômes persistent longtemps. Dans la plupart des cas d'entorse cervicale de stade I ou II, les symptômes diminuent avec la reprise des activités.

Poursuite des activités quotidiennes

- La poursuite des activités normales contribue grandement à la guérison.
- En général, le repos pendant un jour ou deux n'aide pas à guérir et a plutôt pour effet de prolonger la douleur et l'invalidité. En cas d'entorse cervicale, il semblerait que « plus on se repose, plus on est rouillé ».
- Les muscles blessés ont tendance à se raidir et à faiblir lorsqu'ils manquent d'exercice, ce qui peut accroître la douleur et retarder la guérison.
- La reprise des activités normales peut être facilitée par un traitement et des exercices actifs.
- Les collets cervicaux empêchent de bouger, ce qui peut faire augmenter la raideur et la douleur. En général, ils ne sont pas recommandés, car les effets bénéfiques sont minimes ou inexistantes.
- La reprise des activités garde les tissus mous sains et souples, ce qui accélère la guérison. L'exercice produit également des substances chimiques naturelles dans l'organisme qui réduisent la douleur.
- Pour empêcher les douleurs chroniques, il faut absolument redevenir actif le plus vite possible.

Conseils pour la reprise des activités

- Éviter de demeurer assis dans la même position pendant de longues périodes.
- Levez-vous régulièrement pour faire des étirements.
- Asseyez-vous à votre poste de travail en gardant la partie supérieure des bras près du corps et en veillant à ce que votre dos et vos pieds soient bien appuyés.
- Lorsque vous conduisez, placez votre siège de manière à ce que vos coudes et vos genoux soient légèrement pliés.
- Pour faire des emplettes ou transporter des objets, servez-vous d'un chariot ou tenez les objets près de votre corps pour réduire l'effort.
- Évitez les sports de contact et les exercices intenses pendant les premières semaines, afin de prévenir de nouvelles blessures. Demandez l'avis de votre professionnel de la santé sur les autres sports ou loisirs auxquels vous pourriez vous adonner.
- Veillez à ce que votre lit soit confortable. Placez l'oreiller à une hauteur confortable pour bien soutenir votre cou.

Traitement des entorses cervicales

- Selon les recherches, plus le patient coopère et s'efforce de reprendre ses activités quotidiennes, meilleures sont les chances de succès du traitement des entorses cervicales.
- Votre professionnel de la santé traitant évaluera votre entorse cervicale et discutera des options pour le traitement et le soulagement de la douleur.
- Les médicaments sur ordonnance sont rarement nécessaires, mais il peut être conseillé d'employer des médicaments sans ordonnance légers, en plus d'appliquer de la glace ou de la chaleur.
- Votre professionnel de la santé traitant peut recommander un traitement physique approprié.

Pour éviter les douleurs chroniques

- Une partie des personnes qui ont subi une entorse cervicale hésitent à reprendre leurs activités parce qu'elles craignent d'aggraver leur blessure. La douleur peut les amener à surestimer l'étendue des dommages.
- Si votre professionnel de la santé conseille de reprendre vos activités, n'hésitez pas à le faire.
- Restez en communication avec vos parents, amis et collègues. L'isolement peut favoriser la dépression et les douleurs chroniques.

- Si vous ressentez du découragement en pensant à votre guérison, parlez-en à votre professionnel de la santé.
- Efforcez-vous de reprendre vos activités au lieu de ne songer qu'à votre blessure!

Prévention

- Placez l'appuie-tête de votre siège de voiture à la hauteur qui convient peut aider à prévenir une autre entorse cervicale en cas d'accident. Idéalement, le haut de la tête devrait être aligné avec le haut de l'appuie-tête, et l'espace entre la tête et l'appuie-tête devrait être d'au plus 2 à 5 cm.

La présente brochure contient des renseignements généraux sur les entorses cervicales. Elle n'est pas destinée à remplacer les conseils d'un professionnel de la santé compétent capable de bien évaluer une entorse cervicale et de recommander un traitement.

Les renseignements qui figurent ici sont basés sur les résultats des recherches scientifiques les plus récentes sur les entorses cervicales et ils ont été approuvés par les organismes suivants :

Bureau d'assurance du Canada (BAC)
 Association chiropratique de l'Ontario (ACO)
 Ontario Massage Therapist Association (OMTA)
 Ontario Physiotherapy Association (OPA)
 Ontario Society of Occupational Therapists (OSOT)

*Cette brochure a été publiée à l'origine en 2003 et est disponible à l'adresse www.ibr.ca

Annexe B Tableau des honoraires pour les interventions couvertes par les lignes directrices préautorisées

INTERVENTIONS COURANTES	HONORAIRES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visite initiale (1 consultation) 	204,00 \$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase aiguë (maximum de 10 consultations) 	496,52 \$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase subaiguë (maximum de 9 consultations) 	425,32 \$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remplir le Demande de prolongation du traitement prescrit selon les Lignes directrices pré-autorisées et rapport de congé (FDIO 24). (payable au moment du congé) 	83,40\$

D'AUTRES INTERVENTIONS COUVERTES PAR LES LIGNES DIRECTRICES PRÉAUTORISÉES PEUVENT ÊTRE OFFERTES SELON LES BESOINS ET L'ÉTAT DE LA PERSONNE ASSURÉE AU MOMENT DU CONGÉ	HONORAIRES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection et intervention sur place au travail, à la maison ou à l'école (une seule fois, conformément aux lignes directrices et avec l'approbation préalable de l'assureur) 	408,00 \$ plus les frais de déplacement et le kilométrage au taux convenu entre l'assureur et le praticien de la santé
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biens et services supplémentaires 	Jusqu'à concurrence de 166,79 \$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase de prolongation (maximum de 4 consultations, avec l'approbation préalable de l'assureur) 	45,90 \$ par consultation, jusqu'à concurrence de 183,60\$ pour toute la phase de prolongation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Droits de transfert en cas de changement de praticien de la santé par la personne assurée 	50,00 \$

Annexe C
Tableau des honoraires pour les radiographies

DESCRIPTION	HONORAIRES
Colonne cervicale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 ou 2 vues • 3 ou 4 vues • 5 ou 6 vues • plus de 6 vues 	35,20 \$ 42,00 \$ 48,00 \$ 56,64 \$
Colonne thoracique <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 ou 2 vues • 3 ou 4 vues 	32,85 \$ 43,23 \$
Colonne lombaire ou lombosacrée <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 ou 2 vues • 3 ou 4 vues • 5 ou 6 vues • plus de 6 vues 	35,20 \$ 42,00 \$ 48,00 \$ 55,86 \$

(140-G419B)

Capital Adequacy Guideline for Ontario's Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires
February 1, 2007

1. INTRODUCTION

During the past two years the Ministry of Finance, in collaboration with the Financial Services Commission of Ontario and the Deposit Insurance Corporation of Ontario, has been working with the representatives of the credit unions and caisses populaires to modernize the Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act, 1994. This review has resulted in new capital and lending rules, effective February 1, 2007. This document provides guidance to Ontario credit unions and caisses populaires on the new capital adequacy rules that were introduced by the Ontario Regulation 560/06, which amended Regulation 76/95. The guideline provides the framework for the credit unions and caisses populaires to maintain adequate capital pursuant to the act and regulation.

This document replaces the Capital Adequacy Guideline for Ontario's Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires that was first published on March 1, 1995. The term "institutions" in this document refers to credit unions and caisses populaires.

1.1 Overview of Major Changes**Class 1 and Class 2**

Effective February 1, 2007, all institutions will be designated Class 1 or Class 2 based on the following criteria:

Class 1 – These institutions are smaller, less complex credit unions that have less than \$50 million in total assets and do not make commercial loans. These institutions are subject to quantitative limits prescribed by the regulation for each class of loan they make. These limits have been updated in two revised tables for individual and aggregate limits. These institutions are subject only to the simple capital test known as the leverage test. The updated, simplified rules maintain the same high level of system soundness and consumer protection, without imposing complex regulatory requirements that require sophisticated compliance mechanisms.

Class 2 – These institutions have more than \$50 million in total assets or make commercial loans. These institutions are required to establish prudent lending limits for each class of loans they make (e.g. commercial, personal etc.) These institutions are subject to two capital adequacy tests: the capital to asset (leverage) test and the risk-weighted test based on international standards known as "Basel II" capital test.

Graduating From Class 1 to Class 2

An institution may graduate from Class 1 to Class 2 when the total asset size on its most recent audited financial statements exceed \$50 million. In accordance with the regulation on lending policy and procedure manuals, preparation should be made when total assets approach \$50 million and the institution will have to comply with the lending regulations for Class 2 institutions. An institution may also become a Class 2 institution upon application to the Superintendent to make commercial loans, subject to meeting the conditions described in the regulation. A change will also occur if the combined assets of amalgamating institutions exceed \$50 million. Once an institution becomes a Class 2 institution it cannot revert back to Class 1 either as a result of a change in its total assets to below \$50 million or as a result of ceasing to make commercial loans.

Changes in the Calculation of the Regulatory Capital

- In addition to goodwill, all intangible assets are to be deducted from tier 1 capital. Previously, only goodwill was deducted.
- Certain portions of loan loss provision are to be included in regulatory capital

Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio

This ratio for Class 2 institutions now includes, lower risk weighting for smaller commercial loans, increased risk weighting for certain delinquent loans, different risk weighting for commercial loans with a credit rating from an specified credit rating agency, a percentage charge for operational risk on average financial margin and non-interest income over the last three fiscal years of the institution and a percentage charge for the institution's exposure to interest rate risk.

2. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

Institutions are required to meet capital adequacy standards prescribed by the regulations as well as these guidelines. For this purpose, the Superintendent has established minimum standards. The **first** requires a minimum level of capital in relation to a unit's total assets applicable to all institutions. The **second** focuses on the credit risk of specific on-and off-balance sheet asset categories, applicable to only Class 2 institutions.

Similarly, leagues are required to meet capital adequacy standards prescribed by the regulations as well as these guidelines. For this purpose, the Superintendent has established for leagues one minimum standard at 5%: a capital-to-assets test. This provides an overall measure of the adequacy of league's capital in relation to its assets.

Institutions must meet capital adequacy requirements on both an unconsolidated basis (i.e. the legal entity) and a consolidated basis unless the Superintendent permits otherwise. The consolidated basis includes all of the institution's subsidiaries as defined by *The Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act 1994*, S.O.1994, except insurance subsidiaries or other regulated financial institutions whose leverage is inappropriate for a deposit-taking institution and who, because of their size, would have a material impact on the consolidated entity.

2.1 Capital-to-Assets (Leverage Test)

The Leverage Test is applicable to both Class 1 & 2 institutions. The capital-to-assets ratio is calculated by dividing the institution's total capital by its total assets. The required levels of capital are outlined in Part V of the Regulations made under the Act.

Leverage Test

Regulatory capital expressed as a percentage of total assets. The minimum ratio for Class1 institutions will be 5%. The minimum leverage ratio for Class 2 institutions will decrease from 5% to 4% over the next three years.

2.2 Risk-Based Capital (BIS II Test)

Risk Weighted Test (applicable for only Class 2 institutions)

The BIS II ratio is 8%, calculated by assigning risk weighted values for all the assets of the institutions and applicable operational risk and interest rate risk.

Under the risk-based capital adequacy framework, a financial institution's minimum capital requirement is defined as a ratio of total capital (**the numerator**) divided by risk-weighted assets and risk-weighted off-balance sheet items (**the denominator**). Generally, the risk weighting will be assigned based on an assessment of the counterparty or, if relevant, of the guarantor or of the collateral. The regulation and/or guidelines have been amended to incorporate revised risk-weighting for certain categories and include operational risk and interest rate risk elements. The guidelines may be adjusted in future by the Superintendent so that other risks - position risk, and foreign exchange risk - may be formally considered.

2.3 Payment of Dividends

The Superintendent may, according to the terms of the variance issued to the unit, limit its ability to pay dividends. In general, the Superintendent will exercise his discretion according to the following criterion: if the risk-based capital ratio or the capital-to-assets ratio is below the prescribed level, cash dividends will not be permitted, but share dividends may be permitted.

Although the guidelines do not prescribe a minimum level of retained earnings, the Superintendent continues to view retained earnings as a preferred form of equity. Where an institution makes a dividend payment from previous years earnings, the Superintendent may view this practice as a potential impairment of capital and erosion of the unit's financial position and may exercise his discretion under subsection 85(1) to require additional capital. For the purpose of determining capital adequacy for the redemption of shares and payment of dividends including patronage returns, the Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income is not to be included as part of regulatory capital.

2.4 Capital Adequacy Requirements for Leagues

All leagues are required to meet a capital-to-assets test. The capital-to-assets ratio is calculated by dividing the league's total capital by its total assets. The required level of capital is outlined in Part V of the regulations made under the act and regulation 77/95.

Leagues will not be required to meet a risk-weighted test. Any league that does not meet its capital adequacy requirement must obtain a variance from the Superintendent. As part of the variance, the Superintendent may set annual targets. A league that falls below these targets will not be permitted to pay a cash dividend but may be permitted to pay a share dividend.

2.5 Calculation of the Capital-to-Assets Ratio

All institutions and leagues will be required to maintain the prescribed level of capital throughout its fiscal year. However, for the purposes of measuring compliance based on the audited financial statements produced at the fiscal year end, an adjustment may be made to "total assets" on the following condition:

Where an institution or league experiences an unusually large influx of deposits (which would cause it to be in non-compliance with the capital-to-assets test) within the last five business days of its fiscal year end, it may reduce its total assets by these deposits. The amount of these deposits is to be the net amount after deducting withdrawals over the same period.

3. DEFINITION OF CAPITAL

The three primary considerations for determining whether capital of an institution qualifies for capital adequacy are its:

1. relative permanence;
2. freedom from mandatory fixed charges against earnings; and
3. subordination of legal position to the rights of depositors and other creditors of the credit union.

Note: The concepts of “permanence,” “freedom from mandatory fixed charges,” and “subordination” are defined in Appendix I.

Total capital is made up of two tiers. **Tier 1** capital (“core capital”) is the highest quality. **Tier 2** capital (“supplementary capital”) falls short in either permanence or freedom from charges, but contributes to the overall strength of a financial institution as a going concern. Tier 1 or tier 2 shares may contain a feature that permits redemption upon the death or expulsion of the member without changing its classification as either tier 1 or tier 2. The capital elements in tier 1 and 2 capital, as well as the various limits, restrictions and deductions to which they are subject, are specified next.

3.1 Tier 1 Capital

Tier 1 capital is restricted to:

- member equity, defined to include membership shares, contributed surplus, reserves, and retained earnings;
- 90% of the issued and outstanding qualifying non-cumulative, non-membership shares (where these shares have a 10% redeemability);
- 100% of qualifying non-cumulative, non-membership shares (where no redeemability feature exists) (see Appendix I); and
- qualifying minority interests in subsidiaries arising on consolidation of tier 1 capital instruments;
- investments by the Deposit Insurance Corporation of Ontario or a stabilization authority as approved by the Superintendent.

3.2 Tier 2 Capital

A capital instrument will qualify as tier 2 capital if it has an element of permanence, and has certain characteristics of both equity and debt. The maximum amount of these instruments that can be included in tier 2 capital is 100% of tier 1 capital.

Tier 2 will include the following instruments:

Capital instruments that, at a minimum, have these characteristics:

- 10% of tier 1 capital that are redeemable at the holder’s initiative and have not been redeemed;
- 90% of the issued and outstanding capital instruments that have a 10% redeemability feature;
- 90% of the unamortized portion of qualifying redeemable shares and subordinated debentures;
- 100% of the capital instruments that are not redeemable at the holder’s initiative;
- 100% of the capital instruments that may be redeemable by the credit union after an initial term of five years;
- are available to participate in losses without triggering an end to ongoing operations or the start of insolvency proceedings; and
- allow debt service obligations to be deferred (as with cumulative preferred shares) if the profitability of the credit union/caisse populaire would not support payment;
- are unsecured, subordinated to the rights of depositors and other creditors of the credit union and fully paid up;
- Tier 2 will also include any loan loss allowance in excess of a specific loan loss allowance up to:
 - 0.75% of the total assets of the credit union (leverage ratio/test).
 - 1.25% of the risk weighted assets for the credit union (BIS ratio/test).

3.3 League Guarantee of Capital

Where a league or other body provides a guarantee of capital, which is satisfactory to the Superintendent, the amount of this guarantee will be deducted from the capital of the league.

3.4 Qualifying Minority Interest

Minority interests arising on consolidation of an institution's financial statements with those of its subsidiaries will be included in either tier 1 or tier 2 capital, provided:

- the instruments meet the criteria applicable to that category; and
- are subordinate to the rights of the institution's depositors.

If a subsidiary issues capital instruments for the funding of its parent credit union or substantially in excess of its requirements, the terms and conditions of the issue, as well as inter-company transfers, must ensure that members are placed in the same position as if the instrument was issued by the regulated credit union in order for it to qualify as capital on consolidation.

3.5 Deductions/Adjustments

Deductions from tier 1 capital include:

- Goodwill, unless unconditionally guaranteed;
- Other identified intangible assets
 - Note: This rule applies to identified intangible assets purchased **directly or acquired** in conjunction with or arising from the acquisition of a business. These include, but are not limited to, trademarks, core deposit intangibles, mortgage servicing rights and purchased credit card relationships. Identified intangible assets include those related to consolidated subsidiaries and subsidiaries deconsolidated for regulatory capital purposes.

Deductions from tier 1 and tier 2 capital include:

- appraisal increases;
- income tax recoverable that cannot be realized through a carry-back to preceding years;
- deferred tax debits that will not be realized in the following fiscal year;
- investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and in corporations that are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, as well as capital issues between two or more financial institutions that represent, either, directly or indirectly, back-to-back placements.

4. RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS

4.1 On-balance sheet

In establishing the denominator of the risk-based capital ratio, the assets of an institution and credit equivalent amounts for off-balance sheet items are assigned risk categories. These risk categories are prescribed under the regulation. Generally, classification is according to the nature of the counterparty or, if relevant, of the guarantor or of the collateral.

Amounts included in these categories are multiplied by the risk weight for the category, with the resulting weighted values added together to arrive at total risk-weighted assets.

The amount of assets such as goodwill, intangibles, investments in corporations carried on the equity method of accounting, or back-to-back securities that are deducted from capital are risk weighted at 0%. Where goodwill has been unconditionally guaranteed, it will not be deducted from tier 1 capital.

Certain types of collateral such as cash, government securities and residential mortgages will be recognized for the purpose of reducing the credit risk of claims. That portion of a claim covered by collateral will be assigned the weight given to the collateral. However the collateral must represent more than 25% of the loan and the credit union/caisse populaire must internally account for the calculation separately.

4.2 Off-balance sheet assets (See Appendix II)

The face amount of an off-balance sheet instrument does not always reflect the amount of the credit risk. To approximate the potential credit exposure, the face amount of the instrument must be multiplied by a credit conversion factor to derive a credit equivalent. Broadly, the credit conversion factors are:

- 100% direct credit substitutes;
- 0% unused portions of commitments with an original maturity of one year or less or unconditionally cancelable at any time (e.g. normal line of credit).

The resulting credit equivalent is then treated in the same manner as an on-balance sheet instrument. It is then assigned the weight appropriate to the counterparty or, if relevant, the weight assigned to the guarantor or the collateral security.

A commitment involves an obligation (with or without a material adverse change or similar clause) of an institution to fund its member in the normal course of business should the member seek to draw down the commitment. Normally, commitments involve a written contract or agreement and a commitment fee or some other form of consideration.

4.3 Commercial loans

All commercial loans that do not exceed 0.035% of the institution's total assets and \$1.25 million described under paragraph 15(5)3 are rated 75% for risk weighting. Commercial loans not covered under paragraph 15(5)3 the percentage of risk weighting will be 100% unless a different weighting is applicable

based on the credit rating of an approved external credit rating agency. For applicable rates see Appendix III. Risk weighting on loans that qualify under paragraph 15(7)1 are 150%.

4.4 Operational Risk (Regulation 15(9))

The charge for operational risk is calculated based on average financial margin and non-interest income over the last three fiscal years, exclude any year in which financial margin, when added to non-interest income, did not exceed zero. An example for the calculation has been provided on Appendix IV.

4.5 Interest Rate Risk (Regulation 15(12))

The charge for interest rate risk of the institution's exposure to interest rate risk. An example has been provided in Appendix V.

APPENDIX I

Non-Membership Shares (Tier 1)

Other types of shares may qualify as tier 1 instrument depending on their form and substance. Factors to consider include:

- subordination;
- relative permanence; and
- freedom from mandatory fixed charges.

Subordination

These shares must be subordinated to an institution's depositors and unsecured creditors. If shares are issued by a subsidiary to fund the regulated parent company and are to qualify for capital (minority interest), the terms and conditions of the issue, as well as the inter-company transfer, must ensure that investors are placed in the same position as if the instrument were issued by the regulated parent company.

Permanence

To ensure that these shares are permanent, the following features are not permitted:

- retraction by the holder except under death or expulsion of a member;
- obligation for the issuer to redeem more than 10% of the outstanding shares.

For example, an issue would not be considered non-cumulative if it had a conversion feature that compensated for undeclared dividends. Similarly, a conversion feature that provided a return of capital or compensation for unpaid dividends would be unacceptable.

Free of Mandatory Fixed Charges

Shares included in tier 1 capital cannot offer:

- cumulative dividends;
- compensation to shareholders other than a dividend;
- sinking or purchase funds.

In addition, the non-declaration of a dividend cannot trigger restrictions on the credit union/caisse populaire other than requiring shareholder's approval before paying dividends on or retiring other shares.

To conform with accepted practice, in the event of non-declaration of a dividend, shareholder's approval of shares may be sought before:

- 1) paying dividends on any shares ranking junior to the shares (other than stock dividends in any shares ranking junior to the shares); or
- 2) redeeming, buying, or otherwise retiring any share ranking junior to the shares (except out of the net cash proceeds of a substantially concurrent issue of shares ranking junior to the shares); or
- 3) redeeming, buying, or otherwise retiring less than all such shares; or
- 4) except pursuant to any purchase obligation, sinking fund, retraction privilege, or mandatory redemption provisions attached to any series of shares, redeeming, buying, or otherwise retiring any shares at parity with such shares.

Example of Acceptable Features

Outlined below are some share features that may be acceptable in tier1 capital instruments:

- A dividend that floats at some fixed relationship to an index or the highest of several indices as long as the index or indices are linked to general market rates and not to the financial condition of the credit union/caisse populaire;

- A dividend rate that is fixed for a period of years and then shifts to a rate that floats over an index, plus an additional amount tied to the increase in share dividends if the index is not based on the credit union/ caisse populaire's financial condition and the increase is not automatic nor of an exploding rate nature; and
- Conversion of shares to another form of shares where the minimum conversion value or the way it is to be calculated is established at the date of issue.

Examples of Unacceptable Features

Examples of unacceptable features in tier 1 capital include:

- An exploding rate share, where the dividend rate is fixed or floating for a period and then sharply increases to an uneconomically high level; and
- An auction rate share in which the dividend is reset periodically based, in whole or part, on the institution's financial condition.

Amortization

Tier 2 capital components are subject to straight-line amortization in the last five years before maturity or the effective dates governing the holders' retraction rights. As redeemable shares and subordinated debentures of the credit union/ caisse populaire, or minority interest shares and qualifying instruments issued by a subsidiary approach maturity, redemption or retraction, such outstanding balances are to be amortized as follows:

Years to Maturity	Included in Capital
5 years or more	100%
less than 5 years or more than 4	80%
less than 4 years or more than 3	60%
less than 3 years or more than 2	40%
less than 2 years or more than 1	20%
Less than 1 year	0%

Similarly for capital instruments that have sinking funds, amortization of the amount paid into the sinking fund should begin five years before payment is made. This is required because the amount in the sinking fund is not subordinated to the rights of depositors.

APPENDIX II

Off-Balance Sheet Categories

The definitions in this section apply to off-balance sheet exposures.

Direct Credit Substitutes (100% conversion factor)

Direct credit substitutes include guarantees or equivalent instruments backing financial claims. With a direct credit substitute, the risk of loss to an institution is directly dependent on the creditworthiness of the counterparty.

Direct credit substitutes include:

- Guarantees given by the institution on behalf of members to stand behind a member's financial obligations and to satisfy these obligations should the member fail to do so. For example a guarantee of:
 - existing indebtedness for services;
 - purchase agreements;
 - leases, loans or mortgage payments;
 - certified cheques;
 - sales taxes to the government;
 - existing indebtedness for merchandise purchased;
 - payment of unfunded pension liability;
 - reinsurance of financial obligations.
- Standby letters of credit or other equivalent irrevocable obligations, serving as financial guarantees, such as letters of credit supporting the issue of commercial paper.
- Risk participation in bankers' acceptance and risk participation in financial letters of credit. Risk participation constitutes guarantees by the participating institutions such that, if there is a default by the underlying obligor, they will indemnify the selling institution for the full principal and interest attributable to them; securities lending transactions, where the institution is liable to its customer for any failure to recover the securities lent; and credit derivatives in the book where an institution is selling credit protection.

APPENDIX III

Long Term Rating Table for Commercial Loans

In most cases, commercial loans under paragraph 15(6)1 are risk weighted at 100% unless a credit rating from a specified external credit rating agency is applicable.

The following are the risk weightings to be applied on commercial loans which exceed 0.035% of the institution's total assets and \$1.25 million per regulation 15(8) where a credit rating as specified is applicable.

Risk Weight %	DBRS	S&P/FITCH	Moody's
20	AAA to AA (low)	AAA to AA -	Aaa to Aa3
50	A(high) to A (low)	A+ to A-	A1 to A3
100	BBB (high) to B (low)	BBB+ to B-	Ba1 to B3
150	CCC	Below B-	Below B3

APPENDIX IV

Operational Risk

An institution's capital charge for operational risk is calculated as 15% of the average net interest income and all of its other non interest income over the most recent 3 years. A simple example of the calculation is provided.

Example: Net interest income and all of its other non interest income for years 1, 2, and 3 are \$100,000, \$125,000 and \$150,000 respectively.	O.Reg 76/95 as amended to O.Reg 560/06 Paragraph 15(10):
The average over 3 years is $[\$100,000 + \$125,000 + \$150,000] \div 3 = \$125,000$	$\frac{E+F+G}{H}$
The capital charge for operational risk is 15% of \$125,000 = \$18, 750 (D)	$D = [(E+F+G)/H] \times 0.15$

Note: For periods of less than three years, the average is calculated by using the number of years applicable.

APPENDIX V

Interest Rate Risk (IRR)

An institution's capital charge for "Interest Rate risk" is calculated as 15% of the exposure to interest rate risk. The Corporation's Guidance Note on "Structural (Interest Rate) Risk Measurement and Measurement" provides techniques and criteria to be used by Class 2 institutions to measure the potential IRR impact, expressed in dollars.

Example: Interest Rate risk exposure. Largest amount that results in a negative impact on earnings. Calculated as \$25,000 (K)	O.Reg 76/95 as amended to O.Reg 560/06 Paragraph 15(12)
The capital charge for interest rate risk 15% of \$25,000 = \$3,750 (J)	$J = K \times 0.15$

**Lignes Directrices Relatives à la Suffisance du Capital des Caisses
Populaires et *Credit Unions* de L'Ontario
le 1^{er} février 2007**

1. INTRODUCTION

Ces deux dernières années, le ministère des Finances, en collaboration avec la Commission des services financiers de l'Ontario et la Société ontarienne d'assurance-dépôts, a travaillé de concert avec des représentants des caisses populaires et *credit unions* à la modernisation de la *Loi de 1994 sur les caisses populaires et les credit unions*. Cet examen a abouti à l'élaboration de nouvelles règles sur la suffisance du capital et le prêt qui sont entrées en vigueur le 1^{er} février 2007. Le présent document décrit, à l'attention des caisses populaires et des *credit unions* de l'Ontario, les nouvelles règles en matière de suffisance du capital qui ont été mises en place par le Règlement de l'Ontario 560/06, qui a modifié le Règlement 76/95. Les lignes directrices posent la base des règles que doivent suivre les caisses populaires et les *credit unions* pour maintenir un capital suffisant en vertu de la loi et des règlements.

Le présent document remplace les Lignes directrices relatives à la suffisance du capital des caisses populaires et *credit unions* de l'Ontario qui ont été publiées pour la première fois le 1^{er} mars 1995. Le terme « institutions » dans le présent document renvoie aux caisses populaires et *credit unions*.

1.1 Survol des principaux changements

Catégorie 1 et catégorie 2

Depuis le 1^{er} février 2007, toutes les institutions sont désignées comme appartenant à la catégorie 1 ou à la catégorie 2 selon les critères suivants :

Catégorie 1 – Les institutions de cette catégorie sont des caisses populaires plus petites, moins complexes, dont l'actif total est inférieur à 50 millions de dollars et qui ne consentent pas de prêts commerciaux. Ces institutions sont assujetties à des limites quantitatives prescrites par règlement pour chaque catégorie de prêt qu'elles consentent. Ces limites ont été mises à jour dans deux tables révisées, contenant les limites individuelles et les limites consolidées. Ces institutions sont assujetties uniquement à la norme simple du capital connue sous le nom de norme du ratio de levier. Les nouvelles règles simplifiées maintiennent le même degré d'efficacité et de protection du consommateur, sans imposer d'exigences réglementaires complexes qui exigent des mécanismes de conformité compliqués.

Catégorie 2 – Les institutions de cette catégorie sont des caisses populaires dont l'actif total est supérieur ou égal à 50 millions de dollars et qui consentent des prêts commerciaux. Ces institutions sont tenues d'établir des limites de prêt prudentes pour chaque catégorie de prêts qu'elles consentent (p. ex., commerciaux, personnels, etc.) Ces institutions sont assujetties à deux normes de suffisance du capital : la norme du ratio du capital à l'actif (norme du levier) et la norme du ratio du capital à l'actif à risques pondérés fondé sur des normes internationales connues sous le nom de la norme de l'accord de Bâle ("Basel II").

Passer de la catégorie 1 à la catégorie 2

L'institution devient une institution de catégorie 2 lorsque son actif total, tel qu'il figure sur ses états financiers vérifiés les plus récents, est supérieur à 50 millions de dollars. Conformément au règlement relatif aux politiques de prêt et aux manuels de procédure, il faut se préparer lorsque l'actif total approche la barre des 50 millions de dollars et l'institution devra se conformer aux règlements en matière de prêt régissant les institutions de la catégorie 2. Une institution peut également devenir une institution de la catégorie 2 si elle demande au surintendant l'autorisation de consentir des prêts commerciaux, à condition de remplir les exigences prescrites dans le règlement. Le changement se produira aussi si l'actif combiné d'institutions fusionnant dépasse 50 millions de dollars. Une fois qu'une institution devient une institution de la catégorie 2, elle ne peut plus revenir à la catégorie 1 en réduisant son actif total à moins de 50 millions de dollars ou en cessant de consentir des prêts commerciaux.

Changements dans le calcul du capital réglementaire

- Outre l'achalandage, toutes les immobilisations incorporelles doivent être déduites du capital de catégorie 1. Auparavant, seul l'achalandage était déduit.
- Certaines parties de la provision pour pertes sur prêts doivent être incorporées dans le capital réglementaire.

Ratio du capital à l'actif à risques modérés

Ce ratio applicable aux institutions de catégorie 2 comprend désormais : une plus faible pondération des risques pour les prêts commerciaux peu élevés, une pondération des risques plus élevée pour certains prêts en retard, une différente pondération des risques pour les prêts commerciaux avec une cote de la solvabilité établie par une agence d'évaluation du crédit précisée, des frais proportionnels exigés pour les risques opérationnels afférents à une marge financière moyenne et un revenu non productif d'intérêt au cours des trois derniers exercices financiers de l'institution et des frais proportionnels exigés pour l'exposition de l'institution au risque de taux d'intérêt.

2. Suffisance du capital

Les institutions sont tenues de se conformer aux normes relatives à la suffisance du capital prescrites par les règlements ainsi qu'aux présentes lignes directrices. À cette fin, le surintendant a établi des normes minimales. La **première** exige un niveau minimal de capital relativement à l'actif total d'une unité pour toutes les institutions. La **deuxième** se focalise sur le risque de crédit des catégories d'actifs figurant au bilan et hors bilan applicable uniquement aux institutions de la catégorie 2.

De même, les fédérations sont tenues de satisfaire aux normes de suffisance du capital prescrites par les règlements ainsi qu'aux présentes lignes directrices. À cette fin, le surintendant a établi pour les fédérations **une seule** norme minimale à 5 % : ratio du capital à l'actif. Cette norme énonce une mesure générale de la suffisance du capital d'une fédération par rapport à son actif.

Les institutions doivent se conformer aux exigences en matière de suffisance du capital à la fois sur une base individuelle (c.-à-d., l'entité légale) et sur une base consolidée, sous réserve d'une autorisation contraire du surintendant. On entend par « base consolidée » toutes les filiales d'une institution au sens de la *Loi de 1994 sur les caisses populaires et les credit unions*, L.O.1994, à l'exception des filiales de compagnies d'assurance ou d'autres institutions financières réglementées dont l'effet de levier est inadéquat pour une institution acceptant des dépôts et qui, en raison de leurs dimensions, auraient un effet important sur l'entité consolidée.

2.1 Ratio du capital à l'actif (norme du ratio de levier)

La norme du ratio de levier s'applique aux institutions des catégories 1 et 2. Ce ratio se calcule en divisant le capital total de l'institution par son actif total. Les niveaux de capital requis sont énoncés à la partie V du règlement pris en application de la Loi.

Norme du levier

C'est le capital réglementaire exprimé en pourcentage de l'actif total. Le ratio minimal pour les institutions de la catégorie 1 sera de 5 %. Le ratio de levier minimal pour les institutions de la catégorie 2 diminuera, passant de 5 % à 4 %, au cours des trois prochaines années.

2.2 Capital en fonction des risques (norme BIS II)

La norme des risques pondérés (applicable uniquement aux institutions de la catégorie 2)

Le ratio BIS II est de 8 %. Il est calculé en assignant des valeurs à risques pondérés pour tous les éléments d'actif des institutions et les risques opérationnels et risques de taux d'intérêt applicables.

Dans le cadre des règles de suffisance du capital axées sur les risques, le capital minimal requis d'une institution financière est défini sous la forme d'un ratio obtenu en divisant le capital total (**le numérateur**) par l'actif à risques pondérés et les éléments hors bilan à risques pondérés (**le dénominateur**). De manière générale, la pondération des risques se fonde sur une évaluation de la contrepartie ou, si c'est pertinent, sur une évaluation de la caution ou du bien cédé en garantie. La réglementation et les lignes directrices ont été modifiées afin d'y incorporer une pondération des risques différente pour certaines catégories et inclure le risque opérationnel et le risque de taux d'intérêt. Les lignes directrices pourraient être ultérieurement modifiées par le surintendant de manière à prendre formellement en considération d'autres risques (position, taux de change).

2.3 Paiement de dividendes

Le surintendant peut, conformément aux modalités de la dérogation accordée, restreindre la capacité d'une caisse de payer des dividendes. En règle générale, le surintendant exerce son pouvoir discrétionnaire en fonction des critères suivants : si le ratio du capital à l'actif à risques pondérés ou le ratio du capital à l'actif est inférieur au niveau prescrit, il est interdit à la caisse de verser des dividendes en espèces, mais le versement de dividendes en actions est autorisé.

Même si les lignes directrices ne prescrivent pas un niveau minimal de bénéfices non répartis, le surintendant continue de considérer les bénéfices non répartis comme la forme de capitalisation à privilégier. Lorsqu'une institution verse un dividende à même les bénéfices des exercices précédents, le surintendant peut juger que cette pratique est susceptible d'entraîner une insuffisance de capital et une dégradation de la situation financière de l'institution, et peut alors exercer le droit discrétionnaire qui lui est conféré par le paragraphe 85 (1) de la Loi et exiger une augmentation de la capitalisation. Aux fins du calcul de la suffisance du capital pour le rachat d'actions et le paiement de dividendes y compris les ristournes, le cumul des éléments qui ne transitent pas par le compte de résultat ne doit pas être inclus dans le capital réglementaire.

2.4 Exigences applicables aux fédérations en matière de suffisance du capital

Toutes les fédérations sont tenues de respecter un ratio donné de capital à l'actif. Le ratio du capital à l'actif est calculé en divisant le capital total de la fédération par son actif total. Le niveau requis de capital est décrit à la partie V du règlement pris en application de la Loi et au règlement 77/95.

Les fédérations ne seront pas tenues de respecter une norme relative au capital en fonction des risques. Toute fédération qui ne répond pas aux exigences en matière de suffisance du capital doit obtenir une dérogation du surintendant. Dans cette dérogation, le surintendant peut fixer des cibles annuelles pour la fédération. Une fédération qui n'atteint pas ces cibles ne sera pas autorisée à verser des dividendes en espèces, mais pourrait être autorisée à verser des dividendes en actions.

2.5 Calcul du ratio du capital à l'actif

Toutes les institutions et fédérations seront tenues de maintenir le niveau prescrit de capital tout au long de l'exercice financier. Toutefois, aux fins de la vérification du respect de cette exigence sur la foi des états financiers vérifiés soumis à la fin de l'exercice, une correction pourrait être apportée à l'actif total à la condition suivante :

Lorsqu'une institution ou une fédération reçoit un afflux de dépôts inhabituellement important (de nature à l'empêcher de respecter le ratio capital-actif prescrit) dans les cinq derniers jours ouvrables de son exercice financier, elle peut déduire de son actif total le montant de ces dépôts. On entend par montant de ces dépôts, le montant net après déduction des retraits effectués au cours de la même période.

3. DÉFINITION DE CAPITAL

La définition du capital d'une institution aux fins de déterminer la suffisance de son capital repose sur trois éléments essentiels :

1. sa permanence;
2. l'absence de frais fixes obligatoires à même les bénéfices;
3. sa subordination, sur le plan juridique, aux droits des déposants et des autres créanciers de la caisse populaire.

Remarque : Les concepts de « permanence », d'« absence de frais fixes obligatoires » et de « subordination » sont définis plus en détail à l'annexe I.

Le capital total est divisé en deux catégories. Le capital de la **catégorie 1** (le « capital de base ») est celui de la qualité la plus élevée. Le capital de la **catégorie 2** (le « capital supplémentaire ») ne répond pas au critère de permanence ou n'est pas entièrement libre de frais fixes, mais il contribue à la vitalité globale de l'institution financière à long terme. Les actions de la catégorie 1 ou de la catégorie 2 peuvent comporter une caractéristique qui permet leur rachat au décès ou à l'expulsion du sociétaire sans que ne soit modifiée pour autant leur appartenance à la catégorie 1 ou à la catégorie 2. Les éléments de capital de la catégorie 1 et de la catégorie 2, ainsi que les différentes limites, restrictions et déductions auxquelles ils sont assujettis sont précisés dans les pages qui suivent.

3.1 Capital de la catégorie 1

Seuls les éléments de capital suivants appartiennent à la catégorie 1 :

- l'avoir des sociétaires, qui comprend les parts sociales des sociétaires, le surplus d'apport, les réserves et les bénéfices non répartis ;
- 90 % des actions admissibles à dividendes non cumulatifs autres que les parts sociales émises et en circulation (lorsque ces actions comportent une clause de rachat correspondant à 10 %);
- 100 % des actions admissibles à dividendes non cumulatifs émises et en circulation autres que les parts sociales (lorsqu'aucune caractéristique de rachat n'existe) (voir annexe I);
- les participations minoritaires admissibles dans des filiales découlant de la consolidation des éléments de capital de la catégorie 1;
- les placements effectués par la Société ontarienne d'assurance-dépôts ou un organe de stabilisation sur approbation du surintendant .

3.2 Capital de la catégorie 2

Un élément du capital appartient à la catégorie 2 s'il possède un élément de permanence et certaines caractéristiques à la fois des actions et des titres de créance. La valeur globale des éléments du capital qui peuvent être inclus au capital de la catégorie 2 ne peut excéder 100 % du capital de la catégorie 1.

Le capital de la catégorie 2 inclut les éléments qui suivent :

Les éléments de capital qui, au minimum, possèdent les caractéristiques suivantes :

- 10 % des éléments de capital de la catégorie 1 rachetables au gré du porteur et qui n'ont pas été rachetés;
- 90 % des éléments de capital émis et en circulation possédant un pouvoir libératoire de 10 %;
- 90 % de la portion non amortie des actions rachetables admissibles et des débetures qui y sont subordonnées;
- 100 % des éléments de capital non rachetables au gré du porteur;
- 100 % des éléments de capital qui peuvent être rachetés par la caisse populaire après un terme initial de cinq ans;
- les éléments de capital disponibles pour couvrir des pertes sans mettre fin aux opérations continues ni déclencher des procédures pour insolvabilité;
- les éléments de capital susceptibles de permettre le report des obligations relatives au service de la dette (comme les actions privilégiées à dividendes cumulatifs) si le service de la dette risque de nuire à la rentabilité de la caisse populaire ou de la *credit union*;
- les éléments de capital non garantis, subordonnés aux droits des déposants et des autres créanciers de la caisse populaire et qui sont entièrement payés;
- le capital de la catégorie 2 comprend aussi toute allocation pour pertes sur prêts supérieure à une allocation pour pertes sur prêts précisée allant jusqu'à :
 - 0,75 % de l'actif total de la caisse populaire (ratio/norme du levier).
 - 1,25 % de l'actif à risques pondérés pour la caisse populaire (ratio/norme BIS).

3.3 Garantie de capital des fédérations

Lorsqu'une fédération ou un autre organisme fournit une garantie de capital que le surintendant estime satisfaisante, le montant de cette garantie est déduit du montant du capital de la fédération en question.

3.4 Participations minoritaires admissibles

Les participations minoritaires découlant de la consolidation des états financiers d'une institution avec ceux de ses filiales sont incluses soit au capital de la catégorie 1 soit au capital de la catégorie 2, à condition que :

- les instruments respectent les critères applicables à la catégorie visée;
- ces instruments soient subordonnés aux droits des déposants de l'institution .

Si une filiale émet des instruments en vue de financer la caisse populaire mère ou des instruments d'une valeur qui dépasse substantiellement ses propres besoins, les conditions de l'émission, ainsi que les transferts intersociétés, doivent garantir que les sociétaires sont placés dans la même position que si les instruments étaient émis par la caisse populaire réglementée afin que ces instruments soient admissibles à titre de capital réglementaire au moment de la consolidation.

3.5 Déductions et corrections

Entre autres déductions à effectuer du capital de la catégorie 1, mentionnons :

- l'achalandage, à moins qu'il ne soit inconditionnellement garanti;
- tout autre actif incorporel désigné

- Remarque : Cette règle s'applique aux actifs incorporels identifiés qui ont été achetés **directement ou acquis** au moment de l'acquisition d'une entreprise ou après. Il peut notamment s'agir des éléments suivants : marques de commerce, actifs incorporels des dépôts de base, droits relatifs à l'administration des titres hypothécaires et relations sur carte de crédit achetées. Les actifs incorporels identifiés comprennent ceux qui se rapportent à des filiales non consolidées et à des filiales dégroupées à des fins de capital réglementaire.

Entre autres déductions à effectuer du capital de la catégorie 1 et de la catégorie 2, mentionnons :

- les augmentations d'évaluation;
- l'impôt sur le revenu recouvrable, qui ne peut être réalisé au moyen d'un report antérieur sur les années précédentes;
- les impôts reportés débiteurs qui ne seront pas réalisés au cours de l'exercice financier à venir;
- les placements dans des filiales non consolidées et dans d'autres sociétés qui sont comptabilisés suivant la méthode de la comptabilisation à la valeur de consolidation ainsi que les émissions d'actions entre deux ou plusieurs institutions financières qui constituent, directement ou indirectement, des investissements mutuels entre institutions.

4. ACTIF À RISQUES PONDÉRÉS

4.1 Éléments au bilan

Aux fins du calcul du dénominateur du ratio du capital à l'actif à risques pondérés, l'actif d'une institution et les éléments hors bilan comportant un risque de crédit sont répartis selon des catégories de risque prescrites dans le règlement. En règle générale, la classification est effectuée en fonction de la nature de la contrepartie ou, s'il y a lieu, de la caution ou du bien en nantissement.

Les montants inclus dans ces catégories sont multipliés par un facteur de pondération du risque pour la catégorie et le total des valeurs pondérées résultantes constitue l'actif à risques pondérés total.

La valeur d'éléments d'actif comme l'achalandage, les immobilisations incorporelles, les placements dans des sociétés comptabilisées selon la méthode de la comptabilisation à la valeur de consolidation ou encore les valeurs mobilières qui ont fait l'objet d'investissements mutuels et qui sont déduites du capital ont un facteur de pondération des risques de 0 %. Lorsque l'achalandage a été garanti sans condition, il ne sera pas déduit du capital de la catégorie 1.

Certaines catégories de biens en nantissement (liquidités, titres gouvernementaux et hypothèques résidentielles) seront reconnues aux fins de réduire le risque bancaire des créances. On affecte à la portion d'une créance couverte par une garantie, le facteur de pondération accordé aux biens en nantissement. Toutefois, les biens en nantissement doivent représenter plus de 25 % de la valeur du prêt et la caisse populaire ou *credit union* doit, à l'interne, inscrire ces prêts dans ses registres comptables.

4.2 Éléments hors bilan (voir annexe II)

La valeur nominale d'un élément hors bilan ne tient pas toujours compte du risque de crédit qu'il représente. Afin de calculer approximativement l'exposition possible au risque de crédit, la valeur nominale de l'instrument doit être multipliée par un facteur de conversion afin d'obtenir un facteur d'équivalence de risque de crédit. De manière générale, les facteurs de conversion en équivalence de risque de crédit sont les suivants :

- 100 % des substituts directs de crédit;
- 0 % de la portion non utilisée des engagements dont l'échéance initiale est d'un an ou moins, ou qui sont annulables sans condition en tout temps (comme c'est le cas des marges de crédit habituelles).

Le facteur d'équivalence de risque de crédit résultant est ensuite traité de la même manière qu'un élément au bilan. On lui affecte ensuite le facteur de pondération approprié en fonction de la contrepartie ou, s'il y a lieu, en fonction de la caution ou du bien en nantissement.

Un engagement suppose une obligation (avec ou sans clause de désistement suite à un changement négatif important ou une clause semblable) de la part d'une institution de procurer à ses membres les fonds nécessaires dans le cadre normal des affaires si les membres décident d'encaisser l'engagement pris. Normalement, un engagement suppose la conclusion d'un contrat ou d'un accord écrit ainsi que des frais d'engagement ou une autre forme de contrepartie.

4.3 Prêts commerciaux

Un facteur de pondération des risques de 75 % est attribué à tous les prêts commerciaux consentis lorsque la somme de tous les prêts commerciaux ne dépasse pas le moindre de 0,035 pour cent de l'actif total de la caisse et de 1,25 million de dollars (disposition 3 du paragraphe 15 (5)). Le pourcentage de pondération des risques est de 100 % pour les types de prêts commerciaux autres que ceux visés à la disposition 3 du paragraphe 15 (5), à moins qu'une pondération différente ne s'applique en fonction de l'évaluation de la solvabilité effectuée par une agence externe d'évaluation du crédit approuvée. Pour les taux applicables, voir l'annexe III. Le pourcentage de pondération des risques pour les prêts qui ne sont pas visés par la disposition 1 du paragraphe 15 (7) est de 150 %.

4.4 Risque opérationnel (Règlement, paragraphe 15 (9))

Le montant afférent au risque opérationnel est calculé en fonction de la marge financière moyenne et du revenu non productif d'intérêt au cours des trois derniers exercices, à l'exception de tout exercice au cours duquel la marge financière, lorsqu'ajoutée au revenu non productif d'intérêt, ne dépassait pas zéro. Pour un exemple du calcul, voir l'annexe IV.

4.5 Risque de taux d'intérêt (Règlement, paragraphe 15 (12))

Le montant afférent au risque de taux d'intérêt pour l'exposition de l'institution au risque de taux d'intérêt. Un exemple figure à l'annexe V.

ANNEXE I

Actions autres que les parts sociales (catégorie 1)

D'autres types d'actions peuvent être admissibles comme éléments de capital de la catégorie 1 selon leur **forme** et leur **substance**. Facteurs à prendre en considération :

- subordination;
- permanence relative;
- absence de frais fixes obligatoires.

Subordination

Ces actions doivent être subordonnées aux droits des déposants et créanciers non garantis de l'institution. Si des actions sont émises par une filiale afin de financer la société mère réglementée et qu'on désire qu'elles soient admissibles au capital (participation minoritaire), les conditions de l'émission ainsi que les transferts intersociétés doivent faire en sorte que les investisseurs se trouvent dans la même situation que si l'instrument avait été émis par la société mère réglementée.

Permanence

Pour qu'elles aient le caractère de permanence requis, les actions ne peuvent pas :

- être encaissables par anticipation par le porteur, sauf en cas de décès ou d'expulsion d'un membre;
- comporter d'obligation pour l'émetteur de racheter plus de 10 % des actions en circulation.

Par exemple, une émission ne serait pas considérée comme étant à dividendes non cumulatifs si elle possédait une caractéristique de conversion de nature à contrebalancer la non-déclaration de dividendes. De même, une caractéristique de conversion qui prévoirait un remboursement de capital ou une autre forme de compensation pour les dividendes non payés serait inacceptable.

Absence de frais fixes obligatoires

Les actions incluses aux éléments de capital de la catégorie 1 ne peuvent pas offrir ni l'un ni l'autre des avantages suivants :

- dividendes cumulatifs;
- compensation autre qu'un dividende aux actionnaires;
- fonds de rachat ou d'amortissement.

En outre, le fait de ne pas déclarer un dividende ne peut déclencher l'imposition de restrictions à la caisse populaire ou au *credit union* outre que celle d'exiger l'approbation des actionnaires avant de payer des dividendes ou de rembourser d'autres actions.

Conformément à la pratique généralement acceptée, advenant la non-déclaration d'un dividende, l'approbation des actionnaires peut être demandée avant :

- 1) de payer des dividendes sur toute action de rang inférieur à celui des actions (outre les dividendes en actions de rang inférieur à celui des actions);
- 2) de racheter, d'acheter ou de retirer autrement toute action de rang inférieur à celui des actions (sauf si ce rachat est effectué à même le produit net d'une émission d'actions substantiellement concurrente d'actions de rang inférieur à celui des actions);
- 3) de racheter, d'acheter ou de rembourser autrement tout nombre d'actions inférieur au nombre total d'actions de cette catégorie;
- 4) de racheter, d'acheter ou de rembourser autrement toute action de rang égal à ces actions sauf si cela est conforme aux dispositions attachées à une série d'actions prévoyant une obligation d'achat, un fonds d'amortissement, un privilège d'encaissement par anticipation ou un rachat obligatoire.

Exemple de caractéristiques acceptables

Voici quelques-unes des caractéristiques qui peuvent être acceptables pour des actions ayant la qualité d'éléments de capital de la catégorie 1 :

- Un dividende qui varie en fonction d'un indice ou du plus élevé de plusieurs indices pour autant que cet indice ou ces indices soient liés aux taux généraux du marché et non à la situation financière de la caisse populaire ou *credit union*;
- Un taux de dividende qui est fixe pendant un certain nombre d'années, puis passe à un taux qui varie en fonction d'un indice, plus un montant additionnel lié à l'augmentation des dividendes en actions si l'indice n'est pas lié à la situation financière de la caisse populaire ou *credit union* et si l'augmentation n'est pas automatique, ni de nature « explosive »;
- La conversion d'actions en une autre catégorie d'actions si la valeur minimale de conversion ou la manière dont cette valeur doit être calculée est établie à la date de l'émission.

Exemples de caractéristiques inacceptables

Voici quelques exemples de caractéristiques qui ne seraient pas acceptables pour des éléments de capital de la catégorie 1 :

- Une action à taux « explosif » dont le taux de dividende est fixe ou variable pendant une certaine période, puis augmente subitement à un niveau considérablement plus élevé et non justifié économiquement selon les conditions du marché;
- Une action au taux de dividende fondé sur les taux au moment des enchères, dont le taux de dividende est recalculé périodiquement en fonction, en tout ou en partie, de la situation financière de l'institution.

Amortissement

Les éléments de capital de la catégorie 2 sont assujettis à un amortissement linéaire au cours des cinq dernières années avant leur échéance ou suivant les dates régissant la prise d'effet du droit à l'encaissement par anticipation des participants. Ainsi, à mesure que les actions rachetables et les débetures subordonnées de la caisse populaire ou *credit union* ou les participations minoritaires et les instruments admissibles émis par une filiale arrivent à la date d'échéance ou de rachat, les soldes en cours doivent être amortis de la manière qui suit :

Nombre d'années avant l'échéance	Inclus au capital
5 ans ou plus	100 %
Moins de 5 ans ou plus de 4 ans	80 %
Moins de 4 ans ou plus de 3 ans	60 %
Moins de 3 ans ou plus de 2 ans	40 %
Moins de 2 ans ou moins d'un an	20 %
Moins d'un an	0 %

De même, en ce qui concerne les éléments de capital qui comportent un fonds d'amortissement, l'amortissement du montant versé dans ce fonds devrait commencer cinq ans avant que le paiement soit effectué. Cette mesure est requise parce que le montant versé dans le fonds d'amortissement n'est pas subordonné aux droits des déposants.

ANNEXE II

Catégories d'éléments hors bilan

Les définitions figurant dans la présente section s'appliquent aux engagements hors bilan.

Substituts directs de crédit (facteur de conversion de 100 %)

Les substituts directs de crédit comprennent les garanties ou les instruments équivalents supportant financièrement des créances. Avec un substitut direct de crédit, le risque de perte encouru par une caisse populaire ou *credit union* dépend entièrement de la solvabilité de la contrepartie.

Les substituts directs de crédit comprennent notamment :

- les garanties données par l'institution au nom des sociétaires de prendre à son compte les obligations financières d'un sociétaire et de respecter ses obligations si le sociétaire devait y faire défaut. Voici quelques exemples de garanties de ce genre :
 - créances existantes pour services reçus;
 - ententes d'achat;
 - baux, remboursement de prêts ou d'hypothèques;
 - chèques certifiés;
 - taxes de vente au gouvernement;
 - créances existantes pour de la marchandise achetée ;
 - paiement des engagements de retraite non capitalisés;
 - réassurance des obligations financières.
- les lettres de crédit de soutien ou autres obligations irrévocables équivalentes, faisant office de garanties financières, comme des lettres de crédit soutenant l'émission d'effets de commerce.
- la participation au risque dans l'acceptation des banquiers et la participation au risque dans des lettres de crédit financières. La participation au risque constitue la garantie, par les institutions participantes, qu'en cas de défaut par le débiteur principal, elles indemniseront l'institution qui vend à l'égard du montant intégral du capital et de l'intérêt qui s'y rapporte; les transactions de prêt de valeurs mobilières, lorsque l'institution est responsable envers son client de toute omission de recouvrer les titres prêtés; les produits dérivés de crédit autorisés lorsqu'une institution vend des outils de protection de crédit.

ANNEXE III

Table des cotes de solvabilité à long terme pour les prêts commerciaux

Dans la plupart des cas, les prêts commerciaux visés à la disposition 1 du paragraphe 15 (6) ont une pondération des risques établie à 100 % à moins qu'une cote de solvabilité établie par une agence externe d'évaluation précisée ne soit applicable.

Voici les facteurs de pondération des risques qui s'appliquent aux prêts commerciaux qui représentent plus de 0,035 % de l'actif total de l'institution et 1,25 million de dollars, selon le paragraphe 15 (8) du règlement, lorsqu'une cote de solvabilité telle que précisée est applicable.

Risques pondérés %	DBRS	S&P/FITCH	Moody's
20	AAA à AA (faible)	AAA à AA -	Aaa à Aa3
50	A (élevé) à A (faible)	A+ à A-	A1 à A3
100	BBB (élevé) à B (faible)	BBB+ à B-	Ba1 à B3
150	CCC	Au-dessous de B-	Au-dessous de B3

ANNEXE IV

Risque opérationnel

L'exigence de fonds propres d'une institution au titre du risque opérationnel est calculée comme représentant 15 pour cent du montant moyen net du revenu d'intérêts, majoré de ses revenus autres que des revenus d'intérêts au cours des trois derniers exercices. Un exemple simple du calcul figure ci-dessous.

Exemple : Le revenu d'intérêts net et tous les revenus autres que des revenus d'intérêts, pour les exercices 1, 2 et 3, atteignent 100 000 \$, 125 000 \$ et 150 000 \$ respectivement.	Règl. de l'Ontario 76/95 modifié jusqu'au Règl. de l'Ontario 560/06 Paragraphe 15 (10) :
La moyenne calculée sur trois exercices est [100 000 \$ + 125 000 \$ + 150 000 \$] ÷ 3 = 125 000 \$	$\frac{E+F+G}{H}$
L'exigence de fonds propres au titre du risque opérationnel est donc : 15 % de 125 000 \$ = 18 750 \$(D)	$D = [(E+F+G)/H] \times 0,15$

Remarque : Pour les périodes de moins de trois exercices, la moyenne est calculée en utilisant le nombre d'exercices applicables.

ANNEXE V

Risque de taux d'intérêt

L'exigence de fonds propres d'une institution au titre du risque de taux d'intérêt est calculée comme représentant 15 % de l'exposition au risque de taux d'intérêt. Le document de la SOAD intitulé « Note d'orientation - Mesure et gestion du risque structurel (risque de taux d'intérêt) Caisses populaires de catégorie 2 » contient des techniques et des critères que les institutions de la catégorie 2 peuvent utiliser pour mesurer l'impact potentiel du risque de taux d'intérêt, exprimé en dollars.

Exemple : Exposition au risque de taux d'intérêt. Montant le plus élevé qui cause un impact négatif sur les bénéfices. Calculé comme étant 25 000 \$ (K).	Règl. de l'Ontario 76/95 modifié jusqu'au Règl. de l'Ontario 560/06 Paragraphe 15 (12)
L'exigence de fonds propres au titre du risque de taux d'intérêt est donc : 15 % de 25 000 \$ = 3 750 \$(J)	$J = K \times 0,15$

Ministry of the Attorney General Ministère du Procureur général

Civil Remedies for Illicit Activities Office (CRIA)

Statutory Notice 82-07 made under Ontario Regulation 498/06

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO

- and -

**\$20,180.00 IN CANADIAN CURRENCY (IN REM) AND PASCAL
CHARBONNEAU**

The above captioned civil asset forfeiture proceeding commenced under the Civil Remedies Act has resulted in the sum of **\$16,144.00** being deposited into a special purpose account.

All individuals or other persons who have suffered pecuniary or non-pecuniary losses (money or non money damages) as a result of the unlawful activity that was the subject of the forfeiture proceeding are entitled to make a claim for compensation.

The Crown, a municipal corporation or a public body that is a member of one of the classes of public bodies prescribed in the regulation that suffered pecuniary losses as a result of the unlawful activity that are expenses incurred in remedying the effects of the unlawful activity are also entitled to make a claim for compensation.

All claims must comply with section 6 of Ontario Regulation 498/06 or they will be denied. Regulation 498/06 may be found at: http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/DBLaws/Regs/English/060498_e.htm.

To obtain a claim form or if you have any inquiries regarding your entitlement to compensation, please contact CRIA toll free at 1-888-246-5359 or by e-mail to cria@ontario.ca or by Fax to 416-314-3714 or in writing to:

Civil Remedies for Illicit Activities Office (CRIA)
Ministry of the Attorney General
77 Wellesley Street West, P.O. Box 333
Toronto, ON M7A 1N3

All completed claims must refer to **Notice 82-07** and be received by CRIA no later than 5:00:00 pm on **October 29th, 2007** or they will not be considered. Completed claims may be submitted either in writing to the above address or electronically to the above e-mail account or via fax.

You may not be eligible for compensation if you took part in the unlawful activity giving rise to the forfeiture proceeding. Even if you are eligible for compensation, your claim may be denied if you are unable to provide proof of your claim.

Bureau du recours civil à l'égard d'activités illicites (BRCAI)

Avis 82-07 publié en application du Règlement de l'Ontario 498/06

LE PROCUREUR GÉNÉRAL DE L'ONTARIO

- et -

**20 180 \$ EN DEVICES CANADIENNES (EN MATIÈRE RÉELLE)
ET**

PASCAL CHARBONNEAU

L'instance civile de confiscation de biens susmentionnée, introduite en vertu de la Loi sur les recours civils, a entraîné le dépôt de la somme de **16 144 \$** dans un compte spécial.

Tous les particuliers ou autres personnes qui ont subi des pertes pécuniaires ou extrapécuniaires (pertes monétaires ou autres) par suite de

l'activité illégale qui a donné lieu à l'introduction de la présente instance, ont le droit de présenter une demande d'indemnisation.

La Couronne, une municipalité ou un organisme public qui fait partie de l'une des catégories d'organismes publics prescrites dans le règlement et qui a subi des pertes pécuniaires par suite de l'activité illégale qui constituent des frais engagés pour remédier aux effets de cette activité, a le droit de déposer une demande d'indemnisation.

Toutes les demandes doivent être conformes à l'article 6 du Règlement 498/06, sinon elles seront refusées. On peut consulter le Règlement 498/06 à l'adresse http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/DBLaws/Regs/French/060498_f.htm.

Pour obtenir une formule de demande ou des renseignements sur votre droit à une indemnité, veuillez communiquer avec le BRCAI en composant le numéro sans frais 1 888 246-5359, par courriel à cria@ontario.ca, par télécopieur au 416 314-3714 ou encore par écrit à l'adresse suivante :

Bureau du recours civil à l'égard d'activités illicites (BRCAI)
Ministère du Procureur général
77, rue Wellesley Ouest, C.P. 333
Toronto ON M7A 1N3

Toutes les demandes dûment remplies doivent faire référence à l'**avis 82-07**. De plus, elles doivent être reçues par le BRCAI au plus tard le **29 octobre 2007**, à 17 h, sinon elles ne seront pas examinées. Les demandes dûment remplies peuvent être présentées par écrit à l'adresse ci-dessus ou par voie électronique à l'adresse de courriel ci-dessus ou encore par télécopieur.

Vous pouvez ne pas être admissible à une indemnité si vous avez participé ou contribué à vos pertes ou à l'activité illégale donnant lieu à l'instance. Même si vous êtes admissible à une indemnité, votre demande pourra être refusée si vous n'êtes pas en mesure de la justifier.

(140-G420)

Marriage Act Loi sur le mariage

CERTIFICATE OF PERMANENT REGISTRATION as a person authorized to solemnize marriage in Ontario have been issued to the following:

LES CERTIFICATS D'ENREGISTREMENT PERMANENT autorisant à célébrer des mariages en Ontario ont été délivrés aux suivants:

July 9-13

NAME	LOCATION	EFFECTIVE DATE
Robinson, Barbara	Brockville	09-Jul-07
Gallimore, Robert Wayne	Brampton	09-Jul-07
McKay, Edward	Echo Bay	09-Jul-07
Bennett, Alan	Napanee	09-Jul-07
Cozier, Clement	Brighton	09-Jul-07
Brigham, Joel	Belleville	09-Jul-07
Pajunen, Martti	Kitchener	10-Jul-07
Stuart, Andrew	Little Britain	11-Jul-07
Meikle, Tania	Brampton	11-Jul-07
Meikle, Robert	Brampton	11-Jul-07
Martin, Darin	Hamilton	11-Jul-07
Dyer, Ronald	Newmarket	11-Jul-07
Peters, Kevin	Mississauga	11-Jul-07
Ramer, Barbara-Ann	Colborne	11-Jul-07
Orear, Aaron	Oakville	11-Jul-07
Peters-MacNeil, Lee-Ann	Chatham	12-Jul-07

NAME	LOCATION	EFFECTIVE DATE
MacLeod, Nancy Lorena	Oxford Mills	12-Jul-07
Trussell, Nicholas	Trenton	12-Jul-07
Schmidt, Gary	Kitchener	12-Jul-07
Jardine, Peter	Nepean	13-Jul-07

CERTIFICATE OF CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION as a person authorized to solemnize marriage in Ontario have been issued to the following:

LES AVIS DE RADIATION de personnes autorisées à célébrer des mariages en Ontario ont été envoyés à:

RE-REGISTRATIONS

NAME	LOCATION	EFFECTIVE DATE
Laing-Hiseler, Barbara	Bracebridge	09-Jul-07
Merriman, Stephen	Trenton	09-Jul-07
Rideout, Kevin	Nepean	09-Jul-07
Managhan, James Ernest	Hamilton	11-Jul-07
Renout, Dale Kendall	Brantford	13-Jul-07

NAME	LOCATION	EFFECTIVE DATE
Pajunen, Martti	Kitchener	10-Jul-07

JUDITH M. HARTMAN,
Deputy Registrar General/
Registraire générale adjointe de l'état civil

(140-G421)

Change of Name Act Loi sur le changement de nom

CERTIFICATES OF TEMPORARY REGISTRATION as person authorized to solemnize marriage in Ontario have been issued to the following:

LES CERTIFICATS D'ENREGISTREMENT TEMPORAIRE autoris des mariages en Ontario ont été délivrés aux suivants:

NAME	LOCATION	EFFECTIVE DATE
Martel, Michel	St-Blaise-Sur-Richelieu, QC	10-Jul-07
July 19, 2007 to July 23, 2007		
Manafa, Joseph S.	Sarnia	10-Jul-07
August 10, 2007 to August 14, 2007		
Manafa, Joseph S.	Sarnia	10-Jul-07
July 26, 2007 to July 30, 2007		
Ball, Ken	Burton, BC	10-Jul-07
May 15, 2008 to May 19, 2008		
Sjoberg, Donald Wildred	Winnipeg, MB	10-Jul-07
July 19, 2007 to July 23, 2007		
Mutombo Madimu Leng, Leng Bernard	North Bay	10-Jul-07
July 19, 2007 to July 23, 2007		
Mutombo Madimu Leng, Leng Bernard	North Bay	10-Jul-07
July 26, 2007 to July 30, 2007		
Mutombo Madimu Leng, Leng Bernard	Azilda	10-Jul-07
August 2, 2007 to August 6, 2007		
Mitchler, Edward George	Winnipeg, MB	10-Jul-07
August 2, 2007 to August 6, 2007		
Lococo, Donald	Rochester, NY	10-Jul-07
August 16, 2007 to August 20, 2007		
Paquette, Mario	Ottawa	10-Jul-07
September 13, 2007 to September 17, 2007		
Chynoweth, Peter Carleton	Yellowknife, NT	10-Jul-07
August 2, 2007 to August 6, 2007		
Bang, Charles	Buffalo, NY	13-Jul-07
July 22, 2007 to July 26, 2007		
Sherman, Read Scudder	Ottawa	13-Jul-07
July 26, 2007 to July 30, 2007		
Epp, Delvyn	Niverville, MB	13-Jul-07
August 9, 2007 to August 13, 2007		
Wilck, Joachim	Rochester, NY	13-Jul-07
July 19, 2007 to July 23, 2007		
Ogilvie, David John	Centreville, NS	13-Jul-07
August 12, 2007 to August 16, 2007		
Thomson, M. Linda	Burlington	13-Jul-07
August 1, 2007 to August 5, 2007		
Oakes, Kenneth Allan	Ladysmith, BC	13-Jul-07
October 20, 2007 to October 24, 2007		

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following changes of name were granted during the period from July 01, 2007 to July 15, 2007, under the authority of the *Change of Name Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.c.7 and the following Regulation RRO 1990, Reg 68. The listing below shows the previous name followed by the new name.

AVIS EST PAR LA PRÉSENTE donné que les changements de noms mentionnés ci-après ont été accordés au cours de la période du 01 juillet au 15 juillet 2007, en vertu de la *Loi sur le changement de nom*, L.R.O. 1990, chap. C.7, et du Règlement 68, R.R.O. 1990, s'y rapportant. La liste indique l'ancien nom suivi du nouveau nom.

PREVIOUS NAME	NEW NAME
ABIGIAL, SIANGNEI.KIM.	VUM, SIANGNEI.KIM.
ABUDUKEYOUMU, AISIKEER.	KEYIM, ASKAR.
ADJEI, JACKLINE.	ATTAKORA, JACKLINE.
ADU-AGYEI,	ADU-AGYEI, MICHAEL.
AKWASI.POKU.	JOSEPH.AKWASI.O'POKU.
AFZAL, HADIYA.	SHEIKH, MENAAL.
AHMAD, SUMMAR.AZIZ.	AHMAD, SAMAR.AZIZ.
AHMED,	PARSONS,
SARAH.AWADH.	SARAH.ALEXANDRA.
AISIKEER, MILIBAN.	KEYIM, MIHRIBAN.
AISIKEER, MUKADASI.	KEYIM, MUKADAS.
AKBER, ANIL.	MADHANI, ANIL.AKBER.
AKHTAR, HEWAAD.	AKHTAR, HEWAAD.JOSEPH.
AL-KAZEMI, HASSANEN.	KAZEMI, SAMI.HASSANEN.
AL-ROUBAIAI,	AL-ROUBAIAI,
MUSTAFA.TALIB.	STEVE.
ALLEN, TROY.RIVER.	POST, TROY.ALLEN.
ALLEN-ASH, CAROLYN.JEAN.	ALLEN, CAROLYN.JEAN.
AMIRI, TAHMINA.	SADAT, TAHMINA.
AMO,	JOWSEY,
CRYSTAL.CHARLENA.	CRYSTAL.CHARLENA.
ANKUR, ANKUR.	SHARMA, ANKUR.
ATAMAN, WOLODYMYR.	ATAMAN, MICHAEL.
AVEKIACE TABRIZI, AILEEN.	AVEKIANS, AILEEN.DEMARIS.
AZIGULI, AZIGULI.	AMAT, ARZUGUL.
BABULKHER,	MAKRANI,
RUBINA.ABDULSALAMBIN.	RUBINA.MAHMAD.SOEB.
BAILEY, JENNA.MARIE.	LAVERTY, JENNA.MARIE.
BAKER,	RUBENSTEIN,
JENNIFER.LEIGH.	JENNIFER.LEIGH.
BANGURA, MARIE.	JANNEH, KHADIJATU.
BARBEAU, CHERYL.ANN.	BRYDGES, CHERYL.ANN.
BARBER,	VINCE,
ALEXANDER.ALLAN.JOSEPH.	ALEXANDER.ALLAN.JOSEPH.
BARKER,	LEBLANC,
JE'ZEL.FELICA.ELIZABETH.	JE'ZEL.FELICA.ELIZABETH.
BAROVIC SIFLIS, VANDA.	OLIVARES, WANDA.

PREVIOUS NAME	NEW NAME	PREVIOUS NAME	NEW NAME
BATUSOVA, TETYANA.VITALIEVNA.	OLIFER, TATIANA.	CO, KELLY.	CO, EDMUND.WEI-CHUN.
BEATTY, RACHELLE.CAROLYN.	GREGORY, RACHELLE.CAROLYN.	COBRES, DONATA.MONSERRAT.	COBRES, CECILIA.MONSERRAT.
BELANGER, NICHOLAS. ALEXANDER.DODARO.	DODARO, NICHOLAS.ALEXANDER.	COC, JULIE.WAIMANH.	QUACH, JULIE.
BELL, CINDY.LEE.	NNABUOGOR, CINDY.LEE.	CODE, AMBER.CHRISTINA.WAGER.	KINCAID, ETHAN.ALISTER.
BHARATH, KAMALJIT.KAUR.	KASHYAP, KAMALJIT.KAUR.	COKE, SAKHONE.	COKE, SHAUN.SAKHONE.
BHATTI, DANISH.	BHATTI, MUHAMMAD.SALMAN.	CONNOLLY, CASSANDRA.	TEDESCO, CASSANDRA.
BIALECKI, ANNA.MARIA.	BIALECKI, ANIA.MARIA.	CHARLOTTE.ANN.	CHARLOTTE.ANN.
BISLIMI, CAMIL.	BISLIMI, QAMIL.	CONTOIS, JACKELINE.ELIZABETH.	CONTOIS, JACQUELYNE.ELIZABETH.
BISSESSAR, MOHANIE.KUMARIE.	BISSESSAR, LILLY.MOHANIE.KUMARIE.	COOK, GARRY.HERMAN.	COOK, GARRY.HERMAN.
BISSO, DANIAL.	BISSO, DANIEL.	COOK, JUSTIN.JAMES..	NOLAN, JUSTIN.JAMES.COOK.
BISSO, MOHANAD.	BISSO, ANDREW..	CORREIA SAWRIE, CHRISTOPHER.JOSEPH.	SAWRIE, CHRISTOPHER. JOSEPH.CORREIA.
BOABA, DENISA.GABRIELA.	ZITA, DENISA.GABRIELA.	CROW-ROUGE, BUTERFLII.DULA.AUCEAN.	CREAU-ROUGE, BUTERFLII.AUCEAN.DULA.
BOILEAU, BRIANNA.ELISE.	DEMPSEY, BRIANNA.ELISE.	CULUM, BILJANA.	EGELJA, BILJANA.
BOLIKO BOLLA, NKAKE.	MAWAKA, MARTINE.	CYRILLA, ANITA.	VARGHESE, CYRILLA.ANITA.
BOLINA, RAJBINDER.KAUR.	PAHAL, RAJBINDER.KAUR.	DANG, NGOC.HUONG.	GUERRERO, LINDA.
BOYER, AMANDA.JANE.	YIELDING, AMANDA.JANE..	DANG, NICHOLAS.NGUYEN.	NGUYEN, NICHOLAS.
BOZANOVIC-SOSIC, RADENKA.	BOZANOVIC, RADENKA.	DAWE, SHAWN.PATRICK.	MACINTYRE, SHAWN.PATRICK.
BRADLY, MONICA.MARIA.	VAN SCHIE, MONIQUE.MARIA.	DENG, MING.MEI.	DENG, SUNNY.
BRITKOVA, IRYNA.	DIKAL, IRYNA.	DER OHANIAN, TAGUI.	DER-OHANIAN, TAMARA.TAKOUHI.
BROMFIELD, SELENA.VANESSA.	BROMFIELD, SEBRINA.SELENA.VANESSA.	DEVI, JUGTEMBA.	SHARMA, JUGTEMBA.DEVI.
BUCH, STANLEY.CHRISTOPHER.	BUCH, STAS.CHRISTOPHER.	DHAHAK, AHMED.	MEHANI, AHMED.BEN.FERID.MAJDI.
BUDREAU, MICHELLE.EMILY.	RUFF, MICHELLE.EMILY.	DHALIWAL, HARJINDER.SINGH.	GILL, HARJINDER.SINGH.
BULYMA, YULIYA.	BAJENOV, YULIYA.	DHILLON, SONIA.BALJIT.	TULLY, SONIA.DHILLON.
BURNAGE, SUZANNE.CHRISTINE.	ROY, SUZANNE.CHRISTINE.	DI BACCO, FIORINA.	DE SANTIS, FIORINA.
BYLUND, PAMELA.CLAIR.	RIVETT, PAMELA.CLAIR.	DICKMAN, TRISTAN.MILES.	PAULE, TRISTAN.MILES.
CAMPO, NINNE.ROSE.LEON.	CAMPO-CORDOVA, NINNE.ROSE.LEON.	DIDOUH, HANANE.	EL-ABBASSI, HANANE.
CAREY, MELISSA.ROSE.	DUPREE, MELISSA.ROSE.	DIKAL, HRYHORIIY.	DIKAL, GREGORY.
CARTER, ALYSCIA.EMILY.	GERRIS, ALYSCIA.EMILY.	DIKAL, OLEH.	DIKAL, OLEG.
CARTER, CHRISTINE.ELIZABETH.	GERRIS, CHRISTINE.ELIZABETH.	DINH, MICHAEL.CAO.PHONG.	DINH, MICHAEL.THUAN.VAN.
CARTER, MARK.GORDON.	GERRIS, MARK.GORDON.	DIONNE, HELEN.MARY.	WARNER, HELEN.MARY.
CARTER, MELISSA.GRACE.	GERRIS, GRACE.MELISSA..	DIREH, IDANGOFIARI.	GOGO, DANGO.
CARTER, MIRIAH.STEPHANIE.	GERRIS, MIRIAH.STEPHANIE.	DISTOR, MARY.DIOSA.	NAVARRETE, MARY.DIOSA.
CARTER, REBECCA.ANN.	GERRIS, REBECCA.ANNE.	DMITRIEW, CORINNE.ANN.	WATSON, CORINNE.ANN.
CASSIDY, TAMMY.LYNN.	KEEZER, TAMMY.LYNN.	DOLAN, J.MICHAEL.	DOLAN, JAY.MICHAEL.
CHAKRABARTY, TRISHITA.	CHAKRABARTY, MIMI.	DOYLE, WENDY.EVA.	DOYLE-MCLENNAN, WENDY.EVA.
CHAN, CHEUNG.TSOI.	CHAN, CLIFF.CHEUNG.TSOI.	DRESSER, JACQUELINE.MARIE.LOUISE.	BROWN, JACQUELINE.MARIE.LOUISE.
CHAN, CHI.YIP.	CHAN, WILFRID.CHI.YIP.	DROBONIKU, FATJON.	DROBONIKU, TONY.
CHANG, CHONG.LEONG.	TANG, CHONG.LEONG.	DUMAS, ADAM.	KNIGHT, ADAM.TALON.
CHATWELL, TERRI.DAYLE.	VAN HORN, TERRI.DAYLE.	EARNSHAW, BAYLIE.LYNN.TIFFANY.	EARNSHAW-RICHARDS, BAYLIE.LYNN.TIFFANY.
CHEEMA, RATTI.	GREWAL, MANDEEP.KAUR.	ELIAS, MOHSSEN.	ELIAS, MAX.MASON.JOSEPH.
CHEIKH, DANIELLE.LYNN.	SIPES, DANIELLE.LYNN.	ELKHOURY, EVELYN.	ZATOUNEH-MURRAY, ASHLEY.
CHEN, HUI.SHAN.	MARTYN, ANGEL.HUISHAN.	ESMAEIL MOHAJER AYRA, AFSANEH.	MOHAJER, AFSANEH.
CHEN, WEI-WEN.	CHEN, ERIC.YU-FENG.	ETHRIDGE, SUSAN.ELSIE.	ETHRIDGE, WOLF.MALAKI.
CHEN, XU.ZHI.	CHEN, SHAWN.XU.ZHI.	FAGAN GALWAY, COLE.KEVIN.	KEELS, COLE.KEVIN.
CHEN, YEN-CHU.	CHEN, ANDREA.YEN-CHU.	FAISAL, AL-HUSSEIN.	AL-ABDALLY, ALHUSSEIN.F.
CHERNYAK, MICHEL.	CHERNYAK, MICHELLE.	FARHAN, SARA.	FARHAN, SARAH.HUSSAIN.
CHEUNG, YIN-TING.	CHEUNG, DONNA.YIN-TING.	FATIMA, NASEEM.	ASGHAR, NASEEM.FATIMA.
CHIEN, CHUNG.HUNG.	CHIEN, TERESA.CHUNG.HUNG.	FEDUN, BRED.A.JOYCE.	FEDUN, BRENDA.JOYCE.
CHIEN, YUK.PUI.	CHIEN, JOHNNY.YUK.PUI.	FENG, YU.XIAO.	FENG, MARK.YUXIAO.
CHO, LAI.FUNG.	CHO, LAI.FUNG.SHERRY.	FITZPATRICK, NORMA.CATHERINE.	FITZPATRICK-BAILEY, NORMA.CATHERINE.
CHUNG, FERN.Y.	JUNG, AIDEN.FERN.	FLYNN, VALORIA.BONITA.	ABELA, VALERIE.
CHUTANI, MUHAMMAD.UZAIR.	CHUTANI, UZAIR.	FOSTER, MERILYN.JEAN.	FOSTER, MARILYN.JEAN.
CIEPIEWICZ, JOSEPH.J.	SIOPIOLOSZ, JOSEPH.J.		
CLARKE, JACQUELINE.HELENE.	SERVISS, JACQUELINE.HELENE.		
CLEMENT, ADEBISI.	FAGBAMILA, MOJISOLA.OLOLADE.ADEBISI.		

PREVIOUS NAME	NEW NAME	PREVIOUS NAME	NEW NAME
FULDA REICHMAN, SHIRA.TIKVA.	REICHMAN, SHIRA.TIKVA.	KIRAN, JYOTI.	SHARMA, JYOTI.KIRAN.
GARCIA DE LA CADEN, BRENDA.MARISOL.	LEGROW, BRENDA.MARISOL.	KIRSHENBLATT, FELICIA.CASSANNDRA.JULIA.	FERES, FALICIA.CASSANNDRA.JULIA.
GARCIA, ANACLETO.FLORES.	GARCIA, ANDREW.ANACLETO.	KLANERT, BRIGITTE.MONICA.URSULA.	MCINNIS, BRIGITTE.MONICA.URSULA.
GAUTHIER, JEAN.JOSEPH.ROBERT.	GAUTHIER, JOHN.ROBERT.	KLOEPFER, DYLAN.JOHN.CHRISTIE.	CHRISTIE, DYLAN.JOHN.
GAVRILESCU, CORNELIA.MARIANA.	ANCINELLI, CORNELIA.MARIANA.	KLOEPFER, JESSE.PAUL.CHRISTIE.	CHRISTIE, JESSE.PAUL.
GILBERT, BRIDGET.ANN.ALFREDIA.	SARAKA, BRIDGET.ANN.ALFREDIA.	KOCHEN, CARLY.RYAN.	KOCHEN, RYAN.JACKSON.
GILL, GURJIT.SINGH.	VIRK, MANDEEP.SINGH.	KRELLER, TAMMY.LYNN.	FUNSTON, TAMMY.LYNN.
GILMORE, JENNIFER.M.	HEATON, JENNIFER.MARY.	KUIPERS, LISA.DIANE.	KUIPERS, LUCAS.VASYL.
GITTENS, NELSON.DOMINIC.	GITTENS, NEILON.DOMINIC.	KURTESI, DIMITRIOS.	KURTESI, JIM.
GRACE, MARIA.	GRACE DIMITROVA, MARIA.	LAFRANCE, MICHAEL.WILLIAM.	SOLOMON, MICHAEL.WILLIAM.
GREATHEAD, AMANDA.LYNN.	EDRIDGE, AMANDA.LYNN.	LAKHIAN, SATWINDER.KAUR.	BALA, SATWINDER.KAUR.
GREATHEAD, MARK.JOHN.DANIEL.	EDRIDGE, MARK.JOHN.DANIEL.	LALLJEE, DEBRA.ANN.	MCFADDEN, DEBRA.ANN.
GRIFFITHS, LOLA.MAY.	YOUNG, LOLA.MAY.	LAM, ROBERT.BAO.DAT.	HUYNH, ROBERT.BAO.DAT.
GROSSMAN, KATARINA.	GROSSMAN, KATHARINA.SABO.	LAMA, KUNAL.	SHARMA, KUNAL..
GUNJIKAR E RODRIGUES, JUDE.KEVIN.	MENEZES, JUDE.KEVIN.	LAMA, NITIN.	SHARMA, NITIN.
GUTNIK, INNA.	GUTNIK, INESSA.MARIA.	LAVINSKAS, JENNIFER.LYNN.	WHITE, JENNIFER.LYNN.
HABASHY, MAHA.REFAAT.HAB.	HANNA, MAHA.HABIB.	LEE, GARRETT.ALLAN.	FOX, GARRETT.ALLAN.
HAFERKAMP, HAYLEY.ELIZABETH.	FINN, HAYLEY.	LEE, JOONGHEON.	LEE, JOSEPH.JOONGHEON.
HEBERT, LUKE.LAWRENCE.	ILISH.ELIZABETH.	LEE, KA.HUNG.	LEE, LESLIE.KA.HUNG.
HEINRICH, BLAKE.DOUGLAS.	TERRYBERRY, LUKE.LAWRENCE.	LEE, SEOJOON.	LEE, STEPHEN.SEOJOON.
HILSON, GEORGE.ALLEN.	RICH, BLAKE.DOUGLAS.	LETKEMAN, JOHAN.	LETKEMAN, JOHNY.
HOLLANDER, JOSEPH.MAXWELL.BRIAN.	PERRAULT, ALLEN.JOSEPH.	LIMBACHIYA, PINAL.JAYANTIBHAI.	VAIDYA, PINAL.KALPESH.
HOLMES, ALFORD.JEAN.	O'CONNELL, JOSEPH.MAXWELL.BRIAN.	LUCHKO, DEANNA.JUNE.EVELYN.	LUCHKO, DIANE.JUNE.EVELYN.
HOLMES, MIKELLA.MURIEL.MARGARET.	HOLMES, ALFRED.JEAN.	LUI, YAT.YEE.	LUI, SHIRLEY.YAT.YEE.
HOLROYD-LEDUC, SCOTT.GEORGE.BROWNE.	HOLMES, MURIEL.MARGARET.	LUU, LE.PHAN.	LUU, VIVIAN.
HOPKINS, ANGELA.MARIE.	LEDUC, SCOTT.GEORGE.BROWNE.	LUU, MINH.PHUONG.	LUU, PHUONG.MINH.
HOPKINS, TYLER.NATHANIEL.	MUIR, ANGELA.MARIE.HOPKINS.	LUU, VIET.AN.	LUU, AN.VIET.
HOZWCZKA, MAREK.MARCIN.	MUIR, TYLER.NATHANIEL.HOPKINS.	MAC MILLAN, ANDREA.MICHELE.	KOVACS, ANDREA.MICHELE.
HUANG, CARMEN.ZI.YU.	DRESLER, MARTIN.MAREK.	MACHIKESLAMI, MASSOUD.	SHEIKHOESLAMI, MASSOUD.
HUI, TOMMY.	JIANG, CARMEN.ZI.YU.	MACHIKESLAMI, NAYYER.	SHEIKHOESLAMI, NAYYER.
HULSMANS, JEREMIAH.CHARLES.JOSEPH.	HUI, TOMMY.YUE.HONG.	MACPHERSON, CHRISTOPHER.SCOTT.	MACPHERSON, CHEYENNE.REBA.
HUTCHINSON, LESLIE.JOYCE.	HULSMAN, JEREMIAH.CHARLES.JOSEPH.	MAIMAITI, MILIGU.	NUR, MIHRIGUL.
INIBHUNU, OBHAKHAMEN.HAPPY.	MILLER, LESLIE.LAURA..	MALLETTE, VICTORIA.KATHERINE.	MCBRINE, VICTORIA.KATHERINE.
IRWANTO, YOSUA.ANTHONY.	INIBHUNU, HAPPY.AGBON.	MAO, SOCHEAT.	MAO, BRAD.SOCHEAT.
JIA, TAIRUI.	IRWANTO, JOSHUA.ANTHONY.	MARAMGANTY SHREE VEN, KALYANI.NAGA.SW.	MARAMGANTY, SWETHA.
JINUS, VANSUILIAN.SUNG.	JIA, TERRY.TAIRUI.	MARCHAND, NICOLE.JEAN.	MARCHAND, MICHELLE.JEAN.
JOHNSON, KEONA.CASSANDRA.	VUM, VANSUILIAN.SUNG.	MARIANI, MARIANI.	SALIM, MARIANI.
JOHNSON-HUDSON, KENORDO.LESLIE.	WILLIAMS, KEONA.CASSANDRA.	MARTINEZ, MARILOU.GATUZ.	CAPONDAG, MARILOU.MARTINEZ.
JOLY, MARIE.JEANNE.	JOHNSON, KENORDO.LESLIE.	MATHEW, GEORGEY.	MATHEW, JUSTIN.GEORGEY.
JONES, VALENTINA.IVANOVNA.	JOLY, MARIELE.JEANNE.MARIE.	MCCLENNON-WARREN, CYNTHIA.JEAN.	MCCLENNON-WARREN, CINDY.LOU.
JUHASZ, JANOSNE.	NIKONOVICH, VALENTINA.IVANOVNA.	MCCULLIGH-HILLIER, SKYLY.PARIS.	STILLER, SKYLY.PARIS.
KANAPATHIPILLAI, KIRIYA..	HORNOK, JOLAN.	MCINNIS, LUCAS.ARTHUR.EDWARD.	TEATRO, LUCAS.ARTHUR.EDWARD.
KAUR, PARVEENDER.	THARMASENAN, KIRIYA.	MCMULLAN-JEONG, SOO.JIN.	MCMULLAN-JEONG, GINA.
KEEGAN, SHARON.MARIE.	KANSAL, SONYA.	MENDEZ CRIOLLO, CLAUDIA.CRISTINA.	CRIOLO, CLAUDIA.CRISTINA.
KELLY, SIOBHAN.MICHELE.	HENDERSON, SHARON.MARIE.	MESHAL, ALI.SALEH.	MESHAL, ALI.SHENAWA.
KHALID, ABEER.	WRAY, SIOBHAN.MICHELE.	METELKINE, ANDREI.ALEXANDROVITCH.	SEDOFF, ANDREI.
	KHALID, NIYOMI.	MIRANDA, MARIA.HELENA.	PEREIRA MARTINS, MARIA.HELENA.
		MIRSALIMI, SEYEDEH.JINA.	MIRSALIMI, JINA.
		MITCHELL, ADELIND.SIGRID.	MITCHELL, SOPHIA.ANGELIKA.
		MOELLER, IOANA.	MOELLER, IONA.NICOLE.

PREVIOUS NAME	NEW NAME	PREVIOUS NAME	NEW NAME
MOHAMMAD KABIR, HOMIRA.	KABIR, HOMIRA.	RAHMANN, MICHAEL.ARTHUR.	GOMEZ-FELLINGHAM,
MOHAMMAD KABIR, LINA.	KABIR, LINA.	RAJA, RIZWAN.NAWAZ.	MICHAEL.JOSHUA.
MOHAMMAD KABIR, ROHINA.	KABIR, ROHINA.	RANKIN,	KHAN, DANISH.
MOHAMMAD KABIR, TAMANA.	KABIR, TAMANA.	CATHERINE.LOUISE.	MACDONNELL-RANKIN,
MOHAMMAD RUSTAM,	KABIR,	RAYON, AVESTA.	KATHERINE.LOUISE.
MOHAMMAD.KABIR.	RUSTAM.	RAYON, RAHAT.	HASHEM, AVESTA..
MOHAMMED,	MOHAMMED,	REPSYS, ANTHONY.JOSEPH.	RAYON HASHEM, RAHAT..
HUDA.UMAR.	HUDA-MALAIKA.AMIN.	RICHARD,	DVILAITIS, ANTHONY.JOSEPH.
MOLODECKY,	MOLODECKY,	CATHERINE.	LATULIPE RICHARD,
SONYA.ANASTASIA.AMELIA.	SONIA.ANASTASIA.AMELIA.	RIZVI, ALI.RAZA.	CATHERINE.MARIE.
MONETTE,	MONETTE,	ROHACHOV,	AL-ZAIDI, SAYYID-ALI.ALI.
ANDRE.EUGENE.ALBERT.	ANDRE.CATHERINE.NAOMI.	VIKTOR.OLEHOVYCH.	ROGACHOV,
MOONAMALE,	ASHIR,	RUSSELL-HILL,	VIKTOR.OLEHOVYCH.
KASSAPA.THERO.	AHMED.	TERESIA.MARIE.	TERI.MARIE.
MOONEY,	MONIZ,	RYAN, TERESA.	KERR, PATRICIA.IRENE.
AMBER.JOYCE.LOUISE.	AMBER.JOYCE.LOUISE.	SALAN,	SALAT,
MOORE,	MC DOUGALL, BROOKLIN.	MOHAMED.ABDULLA.	MOHAMED.ABDULLAHI.
MADELINE.GRACE.DANIELLE.	LANEE.GRACE.DANIELLE.	SALIPUROVIK, GORAN.	SALIPUROVIC, GORAN.
MORRISON,	DAYTON,	SAN'KO, DMITRY.	SANKO, DMITRY.
BRANDON.DAVID.DANIEL.	BRANDON.DAVID.DANIEL.	SANDAL, ANGELY.	SINGH, ANGELY.KAUR.
MOTYKA,	MOTYKA,	SANDAL, RACHNA.	SINGH, RACHNA.KAUR.
AGNIESZKA.MARIA.	JANE.AGNIESZKA.MARIA.	SANDAL, SIMRAN.ANJALI.	SINGH, SIMRAN.KAUR.
MURAD, RIZWANA.	ZUBAIR, RIZWANA.	SAVAGE, EAMOND.SHAUN.	HARMON, EAMOND.SHAUN.
MYCHASIW, LENA.	MICHASIW, LILLIAN.LENA.	SHELL, THELMA.JEAN.	KENNEDY, THELMA.SHELL.
NABIE,	TOUSSAINT-NABIE,	SCHEUNEMAN,	HEASLIP,
PAIGE.SYBIL.	PAIGE.SYBIL.	ANDREW.JOSEPH.	ANDREW.JOSEPH.
NARAYAN, PREM.	NARAYAN, PREM.GLEN.	SEABORN, VICTOR.CHARLES.	BLAKE, VICTOR.CHARLES.
NASRALIAH, ELIE.HOMERE.	NASRALLAH, ELIE.	SHAHMAHMOUD, RAHELA.	KABIR, RAHELA.
NASRULLAH, NIZAR.	KHOJA, NIZAR.NASRULLAH.	SHETTLEWOOD,	SHETTLEWOOD,
NAUDI,	ROBINSON,	ANDREA.ADELE.	ANDRIAHA.ADELE.
FRANCIS.JOSEPH.CARMEL.	FRANCIS.JOSEPH.CARMEL.	SIMPSON, BRIANNA.LYNN.	SCOTT, BRIANNA.LYNN.
NGUY, NGOC.LOAN.	TRIEU, LEEANNE.	SINGH, KARNDDEEP.	POONI, KARNDDEEP.SINGH.
NGUYEN, NGAN.THU.	NGUYEN, ROSA.THUNGAN.	SINGH, RAVINDER..	JOHAL, RAVINDER.SINGH.
NIEMELA, ERKKI.JOHANNES.	NIEMELA, ERIC.JOHANNES..	SINGH, SUKHJANT.	BHANGU, SUKHJANT.SINGH.
NYERMA, KHENPO.PHURBU.	NYAIRMA, GYALPHUR.JATSA.	SIVAJOTHY, VIKRAM.	SIVA, VIKRAM.
O'BRIEN, ESTHER.MARIE.	O'BRIEN, MAURITA.ESTHER.	SIVASUBRAMANIAM,	SAMY,
OATMAN,	KONRATH,	ARJUN.SHRIDAR.	ARJUN.SHRIDAR.
LOVINA.CHARITY.LJUBA.	LOVINA.CHARITY.LJUBA.	SIVASUBRAMANIAM, GEETHA.	SAMY, GEETHA.
ODION, IJEOMA.CHARITY.	CHIJINDU, IJEOMA.C.	SLANCO,	DANVERS,
OLIVER, AUSTIN.ALEXANDER.	STURGE, AUSTIN.ALEXANDER.	CATHERINE.DARLENE.	KATRYNA.
OLSON,	PASQUARIELLO,	SLOCHOWSKI FRANCO,	SLOCHOWSKI,
SAMANTHA.CHARITY.	SAMANTHA.CHARITY.	MIA.MIRIAM.	MIA.
OSADA, YUKO.	PAUNOVIC, YUKO.	SMITH, SHAUNISTY.	HILL, SHAUNISTY.
OTCHERE-BOATENG,	BOATENG,	HELEN.MARGARET.	HELEN.MARGARET.SMITH.
KWADWO.	ISIAIAH.LAMARR.KWAJO.	SONG, YANG.YANG.	SONG, LENA.
OTSU, YOKO.	MAY, YOKO.	SPITERI, EUN-HA.	HONG, EUN-HA.
PATEL, CHIRAG.	PATEL, CHIRAG.	SPOONER, MICHEAL.JOHN.	SPOONER, MITCHELL.JOHN.
KUMAR.KHANDUBHAI.	KUMAR.KHANDUBHAI.	SRIPRASAD,	SAI PREMANANDA,
PAYNE,	NKRUMAH,	VINOD.VIVEKANANDA.	SWAMI.
FERDINAND.DON.PEDRO.	TESHOME.OCHOLA.	ST GEORGE,	ST GEORGES,
PECASKIE, JEFFERY.AMBROSE.	PECASKIE, JEFFREY.AMBROSE.	LILLIANNE.	DIANE.LAURETTE.
PERCHALUK,	O'KEEFE,	STIEMANN, TAMMY.LYNNE.	ELLIOTT, TAMMY.LYNNE.
SARAH.SHARRON.	SARAH.SHARRON.	SUMMONS,	SUMMONS,
PERRIE, HAYDEN.SCOTT.	GLEDHILL, HAYDEN.SCOTT.	HAROLD.XAVIER.GOOCH.	XAVIER.GOOCH.
PIDLAOAN,	DELA CRUZ,	SUN, CHAO.HUI.	SUN, EMILY.
MARILOU.SARMIENTO.	MARILOU.SARMIENTO.	SYED, IMRAN.ALI.	WOOBI, DANIEL.CHOCOLATE.
PINTO SOCIEDADE, ISABEL.	SOCIEDADE, ISABEL.	TAILLON,	TALLON,
PITT, RONALD.PATRICK.	MAHEUX, RONALD.PATRICK.	WALTER.JOSEPH.DAVID.	WALTER.JOSEPH.DAVID.
POXLEITNER, DAVID.SAMUEL.	JENKINS, SABAYAN.ANDREW.	TAIT, MAHARANI.	PERSAUD, RANI.
PUCZKO,	BERGERON,	TALVERDI FRAIDANY,	TALVERDI,
KAROLINA.MARIA.	KAROLINA.MARIA.	POWELL.	POWELL.
PUGA,	PUGA,	TANG, PUJUN.	TANG, THOMAS.PUJUN.
PEDRO.MANUEL.RODRIGUES.	PETER.RODRIGUES.	TAO, THEM.HUY.	TAO, HUY.THEM.HARRY.
PRIARD,	P RIARD,	TASIGERILETU,	CUI,
EDDY.JOSEPH.LARRY.RENE.	EDWARD.JOSEPH.	TASIGERILETU.	TAS.GERILETU.
QIDAN, YUSRA.GIHAD.	QIDAN, KRISTINA.MARIA.	TEETZEL, SAYWARD.DAWN.	BOAK, SAYWARD.DAWN.
QIN, YEQING.	YE, PATRICK.QING.	TEETZEL-DIBBLEY,	BOAK,
QURAIISHI, MARILA.	AZIMI, MARILA.	KOREN.ADA.GRACE.	ADA.GRACE.

PREVIOUS NAME	NEW NAME
TEO, IRIS.TIAN.RUEY.	ZHANG, IRIS.YIN.XI.
TEO, SOK.SIANG.DANIE.	ZHANG, DANIEL.SU.XIANG.
THAMBIRAJ, DANIEL.R.	THAMBIRAJ, DANIEL.
THERIAULT, CHANTELLE.DELENA.	RYLAN-ST.LUKE. KELLY, CHANTELLE.DELENA.KAYLEE.
THIYAGARAJAH, MANOHARI.	SANJAYAN, MANOHARI.
THIYAGARAJAH, VANINY.	VINOTHAN, VANINY.
THORSTENSEN-WOLL, JEREMY.BJORN.	THORSEN, JEREMY.
TINHELA, MARISA.DOS.SANTOS.	TINHELA-ALVES, MARISA.DOS.SANTOS.
TRAN, MY.HUONG.	TO, SANDRA.M.H..
TU, CHI.CHUNG.	TU, CHI.CHUNG.BRANDON.
TULLOCH, ANJ.ANGELICA.	WELLS, ANJ .ANGELICA.
TURABIJA, AMELA.	PELEKANOS, AMELA.
UNDERWOOD, KEVIN.RONALD.	MCQUAID, KEVIN.RONALD.
UZER, MARK.WASHINGTON.	UZER, MEHMET.FEHMI.AL- IMRAN.MARK.WASHINGTON.
VALLIERE, DENNIS.	VALLIERE, DANIEL.
VAN DER MADEN, NORMAN.JACOB.	MADEN, NORMAN.JACOB.
VAN SELM-BOURASSA, JOHNATHAN.JERRY.	STUART, JOHNATHAN.JERRY.
VARTANOV, KAREN.	VARTANOV, GREGORY.
VDOOUKHINA, EVGUENIA.	KHABAS, EVGUENIA.
VITEZ, TAMERA.	WALSH, TAMERA.
WALKER-MARTIN, MONIKA.KAREN.	WALKER, MONIKA.KAREN.
WATSON, KATHRYN.ELAINE.	SMALLEY, KATHRYN.ELAINE.
WAWRZONEK, DANIELLE.MARIAN.	KACZMAREK, DANIELLE.MARIAN.
WEBBER, CHANTAL.LARAINÉ.	KANGUDIE, CHANTAL.LARAINÉ.
WEBBER-CHIKE, ABIGAIL.CHINELO.	KANGUDIE, ABIGAIL.GRACE.WEBBER.
WEN, MELLING.	MARTYN, MELLING.
WIJESINGHE, MELINA.SHRINIKA.	SILVA, MELINA.SHRINIKA.
WILLIAMS, JACQUELINE.MICHELLE.	WYATT, JACQUELINE.MICHELLE.
WILLIAMS, WOLFGANG.JUDYAH.PETE.	SANDS, WOLFGANG.JUDYAH.TONI.
WINTON, CHRISTOPHER.	RAMSEY, JASON.CHRISTOPHER.
WISZOWATY, JOANNA.	KOZMINSKI-WISZOWATY, JOANNA.
WITKOWSKI, BOZENA.	BACHOWSKA, BOZENA.
WONG, IAN.ALEXANDER.	HIBBERT, IAN.ALEXANDER.
WONG, KAI.YUEN.	WONG, LESTER.KAI.YUEN.
WOOD, JENNIFER.ANN.	PARSLOW, YENTIAN.ALLI.
WOOD, ROBYNN.KARI..	BOISSON, ROBYNN.KARI..
WURENTANA, WURENTANA.	CUI, WURENTANA.
XIAO, LU.	SHAW, LU.
XIAO, VICTOR.HUA.	SHAW, VICTOR.HUA.
XU, CHUN.	XU, JESSICA.CHUN.
YANG, XIAOHUA.	YANG, RACHEL.
YE, HUI.	YE, LUCY.HUI.
YEH, CHIH-YAO.DAVID.	TSENG, HO-CHENG.
YEH, CHIH-YU.	TSENG, HO-HSIANG.
YOO, HOJUNG.	YOO, GRACE.HOJUNG.
YOO, HOSUNG.	YOO, DAVID.HOSUNG.
ZAFAR, MOHAMMED.SALEEM.	ZAFAR, SALEEM.
ZAFAR, MUHAMMED.GHAZANFAR.	ZAFAR, GHZANFAR.
ZAFAR, MUHAMMED.HARIS.	ZAFAR, HARIS.
ZAGABE, ADRIEN.WENDY.	ZAGABE, ADRIEN.
ZAMIANI, ZARLASHT.	TORABI, DONIA.

PREVIOUS NAME	NEW NAME
ZHANG, PEI.	ZHANG, THOMAS.PEI.
ZHANG, TIANRUN.	ZHANG, TERRY.TIANRUN.
ZHANG, XUE.QIAN.	ZHANG, JASON.QIAN.XUE.
ZHANG, YUN.HAN.	ZHANG, TIFFANY.YUNHAN.
ZHANG, ZHAN.WEI.	ZHANG, DAVID.
ZHENG, RUIKAI.	ZHENG, MICKEY.RUIKAI.
ZHENG, TING.TING.	ZHENG, MELODY.YUTING.
ZIAEIAN MEHDI ZADEH, NILOUFAR.	ZIA, NELLIE.
ZVEREVA, MARINA.	PEIGE, MARINA.
	JUDITH M. HARTMAN, Deputy Registrar General/ Registraire générale adjointe de l'état civil

(140-G422)

Applications to Provincial Parliament — Private Bills Demandes au Parlement provincial — Projets de loi d'intérêt privé

PUBLIC NOTICE

The rules of procedure and the fees and costs related to applications for Private Bills are set out in the Standing Orders of the Legislative Assembly. Copies of the Standing Orders, and the guide "Procedures for Applying for Private Legislation", may be obtained from the Legislative Assembly's Internet site at <http://www.ontla.on.ca> or from:

Committees Branch
Room 1405, Whitney Block, Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1A2

Telephone: 416/325-3500 (Collect calls will be accepted)

Applicants should note that consideration of applications for Private Bills that are received after the first day of September in any calendar year may be postponed until the first regular Session in the next following calendar year.

(8699) T.F.N. DEBORAH DELLER,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Sale of Lands for Tax Arrears by Public Tender Ventes de terrains par appel d'offres pour arriéré d'impôt

Municipal Act, 2001

SALE OF LAND BY PUBLIC TENDER

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH STORMONT

TAKE NOTICE that tenders are invited for the purchase of land(s) described below and will be received until 3:00 p.m. local time on August 14, 2007 at the office of the Clerk of the Township of South Stormont, 4949 County Road #14, Ingleside, Ontario.

The tenders will then be opened in public on the same day at the office of the Clerk of the Township of South Stormont, 4949 County Road #14, Ingleside, Ontario at 3:00 p.m.

Description of Land(s):

All of the following lots are located within Plan 252, Geographic Township of Cornwall, now Township of South Stormont, County of Stormont:

Lot 162, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-01700
Minimum Tender Amount: \$4,719.17

Lot 163, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-01800
Minimum Tender Amount: \$4,501.70

Lot 164, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-01900
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,102.06

Lot 165, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-02000
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,102.42

Lot 166, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-17000
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.83

Lot 167, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-17200
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.83

Lot 168, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-17400
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.28

Lot 169, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-17600
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,106.79

Lot 170, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-17800
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,106.79

Lot 171, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-18000
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.83

Lot 172, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-18200
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.83

Lot 173, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-18400
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,096.98

Lot 176, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-19000
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.02

Lot 177, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-19200
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.02

Lot 178, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-19400
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,106.00

Lot 179, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-19600
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.02

Lot 180, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-19800
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,089.17

Lot 181, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-20000
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,105.90

Lot 182, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-20200
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,105.98

Lot 183, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-20400
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.02

Lot 184, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-20600
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.02

Lot 185, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-20800
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,096.16

Lot 196, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-23000
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.02

Lot 197, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-23200
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.02

Lot 198, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-23400
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.02

Lot 199, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-23600
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.02

Lot 200, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-23800
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,105.98

Lot 201, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-24000
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,105.98

Lot 202, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-24200
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,106.47

Lot 203, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-24400
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.02

Lot 204, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-24600
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.02

Lot 205, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-24800
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.02

Lot 206, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-25000
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.02

Lot 207, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-25200
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.03

Lot 208, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-25400
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.03

Lot 209, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-25600
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.03

Lot 210, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-25800
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.03

Lot 211, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-26000
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.03

Lot 212, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-26200
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,101.03

Lot 213, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-26400
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,105.99

Lot 228, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-32800
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,061.32

Lot 229, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-32801
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,061.32

Lot 230, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-32802
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,061.32

Lot 231, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-32803
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,061.32

Lot 232, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-32804
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,061.32

Lot 233, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-32805
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,056.29

Lot 234, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-32806
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,056.29

Lot 235, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-32807
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,056.29

Lot 236, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-32808
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,056.29

Lot 237, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-32809
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,056.29

Lot 238, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-32810
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,068.80

Lot 239, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-32900
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,063.67

Lot 240, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-33000
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.64

Lot 241, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-33200
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.64

Lot 242, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-33400
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,059.10

Lot 243, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-33600
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.64

Lot 244, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-33800
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.64

Lot 245, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-34000
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.64

Lot 246, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-34200
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.64

Lot 247, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-34400
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.64

Lot 248, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-34600
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.64

Lot 249, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-34800
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.64

Lot 250, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-35000
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.64

Lot 251, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-35200
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.64

Lot 252, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-35400
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,292.81

Lot 253, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-35600
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,063.67

Lot 254, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-35800
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.64

Lot 255, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-36000
Minimum Tender Amount: \$4,307.25

Lot 256, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-36200
Minimum Tender Amount: \$2,702.11

Lot 257, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-36400
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.64

Lot 258, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-36600
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.64

Lot 259, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-36800
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,061.77

Lot 260, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-37000
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.64

Lot 261, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-37200
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.64

Lot 262, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-37400
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,064.15

Lot 263, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-37600
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,063.67

Lot 264, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-37800
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,063.67

Lot 265, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-38000
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,063.67

Lot 266, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-38200
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,063.67

Lot 267, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-38400
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,063.67

Lot 268, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-38600
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,063.67

Lot 269, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-38800
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,063.67

Lot 270, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-39000
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,063.67

Lot 271, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-42801
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,080.55

Lot 272, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-42802
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,080.54

Lot 273, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-42803
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,080.54

Lot 280, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-44601
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.38

Lot 281, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-44602
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.38

Lot 282, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-44603
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.38

Lot 283, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-44604
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.38

Lot 284, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-44605
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.38

Lot 285, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-44606
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.38

Lot 286, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-44607
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.38

Lot 287, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-44608
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,053.35

Lot 288, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-44609
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,053.35

Lot 289, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-44610
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,053.35

Lot 290, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-44611
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,053.35

Lot 291, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-44612
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.38

Lot 292, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-44613
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,058.38

Lot 293, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-44614
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,053.35

Lot 294, Roll No. 04-06-001-001-44615
Minimum Tender Amount: \$3,053.35

Tenders must be submitted in the prescribed form and must be accompanied by a deposit in the form of a money order or of a bank draft or cheque certified by a bank or trust corporation payable to the municipality and representing at least 20 per cent of the tender amount.

Except as follows, the municipality makes no representation regarding the title to or any other matters relating to the land to be sold. Responsibility for ascertaining these matters rests with the potential purchasers.

This sale is governed by the *Municipal Act, 2001* and the Municipal Tax Sales Act. The successful purchaser will be required to pay the amount tendered plus accumulated taxes and the relevant land transfer tax.

The municipality has no obligation to provide vacant possession to the successful purchaser.

For further information regarding this sale and a copy of the prescribed form of tender contact:

MRS. JOHANNA BARKLEY-TREASURER
 The Corporation of the Township of South Stormont
 4949 County Road 14
 P.O. Box 340
 (140-P218) Ingleside, Ontario K0C 1M0

Municipal Act, 2001

SALE OF LAND BY PUBLIC TENDER

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF ESPANOLA

Take notice that tenders are invited for the purchase of the land(s) described below and will be received until 3:00 p.m. local time on August 24, 2007 at: The Corporation of the Town of Espanola, 100 Tudhope Street, Suite 2, Espanola, Ontario P5E 1S6. The tenders will be opened following the close of tenders; The Corporation of the Town of Espanola, 100 Tudhope Street, Suite 2, Espanola, Ontario P5E 1S6.

Description of Land(s):

Roll No.: 5226-000-009-06400-0000
 PIN #73407-0487(LT)
 Lot 200, Plan M-74
 Township of Merritt
 Town of Espanola
 District of Sudbury
Minimum Tender Amount: \$40,298.76

Tenders must be submitted in the prescribed form and must be accompanied by a deposit in the form of a money order or of a bank draft or cheque certified by a bank or trust corporation payable to the municipality (or board) and representing at least twenty per cent (20%) of the tender amount.

Except as follows, the municipality makes no representation regarding the title to or any other matters relating to the land to be sold. Responsibility for ascertaining these matters rests with the potential purchasers. The municipality has arranged with the Ministry of Finance for the removal of Lien No. LT908164 and Execution no.01-0000714 and with Canada Revenue Agency for the removal of Execution no. 04-0000356 and Execution no. 04-0000357 in return for payment by the municipality of the net proceeds of sale. The municipality will provide an undertaking to the successful bidder to discharge these encumbrances

within a reasonable time after its receipt of the purchase funds, failing which the funds will be returned.

The land(s) do(es) not include the mobile homes situated on the land(s). (If applicable).

This sale is governed by the *Municipal Act, 2001*, and the Municipal Tax Sales Rules made under the Act. The successful purchaser will be required to pay the amount tendered plus accumulated taxes and the relevant land transfer tax.

The municipality has no obligation to provide vacant possession to the successful purchaser.

For further information regarding this sale and a copy of the prescribed form of tender contact:

JOEL MACKENZIE, CLERK-TREASURER
 The Corporation of the Town of Espanola
 100 Tudhope Street, Suite 2, Espanola, Ontario P5E 1S6
 (705) 869-1540

(140-P219)

**Publications under the Regulations Act
Publications en vertu de la Loi sur les règlements**

2007—07—28

ONTARIO REGULATION 341/07

made under the

VITAL STATISTICS ACT

Made: April 18, 2007

Filed: July 9, 2007

Published on e-Laws: July 10, 2007

Printed in *The Ontario Gazette*: July 28, 2007

Revoking O. Reg. 511/01

(Fees for Services Provided by the Registrar General)

Note: Ontario Regulation 511/01 has previously been amended. Those amendments are listed in the Table of Regulations – Legislative History Overview which can be found at www.e-Laws.gov.on.ca.

- 1. Ontario Regulation 511/01 is revoked.**
- 2. This Regulation comes into force on the day it is filed.**

Made by:

GERRY PHILLIPS
Minister of Government Services

Date made: April 18, 2007.

30/07

ONTARIO REGULATION 342/07

made under the

ONTARIO COLLEGE OF TEACHERS ACT, 1996

Made: June 7, 2007

Approved: June 27, 2007

Filed: July 9, 2007

Published on e-Laws: July 10, 2007

Printed in *The Ontario Gazette*: July 28, 2007

Amending O. Reg. 184/97

(Teachers Qualifications)

Note: Ontario Regulation 184/97 has previously been amended. Those amendments are listed in the Table of Regulations – Legislative History Overview which can be found at www.e-Laws.gov.on.ca.

- 1. Subparagraph 1 iv of subsection 1 (3) of Ontario Regulation 184/97 is amended by striking out “at the basic level” wherever it appears and substituting in each case “for Grades 9 and 10” and by striking out “at the advanced level” at the end and substituting “for Grades 11 and 12”.**

2. The Regulation is amended by adding the following section:

5.1 An entry on a certificate of qualification in respect of a program in Native Languages shall specify which language was studied in the program.

3. Clause 32 (1) (c) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “at the advanced level” in the portion before subclause (i) and substituting “for Grades 11 and 12”.

4. (1) Subclause 34 (c) (iii) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(iii) qualification in technological studies, in the case of a Part I qualification in one of the following:

1. Actualisation linguistique en français et perfectionnement du français.
2. Co-operative Education.
3. English as a Second Language.
4. Guidance and Career Education.
5. Inclusive Classroom.
6. Integration of Information and Computer Technology in Instruction.
7. Media.
8. Music — Instrumental.
9. Music — Vocal, Intermediate and Senior.
10. Music — Vocal, Primary and Junior.
11. Religious Education.
12. Special Education.
13. Teaching Students Who Are Blind.
14. Teaching Students Who Are Deaf-Blind.
15. Visual Arts.

(2) Section 34 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following clause:

(d) for the specialist qualifications in American Sign Language or Langue des signes québécoise, or Aural and Oral Communication listed in Schedule D, had an entry on his or her certificate of qualification, at the time the candidate began the specialist course, that showed a qualification in The Deaf listed in Schedule D or in Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing.

5. (1) Subsection 40 (3) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “Individual and Society” at the end and substituting “Social Sciences”.

(2) Subclause 40 (4) (b) (i) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “at both the basic and the advanced level” and substituting “for both Grades 9 and 10 and for Grades 11 and 12”.

(3) Subclause 40 (4) (b) (ii) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “at the basic level” and substituting “for Grades 9 and 10”.

(4) Subsection 40 (5) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “one basic level entry” and substituting “one entry for Grades 9 and 10”.

6. Section 42 of the Regulation is amended by striking out “Classical Studies (Latin, Greek)” at the end and substituting “Classical Studies”.

7. The Regulation is amended by adding the following sections:

QUALIFICATION FOR TEACHING STUDENTS WHO ARE DEAF OR HARD OF HEARING

42.1 A qualification for Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing — ASL/LSQ Communication or for Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing — Aural and Oral Communication is a specialist qualification.

42.2 (1) The Registrar may have entered on a person’s certificate of qualification or interim certificate of qualification, a qualification for Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing — ASL/LSQ Communication (Conditional) or for Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing — Aural and Oral Communication (Conditional) if the Registrar is satisfied that,

- (a) the person has successfully completed,

- (i) an accredited Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing program leading to that qualification that meets the requirements of section 42.4, or
- (ii) a program outside Ontario for teaching the deaf that is equivalent to such a program;
- (b) for a person who successfully completed an accredited Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing program described in section 42.4, at the time the person was admitted to the program, he or she held a certificate of qualification or an interim certificate of qualification that was in good standing, and,
 - (i) had successfully completed at least two courses in American Sign Language or Langue des signes québécoise acceptable to the College, or
 - (ii) his or her proficiency in American Sign Language or Langue des signes québécoise was at least equivalent to the proficiency that would be achieved by completing two such courses; or
- (c) for a person who successfully completed a program outside Ontario for teaching the deaf that is equivalent to an accredited Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing program described in section 42.4,
 - (i) at the time the person was admitted to the program,
 - (A) he or she had successfully completed at least two courses in American Sign Language or Langue des signes québécoise acceptable to the College, or
 - (B) his or her proficiency in American Sign Language or Langue des signes québécoise was at least equivalent to the proficiency that would be achieved by completing two such courses, or
 - (ii) at the time the Registrar enters the qualification on the certificate, the person's proficiency in American Sign Language or Langue des signes québécoise is at least equivalent to the proficiency that would be achieved by completing two such courses.
- (2) The qualification mentioned in subsection (1) shall be valid for three years from the date of entry.
- (3) The Registrar may extend the period of validity of a person's qualification for Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing — ASL/LSQ Communication (Conditional) or for Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing — Aural and Oral Communication (Conditional), for one-year periods if,
 - (a) the person requests the extension before the end of the initial term of the qualification or before the end of the most recent extended term of the qualification, as the case may be;
 - (b) the person has submitted to the Registrar evidence that he or she has an offer of a position in Ontario requiring the qualification; and
 - (c) at the time of the request, the person holds a certificate of qualification or interim certificate of qualification that is in good standing.

42.3 (1) The Registrar may have entered on a person's certificate of qualification or interim certificate of qualification, a qualification for Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing — ASL/LSQ Communication or for Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing — Aural and Oral Communication if,

- (a) the person has an entry on his or her certificate of qualification or interim certificate of qualification indicating, as appropriate, a qualification for Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing — ASL/LSQ Communication (Conditional) or for Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing — Aural and Oral Communication (Conditional);
- (b) for a person who successfully completed an accredited Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing program described in section 42.4, the person has submitted to the Registrar evidence of at least one school year of successful teaching experience in Ontario in one or more positions requiring the qualification;
- (c) for a person who successfully completed a program outside Ontario for teaching the deaf that is equivalent to an accredited Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing program described in section 42.4, the person has submitted to the Registrar evidence of at least one school year of successful teaching experience outside Ontario in one or more positions teaching students who are deaf or hard of hearing;
- (d) the evidence referred to in clause (b) or (c), as the case may be, has been certified by,
 - (i) the appropriate supervisory officer, for a position in Ontario, or
 - (ii) the appropriate supervisory official, for a position outside Ontario; and
- (e) the experience referred to in clause (b) was obtained since the granting of the qualification for Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing — ASL/LSQ Communication (Conditional) or for Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing — Aural and Oral Communication (Conditional), as the case may be, or if an extension was granted under subsection 42.2 (3), since the granting of the extension.

(2) The Registrar may exempt a person from the requirements in clauses (1) (a) and (e) if the Registrar is satisfied that the person meets the requirements in subclause 42.2 (1) (a) (ii) and clause 42.2 (1) (c).

42.4 An accredited Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing program leading to a qualification for Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing — ASL/LSQ Communication or for Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing — Aural and Oral Communication shall, in addition to any other requirements for accreditation set out in Ontario Regulation 347/02 (Accreditation of Teacher Education Programs) made under the Act,

- (a) be two academic semesters in duration;
- (b) have the same core curriculum for both qualifications;
- (c) have additional course content in,
 - (i) communication in American Sign Language or Langue des signes québécoise, for a program leading to a qualification for Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing — ASL/LSQ Communication, or
 - (ii) aural and oral communication with deaf or hard of hearing students, for a program leading to a qualification for Teaching Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing — Aural and Oral Communication; and
- (d) include a practicum acceptable to the College in teaching students who are deaf or hard of hearing.

8. The Regulation is amended by adding the following sections:

61. Any person who, on August 30, 2008, holds a qualification that is listed in a schedule to this Regulation, as the schedule reads on August 30, 2008, and that is set out in Column 2 of the Table to this section, is deemed, on and after August 31, 2008, to hold the qualification set out in the corresponding cell of Column 3 of the Table:

TABLE

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Schedule	Old qualification name	New qualification name
1.	Schedule A	Business Studies — Information Management	Business Studies — Information and Communication Technology
2.	Schedule A	Computer Science	Computer Studies
3.	Schedule A	Individual and Society	Social Sciences — General
4.	Schedule A	English (First language)	English
5.	Schedule A	English (Second language) — anglais	Anglais
6.	Schedule A	French (Second language)	French as a Second Language
7.	Schedule A	French (First language) — français	Français
8.	Schedule A	Native Language (Second language)	Native Languages
9.	Schedule A	Physical and Health Education	Health and Physical Education
10.	Schedule B	Communications Technology (Basic Level)	Communications Technology, Grades 9 and 10
11.	Schedule B	Communications Technology (Advanced Level)	Communications Technology, Grades 11 and 12
12.	Schedule B	Construction Technology (Basic Level)	Construction Technology, Grades 9 and 10
13.	Schedule B	Construction Technology (Advanced Level)	Construction Technology, Grades 11 and 12
14.	Schedule B	Hospitality Services (Basic Level)	Hospitality Services, Grades 9 and 10
15.	Schedule B	Hospitality Services (Advanced Level)	Hospitality Services, Grades 11 and 12
16.	Schedule B	Manufacturing Technology (Basic Level)	Manufacturing Technology, Grades 9 and 10
17.	Schedule B	Manufacturing Technology (Advanced Level)	Manufacturing Technology, Grades 11 and 12
18.	Schedule B	Personal Services (Basic Level)	Personal Services, Grades 9 and 10
19.	Schedule B	Personal Services (Advanced Level)	Personal Services, Grades 11 and 12
20.	Schedule B	Technological Design (Basic Level)	Technological Design, Grades 9 and 10
21.	Schedule B	Technological Design (Advanced Level)	Technological Design, Grades 11 and 12
22.	Schedule B	Transportation Technology (Basic Level)	Transportation Technology, Grades 9 and 10
23.	Schedule B	Transportation Technology (Advanced Level)	Transportation Technology, Grades 11 and 12
24.	Schedule C	Childhood Education	Kindergarten
25.	Schedule C	Preschool Deaf Education	Pre-School Education for Children Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Schedule	Old qualification name	New qualification name
26.	Schedule C	Teacher of Ojibway	Teaching Ojibwe
27.	Schedule D	Business Studies — Entrepreneurship Studies	Business Studies — Entrepreneurship
28.	Schedule D	Business Studies — Information Management	Business Studies — Information and Communication Technology
29.	Schedule D	Computer Studies — Computer Science	Computer Studies
30.	Schedule D	Computers in the Classroom	Integration of Information and Computer Technology in Instruction
31.	Schedule D	Guidance	Guidance and Career Education
32.	Schedule D	Native Language as a Second Language	Native Languages
33.	Schedule D	Physical and Health Education (Intermediate, Senior)	Health and Physical Education, Intermediate and Senior
34.	Schedule D	Physical and Health Education (Primary, Junior)	Health and Physical Education, Primary and Junior
35.	Schedule D	Science in Primary and Junior Education	Science and Technology, Primary and Junior
36.	Schedule D	The Blind	Teaching Students Who Are Blind
37.	Schedule D	The Deaf/Blind	Teaching Students Who Are Deaf-Blind
38.	Schedule E	Classical Studies (Latin, Greek)	Classical Studies
39.	Schedule E	Computer Science	Computer Studies
40.	Schedule E	Contemporary Studies	Social Sciences
41.	Schedule E	English (First language)	English
42.	Schedule E	English (Second language) — anglais	Anglais
43.	Schedule E	French (Second language)	French as a Second Language
44.	Schedule E	French (First language) — français	Français
45.	Schedule E	Physical and Health Education	Health and Physical Education

62. Any person who, on August 30, 2008, holds a qualification identified in the Table to this section continues to hold the qualification after that date despite its revocation from the Schedules.

TABLE

Item	Column 1	Column 2
	Schedule	Qualification
1.	Schedule A	Business Studies — Data Processing
2.	Schedule A	Business Studies — Marketing and Merchandising
3.	Schedule A	Design and Technology
4.	Schedule A	Science — Geology
5.	Schedule C	Childhood Education in Great Britain
6.	Schedule C	Community School Development
7.	Schedule C	Driver Education Instructor
8.	Schedule C	Law
9.	Schedule C	Teaching Children with Language Difficulties — Aphasia
10.	Schedule C	Teacher of Native Children
11.	Schedule E	Geology

63. Any person who, on August 30, 2012, holds a qualification identified in the Table to this section continues to hold the qualification after that date despite its revocation from the Schedules.

TABLE

Item	Column 1	Column 2
	Schedule	Qualification
1.	Schedule D	Business Studies — Data Processing
2.	Schedule D	Business Studies — Marketing and Merchandising
3.	Schedule D	Design and Technology
4.	Schedule D	Multiculturalism in Education
5.	Schedule D	The Deaf

9. Schedule A of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:**SCHEDULE A
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR DIVISION OPTIONS TAKEN IN ENGLISH OR FRENCH**

Anglais

Business Studies — Accounting

Business Studies — Entrepreneurship

Business Studies — General

Business Studies — Information and Communication Technology

Classical Studies — Greek

Classical Studies — Latin

Computer Studies

Dance

Dramatic Arts

Economics

English

Environmental Science

Family Studies

Français

French as a Second Language

Geography

Health and Physical Education

History

International Languages

Law

Mathematics

Music — Instrumental

Music — Vocal

Native Languages

Native Studies

Philosophy

Politics

Religious Education

Science — Biology

Science — Chemistry

Science — General

Science — Physics

Social Sciences — General

Visual Arts

10. Schedule B of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

SCHEDULE B
TECHNOLOGICAL STUDIES OPTIONS TAKEN IN ENGLISH OR FRENCH

Communications Technology, Grades 9 and 10
 Communications Technology, Grades 11 and 12
 Construction Technology, Grades 9 and 10
 Construction Technology, Grades 11 and 12
 Hospitality Services, Grades 9 and 10
 Hospitality Services, Grades 11 and 12
 Manufacturing Technology, Grades 9 and 10
 Manufacturing Technology, Grades 11 and 12
 Personal Services, Grades 9 and 10
 Personal Services, Grades 11 and 12
 Technological Design, Grades 9 and 10
 Technological Design, Grades 11 and 12
 Transportation Technology, Grades 9 and 10
 Transportation Technology, Grades 11 and 12

11. Schedule C of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

SCHEDULE C
ONE-SESSION QUALIFICATIONS TAKEN IN ENGLISH OR FRENCH

Aboriginal Peoples: Understanding Traditional Teachings, Histories, Current Issues and Cultures
 Action Research
 Adapting Curriculum for Second-Language Learners
 Adapting Curriculum for the Catholic School System
 Adult Education
 Alternative Education
 Arts, Grades 7 and 8
 Associate Teaching
 Computer Studies — Computer Technology
 Education Law
 Geography, Grades 7 and 8
 Health and Physical Education, Grades 7 and 8
 History, Grades 7 and 8
 Integrated Arts
 Kindergarten
 Language Arts, Grades 7 and 8
 Leadership en milieu minoritaire
 L'enseignement en milieu minoritaire
 Mathematics, Grades 7 and 8
 Mentoring

Outdoor Experiential Education
 Pre-School Education for Children Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing
 Science and Technology, Grades 7 and 8
 Special Education — Behaviour
 Special Education — Communication — Autism
 Special Education — Communication — Learning Disability
 Special Education — Communication — Speech and Language
 Special Education — Intellectual — Developmental Disabilities
 Special Education — Intellectual — Gifted
 Special Education — Multiple Exceptionalities
 Special Education — Physical
 Special Education for Administrators
 Student Assessment and Evaluation
 Teaching Aboriginal Children
 Teaching and Learning Through e-Learning
 Teaching Cayuga
 Teaching Combined Grades
 Teaching Cree
 Teaching Delaware
 Teaching Mohawk
 Teaching Ojibwe
 Teaching Ojicree
 Teaching Oneida
 Teaching in a French Immersion Setting
 Teaching in the Catholic School System
 Use and Knowledge of Assistive Technology

12. (1) Schedule D of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

SCHEDULE D
THREE-SESSION QUALIFICATIONS TAKEN IN ENGLISH OR FRENCH

Actualisation linguistique en français et Perfectionnement du français
 American Sign Language or Langue des signes québécoise
 Aural and Oral Communication
 Business Studies — Accounting
 Business Studies — Data Processing
 Business Studies — Entrepreneurship
 Business Studies — Information and Communication Technology
 Business Studies — Marketing and Merchandising
 Computer Studies
 Co-operative Education
 Dance

Design and Technology
Dramatic Arts
English as a Second Language
Environmental Science
Family Studies
French as a Second Language
Guidance and Career Education
Health and Physical Education, Intermediate and Senior
Health and Physical Education, Primary and Junior
Inclusive Classroom
Integration of Information and Computer Technology in Instruction
Intermediate Education
International Languages
Junior Education
Librarianship
Mathematics, Primary and Junior
Media
Multiculturalism in Education
Music — Instrumental
Music — Vocal, Intermediate and Senior
Music — Vocal, Primary and Junior
Native Languages
Native Studies
Primary Education
Reading
Religious Education
Science and Technology, Primary and Junior
Social Studies, Primary and Junior
Special Education
Teaching Students Who Are Blind
Teaching Students Who Are Deaf-Blind
The Deaf
Visual Arts
Writing

(2) Schedule D of the Regulation, as remade by subsection (1), is amended by striking out the following:

Business Studies — Data Processing
Business Studies — Marketing and Merchandising
Design and Technology
Multiculturalism in Education
The Deaf

13. Schedule E of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

SCHEDULE E
HONOUR SPECIALIST QUALIFICATIONS TAKEN IN ENGLISH OR FRENCH

Anglais
 Biology
 Business Studies
 Chemistry
 Classical Studies
 Computer Studies
 Dance
 Dramatic Arts
 English
 Environmental Science
 Family Studies
 Français
 French as a Second Language
 Geography
 Health and Physical Education
 History
 International Languages
 Mathematics
 Music
 Native Languages
 Native Studies
 Physics
 Religious Education
 Science
 Social Sciences
 Visual Arts

14. (1) Subject to subsection (2), this Regulation comes into force on August 31, 2008.

(2) Subsection 12 (2) comes into force on August 31, 2012.

Made by:

ONTARIO COLLEGE OF TEACHERS:

DON CATTANI
Chair

BRIAN P. MCGOWAN
Registrar

Date made: June 7, 2007.

30/07

ONTARIO REGULATION 343/07

made under the

ONTARIO COLLEGE OF TEACHERS ACT, 1996

Made: June 7, 2007

Approved: June 27, 2007

Filed: July 9, 2007

Published on e-Laws: July 10, 2007

Printed in *The Ontario Gazette*: July 28, 2007

Amending O. Reg. 347/02

(Accreditation of Teacher Education Programs)

Note: Ontario Regulation 347/02 has not previously been amended.

1. Subparagraph 1 iv of subsection 1 (2) of Ontario Regulation 347/02 is amended by striking out “at the basic level” wherever it appears and substituting in each case “for Grades 9 and 10”, and by striking out “at the advanced level” at the end and substituting “for Grades 11 and 12”.

2. This Regulation comes into force on August 31, 2008.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 343/07

pris en application de la

LOI DE 1996 SUR L'ORDRE DES ENSEIGNANTES ET DES ENSEIGNANTS DE L'ONTARIO

pris le 7 juin 2007

approuvé le 27 juin 2007

déposé le 9 juillet 2007

publié sur le site Lois-en-ligne le 10 juillet 2007

imprimé dans la *Gazette de l'Ontario* le 28 juillet 2007

modifiant le Règl. de l'Ont. 347/02

(Agrément des programmes de formation des enseignants)

Remarque : Le Règlement de l'Ontario 347/02 n'a pas été modifié antérieurement.

1. La sous-disposition 1 iv du paragraphe 1 (2) du Règlement de l'Ontario 347/02 est modifiée par substitution de «pour la neuvième et la dixième année» à «au niveau fondamental» aux endroits où figurent ces termes et par substitution de «pour la onzième et la douzième année» à «au niveau avancé» à la fin de la disposition.

2. Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le 31 août 2008.

Made by:

Pris par :

ONTARIO COLLEGE OF TEACHERS:
L'ORDRE DES ENSEIGNANTES ET DES ENSEIGNANTS DE L'ONTARIO :

DON CATTANI
Chair

BRIAN P. MCGOWAN
Registrar

Date made: June 7, 2007.

Pris le : 7 juin 2007.

30/07

ONTARIO REGULATION 344/07

made under the

PROVINCIAL PARKS AND CONSERVATION RESERVES ACT, 2006

Made: June 29, 2007

Filed: July 9, 2007

Published on e-Laws: July 10, 2007

Printed in *The Ontario Gazette*: July 28, 2007**FEEES****Camping permit**

1. The fee for a conservation reserve camping permit is \$9.35, which includes an issuing fee of 50 cents.

Commencement

2. **This Regulation comes into force on the later of the day section 54 of the *Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves Act, 2006* comes into force and the day it is filed.**

Made by:

DAVID JAMES RAMSAY
Minister of Natural Resources

Date made: June 29, 2007.

30/07

ONTARIO REGULATION 345/07

made under the

PROVINCIAL PARKS AND CONSERVATION RESERVES ACT, 2006

Made: June 29, 2007

Filed: July 9, 2007

Published on e-Laws: July 10, 2007

Printed in *The Ontario Gazette*: July 28, 2007**WORK PERMITS****Requirement for work permit**

1. (1) A park superintendent or conservation reserve manager shall issue a work permit authorizing work to be performed in a provincial park or conservation reserve to any person who applies for the permit, unless he or she is of the opinion that the work for which the permit is required,

- (a) is contrary to law;
- (b) is inconsistent with or does not conform to,
 - (i) the management direction for a provincial park or conservation reserve,
 - (ii) a policy, procedure or directive of the Ministry of Natural Resources; or
- (c) is likely to create a threat to the environment, public safety or to a natural resource, including lands, waters and watercourses, forests, flora, wildlife and fisheries.

(2) A person is exempt from the requirement to obtain a work permit if the person erects a portable hunting blind or portable tree stand in a wildlife management unit no more than seven days prior to the beginning of the hunting season prescribed for that management unit by Ontario Regulation 670/98 (Open Seasons — Wildlife) made under the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997*, and removes the hunting blind or tree stand no more than seven days after the end of the hunting season.

- (3) An application for a work permit shall be on a form provided by the Ministry.

Display of permit and validity

2. (1) A holder of a work permit shall post the permit in a prominent place where the work authorized by the permit is being performed.

(2) A work permit is valid during the period and for the geographic area specified in the permit.

Cancellation or refusal to issue a work permit

3. (1) A park superintendent or conservation reserve manager may cancel a work permit if,

- (a) the holder of the permit has contravened or failed to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit;
- (b) the holder of the permit did not perform or is not performing the work in an expeditious manner; or
- (c) one of the grounds for refusing to issue a permit under subsection 1 (1) exists or would exist if the work were continued.

(2) Subject to subsection (8), before refusing to issue a work permit or cancelling a work permit, a superintendent or conservation reserve manager shall give notice in writing to the applicant or holder of the permit of his or her intention to do so and give the applicant or holder an opportunity to request a reconsideration of the decision.

(3) A superintendent or conservation reserve manager who proposes to attach conditions to a work permit shall give notice in writing of his or her intention to do so to the applicant or holder of the permit and, if the applicant or holder objects on the grounds that the proposed conditions are unduly onerous or unnecessary given the nature or location of the work to be performed, the superintendent or conservation reserve manager shall give the applicant or holder an opportunity to request a reconsideration of the decision.

(4) After a reconsideration under subsection (2) or (3), the superintendent or conservation reserve manager shall notify the applicant or holder of the permit in writing of his or her decision and the reasons for it, and inform the applicant or holder of the permit of the right to appeal the decision, the person to whom submissions are to be made under subsection (5) and the address of that person.

(5) Within 15 days of the date of mailing of the decision and reasons, the applicant or holder of the permit may file written submissions,

- (a) if the decision was made by a superintendent, with the zone manager having charge of two or more parks, one of which is the park in which the work is to be performed; or
- (b) if the decision was made by a conservation reserve manager, with the Regional Director of the Ministry for the region in which the work is to be performed.

(6) The zone manager, the Regional Director, or a delegate appointed by them for the purpose, shall consider any written submissions filed under subsection (5), after which he or she shall notify the applicant or permit holder of his or her decision.

(7) The decision under subsection (6) is final.

(8) A superintendent or conservation reserve manager may cancel a work permit under which work is being performed without giving the permit holder an opportunity to request a reconsideration under subsection (2) if,

- (a) the continuation of the work is, in his or her opinion, an immediate threat to the environment or public interest; and
- (b) written notice of the cancellation, with reasons, is given to the holder.

(9) A superintendent or conservation reserve manager shall, immediately after cancelling a work permit under subsection (8), refer the matter for review to the zone manager or Regional Director, as the case requires, and the permit holder shall be given an opportunity to make written submissions on the review.

(10) Subsections (6) and (7) apply to a review under subsection (9).

Commencement

4. This Regulation comes into force on the later of the day section 54 of the *Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves Act, 2006* comes into force and the day this Regulation is filed.

Made by:

DAVID JAMES RAMSAY
Minister of Natural Resources

Date made: June 29, 2007.

30/07

ONTARIO REGULATION 346/07

made under the

PROVINCIAL PARKS AND CONSERVATION RESERVES ACT, 2006

Made: June 29, 2007

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Printed in *The Ontario Gazette*: July 28, 2007**MECHANIZED TRAVEL IN WILDERNESS PARKS****Definitions**

1. In this Regulation,

“marine railway” means an apparatus for transporting boats using fixed tracks and wheels;

“mechanized travel” means travel using a vehicle, as defined in the *Highway Traffic Act*, a motorized snow vehicle, a boat, an aircraft or any other apparatus propelled by machine or by means of machinery;

“portage cart” means a wheeled apparatus used to facilitate transport of a canoe or other watercraft.

Mechanized travel in wilderness class parks

2. (1) Subject to this section, no person shall undertake mechanized travel in a wilderness class park.

(2) A person who has undertaken mechanized travel in a wilderness class park prior to the coming into force of this Regulation may continue to do so after its coming into force pending the approval of a management direction applicable to the park.

(3) A person may undertake mechanized travel in a wilderness park under subsections (4) to (10) if the person undertaking the mechanized travel complies with the conditions established by the superintendent for such travel in accordance with section 3.

(4) A person may undertake mechanized travel in a wilderness park for the purpose of occupying land situated in the park that forms part of the park area if the person is entitled to occupy the land under a land use permit, licence of occupation or lease.

(5) A person may undertake mechanized travel in a wilderness park for the purpose of obtaining access to land that the person is entitled to occupy because the person owns the land in fee simple or occupies it under a land use permit, licence of occupation or lease if,

- (a) the land is situated inside the park, although it does not form part of the park, and the only practical means of obtaining access to the land is through the park; or
- (b) the land is situated outside the park and the only practical means of obtaining access to the land is through the park.

(6) A person may undertake mechanized travel in a wilderness class park for the purpose of exploiting a mining claim or mining tenure under the *Mining Act*, whether the claim or tenure relates to land inside or outside the park.

(7) A person may undertake mechanized travel in a wilderness class park for the purpose of exploiting an existing aggregate pit authorized under the *Aggregate Resources Act*.

(8) A person may undertake mechanized travel in a wilderness class park for the purpose of facilitating research carried out under a research permit issued by the superintendent.

(9) A person may undertake mechanized travel in a wilderness class park for the purpose of the commercial harvesting of resources under a licence or agreement.

(10) A person may undertake mechanized travel in a wilderness class park,

- (a) in a zone designated for the purpose of mechanized travel in a management direction;
- (b) in Killarney Provincial Park in accordance with the park management plan if the person is using portage carts or the marine railway;
- (c) for the purpose of obtaining access to and using tourist camps,
 - (i) operated commercially by aboriginal communities, or
 - (ii) operated commercially in Polar Bear Provincial Park in accordance with the park management plan.

Criteria to be considered

3. The superintendent of a wilderness park shall consider the following criteria when establishing the conditions that must be met by persons authorized to undertake mechanized travel in a wilderness class park under section 2:

1. Possible effects of such travel on the opportunity for wilderness travellers to experience solitude, challenge and integration with nature.
2. Potential harm or benefit to the natural environment or wildlife caused or produced by such travel or its potential to support or impede the maintenance of ecological integrity.
3. Protection of human safety.
4. Potential economic and social impacts of such travel.

Aircraft

4. No person shall land an aircraft in a wilderness class park named in Column 2 of Schedule 1 unless he or she does so in an area of the park named in Column 3 in accordance with the restrictions set out in Column 4 and has a valid aircraft landing authorization.

Power boats

5. No person shall operate a power boat in a wilderness class park named in Column 2 of Schedule 2 unless he or she does so in an area of the park named in Column 3 in accordance with the restrictions set out in Column 4.

Commencement

6. This Regulation comes into force on the later of the day section 54 of the *Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves Act, 2006* comes into force and the day it is filed.

SCHEDULE 1
PERMITTED AIRCRAFT LANDING

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Park	Column 3 Areas	Column 4 Restrictions
1.	Kesagami	All	None
2.	Killarney	All	By private property owners for access to and egress from their properties
3.	Lady Evelyn Smoothwater	All	None
4.	Opasquia	All	None
5.	Polar Bear	Brant River, Shagamu River, Sutton River, Winsk River, Site 415	In access zones only, in accordance with the Polar Bear Provincial Park Master Plan
6.	Quetico	Beaverhouse Lake, Quetico Lake, Ciccus Lake, Wolsley Lake, Tanner Lake, Minn Lake, McAree Lake, Crooked Lake, Basswood Lake, Iron Lake, Badwater Lake, Poohbah Lake, Roland Lake, Middle Roland Lake, Omemee Lake, Cub Lake, Bearpelt Lake, Bottle Lake, Wicksteed Lake, Darkwater Lake	Lac La Croix First Nation fishing guides only
		Beaverhouse Lake, Cache Bay of Saganagons Lake, Mack Lake, Basswood Lake	Commercial outfitters only
		Wegwagum Bay of Lac la Croix	None
7.	Wabakimi	All	None
8.	Woodland Caribou	All	None

SCHEDULE 2
PERMITTED POWER BOAT USE

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Item	Park	Locations	Restrictions
1.	Kesagami		If the boat has an engine rating not exceeding 25 horsepower
2.	Killarney	Baie Fine	In access zones only
		Carlyle Lake, Johnnie Lake Three Narrows Lake, Helen Lake, Ishmael Lake, Great Mountain Lake, David Lake, Bell Lake, Balsam Lake, Howry Lake and Kakakise Lake	Private property owners only
		Cat Lake, Goose Lake, Grow Lake, Hanwood Lake, Little Mink Lake, Rocky Lake, Round Lake, Otter Lake, Van Lake, Van Winkle Lake	For purposes of commercial tourism only if the boat has an engine rating not exceeding 2 horsepower
		Bell Lake, Balsam Lake	Staff or overnight guests of Blue Mountain Lodge only
		All	If the boat is operated by the holder of a trapper's licence issued under Ontario Regulation 667/98 (Trapping) made under the <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997</i> for the purpose of trapping during the open season
3.	Polar Bear	All	If the boat is operated by an Indian within the meaning of the <i>Indian Act (Canada)</i>
		Winisk River Sutton River	If the boat is operated by an Indian within the meaning of the <i>Indian Act (Canada)</i> while guiding for the Sutton River and Shagamu River commercial tourism camps
4.	Lady Evelyn-Smoothwater	All	None
5.	Opasquia	All	None
6.	Quetico	Beaverhouse Lake, Quetico Lake, Cirrus Lake, Wolsley Lake, Tanner Lake, Minn Lake, McAree Lake, Crooked Lake, Basswood Lake, Iron Lake, Badwater Lake, Poohbah Lake, Roland Lake, Middle Rolland Lake, Omemee Lake, Cub Lake, Bearpelt Lake, Bottle Lake, Wicksteed Lake, Darkwater Lake	If the boat is operated by fishing guides of the Lac La Croix First Nation before January 1, 2016 and the boat has an engine rating not exceeding 10 horsepower
		All	If the boat is operated by the holder of a trapper's licence issued under Ontario Regulation 667/98 (Trapping) made under the <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997</i> for the purpose of trapping during the open season
7.	Woodland Caribou	All	None

Made by:

DAVID JAMES RAMSAY
Minister of Natural Resources

Date made: June 29, 2007.

30/07

ONTARIO REGULATION 347/07

made under the

PROVINCIAL PARKS AND CONSERVATION RESERVES ACT, 2006

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PROVINCIAL PARKS: GENERAL PROVISIONS

INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

Interpretation

1. (1) In this Regulation,

“all-terrain vehicle” means a self-propelled vehicle designed to be driven exclusively on ice, land or water or exclusively or primarily on snow, an off-road vehicle as defined in the *Off-Road Vehicles Act*, or any similar vehicle, but does not include an automobile;

“artifact” means any object, material or substance that is made, modified, used, deposited or affected by human action and is of cultural heritage value or interest;

“audio device” means a radio, stereo, CD player, mp3 player, television or other similar electronic device capable of emitting sounds, but does not include a two-way radio, weather radio or a device that can only be heard by using earphones;

“boat” means a watercraft or other artificial contrivance used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, but does not include an all-terrain vehicle designed to be used on water;

“bus” means a bus licensed under the *Public Vehicles Act*;

“campground camp-site” means a parcel of land operated by the superintendent for campground camping that is designated by a camp-site number, posts or other suitable means and is directly accessible by road;

“camping party” means a person or group of persons authorized to occupy a camp-site in a provincial park under one camp-site and vehicle permit;

“camping unit” means equipment used for the purpose of outdoor accommodation and includes a tent, trailer, tent trailer, recreational vehicle, camper-back and any watercraft equipped for overnight accommodation;

“camp-site” means a campground camp-site, interior camp-site, group camp-site or unserviced camp-site and includes a site designated for overnight boat docking or mooring;

“disabled person” means a resident of Ontario who is the holder of a disabled person parking permit issued under Regulation 581 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (Accessible Parking for Persons with Disabilities) made under the *Highway Traffic Act* or a national identity card issued by the Canadian National Institute for the Blind;

“domestic animal” means a horse, a dog or any other animal that is kept under human control either by habit or training and lives in association with human beings;

“group camp-site” means a parcel of land operated by the superintendent for group camping purposes that is designated by posts, signs or other suitable means;

- “house-boat” means a boat designed, fitted or used as a dwelling, whether temporary or permanent;
- “interior camping zone” means an area designated by the superintendent for interior camping;
- “interior camp-site” means a parcel of land operated by the superintendent for interior camping, as indicated on a current park map and designated by signs or other suitable means, that is not directly accessible by road;
- “motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle as defined in the *Highway Traffic Act*;
- “non-operating park” means a park designated by the Minister that the public makes considerable use of, in which facilities and services are minimal or not provided and for the use of which fees are not normally charged;
- “non-resident” means an individual who is not resident in Canada;
- “power boat” means a boat that is propelled by electric, gasoline, fuel oil or steam motive power;
- “provincial park permit” means a camp-site and vehicle permit, interior camp-site permit, additional vehicle permit, daily vehicle permit, senior citizen/disabled daily vehicle permit, daily bus permit, summer vehicle permit, winter vehicle permit, annual vehicle permit, annual bus permit, cross-country ski permit, short term entry permit, courtesy pass or any other similar permit issued by the Minister;
- “resident of Canada” means,
- (a) a Canadian citizen as defined in the *Citizenship Act* (Canada), or
 - (b) a person who has actually resided in Canada for a period of at least seven months during the twelve months immediately preceding the time that the person’s residence becomes material under this Regulation;
- “resident of Ontario” means a person who has actually resided in Ontario for a period of at least seven months during the twelve months immediately preceding the time that the person’s residence becomes material under this Regulation;
- “roadway” means a roadway as defined in the *Highway Traffic Act*;
- “self-propelled camping unit” means a motor vehicle designed, equipped and used for overnight sleeping accommodation and that includes built-in facilities for sleeping, cooking and refrigeration;
- “senior citizen” means a resident of Ontario who is at least 65 years old;
- “shelter equipment” means any equipment designed for overnight sleeping accommodation and includes a tent, tent trailer, travel trailer, self-propelled camping unit or other similar equipment;
- “special group” means a group of persons, accompanied by their supervisors, that is composed of residents of Canada who are,
- (a) patients in Ontario hospitals,
 - (b) patients in Ontario institutions for the mentally or physically disabled, or
 - (c) residents in training centres, youth centres, training schools or correctional facilities administered by the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services;
- “spouse” means,
- (a) a spouse as defined in section 1 of the *Family Law Act*, or
 - (b) either of two persons who live together in a conjugal relationship outside marriage;
- “unserviced camp-site” means a camp-site located in a non-operating park;
- “vehicle” means a vehicle as defined in the *Highway Traffic Act* and includes an aircraft;
- “youth group” means a group of persons, accompanied by their supervisors, that is composed primarily of residents of Canada who are at least five years of age but less than 18 and who are sponsored by a non-profit, religious, charitable or educational organization.
- (2) Subsection 4 (4), subsections 8 (3), 10 (3) and 14 (1) and (2), section 15, subsections 16 (1) and (3), subsections 17 (1), (4) and (5), sections 20 to 23 and 27, 28, 29 and 32 do not apply with respect to non-operating parks.

PARK ENVIRONMENT

Damage to Crown land

2. (1) No person shall,
- (a) remove, damage or deface any property of the Crown in a provincial park; or
 - (b) damage or deface any relic, artifact or natural object or damage or deface any site of archaeological or historical interest in a provincial park.

- (2) Except with the written authorization of the superintendent, no person shall,
- (a) disturb, cut, kill, remove or harm any plant, tree or natural object in a provincial park;
 - (b) disturb, kill, remove, harass or harm any animal except in accordance with the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997*, any bird except in accordance with the *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994* (Canada) or any fish except in accordance with the *Fisheries Act* (Canada);
 - (c) remove any relic or artifact in a provincial park;
 - (d) disturb any site of archaeological or historical interest in a provincial park;
 - (e) make an excavation for any purpose in a provincial park; or
 - (f) conduct research in a provincial park.
- (3) In considering whether or not to grant an authorization under subsection (2), the superintendent shall base his or her decision on the following criteria:
1. The potential for the proposed activity to protect or enhance human safety.
 2. The degree to which the proposed activity would harm or benefit the environment or wildlife or support or impede the maintenance of ecological integrity.
 3. The range and value of scientific benefits that the proposed activity would provide.
 4. The extent to which the proposed activity would promote cultural knowledge and understanding.

Storing of wildlife attractants

3. No person shall maintain or store potential wildlife attractants, including food or beverages, food preparation or storage equipment, cooking devices or utensils, garbage or recycling products, scented products or any other item in a manner that is likely to attract wildlife without the written authorization of the superintendent, which may be granted if the superintendent is of the opinion that the otherwise prohibited activities will not cause a threat to public safety.

Keeping park clean

4. (1) No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited any litter in a provincial park except in a place designated for that purpose.
- (2) Every person using a camp-site in a provincial park, including a picnic area, shall at all times maintain the site in a clean and sanitary condition and, when vacating the site, shall restore it as nearly as possible to its original condition.
- (3) Every person using a facility, including a picnic shelter or any other facility, used for accommodation shall at all times maintain it in a clean and sanitary condition and, when vacating the facility, shall restore it to its original condition.
- (4) No person shall possess any non-burnable food or beverage containers in an interior camping zone in Algonquin, Killarney, Lake Superior or Quetico Provincial Park other than containers,
- (a) that are specifically designed and intended for repeated use and for which no deposit is charged; and
 - (b) that are specifically designed for dehydrated foods.

Fire and fireworks

5. (1) No person shall start or tend a fire in a provincial park, except in a fireplace or in an area designated for that purpose.
- (2) No person shall start or tend a fire in a provincial park or part of a provincial park with respect to which the superintendent has posted a notice indicating that there is a fire hazard.
- (3) No person shall possess or ignite fireworks in a provincial park.

Domestic and other animals

6. (1) No person in control of a domestic animal shall permit the animal to be,
- (a) in a provincial park unless the animal is secured on a leash that does not exceed two metres in length;
 - (b) in any waters in a provincial park designated as a swimming area or upon any part of the beach adjacent to it;
 - (c) in any waters adjacent to interior camp-sites where interior campers would obtain water for cooking or consumption;
or
 - (d) in any area posted to prohibit domestic animals or designated as an area in which domestic animals are prohibited.
- (2) Clause (1) (a) does not apply to an animal in a vehicle or a cage, to a dog accompanying a person who is lawfully hunting or within an area in which dogs are allowed to be off leash.

(3) Clauses (1) (b), (c) and (d) do not apply to a person who is a holder of a National Identity Card issued by the Canadian Institute for the Blind or equivalent proof of legal blindness or to any other person who requires the assistance of a dog due to deafness or other disability.

(4) No person shall permit a domestic animal, while in a provincial park, to,

- (a) make excessive noise;
- (b) disturb other persons;
- (c) damage Crown property or vegetation;
- (d) chase or harass wild animals or birds;
- (e) injure, or attempt to injure, a person or other domestic animal.

(5) The person in control of a domestic animal shall immediately dispose of excrement from the animal in such manner and at such location that it will not cause a health hazard or public inconvenience.

(6) Subsection (5) does not apply to a person who is unable to immediately dispose of excrement because of a disability.

(7) The person in charge of a domestic animal that is not secured shall capture and secure the animal at the request of an officer.

(8) An officer may seize or cause to be seized a domestic animal if the person in control of the animal is in contravention of subsection (1), (4) or (5).

(9) An officer who seizes a domestic animal shall take reasonable care of the animal or deliver it to a pound as soon as reasonably possible.

(10) No person shall drive, walk or ride a horse, pony or similar animal in a provincial park except in an area operated for that purpose.

Protection of park environment

7. No person shall introduce into a provincial park, or possess in a provincial park, any plant, animal or other living thing, or any object, material or other substance, that may carry non-native or invasive pests or species, as determined by the Ministry.

Closure, evacuation

8. (1) An officer may close a provincial park or part of a park to the public, by the erection of signs or other suitable means, for the purpose of,

- (a) preventing overcrowding of park facilities;
- (b) controlling or managing a fire, flood or other emergency situation;
- (c) protecting public safety;
- (d) facilitating maintenance, construction or other work carried out by the Ministry or under the authority of the Ministry; or
- (e) preserving or protecting the park environment or supporting the maintenance of ecological integrity.

(2) An officer may order an evacuation of a provincial park or part of a park for the purpose of maintaining public safety in case of fire, flood or other emergency.

(3) An officer may limit the number of provincial park permits that may be issued in a provincial park for the purpose of,

- (a) preventing overcrowding of park facilities;
- (b) preserving or protecting the environment or supporting the maintenance of ecological integrity; or
- (c) protecting public safety.

CONDUCT IN PARK

Inappropriate conduct

9. No person shall use discriminatory, harassing, abusive or insulting language or gestures or make excessive noise or disturb other persons in a provincial park.

Officer's power to remove a person and cancel permit

10. (1) An officer who believes on reasonable and probable grounds that a person has contravened subsection 33 (2) or 39 (2) or section 45 of the Act or clause 2 (1) (a) or (b) or (2) (a) or (b), section 3, subsection 4 (2), (3), 5 (2), 6 (1) or (4), section 7, 9, 18 or 22, subsection 25 (1) or section 35 of this Regulation, a provision of the *Liquor Licence Act* or a provision of the *Criminal Code* (Canada) may,

- (a) remove the person from the provincial park; and
- (b) cancel any permit authorizing the person's presence in the provincial park in which the contravention occurred.

(2) No person who has been removed from a provincial park under subsection (1) shall within the following 72-hour period enter or attempt to enter any provincial park without the written authorization of the superintendent of the park, which may be granted for the purpose of retrieving a vehicle or personal property.

(3) An officer may cancel the provincial park permit of a person who is in contravention of subsection 15 (1), (3) or (5), section 16 or 17 or subsection 19 (1) or (2).

Climbing rock faces

11. (1) No person shall rappel or climb rock faces in a provincial park with or without the aid of ropes, anchors or similar equipment except in an area designated by the superintendent for that purpose.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the superintendent may designate an area in which the activity will not harm the environment or wildlife or impede the maintenance of ecological integrity.

Begging and selling

12. (1) No person shall beg, solicit, canvass or invite subscriptions or contributions, by the erection of signs or otherwise, in a provincial park.

(2) No person shall sell or offer for sale any article, thing or service in a provincial park.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply where the selling or offering for sale is authorized under an agreement made under the Act.

Occupation of land

13. (1) No person shall occupy land in a provincial park except under a lease, licence of occupation, land use permit or agreement, or any extension or renewal thereof, or pursuant to a right conferred by a grant of easement.

(2) No person shall occupy land for non-commercial residential purposes in Algonquin or Rondeau Provincial Park except under a lease granted before July 2, 1954 or a renewal or extension of such a lease that does not extend beyond December 31, 2017.

Entering and remaining in park

14. (1) No person shall enter a provincial park except at a designated entry point, no matter what the means of entry.

(2) No person shall enter or remain in a provincial park after the posted hours of closing time for the park except in accordance with a valid provincial park permit.

(3) No person shall enter or remain in a provincial park or an area of a provincial park closed by the superintendent for the purpose of subsection 8 (1).

CAMPING IN PARK

Camp-site and vehicle permits

15. (1) No person shall occupy a camp-site or camp in a provincial park except,

- (a) on a camp-site specified on a valid camp-site and vehicle permit; or
- (b) on a camp-site in an interior camping zone specified on a valid interior camp-site permit.

(2) The superintendent may issue an additional vehicle permit to the holder of a valid camp-site and vehicle permit or interior camp-site permit or the guests of the permit holder if an area designated for the purpose of parking additional motor vehicles is available.

(3) No person shall park a motor vehicle for which an additional vehicle permit has been issued in a provincial park except in an area designated for that purpose.

(4) A camp-site and vehicle permit or an interior camp-site permit is valid from the time it is issued until 2:00 p.m. on the departure date shown on the permit.

(5) A person who occupies a camp-site under a camp-site and vehicle permit or interior camp-site permit shall, not later than the expiry of the permit, vacate the camp-site and remove all shelter equipment and other personal property from the camp-site.

(6) Every person to whom a provincial park permit has been issued shall, on the request of an officer, produce the permit for inspection by the officer.

Maximum number of nights

16. (1) No person shall camp on an interior camp-site or in an interior camping zone for more than the maximum number of nights specified on the provincial park permit.

(2) No person shall camp on a campground camp-site or unserviced camp-site for more than 23 consecutive nights or on an interior camp-site for more than 16 consecutive nights unless,

- (a) the camp-site is available;
 - (b) the superintendent authorizes its continued use on the grounds that no adverse effect to the natural environment will occur as a result; and
 - (c) a new provincial park permit is obtained.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a camp-site in a campground occupied pursuant to an agreement.

Maximum number of persons

17. (1) No person shall occupy a campground camp-site as part of a camping party of more than six persons unless the party consists of a single family of parents and their children.

(2) No person shall occupy an interior camp-site or unserviced camp-site as part of a camping party of more than nine persons unless the party consists of a single family of parents and their children.

(3) Despite subsection (2), the superintendent may designate an interior camp-site or unserviced camp-site for more or less than nine persons based on the carrying capacity of the camp-site and, in that case, no person shall occupy the camp-site as part of a camping party of more than the number of persons specified by the superintendent unless the party consists only of a single family of parents and their children.

(4) Despite subsection (3), in Frontenac Provincial Park, the maximum number of persons that may occupy an interior camp-site is nine.

(5) No camping party shall occupy a group camp-site in excess of the carrying capacity of the site as determined by the superintendent.

Non-resident camping in non-operating parks

18. (1) A non-resident of Canada who is 18 years of age or older shall not camp in a non-operating park unless,

- (a) he or she is camping under the authority of a non-resident camping permit;
- (b) he or she is using a camping unit rented from a person who carries on business in Ontario;
- (c) he or she owns property in Ontario or is the spouse of a person who owns property in Ontario;
- (d) he or she is a member or person in charge of a charitable or non-profit group that is camping with the written authorization of the superintendent, which may be granted if the superintendent is of the opinion that the proof of charitable or non-profit status is sufficient and, in the case of a youth group, there is adequate adult supervision; or
- (e) he or she is carrying out duties required by lawful employment in Canada.

(2) A non-resident camping permit expires at noon on the day following the date shown on the permit.

(3) A non-resident camping in a non-operating park shall, on the request of an officer, produce for inspection his or her non-resident camping permit, camping unit rental agreement or proof that the non-resident is entitled to camp in the non-operating park by virtue of clause (1) (c), (d) or (e).

Shelters and trailers

19. (1) No person shall place or cause to be placed on a campground camp-site, interior camp-site or unserviced camp-site more than three pieces of shelter equipment, one dining shelter and one tarp used for shelter.

(2) No person shall place or cause to be placed on a campground camp-site or unserviced camp-site more than one tent trailer, house trailer or self-propelled camping unit.

Algonquin and Killarney, special case

20. Between December 1 and March 31, no person shall camp within 30 metres of the nearest shoreline in an area operated for interior camping in Algonquin or Killarney Provincial Park.

Possession of saws and other devices in certain parks

21. (1) No person shall at any time possess a chain saw, power saw, power ice auger, gasoline generator or similar device in an area operated for interior camping in Bon Echo, Frontenac, Killarney or Quetico Provincial Park.

(2) From April 1 to Thanksgiving, no person shall possess a chain saw, power saw, power ice auger, gasoline generator or similar device in an area operated for interior camping in Algonquin Provincial Park.

Operation of audio device

22. (1) No person shall operate an audio device in an area where operation of such devices is prohibited.

(2) From April 1 to Thanksgiving, no person shall operate an audio device in Algonquin Provincial Park except in a campground or camp-site or on land occupied under a lease or other agreement.

Permits for vehicles

23. (1) No person shall take a motor vehicle, all terrain vehicle, bus, boat or aircraft into a provincial park or possess or operate any of them in a provincial park except under the authority of a valid provincial park permit.

(2) Despite subsection (1), the driver of a bus may take it into a provincial park without paying a fee if,

- (a) all the passengers are residents of a home for the aged under the *Charitable Institutions Act* or the *Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act* or members of an approved centre under the *Elderly Persons Centres Act*; and
- (b) the driver presents a letter signed by the person in charge of the home or centre requesting free entry for the bus on its arrival at the park.

(3) A daily vehicle permit expires at the posted hours of closing of the provincial park on the day for which it is issued.

(4) No person shall park a motor vehicle in a provincial park unless the vehicle displays the permit required by subsection (1) in a manner that clearly shows the permit's expiry date.

(5) No person who takes a motor vehicle, all-terrain vehicle, bus, boat or aircraft into a provincial park under the authority of a daily vehicle permit, an annual vehicle permit, an annual bus permit, a summer vehicle permit or a winter vehicle permit shall permit it to remain in the park after the posted closing time for the park on the day it is taken in.

(6) An unexpired permit issued to authorize the entry of a motor vehicle into the parks administered under the *St. Lawrence Parks Commission Act* is deemed to be a valid daily vehicle permit for that vehicle for the purposes of this section.

Assignment and copying of permit prohibited

24. No person shall assign, duplicate or copy a provincial park permit.

Operation and parking of vehicle

25. (1) No person shall operate a vehicle in a provincial park except on a roadway or other place designated for that purpose.

(2) No person shall park a vehicle in a provincial park in an area where parking is prohibited or in a position or place that prevents or is likely to prevent free and convenient movement of other vehicles.

Traffic movement

26. (1) An officer or any person employed in the Ministry at a provincial park may direct traffic in the park.

(2) In case of fire, accident, traffic congestion or other emergency, the person may direct traffic into such channels as are necessary to prevent or relieve congestion or give the right of way.

(3) Every person shall obey a direction given under this section.

Unattended vehicles or equipment

27. No person shall leave unattended or permit to be left unattended in a provincial park a vehicle, all-terrain vehicle or boat, a camping unit, or an ice hut, ice shelter or similar equipment except on land occupied,

- (a) under a lease, licence of occupation, land use permit or agreement;
- (b) under the authority of a provincial park permit in an area operated for the purpose; or
- (c) with the written authorization of the superintendent, which may be granted if the superintendent is of the opinion that leaving it unattended will not cause harm to the environment or be a threat to public safety.

RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT

Recreational equipment in certain parks

28. No person shall operate a motorized surfboard, watersled, jet ski, para-sail or similar recreational equipment in Algonquin or Sandbanks Provincial Park.

Waterskiing in Algonquin Park

29. No person shall water ski or engage in other similar activities in Algonquin Provincial Park.

Recreational equipment near swimming area, beach

30. No person shall launch, operate or possess a boat, water ski, sailboard, surfboard or similar thing in any water in a provincial park that is designated as a swimming area or on any part of a beach adjacent to a designated swimming area.

Power boats

31. (1) No person shall operate a power boat in a provincial park.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a person may operate a power boat,

- (a) in a provincial park named in Column 2 of Schedule 1 in waters named in Column 3 of that Schedule if the conditions set out in that Column are met;
- (b) in waters that are partially but not entirely included within the regulated boundary of a provincial park;
- (c) in a wilderness class park in accordance with Ontario Regulation 346/07 (Mechanized Travel in Wilderness Parks) made under the Act.

House-boats

32. (1) No person shall moor or dock a house-boat in waters within a provincial park without a valid provincial park permit, unless the house-boat is moored or docked in the reasonable exercise of the right of navigation.

(2) No person shall operate a house-boat in Algonquin, Kesagami or Quetico Provincial Park.

Aircraft

33. (1) No person shall land an aircraft in a provincial park.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a person with a valid aircraft landing authorization issued by the superintendent may land an aircraft,

- (a) in a provincial park named in Column 2 of Schedule 2 in an area named in Column 3 of that Schedule if the conditions set out in that Column are met; and
- (b) in a wilderness class park in accordance with Ontario Regulation 346/07 (Mechanized Travel in Wilderness Class Parks) made under the Act.

All-terrain vehicles

34. No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle in a provincial park except in an area operated by the superintendent for that purpose or in another area pursuant to a written authorization of the superintendent, which may be granted if the superintendent is of the opinion that operating the vehicle will not cause harm to the environment, impede the maintenance of ecological integrity or be a threat to public safety.

Firearms

35. No person shall use or display a firearm in a provincial park other than,

- (a) a peace officer in the lawful execution of his or her duties;
- (b) an employee in the Ministry or an agent of the Ministry for the purpose of wildlife management and control;
- (c) a person lawfully hunting under the authority of subsection 9 (3) of the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997*.
- (d) a person authorized by the superintendent to use or display a firearm in a provincial park.

Commencement

36. This Regulation comes into force on the later of the day section 54 of the *Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves Act, 2006* comes into force and the day this Regulation is filed.

SCHEDULE 1
PROVINCIAL PARKS WHERE POWER BOATS ARE AUTHORIZED UNDER SUBSECTION 31 (2)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Provincial Park	Areas where power boat operation permitted and conditions of operation, if any
1.	Abitibi-de Troyes	All waters
2.	Albany River	All waters
3.	Alexander Lake	All waters
4.	Algoma Headwaters	All except Ninegee, Groove, Firetrail, Lance and Nokomis Lakes as well as the northern inlets to Goulais Lake

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Provincial Park	Areas where power boat operation permitted and conditions of operation, if any
5.	Algonquin	(i) On Galeairy or Opeongo Lake
		(ii) On Bonita Lake, Cache Lake, Canoe Lake, Cedar Lake, Kingscote Lake, Kioshkokwi Lake, Lake of Two Rivers, Little Cauchon Lake, Rock Lake, Smoke Lake, Source Lake, Tanamakoon Lake, Tea Lake or Whitefish Lake, if the boat has an engine rating not exceeding 20 horsepower
		(iii) On Cauchon Lake, Cauliflower Lake, Grand Lake, Joe Lake, Manitou Lake (formerly called Wilkes Lake) or Madawaska Lake, Lake Travers, Little Joe Lake, North Tea Lake, Radiant Lake, Rain Lake or Tepee Lake, if the boat has an engine rating not exceeding 10 horsepower
		(iv) From the day following Labour Day to the last Thursday in June, on Big Crow Lake, Hogan Lake, Lake La Muir, Little Crow Lake, Proulx Lake or White Partridge Lake or the Crow River from Proulx Lake to Little Crow Lake, if the boat has an engine rating not exceeding six horsepower
		(v) If the boat is transporting material for the construction and maintenance of leasehold buildings, is involved in servicing utilities or in transporting guests of youth camps or Bartlett Lodge
		(vi) If the boat is operated by the holder of a trapper's licence issued under the regulations made under the <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997</i> for the purpose of trapping during the open season
6.	Arrow Lake	All waters
7.	Aubrey Falls	All waters
8.	Barron River	All waters
9.	Big East River	All waters
10.	Biscotasi Lake	All waters
11.	Bisset Creek	All waters
12.	Black Sturgeon	All waters
13.	Blind River	All waters
14.	Brightsand River	All waters
15.	Centennial Lake	All waters
16.	Chapleau-Nemegosenda	All waters
17.	Charleston Lake	All waters except for that part of Charleston Lake known as Slim Bay and Mud Bay and the area demarcated by buoy-line signs in the southwest part of Running Bay
18.	Cranberry Lake	All waters
19.	Daisy Lake Uplands	All waters
20.	Dana-Jowsey Lakes	All waters
21.	Eagle Dogtooth	All waters
22.	East English River	All waters
23.	Englehart River Fine Sand Plain and Waterway	All waters
24.	Esker Lakes	All waters in park addition P1621
25.	Fawn River	All waters
26.	Five Mile Lake	All waters, except for White Bark Lake and Red Bark Lake
27.	French River	All waters
28.	Frontenac	On Big Salmon Lake, if the boat is propelled by an electric motor
29.	Fushimi Lake	Fushimi Lake only
30.	Goulais River	All except the most southerly 12 kilometers of the park from Ice Water Creek to the southern boundary
31.	Grant's Creek	All waters
32.	Gravel River	All waters
33.	Greenwater	(i) All waters, if the boat is propelled by an electric motor (ii) All waters in park addition P1589
34.	Groundhog River	All waters
35.	Gull River	All waters
36.	Halfway Lake	Halfway Lake only
37.	Ivanhoe	All waters, except Saw Lake, Leah Lake and Hall Lake
38.	Kashabowie	All waters
39.	Kawartha Highlands	All waters
40.	Kettle Lakes	Hughes Lake only
41.	Killarney Lakelands and Headwaters	All waters
42.	Kopka River	All waters within the OLL addition only
43.	LaCloche	All waters

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Provincial Park	Areas where power boat operation permitted and conditions of operation, if any
44.	La Motte Lake	All waters
45.	La Verendrye	All waters, except for Granite River from Saganaga Lake to Granite Lake, Maraboeuf Lake, including Cross Bay and Devil's Elbow, Gneiss Lake, Granite Lake, Clove Lake and Pine River from Clove Lake to Magnetic Lake
46.	Larder River	(i) All waters (ii) On Clear Lake, if the boat has an engine rating not exceeding 10 horsepower
47.	Lake Superior	(i) On Sand Lake, if the boat has an engine rating not exceeding 10 horsepower (ii) If the boat is operated by the holder of a trapper's licence issued under the regulations made under the <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997</i> for the purpose of trapping during the open season
48.	Little Abitibi	All waters
49.	Little White River	All waters
50.	Magnetawan River	All waters
51.	Makobe-Grays River	All waters
52.	Matinenda	All waters
53.	Missinaibi	All waters except, (i) Little Missinaibi Lake Wilderness Zone – W1 where only tourist outfitters and their clients are permitted (ii) Missinaibi River from Quittagene Rapids to Camp 95 bridge on the Missinaibi River from June 15 to August 31 (iii) Missinaibi River from Thunder House Falls to Opatatika River from June 15 to August 31
54.	Mississagi	All waters, except Christman Lake
55.	Mississagi Delta	All waters
56.	Mississagi River	All waters
57.	Nagagamisis	Nagagamisis Lake only
58.	Nimoosh	All waters
59.	Noganosh Lake	All waters
60.	North Channel Inshore	All waters
61.	Obabika River	All waters
62.	Obatanga	All waters
63.	Obongo Ottertooth	All waters
64.	Ogoki River	All waters
65.	Ojibway	All waters
66.	Ottoskwin-Attawapiskat River	All waters
67.	Pigeon River	All waters
68.	Pipestone River	All waters
69.	Pokei Lake/White River Wetlands	All waters
70.	Pukaskwa River	All waters
71.	Puzzle Lake	All waters
72.	Queen Elizabeth II Wildlands	All waters
73.	Restoule	All waters, except Stormy Lake, Clear Lake and on Restoule River if the boat has an engine rating not exceeding 10 horsepower from May 1 to Thanksgiving Monday and not exceeding 40 horsepower from the first Tuesday following Thanksgiving to April 30 of the following year
74.	River Aux Sables	All waters
75.	Ruby Lake	All waters
76.	Rushbrook	All waters
77.	Rushing River	All waters
78.	Samuel de Champlain	On Moore Lake, if the boat has an engine rating not exceeding 10 horsepower
79.	Sandbar	All waters
80.	Severn River	All waters
81.	Silver Falls	All waters
82.	Sleeping Giant	On Marie Louise Lake, if the boat has an engine rating not exceeding 10 horsepower
83.	Solace	All waters
84.	Spanish River	All waters
85.	Steel River	All waters
86.	St. Raphael	All waters
87.	Sturgeon River	All waters

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Provincial Park	Areas where power boat operation permitted and conditions of operation, if any
88.	The Shoals	All waters
89.	Turtle River-White Otter Lake	All waters in park addition P2304 only
90.	Wakami	All waters except Imakaw Lake and Efby Lake
91.	West English River	All waters
92.	West Montreal River	All waters
93.	White Sand River	All waters
94.	Winisk River	All waters
95.	Winnange Lake	All waters

SCHEDULE 2
PROVINCIAL PARKS WHERE AIRCRAFT LANDINGS ARE AUTHORIZED UNDER SUBSECTION 33 (2)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Name of Park	Areas where aircraft are authorized to land
1.	Abitibi-de-Troyes	All
2.	Albany River	All
3.	Algoma Headwaters	All
4.	Arrow Lake	All
5.	Aubinadong/Nushatogaini Rivers	All
6.	Barron River	All
7.	Biscotasi Lake	All
8.	Blind River	All
9.	Brightsand River	All
10.	Chiniguchi	All
11.	Daisy Lake Uplands	All
12.	Dana-Jowsey	All waters in park addition P1577 only
13.	Eagle-Dogtooth	All
14.	Englehart River	All
15.	East English River	All
16.	Esker Lakes	All waters in park addition P1621 only
17.	Fawn River	All
18.	Finlayson Point	All
19.	French River	All
20.	Goulais River	All
21.	Greenwater	All waters in park addition P1589 only
22.	Groundhog River	All
23.	Gull River	All
24.	Kashabowie	All
25.	Kawartha Highlands	All
26.	Kenny Forest	All
27.	Killarney Lakelands and Headwaters	All
28.	Kopka River	All
29.	La Verendrye	All, except Granite River from Saganaga Lake to Granite Lake, Maraboeuf Lake, including Cross Bay and Devil's Elbow, Gneiss Lake, Granite Lake, Clove Lake, Pine River from Clove Lake to Magnetic Lake
30.	Lake of the Woods	All
31.	Larder River	All waters in park addition P1625 only
32.	Little Abitibi	All
33.	Little Current River	All
34.	Little White River	All
35.	Magnetawan River	All
36.	Makobe-Grays River	All
37.	Marten River	All
38.	Matawin River	All
39.	Matinenda	All
40.	Michipicoten Island	Michi Lake only

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Name of Park	Areas where aircraft are authorized to land
41.	Missinaibi	(i) Commercial tourism operators in natural environment and access zones, such as Missinaibi Lake (NE1), Brunswick Lake (NE5), Bells Bay (A10) and on the Missinaibi River downstream of the Thunder House Falls Wilderness Zone (W2), to access hunt camp LUP's in the fall (NE8)
		(ii) By private operators in Bells Bay
		(iii) By holders of LUP's, leases or patents for the purpose of accessing their properties on Missinaibi Lake, Little Missinaibi and Brunswick Lake
		(iv) In Little Missinaibi Wilderness Zone (W1), by commercial tourism operators to land aircraft to access the site of their LUP
42.	Mississagi River	All
43.	Nakina Moraine	All
44.	Noganosh Lake	All
45.	North Channel Inshore	All
46.	Obabika River	All
47.	Obonga-Ottertooth	All
48.	Ogoki River	All
49.	Otoskwin-Attawpiskat River	All
50.	Pipestone	All
51.	Puzzle Lake	All
52.	Queen Elizabeth II Wildlands	All
53.	River Aux Sables	All
54.	Ruby Lake	All
55.	Rushbrook	All
56.	Severn River	All
57.	Silver Falls	All
58.	Slate Islands	All
59.	Solace	All
60.	Spanish River	All
61.	St. Raphael	All
62.	Steel River	All
63.	Sturgeon River	All
64.	St. Raphael	All
65.	Steel River	All
66.	Sturgeon River	All
67.	Temagami River	All
68.	Turtle River-White Otter Lake	All
69.	W.J.B. Greenwood	All
70.	West English River	All
71.	West Montreal River	All
72.	Whitesand	All
73.	Winisk River	All

ONTARIO REGULATION 348/07

made under the

GREENBELT ACT, 2005

Made: July 6, 2007

Filed: July 9, 2007

Published on e-Laws: July 10, 2007

Printed in *The Ontario Gazette*: July 28, 2007**HEARINGS CONDUCTED BY A HEARING OFFICER****Definition**

1. In this Regulation,

“affected area” means the area of land in respect of which a hearing is to be held under clause 12 (1) (b) or subsection 18 (5) of the Act.

Notice under subsection 13 (1) of the Act

2. The notice required by subsection 13 (1) of the Act must be given to the following persons and public bodies:

1. Every person or public body who, in writing, requests notice of a hearing.
2. The clerk of every municipality that has jurisdiction in the affected area or within one kilometre of it.
3. The secretary-treasurer of every municipal planning authority that has jurisdiction in the affected area or within one kilometre of it.
4. The secretary-treasurer of every conservation authority that has jurisdiction in the affected area.
5. The Director of the Niagara Escarpment Commission, if the affected area is within one kilometre of the land covered by the Niagara Escarpment Plan approved under the *Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act*.
6. The chief of the First Nation council of every First Nation located on a reserve that is within one kilometre of the affected area.

Notice under subsection 18 (6) of the Act

3. The notice required by subsection 18 (6) of the Act must be given to the following persons and public bodies:

1. Every party to, and every participant in, the matter appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board.
2. Every person or public body who, in writing, requests notice of a hearing.
3. The clerk of every municipality that has jurisdiction in the affected area or within one kilometre of it.
4. The secretary-treasurer of every municipal planning authority that has jurisdiction in the affected area or within one kilometre of it.
5. The secretary-treasurer of every conservation authority that has jurisdiction in the affected area.
6. The Director of the Niagara Escarpment Commission, if the affected area is within one kilometre of the land covered by the Niagara Escarpment Plan approved under the *Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act*.
7. The chief of the First Nation council of every First Nation located on a reserve that is within one kilometre of the affected area.

Manner of giving notice

4. (1) The notice required by subsection 13 (1) or subsection 18 (6) of the Act must be given by personal service, by ordinary mail or by fax to the persons and public bodies described in section 2 or 3 of this Regulation, as the case may be.

(2) The notice required by subsection 13 (1) or subsection 18 (6) of the Act may also be given by publication in a newspaper that, in the opinion of the hearing officer, is of sufficiently general circulation in the affected area that it would give the public reasonable notice of the hearing.

Commencement

5. **This Regulation comes into force on the day it is filed.**

Made by:

JOHN PHILIP GERRETSEN
Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Date made: July 6, 2007.

30/07

ONTARIO REGULATION 349/07
made under the
CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN ACT, 1993

Made: July 10, 2007
Filed: July 11, 2007
Published on e-Laws: July 11, 2007
Printed in *The Ontario Gazette*: July 28, 2007

ONTARIO FINANCING AUTHORITY: PRESCRIBED CLASSES OF PUBLIC SERVANT

Prescribed classes of public servants

1. For the purposes of subsections 8 (7) and (8) of the Act, each of the following classes of positions for public servants that is created under subsection 33 (1) of the *Public Service of Ontario Act, 2006* is prescribed:

1. A position that is classified under subsection 33 (1) of that Act as AOFA 1, AOFA 2 or AOFA 3.
2. A position that is classified under subsection 33 (1) of that Act as XOFA 1, XOFA 2 or XOFA 3.

Commencement

2. **This Regulation comes into force on the day subsection 33 (2) of the *Public Service of Ontario Act, 2006* comes into force.**

Made by:

GREGORY SORBARA
Minister of Finance

Date made: July 10, 2007.

30/07

ONTARIO REGULATION 350/07

made under the

PLANNING ACT

Made: June 28, 2007

Filed: July 12, 2007

Published on e-Laws: July 13, 2007

Printed in *The Ontario Gazette*: July 28, 2007

Amending O. Reg. 661/91

(Zoning Areas — Unorganized Territory in the Territorial District of Kenora)

Note: Ontario Regulation 661/91 has not previously been amended.

1. Section 2 of Ontario Regulation 661/91 is revoked and the following substituted:

2. This Order applies to that parcel of land situate in the unorganized territory in the District of Kenora, described as Location REB 33, designated as Part 1 on Plan KR2198 registered in the Land Registry Office for the Land Registry Division of Kenora (No. 23), and those lands adjacent to Location REB 33 identified as Parts 1 and 2 on Land Use Permit 267, filed with the Ministry of Natural Resources at Ignace, Ontario and dated May 31, 2006.

2. Section 4 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

4. Every use of land and every erection, location or use of buildings or structures on the land to which this Order applies is prohibited, except the following:

1. A retail store, with liquor agency, post office, sale of bait and tackle, and issuance of outdoor licences for the Ministry of Natural Resources.
2. A restaurant.
3. A gas station, including the sale of propane for heating and appliances.
4. A six-unit motel for the use of a total of no more than 16 people.
5. Three bunkhouses for the use of a total of no more than 30 people.
6. A maximum of four cabins, for the use of no more than eight people in each cabin.
7. A maximum of six mobile homes, for the use of no more than eight people in each mobile home.
8. A campground for the use of a total of no more than 48 people, with accessory showers and washrooms and a maximum of 12 campsites, each accommodating one travel trailer.
9. A dwelling unit.
10. Accessory uses, buildings and structures.

Made by:

IAN SMITH
Regional Director
Northwestern Municipal Services Office
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Date made: June 28, 2007.

30/07

ONTARIO REGULATION 351/07

made under the

LIQUOR LICENCE ACT

Made: June 13, 2007

Filed: July 13, 2007

Published on e-Laws: July 16, 2007

Printed in *The Ontario Gazette*: July 28, 2007Amending O. Reg. 58/00
(Brew on Premise Facilities)

Note: Ontario Regulation 58/00 has previously been amended. Those amendments are listed in the Table of Regulations – Legislative History Overview which can be found at www.e-Laws.gov.on.ca.

1. The title of Ontario Regulation 58/00 is revoked and the following substituted:**FERMENT ON PREMISE FACILITIES**

2. The following provisions of the Regulation are amended by striking out “brew on premise facility” wherever it appears and substituting in each case “ferment on premise facility”:

1. The definitions of “licensed premises” and “licensee” in section 1.
2. The heading immediately before section 2 and section 2.
3. Subsection 6 (1).
4. Clause 10 (2) (a).
5. Section 13.
6. Subsections 15 (1), (2), (4) and (5).
7. Section 18, in the portion before clause (a).

3. (1) Subsection 11 (4) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “brew on premise facilities” in the portion before paragraph 1 and substituting “ferment on premise facilities”.

(2) Paragraph 5 of subsection 11 (4) of the Regulation is revoked.

4. Subsection 15 (3) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) For the purpose of section 13 of the Act, the date on which the licence expires is prescribed as the last day on which an application for the renewal of a licence to operate a ferment on premise facility may be made and the required fee paid.

5. Sections 16 and 17 of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

TRANSFER OF LICENCE

16. (1) The following are prescribed changes for the purposes of section 16 of the Act:

1. An individual becomes or ceases to be an officer or director of a licence holder that is a corporation or a corporation that effectively controls the business.
2. A person becomes or ceases to be a partner of a licence holder that is a partnership.
3. A person or partnership acquires a beneficial interest in the business of the licence holder, including holding or controlling shares of a licence holder that is a corporation or in a corporation that effectively controls the business.
4. A person or partnership other than the licence holder becomes entitled to any of the profits from the sale of liquor or liable for any obligations incurred from the sale of liquor at the premises to which the licence applies.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph 3 of subsection (1), if a person or partnership acquires shares in a licence holder that is a corporation or in a corporation that effectively controls the business of the licence holder, an acquisition that results in the person or partnership holding or controlling 10 per cent or more of the outstanding shares, or of a class of shares, of the corporation is a prescribed change.

(3) Despite subsection (1), the following prescribed changes shall be considered rollovers by the Registrar for the purposes of transferring a licence if the principal individuals involved in the business of the licence holder remain the same after the change occurs:

1. A licence holder that is a sole proprietorship becomes a corporation.
2. A licence holder that is a partnership becomes a sole proprietorship or a corporation.
3. A licence holder that is a corporation becomes a sole proprietorship or a partnership.

(4) Despite paragraph 1 of subsection (1), if an individual ceases to be an officer or director of a licence holder that is a corporation, the corporation may operate the ferment on premise facility to which the licence applies without transferring its licence, if the corporation gives the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming notice of the change within 30 days after it occurs.

(5) Despite paragraph 2 of subsection (1), if a partner ceases to be a partner in a partnership that is a licence holder, the partnership may operate the ferment on premise facility to which the licence applies without transferring its licence, if the partnership gives the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming notice of the change within 30 days after it occurs.

6. Section 20 of the Regulation is revoked.

7. This Regulation comes into force on the later of,

- (a) the day subsections 16 (54) and (56) of the *Ministry of Government Services Consumer Protection and Service Modernization Act, 2006* come into force; and
- (b) the day this Regulation is filed.

30/07

ONTARIO REGULATION 352/07

made under the

LIQUOR LICENCE ACT

Made: June 13, 2007

Filed: July 13, 2007

Published on e-Laws: July 16, 2007

Printed in *The Ontario Gazette*: July 28, 2007

Amending Reg. 720 of R.R.O. 1990

(Manufacturers' Licences)

Note: Regulation 720 has previously been amended. Those amendments are listed in the Table of Regulations – Legislative History Overview which can be found at www.e-Laws.gov.on.ca.

1. Section 7 of Regulation 720 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

7. A manufacturer who is required under the Act to maintain books and records shall keep them in Ontario for a period of at least six years and shall notify the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming where they are kept for purposes of inspection under the Act.

2. Subsection 11 (2) of the Regulation is revoked.

3. The Regulation is amended by adding the following section:

TRANSFER OF LICENCE

13. (1) The following are prescribed changes for the purposes of section 16 of the Act:

1. An individual becomes or ceases to be an officer or director of a licence holder that is a corporation or a corporation that effectively controls the business.
2. A person becomes or ceases to be a partner of a licence holder that is a partnership.
3. A person or partnership acquires a beneficial interest in the business of the licence holder, including holding or controlling shares of a licence holder that is a corporation or in a corporation that effectively controls the business.
4. A person or partnership other than the licence holder becomes entitled to any of the profits from the sale of liquor or liable for any obligations incurred from the sale of liquor at the premises to which the licence applies.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph 3 of subsection (1), if a person or partnership acquires shares in a licence holder that is a corporation or in a corporation that effectively controls the business of the licence holder, an acquisition that results in the person or partnership holding or controlling 10 per cent or more of the outstanding shares, or of a class of shares, of the corporation is a prescribed change.

(3) Despite subsection (1), the following prescribed changes shall be considered rollovers by the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming for the purposes of transferring a licence if the principal individuals involved in the business of the licence holder remain the same after the change occurs:

1. A licence holder that is a sole proprietorship becomes a corporation.
2. A licence holder that is a partnership becomes a sole proprietorship or a corporation.
3. A licence holder that is a corporation becomes a sole proprietorship or a partnership.

(4) Despite paragraph 1 of subsection (1), if an individual ceases to be an officer or director of a licence holder that is a corporation, the corporation may manufacture liquor for sale to the Liquor Control Board of Ontario without transferring its licence, if the corporation gives the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming notice of the change within 30 days after it occurs.

(5) Despite paragraph 2 of subsection (1), if a partner ceases to be a partner in a partnership that is a licence holder, the partnership may manufacture liquor for sale to the Liquor Control Board of Ontario without transferring its licence, if the partnership gives the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming notice of the change within 30 days after it occurs.

4. This Regulation comes into force on the day it is filed.

30/07

ONTARIO REGULATION 353/07

made under the

LIQUOR LICENCE ACT

Made: June 13, 2007

Filed: July 13, 2007

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Printed in *The Ontario Gazette*: July 28, 2007

Amending Reg. 718 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

Note: Regulation 718 has previously been amended. Those amendments are listed in the Table of Regulations – Legislative History Overview which can be found at www.e-Laws.gov.on.ca.

1. Subparagraph 5 iii of subsection 2.1 (2) of Regulation 718 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out “new”.

2. Subsection 6 (1) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “The board of the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario” at the beginning and substituting “The Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming”.

3. Section 14 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(2.1) A licence holder whose business address changes shall immediately inform the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming of the new address.

4. Paragraph 5 of subsection 17 (4) of the Regulation is revoked.

5. The Regulation is amended by adding the following section:

23.1 On and after January 1, 2008, all current and new holders of a licence to deliver liquor shall ensure that all managers and other persons, whether employed by or under contract to the licence holder, who are involved with taking liquor orders from customers or in the service or supply of liquor to customers, hold a certificate demonstrating the successful completion of a server training course approved by the board of the Alcohol and Gaming Commission, within 60 days of the commencement of employment or of first being under contract.

6. Sections 24 and 25 of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

TRANSFER OF LICENCE

24. (1) The following are prescribed changes for the purposes of section 16 of the Act:

1. An individual becomes or ceases to be an officer or director of a licence holder that is a corporation or a corporation that effectively controls the business.

2. A person becomes or ceases to be a partner of a licence holder that is a partnership.
3. A person or partnership acquires a beneficial interest in the business of the licence holder, including holding or controlling shares of a licence holder that is a corporation or in a corporation that effectively controls the business.
4. A person or partnership other than the licence holder becomes entitled to any of the profits from the sale of liquor or liable for any obligations incurred from the sale of liquor at the premises to which the licence applies.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph 3 of subsection (1), if a person or partnership acquires shares in a licence holder that is a corporation or in a corporation that effectively controls the business of the licence holder, an acquisition that results in the person or partnership holding or controlling 10 per cent or more of the outstanding shares, or of a class of shares, of the corporation is a prescribed change.

(3) Despite subsection (1), the following prescribed changes shall be considered rollovers by the Registrar for the purposes of transferring a licence if the principal individuals involved in the business of the licence holder remain the same after the change occurs:

1. A licence holder that is a sole proprietorship becomes a corporation.
2. A licence holder that is a partnership becomes a sole proprietorship or a corporation.
3. A licence holder that is a corporation becomes a sole proprietorship or a partnership.

(4) Despite paragraph 1 of subsection (1), if an individual ceases to be an officer or director of a licence holder that is a corporation, the corporation may deliver liquor for a fee without transferring its licence, if the corporation gives the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming notice of the change within 30 days after it occurs.

(5) Despite paragraph 2 of subsection (1), if a partner ceases to be a partner in a partnership that is a licence holder, the partnership may deliver liquor for a fee without transferring its licence, if the partnership gives the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming notice of the change within 30 days after it occurs.

7. Section 27 of the Regulation is revoked.

8. (1) Subject to subsection (2), this Regulation comes into force on the day it is filed.

(2) Section 2 comes into force on the later of,

- (a) the day subsection 16 (58) of the *Ministry of Government Services Consumer Protection and Service Modernization Act, 2006* comes into force; and**
- (b) the day this Regulation is filed.**

30/07

ONTARIO REGULATION 354/07

made under the

LIQUOR LICENCE ACT

Made: June 13, 2007

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Printed in *The Ontario Gazette*: July 28, 2007

Amending Reg. 719 of R.R.O. 1990

(Licences to Sell Liquor)

Note: Regulation 719 has previously been amended. Those amendments are listed in the Table of Regulations – Legislative History Overview which can be found at www.e-Laws.gov.on.ca.

1. Section 3 of Regulation 719 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked.

2. Paragraph 6 of subsection 8 (2) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “golfers” and substituting “persons on a golf course”.

3. Sections 20 and 20.1 of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

20. (1) The holder of a licence to sell liquor shall not engage in or permit practices that may tend to encourage patrons' immoderate consumption of liquor.

- (2) Without restricting the generality of subsection (1), the licence holder shall not,
- (a) supply servings of liquor free of charge; or
 - (b) permit persons employed on the licensed premises to supply servings of liquor to patrons free of charge.
- (3) Without restricting the generality of subsection (1), the licence holder shall not offer for sale or supply a serving of liquor for less than a total purchase price of two dollars, including retail sales tax, goods and services tax and any other applicable taxes.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3), a serving of liquor is prescribed, by volume and type, as follows:
1. 341 ml (12 oz.) of beer, cider or cooler.
 2. 29 ml (1 oz.) of spirits.
 3. 142 ml (5 oz.) of wine.
 4. 85 ml (3oz.) of fortified wine.
- (5) If a licence holder offers for sale a serving of liquor that differs from the volume prescribed in subsection (4), the minimum price for that serving shall increase or decrease in direct proportion to the difference in volume of liquor contained in that serving.
- (6) The holder of a licence to sell liquor that applies to premises in which the Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation conducts and manages a lottery scheme is exempt from clause (2) (a) with respect to any part of the premises to which public access is restricted and which are approved by the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming.
- (7) Despite subsections (1) and (3), a licence holder may offer a package of food and liquor at a fixed price at an event if,
- (a) the licence holder and event organizer have entered into a written contract that sets out separately the price of the food component and the price of the liquor component of the package;
 - (b) the price of the food component is the fair market price and represents more than 50 per cent of the total price of the package;
 - (c) the event is intended only for the invited guests of the event organizer, is not advertised to the general public and is not open to the general public;
 - (d) attendees are not charged a fee for admission to the event or for liquor or food;
 - (e) the event organizer or the organizer's delegate remains on the premises at all times during the event;
 - (f) the time for which alcoholic drinks may be provided to attendees without charge to the attendee does not exceed eight hours;
 - (g) the licence holder, the employees and managers of the licence holder and the security personnel other than paid duty police officers acting as security personnel at the event have completed a server training course approved by the board of the Commission; and
 - (h) the licence holder keeps all contracts relating to the event for at least one year after the event takes place and, on request, produces them to a person designated under section 43 of the Act or to a police officer.
- (8) Despite subsections (1) and (3), if the premises to which the licence applies is an airport lounge, a boat or a railway car, the licence holder may offer for sale at one price a package including the cost of a trip and of liquor.

4. The Regulation is amended by adding the following section immediately before the heading "CONDITIONS OF LIQUOR SALES LICENCES":

21.1 The holder of a licence shall not have or permit on the licensed premises a device, known as an alcohol without liquid vaporizer, designed or marketed for the purpose of mixing alcohol with oxygen or another gas to produce a mist for inhalation.

5. Clauses 23 (3) (f), (g), (g.1) and (g.2) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

- (f) premises located in the lobby of a hotel or motel;

6. Section 33 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(6) Despite subsection (1), the licence holder may permit patrons to bring sealed, unopened liquor purchased from a government store onto the premises if the liquor is intended for personal use elsewhere than on or adjacent to the premises.

7. The Regulation is amended by adding the following sections:

39. On and after January 1, 2008, all current and new licence holders shall ensure that all managers, persons involved in the sale or service of liquor and security staff in the employ of the licence holder hold, within 60 days of the commencement of their employment, a certificate demonstrating the successful completion of a server training course approved by the board of the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario.

40. The licence holder shall ensure that the licence holder and any person involved in the sale or service of liquor, providing security or management services, including managers of the premises, have successfully completed any applicable training courses or programs approved by the board of the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario within the periods specified by the board.

8. Subsection 42 (1) of the Regulation is amended by adding “or an employee of the licence holder” after “the licence holder”.

9. The Regulation is amended by adding the following sections:

45.1 The licence holder shall ensure that reasonable measures are in place and reasonable efforts are made to deter disorderly conduct on property adjacent to and in the vicinity of the premises and to minimize damage, nuisance or other harm to such property arising out of disorderly conduct engaged in by patrons of the licence holder or persons attempting or waiting to enter the premises or leaving the premises.

45.2 The licence holder shall ensure that the licence holder or a manager appointed by the licence holder maintains control over the premises, including exercising control over who is permitted to enter the premises or remain on the premises and the activities that are permitted to occur on the premises.

10. The Regulation is amended by adding the following sections:

63.1 (1) At least ten days before a catered event begins, a holder of a liquor sales licence with a caterer's endorsement shall provide to the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming and the local police, fire, health and building departments details concerning,

- (a) the nature of the event and the name of the sponsor;
- (b) the address at which the event will be held;
- (c) the dates on which and the hours during which the event will be held;
- (d) the estimated attendance for the event; and
- (e) the boundaries of the area within which liquor will be sold and served.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to events held in premises under the exclusive control of the licence holder if the licence holder gives prior notice to the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming of the licence holder's intention to cater events in premises specified in the notice.

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to events held in a residence.

63.2 The holder of a liquor sales licence with a caterer's endorsement and an employee of the licence holder are exempt from subsection 32 (1) of the Act (conveying liquor in a vehicle) when transporting liquor purchased under the licence between the premises to which the liquor sales licence applies and the location of a catered event.

11. The Regulation is amended by adding the following heading immediately before section 75.1:

CONDITIONS OF GOLF COURSE ENDORSEMENTS

12. Paragraph 4 of section 75.1 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- 4. A person must not drink or hold any liquor while driving a golf cart on a golf course.

13. The Regulation is amended by adding the following section:

75.2 Any person who obtained liquor at any licensed area of a golf course is exempt from subsection 32 (1) of the Act (conveying liquor in a vehicle) while driving or having the care or control of a golf cart on the playing area of the golf course.

14. Section 76.1 of the Regulation is amended by striking out “subsection 20.1 (4)”.

15. Section 77 of the Regulation is amended by striking out “81”.

16. Sections 81 and 91 of the Regulation are revoked.

17. Sections 94 and 95 of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

TRANSFER OF LICENCE

94. (1) The following are prescribed changes for the purposes of section 16 of the Act:

- 1. An individual becomes or ceases to be an officer or director of a licence holder that is a corporation or a corporation that effectively controls the business.
- 2. A person becomes or ceases to be a partner of a licence holder that is a partnership.
- 3. A person or partnership acquires a beneficial interest in the business of the licence holder, including holding or controlling shares of a licence holder that is a corporation or in a corporation that effectively controls the business.

4. A person or partnership other than the licence holder becomes entitled to any of the profits from the sale of liquor or liable for any obligations incurred from the sale of liquor at the premises to which the licence applies.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph 3 of subsection (1), if a person or partnership acquires shares in a licence holder that is a corporation or in a corporation that effectively controls the business of the licence holder, an acquisition that results in the person or partnership holding or controlling 10 per cent or more of the outstanding shares, or of a class of shares, of the corporation is a prescribed change.

(3) Despite subsection (1), the following prescribed changes shall be considered rollovers by the Registrar for the purposes of transferring a licence if the principal individuals involved in the business of the licence holder remain the same after the change occurs:

1. A licence holder that is a sole proprietorship becomes a corporation.
2. A licence holder that is a partnership becomes a sole proprietorship or a corporation.
3. A licence holder that is a corporation becomes a sole proprietorship or a partnership.

(4) Despite paragraph 1 of subsection (1), if an individual ceases to be an officer or director of a licence holder that is a corporation, the corporation may keep for sale, offer for sale or sell liquor without transferring its licence, if the corporation gives the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming notice of the change within 30 days after it occurs.

(5) Despite paragraph 2 of subsection (1), if a partner ceases to be a partner in a partnership that is a licence holder, the partnership may keep for sale, offer for sale or sell liquor without transferring its licence, if the partnership gives the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming notice of the change within 30 days after it occurs.

18. Sections 100 and 100.1 of the Regulation are revoked.

19. This Regulation comes into force on the day it is filed.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 354/07

pris en application de la

LOI SUR LES PERMIS D'ALCOOL

pris le 13 juin 2007

déposé le 13 juillet 2007

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imprimé dans la *Gazette de l'Ontario* le 28 juillet 2007

modifiant le Règl. 719 des R.R.O. de 1990

(Permis de vente d'alcool)

Remarque : Le Règlement 719 a été modifié antérieurement. Ces modifications sont indiquées dans le Sommaire de l'historique législatif des règlements qui se trouve sur le site www.lois-en-ligne.gouv.on.ca.

1. L'article 3 du Règlement 719 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est abrogé.

2. La disposition 6 du paragraphe 8 (2) du Règlement est modifiée par substitution de «personnes se trouvant sur le terrain» à «golfeurs» et par suppression de «de golf» à la fin de la disposition.

3. Les articles 20 et 20.1 du Règlement sont abrogés et remplacés par ce qui suit :

20. (1) Le titulaire d'un permis de vente d'alcool ne doit se livrer à aucune pratique susceptible d'encourager la consommation immodérée d'alcool de la part de clients ni permettre à quiconque de se livrer à une telle pratique.

(2) Sans préjudice de la portée générale du paragraphe (1), le titulaire de permis ne doit pas faire ce qui suit :

- a) fournir gratuitement des consommations d'alcool;
- b) permettre aux employés du local auquel s'applique le permis de fournir gratuitement aux clients des consommations d'alcool.

(3) Sans préjudice de la portée générale du paragraphe (1), le titulaire de permis ne doit ni mettre en vente, ni fournir des consommations d'alcool dont le prix d'achat total, y compris la taxe de vente au détail, la taxe sur les produits et les services et toutes les autres taxes applicables, est inférieur à deux dollars.

(4) Pour l'application du paragraphe (3), une consommation d'alcool correspond aux quantités suivantes, selon le type d'alcool :

1. 341 ml (12 onces) de bière, de cidre ou de panaché.
2. 29 ml (1 once) de spiritueux.
3. 142 ml (5 onces) de vin.
4. 85 ml de vin fortifié.

(5) Si le titulaire de permis met en vente une consommation d'alcool dont la quantité est différente de celle que prescrit le paragraphe (4), l'augmentation ou la réduction de son prix minimal est directement proportionnelle à la différence.

(6) Le titulaire d'un permis de vente d'alcool qui s'applique à un local où la Société des loteries et des jeux de l'Ontario met sur pied et exploite une loterie est soustrait à l'application de l'alinéa (2) a) à l'égard de toute partie du local qu'approuve le registraire des alcools et des jeux et où l'accès du public est restreint.

(7) Malgré les paragraphes (1) et (3), le titulaire de permis peut, lors d'une activité, offrir à un prix fixe un forfait comprenant la nourriture et l'alcool si les conditions suivantes sont réunies :

- a) le titulaire de permis et l'organisateur de l'activité ont conclu un contrat écrit qui indique séparément le prix de la composante nourriture et celui de la composante alcool du forfait;
- b) le prix de la composante nourriture est le juste prix et représente plus de 50 pour cent du prix total du forfait;
- c) l'activité est destinée uniquement aux invités de l'organisateur, aucune publicité n'en est faite dans le grand public et elle n'est pas publique;
- d) aucun droit n'est demandé aux personnes présentes pour l'admission à l'activité ou pour la nourriture ou l'alcool;
- e) l'organisateur de l'activité ou son délégué demeure dans le local en tout temps pendant son déroulement;
- f) la période de service gratuit des boissons alcoolisées ne dépasse pas huit heures;
- g) le titulaire de permis, ses employés et ses gérants ainsi que le personnel chargé de la sécurité, à l'exception des agents de police de service rémunérés qui agissent à titre de personnel chargé de la sécurité lors de l'activité, ont terminé un cours de formation des serveurs approuvé par le conseil de la Commission;
- h) le titulaire de permis conserve tous les contrats ayant trait à l'activité pendant un an au moins et, sur demande, les présente à une personne désignée en vertu de l'article 43 de la Loi ou à un agent de police.

(8) Malgré les paragraphes (1) et (3), si le local auquel s'applique le permis est un salon d'aéroport, un bateau ou une voiture de chemin de fer, le titulaire de permis peut mettre en vente à prix unique un forfait comprenant le coût d'un voyage et de l'alcool.

4. Le règlement est modifié par insertion de l'article suivant avant l'intertitre «CONDITIONS DES PERMIS DE VENTE D'ALCOOL» :

21.1 Le titulaire de permis ne doit pas avoir, dans le local pourvu d'un permis, d'appareil de type vaporisateur d'alcool sans liquide (AWOL) conçu et commercialisé pour vaporiser un mélange d'alcool et d'oxygène, ou d'alcool et d'un autre gaz, à inhaler, ni y permettre la présence d'un tel appareil.

5. Les alinéas 23 (3) f), g), g.1) et g.2) du Règlement sont abrogés et remplacés par ce qui suit :

- f) le local situé dans le hall d'un hôtel ou le vestibule d'un motel;

6. L'article 33 du Règlement est modifié par adjonction du paragraphe suivant :

(6) Malgré le paragraphe (1), le titulaire de permis peut permettre à ses clients d'apporter dans les locaux, dans des contenants scellés et intacts, de l'alcool qu'ils ont acheté auprès d'un magasin du gouvernement s'il est destiné à leur usage personnel ailleurs que dans les locaux ou que dans un endroit adjacent.

7. Le Règlement est modifié par adjonction des articles suivants :

39. À compter du 1^{er} janvier 2008, toutes les personnes qui sont alors titulaires de permis ou qui le deviendront par la suite veillent à ce que tous les gérants, toutes les personnes qui vendent ou servent de l'alcool et tout le personnel chargé de la sécurité qu'elles emploient obtiennent, dans les 60 jours qui suivent le début de leur emploi, un certificat indiquant qu'ils ont réussi le cours de formation des serveurs approuvé par le conseil de la Commission des alcools et des jeux de l'Ontario.

40. Le titulaire de permis veille à ce que lui-même et toute personne qui vend ou sert de l'alcool, a des fonctions de sécurité ou de gestion, y compris les gérants du local, aient réussi tout cours ou programme de formation lui correspondant, approuvé par le conseil de la Commission des alcools et des jeux de l'Ontario dans les délais que précise ce dernier.

8. Le paragraphe 42 (1) du Règlement est modifié par adjonction de «ou un de ses employés» après «titulaire de permis».

9. Le Règlement est modifié par adjonction des articles suivants :

45.1 Le titulaire de permis veille à ce que des mesures raisonnables soient mises en place et à ce que des efforts raisonnables soient prodigués pour prévenir toute conduite désordonnée sur des biens adjacents au local ou à proximité et à réduire le plus possible les préjudices, qu'il s'agisse notamment des dommages ou de nuisance, que leur causerait une telle conduite de la part de ses clients ou des personnes qui veulent entrer dans le local ou qui attendent de ce faire, ou qui en sortent.

45.2 Le titulaire de permis veille à ce que lui-même ou le gérant qu'il a nommé garde la maîtrise du local, notamment en décidant qui y est admis ou est autorisé à y demeurer, et en encadrant les activités qui peuvent s'y dérouler.

10. Le Règlement est modifié par adjonction des articles suivants :

63.1 (1) Au moins 10 jours avant la tenue d'une activité avec service de traiteur, le titulaire d'un permis de vente d'alcool comportant un avenant relatif au traiteur fournit au registrateur des alcools et des jeux et aux services de police, d'incendie, de santé et du bâtiment locaux des précisions concernant ce qui suit :

- a) la nature de l'activité et le nom du commanditaire;
- b) l'adresse où l'activité aura lieu;
- c) les date et heures auxquelles se déroulera l'activité;
- d) le nombre de personnes attendues à l'activité;
- e) les limites de l'aire où de l'alcool sera vendu et servi.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas à l'égard des activités qui se déroulent dans un local dont le titulaire de permis a le contrôle exclusif s'il donne au registrateur des alcools et des jeux un préavis de son intention de tenir des activités avec service de traiteur dans le local qui y est précisé.

(3) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas à l'égard des activités qui se déroulent dans des habitations.

63.2 Le titulaire d'un permis de vente d'alcool comportant un avenant relatif au traiteur et ses employés sont soustraits à l'application du paragraphe 32 (1) de la Loi (transport d'alcool à bord d'un véhicule) lorsqu'ils transportent de l'alcool qui a été acheté en vertu du permis entre le local auquel s'applique le permis et l'endroit où se déroule une activité avec service de traiteur.

11. Le Règlement est modifié par insertion de l'intertitre suivant avant l'article 75.1 :

CONDITIONS DES AVENANTS RELATIFS AUX TERRAINS DE GOLF

12. La disposition 4 de l'article 75.1 du Règlement est abrogée et remplacée par ce qui suit :

4. Nul ne doit boire d'alcool ni en tenir en conduisant une voiturette de golf sur un terrain de golf.

13. Le Règlement est modifié par adjonction de l'article suivant :

75.2 Quiconque a obtenu de l'alcool à partir de toute aire d'un terrain de golf visée par un permis est soustrait à l'application du paragraphe 32 (1) de la Loi (transport d'alcool à bord d'un véhicule) lorsqu'il conduit une voiturette de golf ou qu'il en a la garde ou la surveillance sur l'aire de jeu d'un terrain.

14. L'article 76.1 du Règlement est modifié par suppression de «du paragraphe 20.1 (4),».

15. L'article 77 du Règlement est modifié par suppression de «81,».

16. Les articles 81 et 91 du Règlement sont abrogés.

17. Les articles 94 et 95 du Règlement sont abrogés et remplacés par ce qui suit :

CESSION DE PERMIS

94. (1) Les changements suivants sont prescrits pour l'application de l'article 16 de la Loi :

1. Un particulier devient ou cesse d'être un dirigeant ou un administrateur d'un titulaire de permis qui est une personne morale ou d'une personne morale qui contrôle de fait le commerce.
2. Un particulier devient ou cesse d'être un associé d'un titulaire de permis qui est une société en nom collectif.
3. Un particulier ou une société en nom collectif acquiert un intérêt bénéficiaire dans le commerce du titulaire de permis notamment en détenant ou en contrôlant des actions d'un titulaire de permis qui est une personne morale ou d'une personne morale qui contrôle de fait le commerce.
4. Une personne ou une société en nom collectif autre que le titulaire de permis acquiert le droit aux bénéfices de la vente d'alcool ou devient responsable des obligations contractées lors de la vente d'alcool dans le local auquel s'applique le permis.

(2) Pour l'application de la disposition 3 du paragraphe (1), constitue un changement prescrit l'acquisition, par une personne ou une société en nom collectif, d'actions d'un titulaire de permis qui est une personne morale ou d'une personne morale qui contrôle de fait le commerce du titulaire de permis lorsque cette acquisition a pour résultat de porter à au moins 10 pour cent le nombre de l'ensemble ou d'une catégorie des actions en circulation de la personne morale que détient ou contrôle la personne ou la société.

(3) Malgré le paragraphe (1), les changements prescrits suivants donnent lieu, dans le cadre de la cession d'un permis, à des transferts automatiques par le registraire, si les principaux responsables du commerce du titulaire de permis ne changent pas après :

1. Le titulaire de permis qui est une entreprise à propriétaire unique devient une personne morale.
2. Le titulaire de permis qui est une société en nom collectif devient une entreprise à propriétaire unique ou une personne morale.
3. Le titulaire de permis qui est une personne morale devient une entreprise à propriétaire unique ou une société en nom collectif.

(4) Malgré la disposition 1 du paragraphe (1), lorsqu'un particulier cesse d'être un dirigeant ou un administrateur d'un titulaire de permis qui est une personne morale, celle-ci peut conserver pour la vente, mettre en vente ou vendre de l'alcool sans céder son permis si elle remet au registraire des alcools et des jeux un avis du changement dans un délai de 30 jours.

(5) Malgré la disposition 2 du paragraphe (1), lorsqu'un associé d'une société en nom collectif qui est titulaire de permis cesse de l'être, celle-ci peut conserver pour la vente, mettre en vente ou vendre de l'alcool sans céder son permis si elle remet au registraire des alcools et des jeux un avis du changement dans un délai de 30 jours.

18. Les articles 100 et 100.1 du Règlement sont abrogés.

19. Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le jour de son dépôt.

30/07

NOTE: The Table of Regulations – Legislative History Overview and other tables related to regulations can be found at the e-Laws website (www.e-Laws.gov.on.ca) under Tables. Consolidated regulations may also be found at that site by clicking on Statutes and associated Regulations under Consolidated Law.

REMARQUE : On trouve le Sommaire de l'historique législatif des règlements et d'autres tables liées aux règlements sur le site Web Lois-en-ligne (www.lois-en-ligne.gouv.on.ca) en cliquant sur «Tables». On y trouve également les règlements codifiés en cliquant sur le lien Lois et règlements d'application sous la rubrique «Textes législatifs codifiés».

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