SSQ Bulletin 2013



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SSQ Financial Group is pleased to present its 39th edition of its *Social Legislation Bulletin*, which is intended to provide our insureds with an overview of the applicable federal and provincial legislations. We would like to thank all those involved from various government agencies for their valuable collaboration in producing this bulletin.

Visit our Web site at **ssq.ca** to find out more about the products and services we offer.

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1 Employment Insurance Act (Canada)

The *Employment Insurance Act* is administered by the department of *Human Resources and Skills Development*.

ELIGIBILITY

Benefit requirements

Employees who cease to work may be entitled to benefits if they have:

- stopped receiving earnings, and
- held insurable employment for the number of hours set out in the qualifying period.

Qualifying Period

The 52-week period preceding the benefit period or the period that has elapsed since the beginning of the last established benefit period, whichever is shorter.

Extension of the Qualifying Period

The qualifying period may be extended to a maximum of 104 weeks if the individual has not been able to maintain insurable employment for one or more weeks due to illness, injury, quarantine or pregnancy, preventive withdrawal, imprisonment or if he or she has been receiving assistance as part of employment benefits, or has been unable to establish interruption of compensation due to the way compensation received is distributed after the total rupture of the employer-employee relationship.

Number of Hours of Insurable Employment Required

For the purposes of employment insurance, contributions are calculated based on every hour of insurable employment worked. Insurability no longer requires the accumulation of a minimum salary. Insured earnings are not subject to a weekly maximum. Earnings are insured on an annual basis which cannot exceed \$47,400 in 2013.

The number of insurable hours of employment required to establish a benefit period varies as to whether the employee is a new entrant on the labour market or a regular qualifier.

New Entrants on the Labour Market:

Individuals who enter or re-enter the labour force, after having already been part of the labour force (as defined in the *Act* and *Regulations*) for at least 490 hours during the 52 weeks prior to this qualifying period, or who has not received any maternity or parental benefits during the 208 weeks preceding the 52 weeks before the qualifying period, must:

- have accumulated 910 hours of insurable employment during the qualifying period, unless making a claim for special benefits;
- have accumulated 600 hours of insurable employment during the qualifying period if

making a claim for special benefits (illness, maternity, parental or compassion).

Regular Qualifier:

Individuals who have been part of the labour force (as defined in the *Act* and *Regulations*) for at least 490 hours during the 52-week period prior to the qualifying period, or who have received maternity or parental benefits for one week or more during the 208 weeks preceding the 52 weeks before the qualifying period, must:

- have accumulated between 420 and 700 hours of insurable employment, depending on the current unemployment rate in their economic region;
- have accumulated 600 hours of insurable employment during the qualifying period if making a claim for special benefits (illness, maternity, parental or compassion).

However, anyone who has fraudulently claimed or received benefits may be required to accumulate between 525 and 1,400 hours of insurable employment, depending on the gravity of the infraction and the current unemployment rate in their economic region, even if the individual is making a claim for special benefits.

REGULAR BENEFITS

Period for which benefits are payable.

Benefits are payable to eligible claimants for each week of their claim, but only after a two-week waiting period calculated as of the beginning of the benefit period.

Moreover, claimants have the right to receive benefits if they can prove that for each day that benefits are claimed, they are able to work, are available to work and have been unable to find suitable employment, unless they are claiming special benefits.

Maximum Benefit Period

Subject to other provisions of the *Act*, a benefit period lasts a maximum of 52 weeks. The number of weekly benefit payments is calculated according to the number of insurable employment hours used to calculate the benefit period and in accordance with the current unemployment rate in the economic region of the claimant; the number of weekly benefit payments can therefore vary between 14 weeks (unemployment rate of 6% or less) and 45 weeks (unemployment rate of more than 12%) for a maximum benefit period of 52 weeks.

The benefit period may be extended up to 104 weeks (without change to the number of weeks for which benefits are payable) only if the insured was deprived of benefits while being held in detention, while receiving an income replacement benefit due to an industrial accident or occupational illness, received compensation paid as the result of the rupture of the employeremployee relationship or received preventive withdrawal benefits.

Exclusions

Persons who voluntarily guit their job without just cause or are fired for misconduct are disgualified indefinitely from receiving benefits. Furthermore, claimants may be excluded from receiving benefits for a period of 7 to 12 weeks, after the waiting period, during which they would otherwise be entitled to benefits if they refuse or fail to apply for suitable employment or fail to take advantage of an opportunity to obtain suitable employment without just cause. These claimants will be excluded for a period of 1 to 6 weeks if they fail to: follow the instructions of an HRSD official to assist them in finding suitable employment, appear for an interview set up by HRSD or follow the training or instructional courses they were required to follow.

IMPORTANT

- A. Individuals cannot accumulate more than 50 weeks of special benefits (illness, maternity, parental) during the same benefit period. This number can be increased to 71 weeks for beneficiaries who did not receive regular benefits but who received illness, maternity, parental or compassionate benefits during the benefit period.
- B. Persons entitled to benefits under the plan can earn an income equivalent to 25% of the rate of benefits to which he is entitled or \$50 per week, whichever is greater, with no reduction of their weekly benefits. Earnings in excess of those mentioned are deducted from the benefits of the corresponding week. It must be noted that earnings received during the waiting period are 100% deductible from the first 3 weeks of payment. In addition, all earnings received are deductible at 100% from illness, injury or quarantine and/or maternity benefits.
- C. Claimants who are excluded from benefits because they voluntarily left their job or were fired for misconduct may still be eligible for special benefits.

Benefit Rates

Most claimants can receive 55% of their average weekly insurable earnings. Claimants in low income families (less than \$25,921) with children, and who receive the Federal Child Tax Benefit (CTB), are entitled to a supplement based on their net family income, the number of children in the family and their ages. The rate of their benefits can be raised to as much as 80% of the average weekly insurable earnings.

In no case may the amount received exceed the maximum weekly benefit of \$501 for 2013.

SPECIAL BENEFITS

Illness

Benefits are payable to persons who suffer a loss of employment and earnings due to illness, injury or quarantine:

- if they held insurable employment for 600 hours during this qualifying period;
- if they accumulated less than 600 hours of insurable employment and the cessation of employment does not result from disability;
- if they would have been available for work had they not been ill, injured or quarantined;
- if they supplied medical evidence.

Benefits are payable for the duration of the disability, up to a maximum of 15 weeks.

Compassionate Care

Compassionate care benefits may be paid to persons who have to be absent from work to provide care or support to a gravely ill family member at risk of dying within 26 weeks, if they:

· have suffered a loss of employment earnings;

- have accumulated 600 hours of insurable earnings during the qualifying period;
- provide medical evidence.

The compassionate care benefit weeks can be shared with other family members.

Maternity, paternity, parental and adoption benefits

Since January 1, 2006, the province of Quebec is responsible for paying maternity, paternity, parental and adoption benefits for Quebec residents. For more information on Quebec Parental Insurance Plan (QPIP), please call 1-888-610-7727 or go to the Web site at: www.rqap.gouv.qc.ca/Index_en.asp

Please note that maternity and parental benefits continue to be available for all other Canadian provinces and territories.

For more information

1-800-206-7218

Web site: www.servicecanada.gc.ca

Premium Contributions

	20	12	20	13
Yearly maximum insurable earnings:	\$45	,900	\$47	,400
Employee premium rate per \$100 of gross insurable earnings:	\$1.83	\$1.47 Quebec*	\$1.88	\$1.52 Quebec*
Employer premium rate per 100 of gross insurable earnings (1.4 x employee contribution):	\$2.56	\$2.06 Quebec*	\$2.63	\$2.13 Quebec*
*These premium rates are lower than rates applicable elsewhere in Canada because, effective January 1, 2006, Quebec has its own parental benefits program.				

2 Act Respecting Parental Insurance (Quebec)

The Act respecting Parental insurance is administered by the ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale. In force since January 1, 2006, the Québec Parental Insurance Plan (QPIP) is an effective means for workers to better reconcile work and family responsibilities. The QPIP is set up to pay benefits to all eligible employees, self-employed workers and persons acting as an intermediary resource or family-type resource who are taking maternity leave, paternity leave, parental leave or adoption leave. It replaces the maternity, parental or adoption benefits previously provided to Quebec parents under the federal employment insurance plan. The QPIP is an income replacement plan: to be eligible for benefits, you must have received a work income.

Features

- The maximum insurable income is \$67,500 for 2013.
- Benefits may be up to 75% of the average weekly income.
- Quebec parents have a choice of two different options: the basic plan and the special plan. They differ in the duration of leave and the percentage of income replaced.
- Benefits are payable as of the first day of eligibility.
- The minimum insurable earnings used to calculate the benefits is \$2,000, regardless of the number of hours worked.
- Employees, self-employed workers and persons acting as a family-type resource or intermediary resource are all eligible.
- Paternity benefits are intended exclusively for fathers of newborns.

Eligibility requirements

- Be the parent of a child born or adopted on or after January 1, 2006.
- Reside in Quebec at the start of the benefit period.
- Be required to pay premiums under the QPIP.
- Have at least \$2,000 in insurable income during the reference period.
- Have experienced an interruption of remuneration corresponding to one of the situations described below.

If you are an employee, you must also:

Have stopped working or had your income reduced by at least 40% of your usual weekly salary.

If you are a self-employed worker, you must also:

- Have resided in Quebec on December 31 of the year preceding the start of the benefit period.
- Have ceased your business activities or reduced the time spent on your business activities by at least 40%. If you are receiving compensation as a family-type resource or intermediary resource, you are considered to have reduced the time spent on your business activities by at least 40%.

If you are an employee and a self-employed worker, you must also:

- Have resided in Quebec on December 31 of the year preceding the start of the benefit period.
- Have stopped working or had your income reduced by at least 40% of your usual weekly salary and ceased your business activities or reduced the time spent on your business activities by at least 40%. If you are receiving compensation as a family-type resource or intermediary resource, you are considered to have reduced the time spent on your business activities by at least 40%.

Types of benefits

- Maternity benefits, payable exclusively to the mother.
- Paternity benefits, payable exclusively to the father.
- Parental benefits, may be shared between both parents.
- Adoption benefits, may be shared between both parents.

Increase for low-income families

The QPIP provides an additional amount for families with an income of less than \$25,921. As such, you may be granted an increase in benefits. Compensation insurable under the QPIP obtained as a family-type resource or intermediary resource is excluded from net family income.

2013 premium rates (as a percentage of income)

Employee: 0.559%

Employer: 0.782%

Self-employed worker: 0.993%

For more information about premiums for the QPIP, visit the *Revenu Québec* Web site at: <u>www.revenu.gouv.qc.ca/en/</u>

How to apply for benefits

you can apply for benefits online by visiting the Quebec Parental Insurance Plan Web site at: www.rqap.gouv.qc.ca/index_en.asp

You can also apply by telephone with the help of a Customer Service Office agent by calling the QPIP customer service centre at the following numbers:

Across North America, toll-free: 1-888-610-7727

Overseas: 416-342-3059*

*Note that charges apply.

Hours of operation: Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Warning

This information cannot be used for the purposes of legal interpretation. For complete and up-todate information about the QPIP, consult the Web site: <u>www.rqap.gouv.qc.ca/Index_en.asp.</u>

The following chart summarizes the different possibilities,

	Basic plan		Special plan		
Types of benefits	Maximum number of benefit weeks	% of average weekly income	Maximum number of benefit weeks	% of average weekly income	
Maternity	18	70%	15	75%	
Paternity	5	70%	3	75%	
Parental	7 25 (7+25=32)	70% 55%	25	75%	
Adoption	12 25 (12+25=37)	70% 55%	28	75%	

3 Family Allowances

The Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB)

The CCTB is administered by the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency. It is paid to families with low or modest income to help them meet the needs of their children under 18 years of age. The CCTB consists of the basic benefit and the National Child Benefit Supplement (NCBS), and may also include the new Child Disability Benefit (CDB).

The following amounts are those in force as of July 2012 (based on the income declared on line 236 of the 2011 federal income tax return less the Universal Child Care Benefit (UCCB), which you declared on line 117 of your income tax return).

Basic benefit

- Basic amount per child: \$117.08 per month for each child under 18 years of age
- Supplement for a 3rd child and following children: \$8.16 per month

The income limit beyond which the benefit is reduced is \$42,707. There will be a reduction of 2% of the net family income over \$42,707 for families with a single child and of 4% for families with 2 children or more.

The National Child Benefit Supplement (NCBS)

- for the first child: \$181.41 per month minus 12.2% of the net family income over \$24,863
- for the second child: \$160.50 per month minus 23% of the net family income over \$24,863
- for each additional child: \$152.66 per month, and the total will be reduced by 33.3% of the net family income over \$24,863

The basic benefit and the NCBS are then added and paid in 12 monthly instalments beginning in July and ending in June of the following year. With the first instalment, a notice of determination is sent to the recipients.

Child Disability Benefit (CDB)

The CDB is a non-taxable supplement to the Canada Child Tax Benefit of up to \$214.58 per month. Only children with a severe and prolonged mental or physical impairment, as specified in **Form T2201**, **"Disability Tax Credit Certificate"**, are eligible to receive the CDB. To apply for the CDB for your child, Form T2201 must be completed by a health care professionnal and submitted to the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.

Universal Child Care Benefit (UCCB)

The UCCB is a \$100 a month supplement paid for each child under 6 years of age, regardless of the family's net income. The payment is taxable and is paid separately from the NCBS.

Canada Child Tax Benefit						
	Reference table in force from July 2012 to June 2013*					
Net Family Income (\$)	One Child (\$/month)	Two Children (\$/month)	Three Children (\$/month)			
24,863 and less	298.50	576.08	854.00			
25,000	297.10	573.45	850.19			
30,000	246.27	477.62	711.44			
40,000	144.60	285.95	433.94			
50,000	104.92	209.85	335.10			
60,000	88.26	176.52	301.77			
70,000	71.59	143.19	268.44			
80,000	54.92	109.85	235.10			
90,000	38.26	76.52	201.77			
100,000	21.59	43.19	168.44			

*These amounts are given only for reference purposes and do not include the UCCB or the CDB. The portal "My Account" offers the possibility to apply on line for the the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB). including similar credits and provincial/ territorial benefits. the Universal Child Care Benefit (UCCB) and to register children for the harmonized goods and services tax credit (GST/ HST).

Since July 2010, Quebec has been using the Automated Benefits Application (ABA) to send the information appearing on the birth registration form to the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) as a benefit claim for children. (Please note that only the biological mother can use this method.)

In order for the province of Quebec to be able to submit the information to the CRA, the mother must sign the consent statement on the birth registration form. A provincial information slip, included with the birth registration form, contains additional information about the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB).

In order to avoid receiving the same request twice, Canada Child Tax Benefit packages have been removed from hospitals in participating provinces. If the mother does not consent to the communication of birth information to the CRA, she can use form RC66 or make a claim on-line.

Additional Information

In Canada. toll-free: 1-800-387-1194

Service for the deaf and hearing impaired (TDD. teleprinter): 1-800-665-0354 Web site:

www.cra-arc.gc.ca/bnfts/menu-eng.html

Benefits calculator:

www.cra-arc.gc.ca/bnfts/clcltr/menu-eng. html

My Account: www.cra-arc.gc.ca/esrvc-srvce/ tx/ndvdls/myccnt/menu-eng.html



THE QUEBEC CHILD ASSISTANCE MEASURE

The Régie des rentes du Québec administers the Child Assistance measure, a measure introduced by the Quebec Government to financially assist families.

The measure consists of financial assistance in two parts: the **Child assistance** payment and the **Supplement for children with disabilities**.

Eligibility for Child Assistance

To be eligible for child assistance payments, all the following conditions must be met:

- You or your spouse are responsible for the care and education of at least one dependent child under age 18.
- That child lives with you.
- You live in Quebec¹.
- You or your spouse must be one of the following:
 - a Canadian citizen
 - a protected person¹
 - a permanent resident²
 - a temporary resident who has lived in Canada for at least 18 months².

APPLICATION FOR CHILD ASSISTANCE

The parent of a child born in Quebec is not required to fill out an application to receive child assistance payments. When a parent declares a child's birth to the Quebec Registrar's office, that parent will be automatically registered for child assistance payments.

However, a person must apply for Child Assistance in one of the following cases:

- Adoption
- New resident or immigrant
- Child has arrived in or is returning to Quebec
- Person lives in Quebec, but the child was born outside Quebec
- Person has obtained custody of a child
- · Person has obtained shared custody of a child
- Continues to have custody after a separation but does not receive the Child Assistance payment in his/her name
- The Régie des rentes requires it

You may apply online or simply download the *Canada Child Tax Benefit* form from the Régie's Web site at **www.rrq.gouv.qc.ca/en/enfants**. Whether it is for a child born in Quebec or for one of the cases listed above, the *My Account* service enables applicants to track their application for Child Assistance.

Payment Calculation

The amount of the child assistance payment is calculated by the Régie based on the following four criteria:

- number of dependent children under age 18
 who live with the beneficiary
- number of dependent children in shared custody
- family income
- family situation (with or without a spouse)

Please note that the CalculAide tool that you'll find on the Régie's Web site and on the Ministère de la Famille et des Aînés' Web site allows you to find out the amount you could receive based on your family situation. That amount is indexed every year in January.

To continue receiving the child assistance payments, both spouses, if applicable, must file a Quebec income tax return every year, even if one of them has no income to declare. Revenu Québec will forward information relating to family income and situation as at December 31 of the reference year to the Régie. To avoid delays, income tax returns in Quebec must be produced every year by April 30 at the latest.

Child Assistance payments

Child Assistance amounts are paid four times a year. Payments are made on the first business day of the four quarters of the year: January, April, July and October. You may, however, receive your payments on a monthly basis by making this request to the Régie either with the on-line service or by telephoning their offices.

Direct deposit: ecological, safe and practical

Direct deposit ensures that payments are always made on time and eliminates the risk of lost cheques.

Beneficiaries can register or report a change in financial institution through the online service at **rrq.gouv.qc.ca/en/services/** or by calling.

Shared custody

For families with shared custody, please note that:

- The Child Assistance payment is made to **both** parents at the same time, according to the frequency chosen by each parent (quarterly or monthly).
- A parent who does not receive Child Assistance payments must apply to the Régie to become a beneficiary.
- Shared custody for each parent must be at least 40% of the time on a monthly basis.•

Under the *Taxation Act*, any shared custody must be declared. Under the *Taxation Act*, the Régie cannot take into account any financial agreement concluded between the two parents with regard to the Child Assistance payment (e.g. an agreement confirmed or not by a Court judgment, mediation report, and so on).

Supplement for children with disabilities

The supplement for children with disabilities is payable to the parents of children with a handicap severely limiting their daily activities for a foreseeable period of at least one year.

In 2013, the amount payable is \$183 per month for all, regardless of the child's disability or the family's income. It is indexed each year in January and is not taxable.

For information on eligibility or on how to apply, parents can go to the section entitled "Children" on the Régie's Web site.

My Account: Everything under one roof!

<u>My Account</u> is a safe way to view or update to your account with the Régie, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. You can follow your file's progress, view changes in real time and access several services online that may be useful in your situation. You can also find personal information and details on current and future payments. And all under one roof.

Additional Information

Quebec City: 418-643-3381 Montreal: 514-864-3873 Elsewhere in Quebec (toll-free): 1-800-667-9625 Teletype (TTY):

Service for the deaf and hearing impaired Toll-free: 1-800-603-3540

Web site: www.rrq.gouv.qc.ca/en/

¹ Taxation Act (Quebec)

² Immigration and Refugee Protection Act. S.C. 2001, c. 27

4 Act Respecting Industrial Accidents and Occupational Diseases (Quebec)

The Act Respecting Industrial Accidents and Occupational Diseases (ARIAOD) is administered by the Commission de la santé et de la Sécurité du travail du Québec (CSST).

Coverage of Worker's Income

The income replacement indemnity is paid to a worker who suffers an occupational injury if he becomes incapable of carrying out his occupation as a result of this injury.

For the day of the accident, the employer must pay the worker the full wage to which he would normally have been entitled. During the following 14 days, the worker is entitled to indemnities corresponding to 90% of his net salary for each day or part thereof that he normally would have worked, if it had not been for his disability. The indemnities are paid by his employer, who is subsequently reimbursed by the CSST. After the 15th day of disability, the worker receives the indemnity directly from the CSST which corresponds to 90% of his recognized net income.

The worker's gross wage and gross income are taken into account, up to a maximum annual insurable wage of \$67,500 in 2013 (\$66,000 in 2012) and is adjusted once a year.

Net Wage

Net wage corresponds to the gross wage the worker would normally have earned if the injury had not occurred, from which federal and provincial income taxes are deducted, as well as Quebec Pension Plan and employment insurance contributions.

Recognized Net Income

Recognized net income corresponds to the gross income stipulated in the employment contract from which the same deductions are made as in the net wage calculations but taking the family situation into account for tax purposes. However, the worker may demonstrate to the CSST that he earned a higher gross annual income during the 12 months preceding his disability. Bonuses, premiums, tips, commissions, overtime payments and employment insurance benefits are taken into consideration.

Average premium rates for 2013

This rate was set at \$2.08 for every \$100 of the company payroll, which is \$0.05 lower than for 2012.

Lump Sum Benefit for Bodily Injury

The purpose of the lump sum benefit is to compensate workers who have sustained permanent physical or mental impairment. The amount of the lump sum benefit for bodily injury is equal to the product of the percentage, not exceeding 100%, of the permanent physical or mental impairment multiplied by the amount indicated in the Table of Indemnities for bodily injuries (Appendix II - ARIAOD) at the time of occurrence of the occupational injury depending on the worker's age at the time. However, the legislation provides for a minimum lump sum benefit of \$1,010 in 2013 (\$992 in 2012). The amounts used to compute the benefit are indexed annually.

Death Benefit

The spouse of a worker who becomes deceased as a result of an occupational injury receives a monthly pension equivalent to 55% of the income replacement benefit the worker was entitled to at the time of his death, for a period that varies from 1 to 3 years, depending on the age of the spouse. The spouse is also entitled to a minimum lump sum benefit of \$101,052 in 2013 (\$99,265 in 2012), which can amount to a sum equal to 3 times the worker's gross wage at the time of his death, up to the maximum annual insurable wage. This amount has no effect on the benefits the beneficiary may be entitled to under the Quebec Pension Plan.

In addition, children of the deceased worker who are minors each receive a pension of \$507 per month in 2013 (\$498 per month in 2012) until the age of majority. The pension is indexed annually. At age 18, they receive a lump sum amount of \$18,194 in 2013 (\$17,872 in 2012) if they are still full-time students. If, at the time of the worker's death, the child is aged between 18 and 25 and is still a full-time student, he immediately receives this lump sum amount.

The CSST reimburses, to the individual who incurs the funeral expenses, up to \$4,913 in 2013 (\$4,826 in 2012), and the expenses related to returning the remains. In addition, the surviving spouse or, if none, the dependents, receive \$2,021 in 2013 (\$1,985 in 2012) for all other expenses related to the death.

Other Indemnities

Upon presentation of supporting evidence, the CSST will reimburse, up to the amounts stipulated by regulation, if applicable, various expenses concerning medical assistance and physical, social or occupational rehabilitation. Medical assistance expenses include hospital care, medication and other pharmaceutical products, as well as prostheses and orthoses, and the medical assistance determined by regulation. Expenses relating to a social or occupational rehabilitation program include the cost of adapting the home or principal vehicle, child care and housekeeping expenses, as well as fees for training or refresher courses.

N.B. These indemnities are non-taxable and may not be assigned or seized. They are adjusted annually.

New payment method for insurance premiums

As of January 2011, a new payment method for insurance premiums came into force at the CSST. Employers no longer pay their premiums based on the anticipated salary but rather on the salary actually paid. Legislative changes were made so that the CSST was able to implement the new payment method. Following this change, the insurance premium is paid through periodic payments to Revenu Québec. The CSST and Revenu Québec have agreed to a partnership to use a single form which employers can use to make the periodic insurance premium payment at the same time as their deductions at source and employer contributions.

The CSST also administers the following statutes:

- Act Respecting Occupational Health and Safety;
- Act Respecting Indemnities for victims of asbestosis or silicosis in mines and quarries;
- Crime Victims Compensation Act;
- Act to promote good citizenship;
- Workmen's Compensation Act;
- Government Employees Compensation Act.

For more information:

Quebec City: 418-266-4000 Montreal: 514-906-3000 Web site: www.csst.qc.ca/en/

5 Quebec Pension Plan

Contributions

The Quebec Pension Plan is administered by the Régie des rentes du Québec and is compulsory for workers age 18 or over who earn an annual employment income of over \$3,500 and who do not receive a disability pension. However, personnel of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Canadian Armed Forces working in Quebec fall under the Canada Pension Plan. Entitlement to the various pensions is subject to conditions specific to each one of them, and the individual must have paid contributions for a minimum period, which varies according to the type of pension. Consult the Régie des rentes du Québec Web site for the most recent changes to the *Act Respecting the Québec Pension Plan.*

Pensions and benefits

A reduced retirement pension benefit may be paid at age 60 subject to certain conditions. A disability pension may be payable to a disabled person under age 65 who has contributed sufficiently to the Quebec Pension Plan and whose disability is permanent. The person may receive a disability pension benefit or an additional amount for disability if he or she is already receiving a retirement pension that cannot be cancelled in order to receive the disability benefit.

Survivors' benefits are payable upon a contributor's death, provided the contributor has contributed sufficiently to the Quebec Pension Plan.

To find out more about eligibility requirements for the various benefits under the Quebec Pension Plan, visit the Régie des rentes du Québec Web site or call one of the numbers provided below.

A new on-line service at the Régie: My Account

At all times, it is possible to consult and update your file with the Régie thanks to the new on-line My Account service. You can make a request for change and follow its progress or find out the amounts that have been paid or will be paid.

	2012	2013
Maximum pensionable earnings	\$50,100	\$51,100
Basic exemption	\$3,500	\$3,500
Contribution rate	10.05%	10.20%
Maximum employee contribution:	\$2,341.65	\$2,427.60
Maximum employer contribution:	\$2,341.65	\$2,427.60
Maximum contribution for self-employed workers	\$4,683.30	\$4,855.20
Maximum monthly retirement pension at age 65	\$986.67	\$1,012.50
Monthly pension to surviving spouse under age 45		
	from \$114.09	from \$116.14
 not disabled, without dependent children 	to \$484.09	\$495.83
		· · · · · · · ·
	from \$413.62	from \$421.04
not disabled, with dependent children	to \$783.62	to \$800.76
	from \$445.47	from \$453.49
disabled with or without dependent child	to \$815.47	to \$833.18
ababled with of without dependent enning	10 0010.17	10 9055.10
Monthly pension to surviving spouse between age 45 and 54	from \$445.47	from \$453.49
	to \$815.47	to \$833.18
Maximum monthly pension to surviving spouse age 65 or	\$592.00	\$607.50
over		
Death benefit	\$2,500	\$2,500
Monthly disability pension	from \$445.47	from \$453.49
	to \$1,185.47	to \$1 212.87
Additional amount for disability, for beneficiaries of a	s/o	\$453.49
retirement pension		
Monthly Pension for a disabled person's child	\$71.32	\$72.60
Monthly Orphan's pension	\$224.62	\$228.66
Indexation rate of pension	2.8%	1.8%

N.B. These benefits are taxable.

The Régie des rentes du Québec also administers the Supplemental Pension Plans Act and the Refundable Tax Credit for the Child Assistance Program.

Additional Information

Quebec City: 418-643-5185 Montreal: 514-873-2433 Elsewhere in Quebec (toll free): 1-800-463-5185 Service for the deaf and hearing impaired (TDD, teleprinter): 1-800-603-3540 Web site: www.rrq.gouv.qc.ca/en/



6 Old Age Security Act (Canada)

The *Old Age Security Act* is administered by *Service Canada*, for Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC). That Act provides for the payment of four (4) different benefits, namely the basic Old Age Security pension (OAS), the Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS), the Allowance (ALW) and the Allowance for the Survivor (ALWS).

Old Age Security (OAS)

The Old Age Security pension is a monthly payment available to most Canadians aged 65 or older.

Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)

The Guaranteed Income Supplement provides additional money, on top of the *Old Age Security pension*, to low-income seniors living in Canada. To be eligible for the GIS benefit, you must be receiving the Old Age Security pension and meet the income requirements.

Allowance (ALW)

The Allowance provides money for low-income seniors who meet the following conditions:

- your spouse or common-law partner (same sex or opposite sex) receives or is entitled to receive the Old Age Security pension and the Guaranteed Income Supplement;
- you are 60 to 64 years of age;
- you are a Canadian citizen or a legal resident at the time your Allowance is approved or when you last lived in Canada; and
- you have lived in Canada for at least 10 years after turning 18.

Allowance for the Survivor (ALWS)

The Allowance for the Survivor provides money for low-income seniors who meet the following conditions:

- you are 60 to 64 years of age;
- you are a Canadian citizen or a legal resident at the time your Allowance for the Survivor is approved or when you last lived in Canada;
- your annual income is below the prescribed limit;
- your spouse or common-law partner has died and you have not remarried or entered into a common-law partnership exceeding 12 months since then; and
- you have lived in Canada for at least 10 years after turning 18.

Old Age Security Payment Amounts

The following chart shows the **maximum and average** monthly amounts for Old Age Security (OAS), Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS) and the Allowances, as well as the maximum annual income to be eligible for these benefits.

OAS benefit amounts are reviewed in January, April, July and October to reflect increases in the cost of living as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Pensioners are not eligible for benefits if their income, or the combined income of them and their spouse, is more than the maximum income shown on the chart.

Renewal

Most recipients of GIS/ALW/ALWS can automatically renew their benefits by filing an income tax return before April 30, 2013, with the Canada Revenue Agency, without having to send another form. However, if the beneficiary receives a renewal form, it must be completed and returned to us as soon as possible, even if the beneficiary files an income tax return.

For more information

1-800-277-9914 (English) 1-800-277-9915 (French) (TDD/Teletypewriter): 1-800-255-4786 Web site: www.servicecanada.gc.ca

Old Age Security Benefit Payment Amounts January – March 2013					
Type of benefit	Average amount (October 2012)	Maximum amount ¹	Income level cut-off ^{2a}	Income level cut-off for top-ups ^{2b}	
Old Age Security pension ³	\$514.56	\$546.07	N/A	N/A	
Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)	Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)				
• Single	\$499.98	\$740.44	\$16,560	\$4,496	
Spouse/common law partner of someone who:					
does not receive an OAS pension	\$490.19	\$740.44	\$39,696	\$8,992	
receives an OAS pension	\$317.05	\$490.96	\$21,888	\$7,456	
is an Allowance recipient	\$411.23	\$490.96	\$39,696 ⁴	\$7,456	
Allowance	\$426.68	\$1,037.03	\$30,672	\$7,456	
Allowance for the Survivor	\$619.40	\$1,161.01	\$22,320	\$4,496	

If you are a pensioner but do not receive the maximum OAS pension you should contact HRSDC to receive accurate information about your benefits.

¹ The maximum amount includes the new top-ups for the GIS and the Allowances effective July 1, 2011. More information is available on Seniors section of the Service Canada website.

2a, 2b The income level cut-offs do not include the OAS pension or the first \$3,500 of employment income.

³ Pensioners with an individual net income above \$70,954 must repay part or all of the maximum Old Age Security pension amount. The repayment amounts are normally deducted from their monthly payments before they are issued. The full OAS pension is eliminated when a pensioner's net income is \$114,640 or above

⁴ The Allowance stops being paid at \$30,672 while the GIS stops being paid at \$39,696.

7 Hospital Insurance Act (Quebec)

The Hospital Insurance Act is administered by the Quebec Ministry of Health and Social Services. It provides Quebec residents with access to public wards free of charge in the event of hospitalization. It also sets the supplement applicable for various types of semi-private and private rooms per day.

	2011	2012	2013
1. Public ward	Free	Free	Free
2. Semi-private room	\$56.24	\$57.81	\$58.85
a) with telephone, washbasin or toilet, either private or shared (at least 2 elements)	\$62.03	\$63.77	\$64.92
b) with telephone, washbasin and toilet, either private or shared	\$67.80	\$69.70	\$70.95
c) with telephone and full bathroom	\$79.35	\$81.57	\$83.04
3. Private room	\$90.88	\$93.42	\$95.10
a) 9.75 to 11.50 square metres with telephone, washbasin or toilet, either private or shared	\$112.52	\$115.67	\$117.75
b) at least 11.50 square metres with telephone, washbasin and toilet, either private or shared	\$134.15	\$137.91	\$140.39
c) at least 11.50 square metres with telephone and shared bathroom	\$157.24	\$161.64	\$164.55
d) at least 11.50 square metres with telephone and private bathroom	\$180.32	\$185.37	\$188.71
e) with telephone, private bathroom and adjoining sitting room	\$225.02	\$231.32	\$235.48

8 Health Insurance Act (Quebec)

The *Health Insurance Act* is administered by the *Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec* (RAMQ) and protects residents of Quebec.

SERVICES COVERED IN QUEBEC

Medical Services - The Medical Services Program is a universal program, which means that anyone covered by the Health Insurance Plan is eligible. The medical services covered by the Health Insurance Plan are those that are medically necessary and rendered by a general practitioner or a medical specialist. These services include: examinations; consultations, diagnostic procedures, therapeutic procedures, psychiatric treatments, surgery, radiology, anesthesia.

Dental Services - In hospitals, every insured person is entitled to certain oral surgery services in the event of trauma or an illness. These services are provided free of charge. Related examinations, local or general anesthesia and X-rays are also covered. Others services are covered for children under age 10 and persons who have been recipients of last-resort financial assistance for at least 12 consecutive months, and their dependants.

Persons entitled to covered dental services must present their valid Health Insurance Card to receive the services free of charge. Recipients of last-resort financial assistance and their dependants must also present their personal or family claim slip. In certain cases, for services provided by a denturist, authorization from a local employment centre is also needed.

Optometric Services - The Optometric Services Program is intended for: persons under the age of 18, persons aged 65 and over, persons aged 18 to 64 who have been recipients of last-resort financial assistance for at least 12 consecutive months, persons aged 60 to 64 who have received a spouse's allowance under the *Old Age Security* Act for at least 12 consecutive months and who, without this allowance, would be entitled to last-resort financial assistance benefits and visually impaired persons.

Devices that Compensate for Physical Deficiencies - This program is intended for persons insured under the Québec Health Insurance Plan who have a physical deficiency and meet the program's eligibility requirements. Persons who qualify for the plan and meet the conditions are entitled to:

• the purchase, adjustment, replacement, repair and, in certain cases, adaptation of walking aids, standing aids, locomotor assists and posture assists as well as their components, supplements and accessories;

• the purchase, adjustment, replacement and repair of orthotics and prosthetics.

Hearing Devices - Persons who qualify for the plan and meet the conditions are entitled to the purchase and replacement of a hearing aid and assistive listening devices.

Ostomy Appliances - The Ostomy Appliances Program is intended for persons insured under the Québec Health Insurance Plan who have undergone a permanent colostomy, ileostomy or urostomy of which the permanent nature is attested to by a medical certificate. If you are eligible for the Health Insurance Plan and meet all the requirements, you are entitled to an amount of \$700, for each ostomy undergone, to cover most of the cost of the ostomy appliances you need. Every year thereafter, on the anniversary date of the operation, you will receive an amount of \$700, for each ostomy, to cover the cost of replacing the ostomy appliances.

If you are a recipient of last-resort financial assistance, you will be reimbursed in full upon presentation of detailed invoices. It is therefore important to keep all proof of purchase. Persons accommodated in subsidized facilities are not entitled to the \$700 amounts, since bags and other ostomy-related products are supplied by the facility free of charge.

External Breastforms - The External Breastforms Program is intended for all women insured under the Québec Health Insurance Plan who have undergone a total or radical mastectomy, and for women age 14 and over who have a total absence of breast formation, medically diagnosed as aplasia.

If you are eligible for the program and meet all the requirements, you are entitled, for each breast, to the amount of \$200 to cover all or part of the costs related to the purchase of an external breastform.

Every two years thereafter, on the anniversary date of the mastectomy or of the medical report, eligible women are entitled to an amount of \$200 to cover the cost of replacing the breastform.

If you are a recipient of last-resort financial assistance, you are entitled, upon presentation of proof of purchase, to a supplement (maximum \$100, if the cost of the breastform exceeds \$200) that will enable you to cover part or all of the actual purchase or replacement cost of the breastform.

Visual Devices - The Visual Devices Program is intended for persons insured under the Health Insurance Plan with a visual impairment such that they are permanently unable to read, write, move around in an unfamiliar environment, or carry out activities in keeping with their lifestyle or social roles.

Persons eligible for the program are entitled to obtain a visual device on loan, i.e. a reading, writing and/or mobility aid. Persons benefiting from the program are granted \$210 for the cost of acquiring a guide dog, and \$1,028 per year thereafter for the cost of looking after the dog.

Ocular Prostheses - If you are eligible for the program and meet the eligibility requirements, you are entitled, for each eye, to a reimbursement for the cost of purchasing or replacing an ocular prosthesis once per five-year period, and to a yearly allowance for the repair and maintenance of the prosthesis.

FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION AND ASSISTANCE

Financial Contribution – Accommodated Adults

The financial contribution is the amount the government charges to adults who are accommodated in Québec healthcare facilities. To ascertain the amount of contribution, the room category and ability to pay are taken into account.

Category	Monthly Rates
Private room	\$1,742.70
Semi-private room	\$1,456.80
Room with 3 or more beds	\$1,083.00

Financial Contribution – Intermediate Resources

Accommodation resources known as "intermediate resources" have been created in order to offer people who require supervision a residential environment as close as possible to a home environment and in which they receive the support and assistance they require. There are currently four main types of residences operated by intermediate resources: supervised apartments, rooming houses, reception homes and group homes. The contribution is payable as of the first day of accommodation and is calculated pro rata to the number of days of accommodation. The day of arrival is included but not the day of departure.

Financial Assistance for Domestic Help Services

Anyone aged 18 or older who are residents or temporary residents of Québec within the meaning of the Health Insurance Act are eligible for the program. However, persons receiving compensation for domestic help services under a public plan (CSST, SAAQ, Veterans Affairs, etc.) or under a private insurance plan may receive financial assistance from the program only for the portion of the costs exceeding their compensation amount.

The program's objectives are to help build a strong network of businesses providing domestic help services and to encourage people to use the

services offered by these businesses.

The services covered are: light housekeeping work (such as laundering, vacuuming, dusting, cleaning), heavy housekeeping work (such a major cleaning jobs and clearing snow from the main access to the residence), cleaning clothes, preparing non-diet meals, shopping for groceries and running other errands. Some businesses do not offer all the above services.

SERVICES COVERED OUTSIDE QUEBEC

When travelling or when outside Québec

temporarily: persons holding a valid Health Insurance Card can receive healthcare services covered by the Québec Health Insurance Plan. However, in most cases, the Régie de l'assurance maladie reimburses only part of the cost.

In order for these services to be covered, persons spending time outside Québec must fulfill certain conditions regarding the duration of their trip or temporary stay.

Private insurance: to avoid unfortunate consequences

Please bear in mind that the Régie usually cannot reimburse you in full and that the cost of healthcare services outside Québec is usually higher than in Québec. It is therefore essential to take out private travel insurance covering all or part of the costs not paid by the Régie. Obtaining insurance before leaving could spare you unfortunate financial consequences. If you receive healthcare outside Québec but don't have private insurance, you are responsible for the portion of the cost not reimbursed by the Régie.

When a Service is not Available in Québec: The Health Insurance Plan covers a wide range of essential medical services. However, in exceptional cases, some services may not be available in Québec. In such cases, and as a last resort, it is possible to request the Régie's authorization to receive healthcare outside Québec.

THE PUBLIC PLAN

The Public Prescription Drug Insurance Plan is a government insurance plan offering basic prescription drug coverage. It was set up in 1997 to cover all Quebeckers who have no access to private plan. The Public Prescription Drug Insurance Plan is intended for:

- persons aged 65 and over;
- · recipients of last-resort financial assistance

and other holders of a claim slip (carnet de réclamation);

- persons who do not have access to a private plan;
- children of persons covered by the public plan.

Persons under age 65 who have access to a private plan are not eligible for coverage under the public plan. They must take out coverage under the private plan to which they have access. Persons who turn 65 are automatically registered for the public plan, administered by the Régie. They therefore have no steps to take.

Many private insurers continue to offer prescription drug coverage to persons aged 65 and over who were already covered by such a plan. Two types of coverage may be available to them: basic coverage (at least equal to the coverage provided by the Régie) and supplemental coverage (in addition to the coverage provided by the Régie).

When persons who turn 65 remain eligible for a private plan offering basic prescription drug coverage, they have a choice to make. They may decide to be insured:

- only by the public plan, administered by the Régie;
- by the public plan (first payer) and by a private plan offering supplemental coverage (second payer); or
- only by a private plan offering at least the basic coverage.

Before deciding, they must ask their private insurer about the various options available and their cost.

Generally speaking, persons covered by the public plan must pay a premium, whether or not they purchase prescription drugs. The premium is collected every year by the *Ministère du Revenu du Québec* when income tax returns are filed.

The amount of the annual premium varies from \$0 to \$579 per adult, depending on net family income. This amount is effective from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013.

Certain persons insured under the public plan don't pay a premium. These include:

- holders of a claim slip (carnet de réclamation) issued by the Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale;
- persons age 65 or over receiving 94% to 100% of GIS;
- children of insured persons, If they are under age 18 or If they are 18 to 25, full-time students, without a spouse and live with their parents.

The table below shows the contributions in force from July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2013 for persons insured under the public plan.

	Monthly deductible	Co-insurance	Maximum monthly contribution	Maximum yearly contribution
Adults aged 18 to 64 not eligible for a private plan and Persons aged 65 and over not receiving a GIS	\$16.25	32%	\$82.66	\$992
Persons aged 65 and over receiving a partial GIS (from 1% to 93%)	\$16.25	32%	\$50.97	\$612

Insured persons pay only a portion of the cost of the drugs they purchase. This is called their contribution. The other portion is paid by the Régie. At the time of purchase, insured persons must inform the pharmacist that they are covered by the public plan and present their valid Health Insurance Card.

There is a maximum annual amount that insured persons may be required to pay for their drug purchases. This maximum amount includes the deductible and the co-insurance. Please note that this amount is lower for certain clienteles of the public plan.

Deductible

The deductible is a fixed amount that constitutes the first portion of the costs that insured persons must pay when obtaining insured drugs. For persons covered by the public plan, the deductible is a monthly amount that the person generally pays in full when making his or her first drug purchase during the month. For persons covered by a private plan, the deductible is generally a yearly amount. Certain private plans do not require the person to pay a deductible.

Co-Insurance

The co-insurance is the percentage (or portion) of the drug costs that insured persons must pay once they have paid the deductible. In other words, when a person's drug costs exceed the deductible, the person pays only a portion of the remainder.

Adjustment of Limits

The amounts for the premium, the deductible, the co-insurance and the maximum contribution are adjusted by the *Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec* (RAMQ) on July 1 of each year. For private plans, the co-insurance amount must not be above 32%, and the annual maximum contribution must not exceed \$992 for the period from July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2013.

To learn more about the Public Plan, visit the Group Insurance section of the SSQ Web site (<u>www.ssq.ca</u>). There, you can find answers to your questions about the plan by clicking on Basic Prescription Drug Insurance Plan: Answers to your Questions.

Additional information

Quebec City: 418-646-4636 Montreal: 514-864-3411 Elsewhere in Quebec (toll-free): 1-800-561-9749 For the deaf and hearing-impaired (TDD, telecommunications devices for the deaf): Quebec City: 418-682-3939 Elsewhere in Quebec (toll-free): 1-800-361-3939

Web Site:

www.ramq.gouv.qc.ca/en/

9 Individual and Family Assistance Act (Quebec)

Under the *Individual and Family Assistance Act*, as of January 1, 2007, two lastresort financial assistance programs were introduced: the **Social Assistance Program** and the **Social Solidarity Program**.

To be entitled to last-resort financial assistance under the Social Assistance Program or the Social Solidarity Program, you must meet the eligibility conditions prescribed in the Individual and Family Assistance Act and the Regulation respecting individual and family assistance, namely:

- Prove that your resources (cash, property, earnings, benefits and income) are equal to or less than the amounts prescribed by regulation
- Be a Québec resident
- Be aged 18 or over; if you are under 18, you must be married, have been married or be the parent of a dependent child.

The purpose of the **Social Assistance Program** is to grant last-resort financial assistance to people with no severely limited capacity for employment.

Note

Except in certain cases, the basic benefit granted under the Social Assistance Program to persons or families who live with one of their parents is reduced by \$100 per month (by \$50 per month in the case of the spouse of a student).

If you participate in an employment-assistance measure or a social assistance and support program, you could receive an employment-assistance allowance or a support allowance in addition to your benefit. However, if you also receive a temporarily limited capacity allowance, it may be cancelled.

SOCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (Monthly amounts)				
	BASIC BENEFIT	TEMPORARILY LIMITED CAPACITY ALLOWANCE	TOTAL AMOUNT	EXEMPTED WORK INCOME
1 ADULT				
No limited capacity for employment	\$604	\$0	\$604	\$200
Temporarily limited capacity for employment	\$604	\$129	\$733	\$200
1 SPOUSE OF A STUDENT				
No limited capacity for employment	\$167	\$0	\$167	\$200
Temporarily limited capacity for employment	\$ 167	\$129	\$296	\$200
1 independent adult living in a shelter or required to live in an institution for social reintegration purposes or 1 minor sheltered with her dependent child	\$196	\$0	\$196	\$200
2 ADULTS				
No limited capacity for employment	\$936	\$0	\$936	\$300
Temporarily limited capacity for employment	\$936	\$221	\$1,157	\$300
2 ADULTS IN DIFFERENT SITUATIONS				
1 adult with no limited capacity for employment and 1 adult with temporarily limited capacity for employment	\$936	\$129	\$1,065	\$300

The purpose of the **Social Solidarity Program** is to grant lastresort financial assistance to people with severely limited capacity for employment. In the case of a family composed of two adults, only one adult must prove his or her severely limited capacity for employment in order for the family to be eligible for the program. To obtain a social solidarity allowance, a medical report must be produced attesting to the fact that your physical or psychological condition is significantly impaired and will be permanently or for an indeterminate time and, therefore, in combination with your socio-occupational profile (little schooling, no work experience), you or your spouse have severely limited capacity for employment.

SOCIAL SOLIDARITY PROGRAM (Monthly amounts)				
CATEGORY	SOCIAL SOLIDARITY ALLOWANCE	EXEMPTED WORK INCOME		
1 ADULT	\$918	\$100		
1 SPOUSE OF A STUDENT	\$465	\$100		
1 independent adult living in a shelter or required to live in an institution for social reintegration purposes or 1 minor sheltered with her dependent child	\$196	\$100		
2 ADULTS	\$1,373	\$100		

Additional information

Information and complaints office of the *Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale:* Quebec City: 418-643-4721 Elsewhere in Quebec (toll free): 1-888-643-4721 Web site: www.mess.gouv.qc.ca/Index_en.asp

10 Act Respecting Labour Standards (Quebec)

The Commission des normes du travail (CNT) is the organization responsible for the application of the Act Respecting Labour Standards as well as the National Holiday Act. The Act Respecting Labour Standards establishes the minimum conditions of employment for Quebec employees, providing the framework for universal labour standards.

This Act Covers:

- wages (wage rates, payment, pay slips);
- calculation of indemnities for workers receiving tips;
- the duration of work and the right of an employee to refuse to work in excess of a certain number of hours;
- rest periods;
- statutory, non-working and paid holidays;
- paid annual leave;
- special clothing;
- work done by children;
- maternity, paternity, parental and adoption leave;
- · absence due to illness, accident or criminal act;
- notice of lay-off;
- notice of dismissal;
- notice of termination of employment and notice of collective dismissal;
- recourses available for employees who believe that they:
 - are owed money by their employer;
 - have been victims of prohibited practices;
 - have been dismissed without just and sufficient cause;
 - have been victims of psychological harassment.

Minimum Wage Rates

Since May 1, 2012, minimum wage rates are as follows:

General minimum wage: \$9.90 per hour

Employees receiving tips: \$8.55 per hour

Employees in the clothing industry: \$9.90 per hour

Regular Work Week

The duration of a regular work week is 40 hours. The regular work week is used to determine when an employee must be paid a wage with a 50% premium (time and a half). However, applicable legislation makes provision for certain exceptions.

The National Holiday

June 24 is Quebec's "National Holiday" - which is a non-working, paid statutory holiday. If June 24 falls on a Sunday, the statutory holiday is on the Monday, June 25 only for those employees who do not ordinarily work on Sunday. All employees are entitled to a holiday on this day.

Contributions

The Commission des normes du travail finances its activities through a contribution collected from employers. The collection of this contribution, as stipulated in the Act respecting Labour Standards, is carried out by Revenu Québec. The contribution rate in effect for 2013 is 0.08% of the remuneration subject to the contribution paid to an employee, up to an annual maximum of \$67,500.

The CNT on the Internet

The Commission des normes du travail Web site offers a wealth of information on the Act Respecting Labour Standards. Questions submitted to the

Web site will be answered within two working days. The CNT Web site also offers calculation tools for the indemnities provided for under the *Act respecting Labour Standards*, a sample of a pay slip and interactive tools (guides, videos, etc.) to help prevent psychological harassment in the workplace.

Additional Information

Montreal: 514-873-7061 Elsewhere in Quebec (toll free): 1-800-265-1414

Web site:

www.cnt.gouv.qc.ca/en/home/index.html

11 Automobile Insurance Act (Quebec)

The Automobile Insurance Act is administered by the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec (SAAQ). It provides compensation for all Quebec drivers, passengers, pedestrians and other road users who suffer bodily injury caused by a traffic accident, regardless of whether they are responsible for the accident or not. The owner of an automobile operated in Quebec must have a liability insurance policy for an amount of at least \$50,000 to cover material damage caused by the automobile. The policy must be purchased from a private insurance company.

Table of Benefits for Accidents and Deaths that Occur Between January 1 and December 31, 2013

A. Income Replacement Benefit and Other Specific Benefits

The income replacement benefit amounts to 90% of net income calculated on the basis of gross annual income which cannot exceed \$67,500. Net income is calculated by subtracting from the gross income an amount equivalent to the federal and provincial income taxes, employment insurance contributions, Quebec Parental Insurance Plan contributions and Quebec Pension Plan contributions. Since January 1, 1996, the recipient of an income replacement benefit from the *Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec* is no longer entitled to a disability pension from the Quebec Pension Plan. However, if the latter pension is greater, the additional portion is paid to the recipient.

The income replacement benefit is paid every two weeks to the accident victim or to his authorized representative for the duration of the disability, EXCEPT FOR THE FIRST SEVEN DAYS AFTER THE ACCIDENT.

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Categories of Victims and Particulars of the Income Replacement Benefit	Other Special Benefits Subject to Certain Conditions Specified in the Act
1. Victim Employed Full-time	Reimbursement of child care expenses (with supporting evidence);
a) If the victim is employed as a wage earner, compensation is calculated on the gross income earned from his employment.	Weekly Maximum:
b) If the victim is a self-employed worker, compensation is calculated on the gross income set by the SAAQ by regulation for a job in the same category, or on the gross income earned from his employment, if it is higher.	 \$124 for 1 person \$164 for 2 persons \$208 for 3 persons \$247 for 4 persons or more.
c) If the victim has more than one job, compensation is calculated on the gross income earned from the job which he is no longer able to exercise, or, if applicable, from the jobs which he is no longer able to exercise.	
If, as a result of this accident, the victim is also deprived of regular benefits or employment benefits with the object of helping the victim acquire, through a training program, job-related skills provided for in the <i>Canada</i> <i>Employment Insurance Act</i> (Laws of Canada, 1996, Chapter 23) to which he was entitled at the time of the accident, he is entitled to additional compensation based on the benefits or compensation that would have been paid to him.	
2. Victim with Part-time or Temporary Employment	For a victim with temporary employment:
During the first 180 days:	Reimbursement of child care expenses (with supporting evidence);
a) If the victim is employed as a wage earner, compensation is calculated on the gross income earned from his employment.	Weekly Maximum:
b) If the victim is a self-employed worker, compensation is calculated on the gross income set by the SAAQ by regulation for a job in the same category, or on the gross income earned from his employment, if it is higher.	 \$124 for 1 person \$164 for 2 persons \$208 for 3 persons \$247 for 4 persons or more.
c) If the victim has more than one job, compensation is calculated on the gross income earned from the job which he is no longer able to exercise, or, if applicable, from the jobs which he is no longer able to exercise.	For a victim with part-time employment (less than 28 hours per week):
For accidents, as of January 1, 1992:	Reimbursement of child care expenses (without supporting evidence);
If, as a result of this accident, the victim is also deprived of regular benefits or employment benefits with the object of helping the victim acquire, through a training program, job-related skills provided for in the <i>Canada</i> <i>Employment Insurance Act</i> (Laws of Canada, 1996, Chapter 23) to which he was entitled at the time of the accident, he is entitled to additional compensation based on the benefits or compensation that would have	Weekly Amount: • \$410 for 1 person • \$460 for 2 persons • \$508 for 3 persons • \$559 for 4 persons or more.
been paid to him.	

Compensation is based on the assumed gross income from a job determined by the SAAQ.

Categories of Victims and Particulars of the Income Replacement Benefit	Other Special Benefits Subject to Certain Conditions Specified in the Act		
 3. Victim Unemployed and Able to Work During the first 180 days: The higher of the following two (2) compensations: a) Compensation based on the gross income earned from a job that the victim would have held had there been no accident. b) Compensation based on regular benefits or employment benefits with the object of helping the victim acquire, through a training program, job-related skills provided for in the Canada Employment Insurance Act (Laws of Canada, 1996, Chapter 23) that would be paid had there been no accident. As of the 181st day after the accident: Compensation is based on the assumed gross income from a job determined by the SAAQ. 	Reimbursement of child care expenses (without supporting evidence); Weekly Amount: • \$410 for 1 person • \$460 for 2 persons • \$508 for 3 persons • \$559 for 4 persons or more.		
 4. Victim Age 16 or Over Attending a Secondary or Post Secondary Educational Institution Full Time a) If the victim is employed as a wage earner, compensation is calculated on the gross income earned from his employment. b) If the victim is a self-employed worker, compensation is calculated on 	 If the victim is unable to carry out or continue his current studies and if his studies are delayed, he is entitled to a lump benefit of: \$9,015 for every school year missed at the high school level; \$9,015 for every session missed at the post secondary level, up to a total 		
 the gross income set by the SAAQ by regulation for a job in the same category, or on the gross income earned from his employment, if it is higher. c) If the victim holds more than one job, compensation is calculated on gross income earned from the job which he is no longer able to exercise, or, where applicable, from the jobs, which he is no longer able to exercise. If, as a result of this accident, the victim is also deprived of regular benefits or employment benefits with the object of helping the victim acquire, through a training program, job-related skills provided for in the <i>Canada Employment Insurance Act</i> (Laws of Canada, 1996, Chapter 23) to which 	 Reimbursement of child care expenses (with supporting evidence); Weekly maximum: \$124 for 1 person \$164 for 2 persons \$208 for 3 persons \$247 for 4 persons or more. 		
he was entitled at the time of the accident, he is entitled to additional compensation based on the benefits or compensation that would have been paid to him. If he is still unable to work after the scheduled date for the end of his current studies: Compensation is based on the average salary earned by Quebec workers (\$40,836 per year).			
5. Victim Under Age 16a) If the victim is employed as a wage earner, compensation is calculated on the gross income earned from his employment.b) If the victim is a self-employed worker, compensation is calculated on	 If the victim is unable to carry out or continue his current studies and if his studies are delayed, he is entitled to a lump benefit of: \$4,913 per year missed of primary school; 		
the gross income set by the SAAQ by regulation for a job in the same category, or on the gross income earned from his employment, if it is higher.c) If the victim holds more than one job, compensation is calculated on	• \$9,015 per year missed of secondary school.		
gross income earned from the job which he is no longer able to exercise, or, where applicable, from the jobs, which he is no longer able to exercise. If, as a result of this accident, the victim is also deprived of regular benefits or employment benefits with the object of helping the victim acquire, through a training program, job-related skills provided for in the <i>Canada</i> <i>Employment Insurance Act</i> (Laws of Canada, 1996, Chapter 23) to which he was entitled at the time of the accident, he is entitled to additional compensation based on the benefits or compensation that would have			
been paid to him. If he is still unable to work after the school year during which he reaches the age of 16: Compensation is based on the average salary earned by Quebec workers (\$40,826 per use)			
(\$40,836 per year). 6. Victim Regularly Unable To Perform Any Kind Of Work No income replacement benefit is paid, since the victim has not suffered any loss of income.	Such a victim, like victims of other categories, is entitled to the benefits indicated in the following table.		
Note: Since January 1, 1992, benefits to compensate for the loss of employment	insurance benefits can be paid for all categories of victims, as well as benefits to		

Note: Since January 1, 1992, benefits to compensate for the loss of employment insurance benefits can be paid for all categories of victims, as well as benefits to compensate for the loss of benefits with the object of helping the victim acquire job-related skills through a training program.

B. Benefits for all other Categories of Victims						
1. Lump Sum Benefit for Inconveniences such as Loss of Amenities of Life, Psychological Suffering and Pain	Amount of the lump sum: maximum of \$229,887.					
2. Other Benefits						
Compensation for reimbursement of certain incidental expenses incurred as the result of the accident (if not covered under any other form of social security plan)	Reimbursement of expenses approved by the SAAQ (with appropriate supporting evidence).					
Compensation for reimbursement of personal home care assistance	This compensation can go as high as \$821 per week if the physical or mental state of the victim requires the continual presence of an assistant.					
Compensation for reimbursement of manpower replacement costs in a family business	Maximum reimbursement of \$819 per week (with supporting evidence) during the first 180 days after the accident, for expenses that a victim who works without pay in a family business must incur to hire a replacement to carry out his duties.					
Compensation for rehabilitation	Payment for goods and services to promote the victim's return to a normal life and reintegration into society or the job market, as part of a rehabilitation plan approved by the SAAQ.					
C. Death Benefits						
1. Victim with Dependents Surviving spouse	The benefit paid to the surviving spouse varies from \$65,559 to \$337,500, depending on the victim's age and income.					
Disabled surviving spouse	The benefit paid to the disabled surviving spouse of a deceased individual depends on the age and income of the victim.					
Dependents	The benefit paid to the dependents of the deceased victim varies between \$31,139 and \$57,366, depending on the dependents' age.					
Dependent who is disabled at the time of the victim's death	Additional benefit of \$27,043.					
Children and other dependents of the head of a single-parent family who dies	In addition to their own benefits, they are entitled to the benefits that would have been paid to the surviving spouse, divided equally.					
2. Person without Spouse or Dependents	\$52,546 divided equally between the victim's father and mother.					
3. Funeral expenses	\$4,913 to the victim's estate.					
Note [.] The benefit paid to the surviving spouse or dependents can if requested by	the beneficiary be paid over a maximum period of 20 years					

Note: The benefit paid to the surviving spouse or dependents can, if requested by the beneficiary, be paid over a maximum period of 20 years.

Additional Information

Montreal: 514-873-7620 Quebec City: 418-643-7620 Elsewhere in Quebec (toll free): 1-800-361-7620 Service for hearing impaired (TDD, teleprinter): 514-565-7763 - 1-800-954-7763

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12 Tax Impact on Group Insurance

	CANADA			QUEBEC		
Benefits	Expenses* deductible for employer	Employer's contribution taxable for employee	Benefits taxable for employee	Expenses* deductible for employer	Employer's contribution taxable for employee	Benefits taxable for employee
Life	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Accidental Death and Dismemberment, Dismemberment due to Illness and Critical Illnesses	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Dependent's Life	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Short Term Disability	Yes	No	Yes**	Yes	No	Yes**
Long Term Disability	Yes	No	Yes**	Yes	No	Yes**
Health	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Dental Care	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No

* Expenses correspond to the portion of the premiums paid by the employer for this benefit.

** If the employer pays any part of the premium. If the employer pays the 9% sales tax on premiums but the employee pays the premium, the benefits remain non-taxable for the employee and the tax paid by the employer is a taxable benefit for the employee.

Please note that the 9% tax in Quebec must be included in the calculation of the taxable benefit. It must also be noted that, in Quebec, any taxable benefit is an integral part of the insurable earnings used to calculate the employee and employer contributions to the Quebec Pension Plan. Furthemore, employers must include such taxable benefits in their total payroll when calculating Health Services Fund, CSST and CNT contributions. Taxable benefits must be calculated for every pay period so that payments to the government may be correctly determined.

To comment on this Bulletin, please send your e-mail to: bulletin@ssq.ca.

The text contained in this document remains under the responsibility of the respective government agencies providing the text. In the event of discrepancy, the original text of the laws and regulations mentioned take precedence over the text contained in this bulletin.



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