



# LANGUAGE DIRECTIVE POLICY

## OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BLANC-SABLON



# Table of Contents

<b>EXCEPTIONS</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>THEME 3 - WRITTEN AND ORAL COMMUNICATIONS WITH INDIVIDUALS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>WHEN PUBLIC SAFETY REQUIRES IT - CLF 22.3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CORRESPONDENCE IN ENGLISH BEFORE MAY 13, 2021 - CLF 22.2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>DISSEMINATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION - RDR 1(3)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>BUDGET SPEECHES AND SIMILAR DOCUMENTS - RDR 1(5)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>THEME 4 – SIGNAGE</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>HEALTH AND SAFETY - CLF 22</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES - RLA 8</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>TOURISM - RLA 9</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>THEME 5 - CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PUBLIC CONTRACT - CLF 21 RLA 4(1)</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>WRITINGS OF A FINANCIAL, TECHNICAL, INDUSTRIAL OR SCIENTIFIC NATURE - CLF 21 RLA 4(2)</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>INSTANT PERFORMANCE CONTRACT - CLF 21 RLA 4(18)</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>SERVICE RECEIVED FROM A LEGAL ENTITY OR COMPANY - UNAVAILABILITY IN FRENCH - CLF 21.12</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>BUYING OR SELLING AN OPTION - CLF 21 AL. 2</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>SUCCESSIVE PERFORMANCE CONSUMER CONTRACT - CLF 22.3</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>WRITING IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE - CLF 21.6</b>	<b>8</b>



## Exceptions

List of exceptions to the Charter of the French Language and its regulations.

### Theme 3 - Written and oral communications with individuals and other communications

#### When public safety requires it - CLF 22.3

The organization may use another language, in addition to the official language, in its communications when public safety requires it.

1. **In what cases, under what circumstances, in what situations and for what purposes does the organization intend to use a language other than French?**

Answers to unilingual English-speaking citizens. Especially when it comes to public safety. We must ensure the best possible understanding of the greatest possible majority of citizens.

2. **What measures or instructions must the organization put in place before a language other than French can be used?**

A challenge since the majority of citizens in the municipality are unilingual English-speaking. Posting in the 2 official languages can be done properly. There is always a FR and ENG translation.

#### Correspondence in English before May 13, 2021 - CLF 22.2

The organization may correspond or otherwise communicate in writing in English when the Administration corresponded only in English with a particular individual in connection with a file concerning that individual prior to May 13, 2021 and for a reason other than a state of health emergency.

1. **In what cases, under what circumstances, in what situations and for what purposes does the organization intend to use a language other than French?**

Answers for unilingual English-speaking citizens. Whether it's to answer questions of understanding or to provide information about the services offered by the municipality to its citizens.

2. **What measures or instructions put in place by the organization must be respected before a language other than French can be used?**

This is a challenge, given that the majority of citizens on the MRC territory, and therefore the municipality, are unilingual English speakers. The use of French may be recommended when the citizen is French-speaking, but English is used in the opposite case to offer quality service to the population as a whole. There is always a FR and ENG translation.



### **Dissemination of financial information - RDR 1(3)**

The organization may use another language, in addition to the official language, when communicating in order to disseminate any financial information it deems necessary for the management of the consolidated revenue fund and the public debt, as well as for the management of the issuance of municipal debt securities.

1. **In what cases, under what circumstances, in what situations and for what purposes does the organization intend to use a language other than French?**

Answers to unilingual English-speaking citizens. To ensure that they receive the right information in the language they understand best. For the benefit of both the citizen and the municipality. To make it easier to understand the services offered to the population, for example.

2. **What measures or instructions must the organization put in place before a language other than French can be used?**

A challenge, given that the majority of citizens in the municipality are unilingual English-speaking. If the citizen is French-speaking, of course French is preferred. There is always a FR and ENG translation.

### **Budget speeches and similar documents - RDR 1(5)**

The organization may use another language, in addition to the official language, to disseminate the public accounts, the pre-election report, the report on any special mandate produced in accordance with section 51 of the *Public Administration Act* and any other document reporting on the economic situation of Québec and the government's revenues and expenditures.

1. **In what cases, under what circumstances, in what situations and for what purposes does the organization intend to use a language other than French?**

Answers for unilingual English-speaking citizens. In order to promote a fair understanding of the information and intelligence related to the services offered by the municipality to its citizens.

2. **What measures or instructions put in place by the organization must be respected before a language other than French can be used?**

A challenge, given that the majority of citizens in the municipality are unilingual English speakers. If the citizen is French-speaking, of course French is preferred. There is always a FR and ENG translation.



## Theme 4 – Signage

### Health and safety - CLF 22

The organization may post in French and in another language when required for public health or safety.

1. **In what cases, under what circumstances, in what situations and for what purposes does the organization intend to use a language other than French?**

Since the local population of Blanc-Sablon is either French-speaking, English-speaking or unilingual English-speaking, it is essential, in matters of health and safety, to be able to communicate in both languages at all times, which is what the Municipality duly does.

2. **What measures or instructions does the organization have in place that must be complied with before a language other than French can be used?**

When it comes to health and safety, we have to make sure we reach our entire population. Posting in both languages is an obligation for us.

### Commercial Activities - RLA 8

The organization may post signs in French and in another language when the signs relate to activities of a commercial nature, provided that French is clearly predominant, except:

- (1) if the posting is on any support with a surface area of 16 m<sup>2</sup> or more and is visible from any public road, as defined in section 4 of the *Highway Safety Code*; or
- (2) if the posting is made on or in any public conveyance and its accesses, including bus shelters.

1. **In what cases, under what circumstances and for what purposes does the organization intend to use a language other than French?**

In order to reach the entire population, including local businesses and entrepreneurs, it is necessary to produce signage in English. Otherwise, both the information and the promotion of important information will not reach the target audience, i.e. the citizens and businesses of Blanc-Sablon. It's not a specific organization that's being targeted, but an entire population that needs to be well informed and understand what's going on within its local government, the Municipality.

2. **What measures or instructions must the organization put in place before a language other than French can be used?**

Signage is produced in all languages, as required. This is always done with respect for the English and French-speaking populations that make up the local business community. From the outset, we have produced in both languages, to meet the needs of as many citizens and businesses as possible.



## Tourism - RLA 9

The organization may post signs in French and in another language for a museum, botanical or zoological garden, cultural or scientific exhibition, tourist reception or information area, or any other tourist site related to any activity, on the premises where they are located, provided that French is clearly predominant, as defined in the regulation that specifies the scope of this expression for the application of the CLF.

1. **In what cases, under what circumstances, in what situations and for what purposes does the organization intend to use a language other than French?**

Our region is renowned for its special tourist attractions, and the tourism industry is not insignificant, especially in the summer season with its fisheries and seafood products. Being able to communicate in both languages with tourists and visitors to the region helps our economy. Especially as our region is said to be devitalized, this can have an impact.

2. **What measures or instructions does the organization have in place that must be respected before a language other than French can be used?**

Here again, we're talking about an English-speaking and often unilingual English-speaking population. Both the local population and those, for example, from Labrador, visiting the region for tourism, or to see family and friends.

## Theme 5 - Contracts and agreements

### Public contract - CLF 21 RLA 4(1)

The organization may attach a version in a language other than French to a contract and to the writings relating to it when it is necessary to arouse the interest of legal persons or companies not having an establishment in Québec in the context of a process aimed at awarding or granting a public contract.

1. **In what cases, under what circumstances, in what situations and for what purposes does the organization intend to use a language other than French?**

A large percentage of local suppliers and contractors are English-speaking, often unilingual. In order to foster and maintain local economic development (especially as our territory is officially said to be in devitalization), it is essential to maintain the possibility of addressing our local contractors in a business language they master. This is all the more important when it comes to legal documents such as contracts and agreements.

2. **What measures or instructions put in place by the organization must be respected before a language other than French can be used?**

Once again, for viable, sustainable local economic reasons, it's essential to be able to address our business communications to local entrepreneurs in both languages. Otherwise, we're automatically ejecting these local suppliers and contractors who won't be able to grasp and master our needs, all the more so when they're technical. All the more important when it comes to legal documents such as contracts and agreements.



**Writings of a financial, technical, industrial or scientific nature - CLF 21 RLA 4(2)**

The agency may attach a version in a language other than French to a contract and to the writings relating to it when the bidder or contractor must, in connection with a contract, transmit writings that meet all of the following conditions:

- They don't exist in French;
- They are produced by a third party;
- They are insurance-related, or of a financial, technical, industrial or scientific nature.

**1. In what cases, under what circumstances, in what situations and for what purposes does the organization intend to use a language other than French?**

A large percentage of local suppliers and contractors are English-speaking, often unilingual. In order to foster and maintain local economic development (especially since our territory is officially said to be in devitalization), it is essential to maintain the possibility of addressing our local entrepreneurs in a business language they master. Especially when it comes to technical details.

**2. What measures or instructions put in place by the organization must be respected before a language other than French can be used?**

Once again, for viable, sustainable local economic reasons, it's essential to be able to address our business communications to local entrepreneurs in both languages. Otherwise, we're automatically ejecting these local suppliers and contractors who won't be able to grasp and master our needs, all the more so when they're technical. All the more important when it comes to legal documents such as contracts and agreements, and technical information to ensure that the Municipality is well served.

**Instant performance contract - CLF 21 RLA 4(18)**

The organization may attach a version in a language other than French to a contract and to writings relating to it when it enters into an instant performance contract with a natural person in respect of which:

- There is no need to open a file or register;
- The conclusion takes place in the presence of the parties;
- The individual has requested that the organization use another language.

**1. In what cases, under what circumstances, in what situations and for what purposes does the organization intend to use a language other than French?**

A large percentage of local suppliers and contractors are English-speaking, often unilingual. In order to promote and maintain local economic development (especially since our territory is officially said to be in devitalization), it is essential to maintain the possibility of addressing our local contractors in a business language they master.

**2. What measures or instructions put in place by the organization must be respected before a language other than French can be used?**

Once again, for viable, sustainable local economic reasons, it's essential to be able to address our business communications to local entrepreneurs in both languages.



Otherwise, we're automatically ejecting those local suppliers and contractors who won't be able to grasp and master our needs, all the more so when they're technical.

### **Service received from a legal entity or company - unavailability in French - CLF 21.12**

The organization must ensure that any service obtained from a legal person or business is in French. It can only waive this requirement when services, other than those intended for the public, cannot be provided in French.

1. **In what cases, under what circumstances, in what situations and for what purposes does the organization intend to use a language other than French?**

A large percentage of local suppliers and contractors are English-speaking, often unilingual. In order to promote and maintain local economic development (especially since our territory is officially said to be in devitalization), it is essential to maintain the possibility of addressing our local entrepreneurs in a business language they master, especially when it comes to services.

2. **What measures or instructions put in place by the organization must be respected before a language other than French can be used?**

Once again, for viable, sustainable local economic reasons, it's essential to be able to address our business communications to local entrepreneurs in both languages. Otherwise, we're automatically ejecting those local suppliers and contractors who won't be able to grasp and master our needs when it comes to a service.

### **Buying or selling an option - CLF 21 al. 2**

A contract for the purchase or sale of an option, to which the organization is a signatory, may be drafted both in French and in another language.

1. **In what cases, under what circumstances, in what situations and for what purposes does the organization intend to use a language other than French?**

A large percentage of local suppliers and contractors are English-speaking, often unilingual. In order to foster and maintain local economic development (especially as our territory is officially said to be in devitalization), it is essential to maintain the possibility of addressing our local contractors in a business language they master. This is all the more important when it comes to legal documents such as contracts and agreements.

2. **What measures or instructions put in place by the organization must be respected before a language other than French can be used?**

Once again, for viable, sustainable local economic reasons, it's essential to be able to address our business communications to local entrepreneurs in both languages. Otherwise, we're automatically ejecting these local suppliers and contractors who won't be able to grasp and master our needs, all the more so when they're technical. All the more important when it comes to legal documents such as contracts and agreements.





### **Successive performance consumer contract - CLF 22.3**

A successively executed consumer contract to which the organization is a signatory may be drafted both in French and in another language in each of the following situations:

- When health, public safety or the principles of natural justice so require;
- In order to provide services in English to the person declared eligible to receive instruction in English;
- In order to provide services to section 95 organizations or to aboriginal people;
- To provide services to welcome immigrants into Quebec society during the first six months of their arrival in Quebec;
- To provide services and maintain relationships outside Quebec;
- To provide tourism services.

1. **In what cases, under what circumstances, in what situations and for what purposes does the organization intend to use a language other than French?**

This is all the more justified when it comes to recurring and successive contracts; a high percentage of local suppliers and contractors are English-speaking, often unilingual. In order to promote and maintain local economic development (especially as our territory is officially said to be in devitalization), it is vital to maintain this possibility of addressing our local contractors in a business language they master.

2. **What measures or instructions must the organization put in place before a language other than French can be used?**

For viable, sustainable local economic reasons, it's essential to be able to address our business communications to local entrepreneurs in both languages. Otherwise, we automatically drive out these local suppliers and contractors.

### **Writing in another language - CLF 21.6**

A written document relating to a contract drawn up solely in French may be drawn up solely in another language if the organization concerned agrees and if it is an authentic or semi-authentic document or one whose legal value would take precedence over that of any French version.

1. **In what cases, under what circumstances, in what situations and for what purposes does the organization intend to use a language other than French?**

For mutual understanding between the Municipality and its suppliers of goods and services, it is essential to be able to communicate in a language that unites them and fosters good understanding and the fine detail of said writings.

2. **What measures or instructions does the organization have in place that must be complied with before a language other than French can be used?**

Promote communication in a language that unites both parties and fosters mutual understanding.



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**Person Responsible for the Procedure:** Karine Benoit, Director General

**Diffusion:** Website and office of the Municipality of Blanc-Sablon

**Revision:** None as of this date

**Approved by:**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'K Benoit', written over a horizontal line.

**Karine Benoit**  
Director General

*and*

**Approved by:**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Colin Shattler', written over a horizontal line.

**Colin Shattler**  
Mayor