

An Act Respecting the Legal Publicity of Enterprises
CHAPTER I

SCOPE AND INTERPRETATION

*Chapter III**Name*

17. A registrant may not declare or use in Québec a name
- (1) that is not in conformity with the Charter of the French language (chapter C-11);
 - (2) that includes an expression which the law reserves for another person or prohibits the registrant from using;
 - (3) that includes an expression that evokes an immoral, obscene or scandalous notion;
 - (4) that incorrectly states the registrant's juridical form or fails to state its juridical form when required by law, in view of the standards for the composition of names determined by regulation of the Government;
 - (5) that falsely suggests that the registrant is a non-profit group;
 - (6) that falsely suggests that the registrant is, or is related to, a public authority mentioned in the regulation of the Government;
 - (7) that falsely suggests that the registrant is related to another person, partnership or group of persons, in the cases and in view of the criteria determined by regulation of the Government;
 - (8) that is confusingly similar to a name used in Québec by another person, partnership or group of persons, in view of the criteria determined by regulation of the Government; or
 - (9) that is misleading in any other manner.

A registrant whose name is in a language other than French must declare the French version of that name used by the registrant in Québec in carrying on an activity, which includes the operation of an enterprise, or for the purpose of the possession of an immovable real right, other than a prior claim or hypothec.

The second paragraph does not apply to a natural person registered under a name comprising only his or her surname and given name.

21. The following are required to be registered:

- (1) natural persons who operate a sole proprietorship, whether or not a commercial enterprise, in Québec under a name that does not include their surname and given name;
- (2) general or limited partnerships constituted in Québec;
- (3) partnerships not constituted in Québec if they carry on an activity in Québec, which includes the operation of an enterprise, or possess an immovable real right, other than a prior claim or hypothec, in Québec;
- (4) legal persons established for a private interest and constituted in Québec;

- (5) legal persons established for a private interest not constituted in Québec, or legal persons constituted in Québec and continued under the laws of a jurisdiction other than Québec, if they are domiciled in Québec, carry on an activity in Québec, which includes the operation of an enterprise, or possess an immovable real right, other than a prior claim or hypothec, in Québec;
- 22.** A natural person or a group of persons not required to be registered may request registration. They are registrants from the time they are registered until their registration is cancelled.
- 33.** Unless an exemption established by regulation of the Minister applies, the registration declaration must state
- (1) the registrant's name and, if the registrant was previously registered, the registrant's Québec business number;
 - (2) any other name used by the registrant in Québec and by which the registrant is identified, either in carrying on an activity, which includes the operation of an enterprise, or for the purpose of the possession of an immovable real right, other than a prior claim or hypothec, if applicable;
 - (3) the registrant's juridical form; and
 - (4) the registrant's domicile.

The declaration must also state, if applicable,

- (7) in order of importance, the registrant's two main activities and the code corresponding to each of them according to the classification system determined by regulation of the Minister;
- (8) the addresses of the registrant's establishments in Québec, specifying which is the principal establishment, the name designating them and the two main activities carried on in the establishments and the code corresponding to each of them according to the classification system determined by regulation of the Minister;
- (10) the number of employees of the registrant whose workplace is in Québec, based on the brackets determined by the Minister;

R.S.Q., chapter C-11

CHARTER OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE

Signs and posters.

58. Public signs and posters and commercial advertising must be in French.

Signs and posters.

They may also be both in French and in another language provided that French is markedly predominant.

Signs and posters.

However, the Government may determine, by regulation, the places, cases, conditions or circumstances where public signs and posters and commercial advertising must be in French only, where French need not be predominant or where such signs, posters and advertising may be in another language only.

Name of an enterprise.

63. The name of an enterprise must be in French.

Juridical personality.

64. To obtain juridical personality, it is necessary to have a name in French.

Name of an enterprise.

68. The name of an enterprise may be accompanied with a version in a language other than French provided that, when it is used, the French version of the name appears at least as prominently.

Version of a name.

However, in public signs and posters and commercial advertising, the use of a version of a name in a language other than French is permitted to the extent that the other language may be used in such signs and posters or in such advertising pursuant to section 58 and the regulations enacted under that section.

Name in other language.

In addition, in texts or documents drafted only in a language other than French, a name may appear in the other language only.