

**NOTICE OF MEASURE  
TO ACHIEVE A LEGITIMATE OBJECTIVE UNDER CHAPTER 7 OF  
THE AGREEMENT ON INTERNAL TRADE**

**APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF  
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR**

**Occupation:**

Lawyer

**Province(s)/Territory(ies) whose workers are affected:**

Quebec

**Under which legitimate objective(s) is the exception being filed:**

Consumer Protection

**Rationale/Justification:**

As a result of the *Quebec Act* of 1774, Canada has developed two systems of law: the common law, which applies to all public law matters throughout Canada and to matters of private law everywhere except Quebec; and the civil law, which applies to private law matters inside Quebec. There are significant differences in the foundational principles of the two legal systems and in the way the law is developed and codified. A person trained to practice law under one legal system will not possess the knowledge or expertise to practice in the other system.

As the legal system in Quebec is a “civil law” system, based on Quebec’s *Civil Code*, applicants for admission to the bar in Quebec must have a degree in civil law. In all other parts of Canada, including Newfoundland and Labrador, the legal system is based on the common law and applicants for admission to the bar in this province are required to have a common law degree.

**Additional Requirement(s):**

Require additional training and/or examinations for members of the Barreau du Quebec, if needed, to ensure competency in provincial common law.

**Duration of the additional requirement(s):**

Indefinite

**Date:**

2010-11-29