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PART II/PARTIE II

REVISED REGULATIONS OF SASKATCHEWAN/ RÈGLEMENTS RÉVISÉS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN

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October 5, 2018

<i>The Targeted Mineral Exploration Incentive Regulations</i>	E-9.10001 Reg 3
<i>The Saskatchewan Technology Start-up Incentive Regulations</i>	S-33.1 Reg 1
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CHAPTER E-9.10001 REG 3*The Energy and Mines Act*

Section 11

Order in Council 497/2018, dated September 27, 2018

(Filed September 27, 2018)

PART 1

Preliminary Matters**Title**

- 1** These regulations may be cited as *The Targeted Mineral Exploration Incentive Regulations*.

Definitions

- 2** In these regulations:

“**applicant**” means an eligible holder or a designate who applies for financial assistance pursuant to these regulations;

“**approved**” means approved by the minister;

“**approved application**” means an application that is approved pursuant to section 7;

“**business day**” means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or holiday;

“**designate**” means a person who is designated in writing by the eligible holder;

“**drill hole orientation**” means dip and azimuth;

“**drilling**” means to sink a borehole into the ground using one of the following methods:

- (a) core diamond drilling;
- (b) reverse circulation drilling;

“**eligible holder**” means a holder of a mineral disposition that is registered in accordance with section 12 of *The Mineral Tenure Registry Regulations*:

- (a) who is lawfully carrying on business in Saskatchewan; and
- (b) one of whose principal objectives is to explore for or mine minerals;

“**eligible mineral**” means any of the following minerals that are the primary target:

- (a) base metals, including the following:
 - (i) copper;
 - (ii) lead;
 - (iii) nickel;
 - (iv) zinc;

(b) precious metals, including the following:

- (i) gold;
- (ii) silver;
- (iii) platinum group elements;

(c) diamonds;

“financial assistance” means financial assistance by way of a grant paid pursuant to these regulations;

“fiscal year” means the period commencing on April 1 of one year and ending on March 31 of the following year;

“location” means a geographic location described using North American Datum 1983 (CSRS 98) and Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection with the zone indicated;

“mineral disposition” means a Crown disposition as defined in *The Crown Minerals Act* registered pursuant to *The Mineral Tenure Registry Regulations* and for the purposes of these regulations does not include a mineral lease;

“mineral disposition number” means a mineral disposition number as defined in *The Mineral Tenure Registry Regulations*;

“platinum group elements” means platinum, palladium, osmium, iridium, ruthenium and rhodium;

“program” means the targeted mineral exploration incentive program established pursuant to section 3;

“project” means mineral exploration drilling that:

- (a) the applicant incurs the expenditures of;
- (b) is with respect to eligible minerals;
- (c) is on 1 or more mineral dispositions from which minerals are not currently being produced; and
- (d) is within an area set out in the Appendix.

PART 2

Targeted Mineral Exploration Incentive Program

Program established

- 3(1) The targeted mineral exploration incentive program is established.
- (2) The minister shall administer the program in accordance with these regulations.
- (3) The purpose of the program is to provide financial assistance to an applicant with respect to projects.

Requirements for financial assistance

- 4 To request financial assistance from the program, an applicant must:
- (a) apply pursuant to section 5 for approval of an application; and
 - (b) if the application is approved, submit verification of the work carried out in accordance with section 12.

Application

- 5(1) An applicant may apply to the minister for approval of a project.
- (2) If the application is with respect to a mineral disposition held by more than 1 eligible holder, any 1 of the eligible holders or a designate may apply on behalf of all of the eligible holders only if the applicant provides evidence satisfactory to the minister that all of the eligible holders have approved the application.
- (3) An application pursuant to this section must:
- (a) be in a form satisfactory to the minister; and
 - (b) provide the minister with the following information:
 - (i) details satisfactory to the minister of the proposed project, including but not limited to the following:
 - (A) the proposed dates for the work to be carried out;
 - (B) the mineral disposition number for each mineral disposition that is included in the application;
 - (C) the drilling method;
 - (D) the collar locations of planned drill holes;
 - (E) the planned end of hole depths;
 - (F) the planned drill hole orientation;
 - (G) the proposed expenditures directly related to drilling; and
 - (ii) evidence satisfactory to the minister to establish that:
 - (A) all those on behalf of whom the application is made are eligible holders; and
 - (B) the application is with respect to a project and the applicant has otherwise complied with these regulations.
- (4) An applicant must provide the minister with any additional information that the minister may require.

Deadlines for applications

- 6(1) Subject to subsection (2), an application pursuant to section 5 must be received by the minister:
- (a) with respect to a project to be completed in the 2018-2019 fiscal year, on or before December 31, 2018;

- (b) with respect to a project to be completed in the 2019-2020 fiscal year or in a subsequent fiscal year, between April 1 and December 31 of the fiscal year in which the project is to be completed.
- (2) The minister may accept applications after the deadline mentioned in subsection (1) if the minister is satisfied that:
 - (a) the applicant has provided a reasonable explanation for failing to apply by that date; and
 - (b) it is not contrary to the public interest to do so.

Approval of application

- 7(1)** Subject to sections 8 to 10, the minister may approve an application submitted pursuant to section 5 if the minister is satisfied that:
- (a) all those on behalf of whom the application is made are eligible holders;
 - (b) there is no other approved application with respect to the mineral dispositions on which the proposed projects are to be carried out;
 - (c) the application is with respect to a project and the applicant has otherwise complied with these regulations;
 - (d) each holder of a mineral disposition that is included in the application has provided written authorization for the applicant to apply for financial assistance in accordance with these regulations; and
 - (e) it is not contrary to the public interest to approve the application.
- (2) The minister may refuse to approve an application.
- (3) If the minister proposes to refuse an application, the minister must give the applicant notice of the proposed decision along with reasons and give the applicant an opportunity to make written representations within 10 business days after receiving the notice.
- (4) On receipt of any written representations or, if no written representations are received within the period mentioned in subsection (3), the minister may make a final decision to refuse or approve the application and shall give written notice of the final decision to the applicant.

Annual limit – applications per eligible holder

- 8** An applicant may have only 1 application pursuant to section 5 approved with respect to each fiscal year.

Annual limit – applications per mineral disposition

- 9** A mineral disposition may be the subject of only 1 approved application with respect to each fiscal year.

Maximum amount of financial assistance

- 10** The maximum amount of financial assistance that an applicant may receive for an approved application with respect to a fiscal year is the lesser of:
- (a) 25% of the eligible expenditures mentioned in section 13 that were incurred and paid by the applicant in carrying out work with respect to the approved application; and
 - (b) \$50,000.

Prorated amounts of financial assistance

11(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, if the amount of financial assistance to be provided for approved applications in a fiscal year exceeds the amount of funding available for this program in that fiscal year, the minister may prorate the amounts of financial assistance to be provided in any manner that the minister is satisfied will treat all applicants equally.

(2) If the minister prorates the amount of financial assistance pursuant to this section, the minister shall provide written notice to each applicant of the manner used by the minister to prorate and the prorated amount that will be provided to the applicant.

Verification of work submission

12(1) Before financial assistance is paid, the applicant must submit verification of the work that has been carried out with respect to the approved application as required by this section.

(2) A verification of work submission must:

- (a) be made to the minister in an approved electronic form;
- (b) be received by the minister on or before April 30 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year with respect to which the application was approved and the work completed; and
- (c) include the following:
 - (i) evidence satisfactory to the minister to establish:
 - (A) that the work with respect to which the application was approved has been carried out;
 - (B) the eligible expenditures for the work mentioned in paragraph (A) and the amount claimed;
 - (C) evidence in support of the amount claimed in accordance with the requirements set out in subsections (3) and (4); and
 - (ii) any additional information that the minister may require.

(3) The verification of work submission must include:

- (a) a receipt indicating payment by the applicant of any invoice directly related to drilling that is an eligible expenditure; and
- (b) complete drill logs with pertinent header information and complete drill core photos of the entire length of the hole in accordance with the approved application.

(4) Evidence respecting the work carried out must include the following:

- (a) mineral disposition numbers and details of mineral dispositions on which drilling was done;
- (b) collar locations of drill holes;
- (c) type of drilling and hole or core size;

- (d) total depth, dip, azimuth and elevation of all drill holes;
- (e) start and end date of drilling for each drill hole;
- (f) location of core storage;
- (g) complete geological drill logs and the name of the person who logged the core;
- (h) digital photographs of core with depths indicated.

Eligible expenditures

13(1) For the purposes of section 12 and subject to subsections (2) and (3), eligible expenditures with respect to which financial assistance may be paid are direct drill costs associated with surface drilling, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) drilling, including but not limited to casing, cementing, testing, reaming, wedging and orientation;
 - (b) labour, including but not limited to site preparation, skid work, cat work, sump maintenance and foreman;
 - (c) travel and transportation costs of personnel, equipment and supplies used in the work with respect to the approved application to a maximum of 40% of the total cost of the approved application;
 - (d) equipment and consumables, including but not limited to rentals, drill steel, muds, lubricants, fuel and helicopters;
 - (e) other items, such as moves between drill sites and standby;
 - (f) any other approved direct drilling expenditure.
- (2) Financial assistance may be paid only with respect to expenditures incurred by the applicant on or after April 1 in the fiscal year with respect to which the application was made.
- (3) Financial assistance is payable only for eligible expenditures that are, in the minister's opinion, reasonable.
- (4) Payment of financial assistance for the fiscal year with respect to which the application was made is to be made after April 30 of the following fiscal year.

Payment of financial assistance

14(1) Subject to sections 10, 11 and 12, the minister may:

- (a) pay financial assistance to the applicant in accordance with these regulations in the amount determined by the minister; or
 - (b) refuse to pay financial assistance to the applicant.
- (2) If the minister proposes to refuse to pay financial assistance, the minister must give the applicant notice of the proposed decision along with reasons and give the applicant an opportunity to make written representations within 10 business days after receiving the notice.
- (3) On receipt of any written representations or, if no written representations are received within the period mentioned in subsection (2), the minister may make a final decision to pay or refuse to pay financial assistance.

PART 3 General

Confidentiality of information

15(1) In this section, “**confidential information**” means:

- (a) any technical information that is submitted to the minister pursuant to these regulations; and
 - (b) any information about expenditures that is submitted to the minister pursuant to section 5 or 12.
- (2) The minister and any officer or employee of the ministry to which confidential information is communicated shall preserve confidentiality with respect to that confidential information for 3 years from the date that the confidential information was submitted to the minister.
- (3) No officer or employee of the ministry shall release any confidential information until the earliest of the following dates:
- (a) the date on which the applicant who submitted the confidential information consents to its release;
 - (b) the date on which the 3-year period mentioned in subsection (2) expires;
 - (c) the date on which the mineral disposition lapses or is terminated.

Audit

16 For 6 years after receiving financial assistance pursuant to these regulations, every applicant and every eligible holder of a mineral disposition that is included in an approved application shall, for the purpose of providing to the minister information necessary to audit the eligible expenditures:

- (a) provide to the minister any information that the minister may request; and
- (b) permit the minister to have access to any records or documents in the possession or control of the applicant or eligible holder.

Overpayment

17(1) The minister may declare any or all payments made to an applicant pursuant to these regulations to be an overpayment if, in the minister’s opinion:

- (a) the applicant has made a false or misleading statement with respect to a material fact in any information provided to the minister pursuant to these regulations;
 - (b) the applicant has omitted to provide any information and that omission results in a statement with respect to a material fact being misleading; or
 - (c) the applicant has failed to comply with these regulations.
- (2) If the minister declares a payment to be an overpayment, the amount of the overpayment is deemed to be a debt due and owing to the Crown in right of Saskatchewan and may be recovered from the applicant in any manner authorized pursuant to *The Financial Administration Act, 1993* or in any other manner authorized by law.

PART 4**Repeal and Coming into Force****RRS c E-9.10001 Reg 1 repealed**

18 *The Mineral Exploration Incentive Regulations* are repealed.

Coming into force

19 These regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

Appendix**Areas Eligible for Inclusion in a Project*****Item* National Topographic Survey map reference numbers:**

- 1 063E04, 05, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16;
- 2 063F13;
- 3 063K04, 05, 12, 13;
- 4 063L01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16;
- 5 063M01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16;
- 6 063N04, 05, 12, 13;
- 7 064D01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16;
- 8 064E01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12;
- 9 073G01, 08, 09, 16;
- 10 073H01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16;
- 11 073I01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16;
- 12 073J01, 08, 09, 16;
- 13 73O01, 08, 09, 16;
- 14 073P01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16;
- 15 074A01, 02, 03, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16;
- 16 074H01, 02, 08.

CHAPTER S-33.1 REG 1*The Saskatchewan Technology Start-up Incentive Act*

Section 48

Order in Council 498/2018, dated September 27, 2018

(Filed September 27, 2018)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Saskatchewan Technology Start-up Incentive Regulations*.

Definitions and Interpretation

2(1) In these regulations:

“Act” means *The Saskatchewan Technology Start-up Incentive Act*;

“applicant” means a technology-based start-up business that applies to the minister pursuant to section 4 of the Act;

“associate”, if used to indicate a relationship with a person, means:

- (a) a corporation of which the person owns, directly or indirectly, shares carrying 10% or more of the voting rights for the election of the directors of the corporation;
- (b) a partner of the person;
- (c) a participant in a joint venture with the person;
- (d) a trust or estate:
 - (i) in which the person has, in the opinion of the minister, a substantial beneficial interest; or
 - (ii) for which the person serves as trustee or in a similar capacity;
- (e) a spouse, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother or sister of the person; or
- (f) a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother or sister of the spouse of the person, residing in the same residence as the person;

“number of employees” means the total of:

- (a) the number of full-time employees of the applicant, as evidenced by the applicant to the satisfaction of the minister; and
- (b) the number of full-time equivalent employees of the applicant, as calculated pursuant to subsection (3).

(2) For the purposes of the Act and these regulations, a person is an eligible investor if:

(a) the person is an accredited investor within the meaning of National Instrument 45-106, as adopted pursuant to *The Securities Commission (Adoption of National Instruments) Regulations*; and

(b) in the case of:

(i) an individual, subsection 6(1) of *The Income Tax Act, 2000* applies to the person;

(ii) a corporation, subsection 54(1) of *The Income Tax Act, 2000* applies to the corporation.

(3) For the purposes of determining the number of employees as that term is defined in subsection (1):

(a) the minister shall convert to the full-time equivalent for the purposes of that definition, in any manner the minister considers appropriate, based on evidence that is:

(i) provided by an applicant with respect to permanent, part-time employees; and

(ii) otherwise satisfactory to the minister;

(b) if the minister determines that the applicant has arranged to have persons performing work or services for the applicant under any arrangement that is not a contract of employment for the purposes of meeting the requirements of subclause 4(2)(a)(i) of the Act, the minister may deem those persons to be employees; and

(c) if the minister makes a determination pursuant to clause (b), the minister shall:

(i) give notice of that determination to the applicant to which that determination applies; and

(ii) provide the applicant with an opportunity to make representations respecting the minister's determination.

Registration requirements – eligible start-up business

3(1) For the purposes of the minister's determination regarding whether the applicant is to be registered as an eligible start-up business in accordance with section 4 of the Act, the applicant must provide:

(a) its business plan, if available, or other documentation that describes the applicant's business strategy in sufficient detail to allow the minister to assess the applicant's eligibility;

(b) a copy of its most recent:

(i) annual financial statements, if any; and

(ii) financial forecast, if any;

- (c) a description of the new product, service or process that the applicant intends to create as a result of the development of a novel technology or the use or combining of technology in a novel way;
 - (d) evidence that the applicant is permanently established in Saskatchewan;
 - (e) if available, a copy of its most recent income tax return and the notice of assessment issued by the Canada Revenue Agency for the taxation year for which that return was filed;
 - (f) a statement of the amount of equity capital to be raised by the applicant by issuing equity shares;
 - (g) a description of its proposed use of the equity capital raised;
 - (h) a statement certifying that the applicant is an eligible small business according to the requirements set out in subclauses 4(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of the Act;
 - (i) a statement, signed by an officer of the applicant, attesting to the completeness and accuracy of the information provided in the application and the accompanying documents; and
 - (j) any additional information, undertakings or documents that the minister considers necessary to determine or verify the applicant's eligibility to issue shares as eligible investments.
- (2) In addition to the requirements for registration set out in subsection (1) and in subclauses 4(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of the Act, the applicant must provide evidence satisfactory to the minister that, at the time of the application, the applicant's product or product concept is accepted by the market for which it is intended and that the market is willing to purchase the product.
- (3) The minister shall reject an application if the minister is satisfied that the applicant has failed to comply with any of the requirements of subsections (1) and (2).
- (4) For the purposes of assessing whether the technology that is the subject of an application qualifies as appropriate as described in clause 4(2)(b) of the Act, the minister shall have regard to:
- (a) the extent to which the technology or its use or combination is novel;
 - (b) the manner by which the applicant plans to market the technology;
 - (c) whether there is a plan to increase the scale of the new company through increased sales and market penetration beyond Saskatchewan; and
 - (d) any other circumstances that the minister considers relevant.
- (5) The minister, in completing the assessment mentioned in subsection (4), may engage the services of or retain any technical, professional or other advisors that the minister considers necessary.

(6) A certificate of registration that is issued by the minister pursuant to subsection 4(3) of the Act is to contain the following:

- (a) the name of the corporation being issued the certificate;
- (b) the number assigned to the corporation by the Director of Corporations pursuant to *The Business Corporations Act*;
- (c) the date on which the certificate is issued.

Register of eligible start-up businesses

4 The register mentioned in section 5 of the Act must contain the following information with respect to each eligible start-up business:

- (a) the corporate name of the eligible start-up business;
- (b) the address and contact information of the eligible start-up business;
- (c) a description, in summary form, of the information provided by the eligible start-up business pursuant to clause 3(1)(a);
- (d) the amount of equity capital that the eligible start-up business intends to raise;
- (e) the current number of employees and the percentage of those employees employed in Saskatchewan;
- (f) the names of and contact information for the incorporators and officers of the eligible start-up business.

Ineligible investments re section 6 of the Act

5 For the purposes of clause 6(1)(c) of the Act, an investment is an eligible investment if the equity shares issued do not:

- (a) create a debt between the holder or beneficial owner of the equity shares and any other person;
- (b) entitle the holder or beneficial owner of the equity shares to reduce the impact of any loss the holder or beneficial owner sustains in holding or disposing of the equity shares; or
- (c) provide the holder or beneficial owner of the equity shares with the right to require the eligible start-up business to repurchase the shares before the expiry of 2 years after the date of issue.

Limits on equity capital

6 For the purposes of subsection 7(1) of the Act, an eligible start-up business must not raise equity capital in excess of \$1,000,000.

Related persons re section 8 of the Act

7 For the purposes of subsection 8(1) of the Act, an eligible investor must not make or hold an investment in an eligible start-up business in conjunction with any related persons within the meaning of subsections 251(2) to (6) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

Issuance of tax credit certificates – conditions to be met

8(1) Before issuing a tax credit certificate to eligible investors pursuant to subsection 10(1) of the Act, the minister must be satisfied that the following conditions with respect to the eligible start-up business in which the eligible investors have invested have been met:

- (a) the eligible start-up business has been registered in accordance with section 4 of the Act;
 - (b) the eligible start-up business' equity capital has been raised in accordance with section 6 of the Act and does not exceed the limit set out in section 6 of these regulations;
 - (c) each of the eligible investors in the eligible start-up business acquired the equity shares in accordance with section 7 of the Act;
 - (d) no tax credit certificate has previously been issued with respect to the equity shares mentioned in clause (c);
 - (e) the eligible start-up business and eligible investors have otherwise complied with the Act and these regulations;
 - (f) any other reasonable conditions that the minister considers appropriate with respect to the issuing of, and amounts on, the tax credit certificates.
- (2) The minister may cause the conditions mentioned in clause (1)(f) to be posted on the ministry's website and to be made known to the public in any other manner that the minister considers appropriate.

Prohibited use of funds

9 For the purposes of section 11 of the Act, an eligible start-up business must not use equity capital for any of the following purposes:

- (a) lending;
- (b) purchasing real property, unless the purchase is ancillary to the business activities of the eligible start-up business;
- (c) depositing in a high interest savings account;
- (d) acquiring Guaranteed Investment Certificates;
- (e) acquiring or trading in securities not otherwise permitted by the Act or these regulations;
- (f) purchasing goods or services from the eligible start-up business' eligible investors, affiliates or other related persons, other than goods or services purchased at fair market value;
- (g) paying a debt obligation, unless that payment is considered necessary by the minister for the financial viability of the eligible start-up business;

- (h) subject to subsection 14(1), purchasing or redeeming previously-issued shares of the eligible start-up business or its affiliates within 2 years after the date of issue of the equity shares;
- (i) paying dividends;
- (j) retiring any part of a liability to a shareholder of the eligible start-up business or one of its affiliates, or of a liability to a shareholder's associate or affiliate;
- (k) funding all or part of the purchase by the eligible start-up business of any of the assets of a proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, trust or corporation at a price that is greater than the fair market value of the assets purchased.

Revocation or suspension of registration

10 For the purposes of subsection 12(1) of the Act, the minister may suspend or revoke the registration of an eligible start-up business if the minister determines that the eligible start-up business:

- (a) is contravening or has contravened the Act or these regulations or a condition that the minister imposes pursuant to the Act or these regulations;
- (b) has misrepresented any information provided to the minister, either knowingly or through circumstances amounting to negligence;
- (c) has obtained its registration fraudulently or by providing false or misleading information or documents;
- (d) has failed to provide information, records or documents when they are required pursuant to the Act;
- (e) has provided information, records or documents mentioned in clause (d) that contain false or misleading information;
- (f) has applied any equity capital raised for a use prohibited pursuant to section 9;
- (g) at any time during the 2 years following the date on which the eligible start-up business raises any equity capital, does not comply with subclauses 4(2)(a)(ii) and (iv) and clause 4(2)(b) of the Act; or
- (h) has not raised any equity capital within 2 years after the eligible start-up business' registration pursuant to subsection 4(3) of the Act.

Permitted transfer of equity shares

11(1) In this section:

- (a) **“registered retirement income fund”** means a registered retirement income fund as defined in section 146.3 of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada);
- (b) **“registered retirement savings plan”** means a registered retirement savings plan as defined in section 146 of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada);
- (c) **“tax-free savings account”** means a tax-free savings account within the meaning of section 146.2 of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

(2) For the purposes of subsection 13(1) of the Act, an eligible start-up business may transfer an equity share mentioned in that subsection within 2 years after the date of issue in any of the following circumstances:

- (a) the shareholder is insolvent;
- (b) the shareholder transfers the equity share to the shareholder's:
 - (i) tax-free savings account or registered retirement savings plan, but only if the equity share is a qualified investment with respect to the tax-free savings account or registered retirement savings plan; or
 - (ii) registered retirement income fund, but only if:
 - (A) the equity share is a qualified investment with respect to the registered retirement income fund; and
 - (B) the shareholder is no longer eligible to contribute to a registered retirement savings plan;
- (c) the shareholder directs a transfer of the equity share to a spousal registered retirement savings plan;
- (d) the shareholder is deceased and the personal representative of the shareholder's estate requests a transfer of the equity share to the estate or a named beneficiary;
- (e) the eligible start-up business initiates a share exchange, share right or share reorganization as a result of an acquisition or amalgamation that keeps the substantive operations of the eligible start-up business in Saskatchewan.

Revocation of registration – payment of interest

12(1) For the purposes of subsection 14(1) of the Act, the rate of interest per annum with respect to the payment by an eligible start-up business of an amount equal to the aggregate of all the amounts of tax credit certificates previously issued to the business is the rate equal to the sum of:

- (a) the prime lending rate of the bank holding the general revenue fund as determined and adjusted in accordance with this section; and
- (b) 3%.

(2) The interest rate set out in this section is to be determined on June 15 and December 15 in each year and:

- (a) the interest rate as determined on June 15 applies to interest on the aggregate amount mentioned in subsection (1) accruing from July 1; and
- (b) the interest rate as determined on December 15 applies to interest on the aggregate amount mentioned in subsection (1) accruing from January 1 of the following year.

(3) Interest payable pursuant to subsection (1) is payable for the period commencing on the day that is 21 days after the day on which the minister revoked the registration of the eligible start-up business pursuant to section 12 of the Act and ending on the day on which the amount owing pursuant to that subsection is received by the minister responsible for the administration of *The Income Tax Act, 2000*.

Payment of lesser amount re subsection 14(2) of the Act

13 For the purposes of subsection 14(2) of the Act, the circumstances in which the minister responsible for the administration of *The Income Tax Act, 2000* may specify an amount to be paid by an eligible start-up business that is less than the amount determined in accordance with subsection 14(1) of the Act are as follows:

- (a) the eligible start-up business has conducted its business and affairs in a manner consistent with the Act;
- (b) the equity share issued by the eligible start-up business was not redeemed, acquired or cancelled for at least 12 months.

Exceptions to requirement to repay tax credit, payment of interest re section 17 of the Act

14(1) An eligible start-up business may redeem, acquire or cancel an equity share issued pursuant to the Act within 2 years after the date of issue of the equity share without being required to pay the minister responsible for the administration of *The Income Tax Act, 2000* as required by subsection 17(1) of the Act, if:

- (a) the shareholder is insolvent; or
- (b) the shareholder is deceased and the personal representative of the shareholder's estate consents to the redemption, acquisition or cancellation by the eligible start-up business of the equity share, as the case may be, as a reasonable method of carrying out the personal representative's responsibilities with respect to the winding-up of the estate.

(2) For the purposes of subsection 17(3) of the Act, the interest payable on any amounts that must be paid to the minister responsible for the administration of *The Income Tax Act, 2000* is to be calculated in accordance with subsection 67.2(12) of that Act.

Annual return

15(1) For the purposes of subsection 18(1) of the Act, an eligible start-up business' annual return must be accompanied by all of the following:

- (a) a copy of the securities register of the eligible start-up business;
- (b) a copy of the most recent financial statements of the eligible start-up business, prepared in accordance with subsection (2);
- (c) a copy of the most recent annual return of the eligible start-up business filed with the Director of Corporations pursuant to section 273 of *The Business Corporations Act*.

(2) The financial statements mentioned in clause (1)(b) must be:

- (a) prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles published by Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada, as amended from time to time; and
- (b) reviewed by a member in good standing of a recognized accounting profession that is regulated by an Act.

Requirements for registration of a venture capital corporation

16(1) For the purposes of subsection 19(2) of the Act, a venture capital corporation must meet the following requirements:

- (a) it must have mechanisms in place satisfactory to the minister to track eligible investor contributions to invested eligible start-up businesses for the purposes of tax credit issuance;
- (b) it must have equity capital of at least \$25,000;
- (c) it must have a share structure consisting of one or both of the following:
 - (i) common shares having no special rights or restrictions;
 - (ii) common shares having special rights relating only to the redemption of the shares by the corporation.

(2) If an existing corporation intends to be registered as a venture capital corporation, and for that purpose establishes a separate fund for the purposes of raising funds to invest in eligible start-up businesses, the corporation must have articles that restrict the business of the separate fund to assisting the development of eligible start-up businesses by providing business and managerial expertise to eligible start-up businesses in which the corporation has made or proposes to make an eligible investment.

Register of venture capital corporations

17 For purposes of subsection 20(3) of the Act, the register of venture capital corporations must contain the following information with respect to each venture capital corporation on the register:

- (a) its legal name;
- (b) the date on which it was registered pursuant to Part 3 of the Act;
- (c) the physical address of its registered office, consisting of one of the following:
 - (i) the street address of the registered office, if any;
 - (ii) if there is no street address, a legal land description of the land on which the registered office is located, including the rural municipality name and number;
- (d) the mailing address of its office, if different from the physical address;
- (e) its principal place of business;
- (f) its email address;
- (g) the name, title of office held and contact information for each of the venture capital corporation's officers.

Requirements for venture capital corporations

18(1) For the purposes of subsection 22(1) of the Act, a venture capital corporation:

- (a) must maintain its share structure in accordance with clause 16(1)(c); and
- (b) must not, in a given year, apply to the minister pursuant to section 29 of the Act for tax certificates representing more than 33% of the total funds available for tax credits pursuant to the Act.

(2) For the purposes of subsection 22(2) of the Act, a share certificate issued by a venture capital corporation must state the following information:

- (a) the percentage of the venture capital corporation's equity represented by the share, based on the total number of shares issued by the venture capital corporation;
- (b) that the equity shares that are the subject of the share certificate have been issued pursuant to, and the venture capital corporation issuing the share certificate is subject to, the Act.

Investment in an eligible start-up business by a venture capital corporation

19(1) Subject to subsection (2), for the purposes of section 23 of the Act, a venture capital corporation may make an investment in an eligible start-up business if all of the following criteria are met:

- (a) the eligible start-up business has a valid certificate of registration pursuant to section 4 of the Act;
- (b) the investment consists or will consist of:
 - (i) the direct acquisition from the eligible start-up business of equity shares issued for raising new equity capital;
 - (ii) the acquisition of equity shares that are issued by the eligible start-up business under a prospectus, offering memorandum or other disclosure document that is acceptable to the minister; or
 - (iii) the direct acquisition from an affiliate of the eligible start-up business of equity shares of the affiliate;
- (c) the funds paid by the venture capital corporation for any equity shares mentioned in subclause (b)(iii) are in turn invested in equity shares of the eligible start-up business by the affiliate within 30 days after investment approval.

(2) Any investment made by a venture capital corporation pursuant to subsection (1) requires the written approval of the minister before a tax credit certificate may be issued.

Investment for certain purposes prohibited

20 For the purposes of subsection 24(1) of the Act, a venture capital corporation must not make or hold an investment in an eligible start-up business if all or part of the proceeds of that investment are directly or indirectly used or intended to be used by the eligible start-up business for any of the following:

- (a) lending;
- (b) purchasing real property, unless the purchase is ancillary to the business activities of the eligible start-up business;
- (c) depositing in a high interest savings account;
- (d) acquiring Guaranteed Investment Certificates;
- (e) acquiring or trading in securities not otherwise permitted by the Act or these regulations;
- (f) purchasing goods and services from the venture capital corporation, other than goods or services purchased at fair market value;
- (g) paying a debt obligation, unless that payment is considered necessary by the minister for the financial viability of the eligible start-up business;
- (h) subject to subsection 14(1), purchasing or redeeming previously issued shares of the eligible start-up business or its affiliates within 2 years after the date of issue of the equity shares;
- (i) retiring any part of a liability to a shareholder of the eligible start-up business or one of its affiliates or a liability to a shareholder's associate or affiliate;
- (j) paying dividends;
- (k) funding all or part of the purchase by the eligible start-up business of any of the assets of a proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, trust or corporation at a price that is greater than the fair market value of the assets purchased.

Prohibitions re control of eligible start-up businesses by venture capital corporations

21 For the purposes of subsection 25(1) of the Act, the prohibition with respect to investments in eligible start-up businesses applies to related persons within the meaning of subsections 251(2) to (6) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

Prohibitions re non-arm's length investments

22(1) For the purposes of subsection 26(1) of the Act, a venture capital corporation must not make or hold an investment in an eligible start-up business if any of the shares of the venture capital corporation are held by:

- (a) a major shareholder of the eligible start-up business;
- (b) an associate of a major shareholder of the eligible start-up business;
- (c) a voting trust for which the trustee votes shares of the eligible start-up business;
- (d) the eligible start-up business or an associate or affiliate of the eligible start-up business.

(2) For the purposes of subsection 26(2) of the Act, a related person is a related person within the meaning of subsections 251(2) to (6) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

Tax credit certificates

23 For the purposes of subsection 29(3) of the Act, the minister shall issue a tax credit certificate if the minister is satisfied that all of the following requirements have been met:

- (a) the venture capital corporation is complying with the Act and these regulations;
- (b) no tax credit certificate pursuant to that subsection has been previously issued with respect to the shares of the shareholders of the venture capital corporation;
- (c) the equity capital that is the subject of the application for the tax credit certificate is not an eligible investment as defined in *The Labour-sponsored Venture Capital Corporations Act* with respect to which a tax credit has been claimed pursuant to that Act;
- (d) the shareholder mentioned in that subsection acquired the shares directly from the venture capital corporation or its agent acting on its behalf;
- (e) the shareholder mentioned in that subsection, if an individual, was resident in Saskatchewan on the date on which the shareholder subscribed for the shares.

Interest on repayment of tax credit amounts – venture capital corporations

24 For the purposes of subsection 30(3) of the Act, section 12 of these regulations applies, with any necessary modification.

Liability to repay tax credits

25 A venture capital corporation is liable to pay the minister responsible for the administration of *The Income Tax Act, 2000* pursuant to section 32 of the Act if it fails to notify the minister within 30 days after:

- (a) it ceases to maintain a permanent establishment, as defined in *The Income Tax Act, 2000*;
- (b) it changes its registered office pursuant to *The Business Corporations Act*;
- (c) it acquires a different or additional place of business or permanent establishment, as defined in *The Income Tax Act, 2000*, in Saskatchewan or elsewhere;
- (d) it changes its fiscal year end;
- (e) it directly or indirectly acquires, redeems or cancels one of its own shares;
or
- (f) it fails to comply with section 22, 23, 24, 25 or 26 of the Act.

Revocation or suspension of registration of a venture capital corporation

26 In addition to the circumstances set out in clauses 33(1)(a) to (d) of the Act, the minister may suspend or revoke the certificate of registration of a venture capital corporation if:

- (a) the venture capital corporation has been ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction to dissolve or otherwise wind up its business and affairs;
- (b) the venture capital corporation is insolvent; or
- (c) the shareholders of the venture capital corporation pass a resolution to dissolve or otherwise wind up its business and affairs.

Annual return

27 For the purposes of section 34 of the Act, a venture capital corporation's annual return with respect to the preceding fiscal year must be accompanied by a statement respecting all of the following, pertaining to the venture capital corporation's activities pursuant to the Act and these regulations:

- (a) the amount of equity capital raised by the venture capital corporation;
- (b) the aggregate value at cost of investments made by the venture capital corporation, the name of each eligible start-up business the shares of which the venture capital corporation sold and the value at cost of those shares;
- (c) the aggregate amount of expenses incurred by the venture capital corporation and the amount paid as management fees;
- (d) whether any fees or remuneration were paid to the shareholders, officers or directors of the venture capital corporation or to any associate or affiliate of any of them by an eligible start-up business in which the venture capital corporation made an eligible investment;
- (e) whether the articles of the venture capital corporation were amended in a manner that changed the share structure of the venture capital corporation or altered any rights or restrictions attached to any share of the venture capital corporation;
- (f) the amount of all dividends received by the venture capital corporation with respect to an eligible investment made by it in an eligible start-up business;
- (g) whether the venture capital corporation redeemed any of its shares;
- (h) whether a share redemption mentioned in clause (g) was reported to the minister;
- (i) in relation to a share redemption mentioned in clause (g) that was not reported to the minister:
 - (i) the name of each investor whose shares were redeemed;
 - (ii) the date of each redemption;

- (iii) the number of shares redeemed in each redemption;
- (iv) the investor's cost of each share redeemed in each redemption; and
- (v) the consideration paid by the venture capital corporation with respect to the redemption;
- (j) whether the venture capital corporation paid any expenses to any person or group of persons who, on the date on which the payment was made, directly or indirectly controlled the venture capital corporation.

Coming into force

28(1) Subject to subsection (2), these regulations come into force on the day on which section 1 of *The Saskatchewan Technology Start-up Incentive Act* comes into force.

(2) If these regulations are filed with the Registrar of Regulations after the day on which section 1 of *The Saskatchewan Technology Start-up Incentive Act* comes into force, these regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 71/2018*The Public Health Act, 1994*

Section 46

Order in Council 496/2018, dated September 27, 2018

(Filed September 27, 2018)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Food Safety (Slaughter Plants) Amendment Regulations, 2018*.

RRS c P-37.1 Reg 12 amended

2 *The Food Safety Regulations* are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.

Section 2 amended**3 Subsection 2(1) is amended:****(a) by adding the following clauses after clause (a):**

“(a.1) **‘animal’** means any animal in the class of mammals or birds that is slaughtered or processed as a meat product for human consumption;

“(a.2) **‘carcass’** means the edible portion of a slaughtered animal remaining after the animal has been dressed;

“(a.3) **‘dress’** means, with respect to:

(i) a slaughtered food animal other than a pig, bird or goat:

(A) to remove the skin, head and developed mammary glands and the feet at the carpal and tarsal joints;

(B) to eviscerate; and

(C) except in the case of a sheep, calf or domesticated rabbit, to split;

(ii) a slaughtered pig:

(A) to remove:

(I) the hair, toenails and developed mammary glands; or

(II) the things set out in paragraph (i)(A); and

(B) to eviscerate;

(iii) a slaughtered bird:

(A) to remove the feathers, head, the feet at the tarsal joints and the uropygial gland; and

(B) to eviscerate;

(iv) a slaughtered goat:

(A) to remove:

(I) the hair, head, toenails and developed mammary glands; or

(II) the things set out in paragraph (i)(A); and

(B) to eviscerate”;

(b) by repealing clause (c) and substituting the following:

“(c) **‘food facility’** means a public eating establishment, a processing facility or a slaughter plant”;

(c) by adding the following clause after clause (d.1):

“(d.11) **‘livestock’** means any cattle or other animal of the bovine species, horse or other animal of the equine species, bison, sheep, goat, swine, rabbit or any interspecies hybrid of any of those animals, and includes a domestic game farm animal as defined in *The Domestic Game Farm Animal Regulations*”;

(d) by adding the following clauses after clause (d.2):

“(d.3) **‘meat’** means the flesh of any animal or any product of it intended for human consumption;

“(d.4) **‘meat product’** means:

(i) the edible part of an animal carcass that is muscle associated with the skeleton, tongue, diaphragm, heart, gizzard or mammalian esophagus, with or without accompanying and overlying fat, together with those parts of the bones, skin, sinews, nerves, blood vessels and other tissues that normally accompany the muscle and are not ordinarily removed in dressing a carcass;

(ii) the blood or edible by-product of an animal, including edible organs; and

(iii) a product containing anything described in subclause (i) or (ii)”;

(e) by adding the following clause after clause (h):

“(h.1) **‘poultry’** means any species of bird that is slaughtered for human consumption”;

(f) by repealing clause (j) and substituting the following:

“(j) **‘processing facility’** means an establishment or part of an establishment in which food or water intended for consumption by the public is prepared, processed, packaged or sold in a form not intended for immediate consumption, but does not include:

(i) a slaughter plant;

(ii) a registered establishment as defined in the *Meat Inspection Act* (Canada);

- (iii) a domestic abattoir or a domestic processing facility as defined in *The Meat Inspection (Saskatchewan) Regulations* with respect to which there is a valid licence issued pursuant to those regulations;
- (iv) a milk plant that is licensed pursuant to *The Milk Pasteurization Regulations*;
- (v) an establishment that is registered pursuant to the *Canada Agricultural Products Act*;
- (vi) an establishment that irradiates food;
- (vii) an establishment that is registered with and subject to inspection by the Government of Canada or an agency of that government;
- (viii) an establishment that produces food additives, vitamins, minerals, natural health products or other substances that are regulated pursuant to the *Food and Drugs Act* (Canada);
- (ix) a retail or wholesale establishment that does not prepare or process food for sale;
- (x) a water supply that is regulated pursuant to *The Health Hazard Regulations* or regulations made pursuant to *The Environmental Management and Protection Act, 2010*;
- (xi) an establishment whose only function is to warehouse or store food or water;
- (xii) a water vending machine that uses water from a supply regulated pursuant to *The Health Hazard Regulations* or regulations made pursuant to *The Environmental Management and Protection Act, 2010*;
- (xiii) an alcohol production facility; or
- (xiv) a home food processor”; **and**

(g) by adding the following clauses after clause (k):

“(k.1) **‘slaughter’** means slaughter for the purpose of processing meat from animals into food for human consumption;

“(k.2) **‘slaughter area’** means an area of the slaughter plant in which animals are slaughtered and dressed;

“(k.3) **‘slaughter plant’** means a facility where animals are slaughtered and includes any part of a facility where:

- (i) animals are received, kept or handled before they are slaughtered;
- (ii) slaughtered animals are dressed;
- (iii) meat products are produced, packaged, labelled, handled, stored, distributed or sold”.

New section 2.1

4 The following section is added after section 2:

“Application

2.1 These regulations do not apply to the slaughter of animals owned by an operator of a livestock or poultry operation for consumption by that person or by that person’s immediate family”.

New heading for Part II

5 The heading preceding section 3 is struck out and the following substituted:

**“PART II
Approval of Food Facilities and Licensing of
Public Eating Establishments and Slaughter Plants”.**

Section 5 amended

6 Subsection 5(1) is repealed and the following substituted:

“(1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall operate a public eating establishment or a slaughter plant unless the person holds a valid licence for the public eating establishment or slaughter plant”.

Section 6 amended

7 Subclause 6(2)(b)(ii) is amended by adding “or slaughter plant” after “establishment”.

New section 8

8 Section 8 is repealed and the following substituted:

“Period of validity

8 Subject to section 11, a licence for a public eating establishment or a slaughter plant is valid:

- (a) for a period of one year from the date on which it is issued; or
- (b) for any lesser period set out in the licence”.

New section 10

9 Section 10 is repealed and the following substituted:

“Licence to be displayed

10 The operator of a public eating establishment or a slaughter plant shall ensure that a valid licence for the public eating establishment or the slaughter plant is displayed in a conspicuous place in the facility where it may easily be seen by customers of that facility”.

Section 11 amended

10 Clause 11(b) is amended by adding “or a slaughter plant” after “establishment”.

Section 13 amended

11 Clause 13(b) is amended:

- (a) in subclause (iii) by adding “slaughter and” after “maintenance of the”; and
- (b) in subclause (iv) by adding “the slaughter and” after “ventilation to”.

New section 14**12 Section 14 is repealed and the following substituted:****“Access to certain areas restricted**

14 Unless otherwise approved by the local authority, an operator of a food facility must ensure that only those persons who work in the food facility have free and continuous access to areas where animal slaughter or dressing and food processing, storage, preparation and packaging take place within the food facility”.

Section 19 amended**13 The following subsections are added after subsection 19(2):**

“(3) Every person who slaughters or dresses animals that are intended for consumption by the public shall ensure that the animals are slaughtered or dressed:

- (a) in a manner that will prevent or minimize the risk of illness, poisoning or injury to the public; and
- (b) in a sanitary manner and under sanitary conditions.

“(4) Subject to subsection (5), an operator of a slaughter plant shall ensure that animals that are unfit for slaughter are not permitted entry into the slaughter plant and that any part, blood or by-product of those animals is not used in any way for human consumption.

“(5) The carcass of any animal that was unfit for slaughter and that was euthanized must be buried, incinerated or disposed of by any other method to the satisfaction of the local authority”.

Section 21 amended**14 Section 21 is amended:**

- (a) by renumbering it as subsection 21(1); and
- (b) by adding the following subsection after subsection (1):

“(2) An operator of a slaughter plant must ensure that, unless otherwise approved by the local authority:

- (a) hides are stored in a room constructed and maintained in the slaughter plant for that purpose; and
- (b) all hides, waste, manure and offal are not allowed to accumulate and are disposed of in a manner approved by the local authority”.

Section 24 amended

15(1) Subsection 24(1) is amended in the portion preceding clause (a) by striking out “has reason to believe that a lot of food or water processed in the facility” and substituting “or a slaughter plant has reason to believe that a lot of food or water processed in the processing facility or slaughter plant”.

(2) Subsection 24(2) is amended by adding “or a slaughter plant” after “facility”.

New heading for Part IV

16 The heading preceding section 29 is struck out and the following substituted:

**“PART IV
Public Access to Restaurant and Slaughter Plant Information”.**

Section 29 amended

17 Clause 29(b) is repealed and the following substituted:

“(b) **‘information’** means, with respect to a restaurant or a slaughter plant:

(i) whether or not:

(A) a licence has been issued pursuant to the Act or these regulations for the restaurant or slaughter plant and, if a licence has been issued, the terms and conditions of the licence; or

(B) a licence issued for the restaurant or slaughter plant has been amended, suspended or cancelled;

(ii) information collected by a local authority during the investigation of a complaint, illness or injury concerning the restaurant or slaughter plant related to food;

(iii) the contents of any inspection report made pursuant to the Act or these regulations concerning the restaurant or slaughter plant;

(iv) the contents of any order issued pursuant to the Act or these regulations concerning the restaurant or slaughter plant;

(v) information related to an order issued or enforcement action taken by the local authority pursuant to the Act or these regulations concerning the restaurant or slaughter plant;

(vi) any charges laid or convictions obtained with respect to the operation of the restaurant or slaughter plant pursuant to the Act or these regulations; and

(vii) with respect to a slaughter plant, any information relating to the matters set out in subclause (i) to (vi) authorized by the ‘Sanitation Regulations’, being Saskatchewan Regulations 420/64, as those regulations existed on the day before the coming into force of *The Food Safety (Slaughter Plants) Amendment Regulations, 2018*”.

New section 30

18 Section 30 is repealed and the following substituted:

“Public access to information

30(1) Subject to section 31, a local authority may in accordance with this section provide public access to information with respect to a restaurant or a slaughter plant.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), a person may apply to obtain, and a local authority is required to provide public access to, the information concerning a restaurant or a slaughter plant that covers the matters mentioned in subclauses 29(b)(i) to (vi) only with respect to the period that commenced on the day that is three years before the date of the application.

(3) A local authority may provide all or part of any information concerning a restaurant or a slaughter plant that covers matters before the period mentioned in subsection (2) if the local authority:

- (a) believes public access to that information, or that part of the information, is in the public interest; or
- (b) receives written permission from the operator of the restaurant or slaughter plant to provide public access to the information or that part of the information.

(4) An applicant for public access shall pay a fee of \$30 to the local authority to obtain the information for each restaurant or slaughter plant to which the application relates.

(5) Subject to section 31, the minister may provide public access to information with respect to a restaurant or slaughter plant.

(6) Nothing in this section prohibits a local authority or the minister from making all or any part of the information concerning a restaurant or a slaughter plant available to the public through a website or other electronic means”.

Section 32 amended

19 Section 32 is amended:

(a) by adding the following subclause after subclause (a)(ii.1):

“(ii.2) slaughter plant information”; and

(b) by adding the following clause after clause (c):

“(d) ‘slaughter plant information’ means any information mentioned in section 34.1”.

New section 34.1

20 The following section is added after section 34:

“Slaughter plant to provide information to local authority annually

34.1(1) The operator of a slaughter plant shall provide the local authority with the following information annually, as part of the operator’s application for the renewal of its licence:

- (a) the number of animals of each species of domestic animal slaughtered during the previous year;
- (b) the number of carcasses of each species that were custom cut and wrapped during the previous year;
- (c) the number of animals of each species processed and sold through retail markets during the previous year;
- (d) any other information related to the marketing and distribution of meat products that the local authority may specify.

(2) For the purposes of clause (1)(c), the operator of a slaughter plant shall include the number of animals of each species sold directly to the public in the information to be provided to the local authority”.

New section 37.1

21 The following section is added after section 37:

“Sask. Reg. 420/64 repealed

37.1 The ‘Sanitation Regulations’, being Saskatchewan Regulations 420/64, are repealed”.

New section 38.1

22 The following section is added after section 38:

“Transitional – licences issued pursuant to the ‘Sanitation Regulations’

38.1 A licence issued pursuant to the regulations mentioned in section 37.1 that is valid on the day before the coming into force of *The Food Safety (Slaughter Plants) Amendment Regulations, 2018* is continued as a licence pursuant to these regulations until the expiry date set out in the licence”.

Coming into force

23 These regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 72/2018

The Highways and Transportation Act, 1997

Section 69

Order in Council 499/2018, dated September 27, 2018

(Filed September 27, 2018)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Wollaston Lake Barge Operation Repeal Regulations*.

RRS c H-3 Reg 3 repealed

2 *The Wollaston Lake Barge Operation Regulations* are repealed.

Coming into force

3 These regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.