

Ministry of Government Relations



Annual Report for 2018-19

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Letters of Transmittal



*The Honourable
Warren Kaeding
Minister of Government
Relations and Minister
Responsible for First
Nations, Métis and
Northern Affairs*

Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

May It Please Your Honour:

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Ministry of Government Relations for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019.

The ministry's report is an account of our government's delivery of programs and services that help build capacity in municipal governments, support public safety measures of Saskatchewan communities, and enable greater participation of First Nations and Métis people and northern residents in the provincial economy. The ministry advances those programs and services in the context of the *Saskatchewan Plan for Growth* and the government's overall duty to increased accountability, responsible management of public expenditures and fulfillment of its commitments.

The ministry had another successful year in working with other levels of government and community partners to plan for, and respond to, the opportunities and challenges of growth. Those accomplishments are described in the pages that follow.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Warren Kaeding".

Warren Kaeding
Minister of Government Relations and
Minister Responsible for First Nations, Métis and Northern Affairs



*J. Greg Miller
Deputy Minister of
Government Relations
and Deputy Minister of
First Nations, Métis
and Northern Affairs*

The Honourable Warren Kaeding
Minister of Government Relations and
Minister Responsible for First Nations, Métis and Northern Affairs

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Ministry of Government Relations for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019.

The ministry has a broad mandate that encompasses municipal relations, infrastructure investments, public safety concerns, disaster recovery and Indigenous engagement. Delivering on that mandate requires a dedicated team and I thank the staff of the ministry for their commitment and hard work over the past year. I extend my appreciation as well to the diverse municipal, government and community partners who contributed to our success.

The report has been prepared and carefully reviewed under my direction, and I acknowledge responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and reliability of the information contained herein. I also accept responsibility for the financial administration and management control of the ministry.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "J. Greg Miller".

J. Greg Miller
Deputy Minister of Government Relations and
Deputy Minister of First Nations, Métis and Northern Affairs

Introduction

This Annual Report for the Ministry of Government Relations presents the organization's results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019. It provides results of publicly committed strategies, key actions and performance measures identified in the *Ministry of Government Relations Plan for 2018-19*. It also reflects progress toward commitments from the Government Direction for 2018-19, the *Saskatchewan Plan for Growth – Vision 2020 and Beyond*, throne speeches and the ministry.

The annual report demonstrates the ministry's commitment to effective public performance reporting, transparency and accountability to the public.

Alignment with Government's Direction

The ministry's activities in 2018-19 align with Saskatchewan's vision and four goals:

Saskatchewan's Vision

"... to be the best place in Canada – to live, to work, to start a business, to get an education, to raise a family and to build a life."

Sustaining growth
and opportunities for
Saskatchewan people

Meeting the challenges
of growth

Securing a better quality
of life for all
Saskatchewan people

Delivering responsive
and responsible
government

Together, all organizations support the achievement of Saskatchewan's four goals and work towards a secure and prosperous Saskatchewan.

Ministry Overview

The following is the mandate statement of the Ministry of Government Relations:

The ministry is responsible for municipal relations, public safety and First Nations, Métis and northern affairs. The ministry engages a diverse range of partners and stakeholders to: plan for and respond to the opportunities and challenges of growth; provide leadership and direction so that integrated public services are available to communities and their residents; and support responsible governments.

The organizational structure aligns with the ministry's mandate. The key functional areas of the ministry are:

- ⇒ Municipal Relations
- ⇒ Public Safety
- ⇒ First Nations, Métis and Northern Affairs
- ⇒ Corporate Services and Disaster Recovery
- ⇒ Policy and Program Services
- ⇒ Communications

The 2018-19 full-time equivalent (FTE) utilization for the ministry was 258.8 FTEs.

The ministry has eight locations across the province, with staff in Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, La Ronge, Buffalo Narrows, Swift Current, Estevan and Melville.

Progress in 2018-19

Government Goals



Ministry Goal

Communities are effectively governed and prepared to manage growth

Strategy

Enhance regional and municipal governance and planning to manage public services and economic opportunities and challenges

Key Actions

Lead a regional planning dialogue to discuss successes and challenges with planning district commissions and other regional planning groups.

- ⇒ The Ministry of Government Relations (GR) hosted a two-day regional planning forum in Saskatoon. The forum brought communities together to discuss challenges (e.g. infrastructure demands and access to professional resources) and how communities can work together regionally to build capacity, achieve mutual goals and create opportunities to deliver cost-shared services and infrastructure.
- ⇒ The forum attracted 154 individuals from across the province, representing planning districts, municipalities, municipal associations, First Nations, Métis communities, private industry, and provincial ministries, agencies and Crown corporations. The forum featured a combination of speakers, short presentations, tradeshow-style stations and facilitated exercises and discussions.

Provide support and technical assistance to regional planning organizations to help improve their ability to facilitate development and advance the provincial growth agenda.

- ⇒ The ministry provided general guidance and advice to planning districts to improve regional collaboration, decision making and governance. In the past year, GR facilitated five training and planning meetings with planning districts to improve regional collaboration and capacity building.
- ⇒ Six workshops were held to encourage municipalities to work with their regional neighbours and to plan for and invest in infrastructure necessary to support development. Over 30 workshops have been delivered since 2015-16.

Amend *The Planning and Development Act, 2007* to resolve challenges around creating municipal reserves for new schools and introduce options to facilitate development.

- ⇒ Amendments to *The Planning and Development Act, 2007* (Bill 113) received Royal Assent on May 30, 2018. These amendments ensure planning legislation remains modern, efficient, and effective. Amendments also confirm the availability of municipal reserve parcels for future schools.

Assist municipalities in meeting their legislated responsibilities by delivering advisory services using up-to-date, reliable tools and channels, such as webinars and online resources.

- ⇒ The ministry partnered with six different municipal associations and other organizations to deliver 13 in-person training sessions and three live webinars to 1,520 individuals. The topics included municipal roles and responsibilities, and general legislative updates.
- ⇒ Four recorded webinars were developed: two on tax enforcement and two on rural municipal elections.
- ⇒ Developed resource titled *Cannabis in Municipalities – Q & A for Citizens* and a *Guide to Establishing Municipal Districts*.

Develop an online subdivision application system to improve client and inter-ministry services.

- ⇒ The ministry is exploring options through the procurement process to provide an online subdivision application system. Once implemented, the online system will improve customer service, convenience, transparency and efficiency of the subdivision review process for investors, citizens and municipalities.
- ⇒ The subdivision of land is a key step for investment in economic growth as it precedes actual development. Through the Integrated Subdivision Approval Program, the ministry ensures that future lots are suitable for development. This includes confirming infrastructure is available to service the 978 subdivision applications approved for 2,362 new commercial, industrial and residential lots representing approximately \$354 million of development potential.

Administer and deliver services to communities in the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District to serve northerners.

- ⇒ The Northern Saskatchewan Administration District (NSAD) is the northern area of Saskatchewan which includes approximately half of Saskatchewan's land area, but less than four per cent of the province's population. The NSAD's population of roughly 38,000 live in approximately 40 communities, which include incorporated municipalities and unincorporated areas. GR holds the unique responsibility to act as the local government authority for the NSAD.
- ⇒ The ministry ensured safe, healthy and sustainable communities through the provision of transparent and accountable municipal administration and environmentally responsive municipal service delivery in its 11 northern settlements, 14 resort subdivisions and other cluster and isolated dispositions within the NSAD.
- ⇒ The ministry ensured northern Saskatchewan residents were served by responsive, collaborative, accountable and well-managed local governments through advisory services delivered to incorporated northern municipalities.

Strategy

Leverage federal funding and provide funding to support provincial and municipal interests

Key Actions

Partner with the federal government, municipalities and First Nations and Métis communities to ensure prudent and effective delivery of federal/provincial infrastructure funding, such as the Clean Water and Wastewater Fund, the New Building Canada Fund and the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Plan.

- ⇒ The Clean Water Wastewater Fund (CWWF) was introduced in 2016-17 and provides communities with reliable water and wastewater systems so that both drinking water and effluent meet legislated standards. The fund is fully allocated with a total of 110 projects approved and announced resulting in total eligible project costs (represents total contribution of federal, provincial and municipal governments) of \$176.9 million. The provincial government provided \$36.4 million to these CWWF projects this past year.
- ⇒ The New Building Canada Fund (NBCF), a federal-provincial infrastructure program which supports projects that promote economic growth, job creation and productivity, was introduced in 2014. The program is fully allocated with 125 projects announced or recommended with total eligible project costs of over \$720 million. The provincial government provided \$36.4 million to these projects in 2018-19.
- ⇒ This past year, the final instalment of \$15 million was made to the City of Saskatoon toward the government's \$50 million commitment to the Chief Mistawasis Bridge (formerly known as the North Commuter Parkway Bridge).
- ⇒ Federal funding of \$29 million for the Public Transit Infrastructure Fund (PTIF), which makes immediate investments to upgrade and improve public transit systems across Canada, is fully allocated with 14 projects approved resulting in total eligible project costs of \$57.4 million. The provincial government flowed \$7.3 million in federal funding to these PTIF projects this past year.

Review the Municipal Revenue Sharing (MRS) program to examine its sustainability.

- ⇒ GR completed a review of the MRS program in 2018-19. The results of the review will be implemented starting in 2019-20 with amending the grant to the value of .75 of 1 point of the Provincial Sales Tax from the second preceding year. This will result in MRS funding of \$251 million in 2019-20, an increase of approximately four per cent over 2018-19.

Strategy

Work with local governments to improve community sustainability and affordability

Key Actions

Support municipal efforts to develop asset management planning expertise to contribute to effective stewardship of infrastructure assets and to meet the requirements of the federal Gas Tax Fund agreement.

- ⇒ Saskatchewan municipalities continued to make progress in developing and implementing their asset management plans. A survey conducted by the Gas Tax Fund Asset Management Subcommittee in 2018 showed that 713 municipalities, or 96 per cent of participating municipalities, have started to implement asset management. This is a progression from the 2016 baseline survey where 402 municipalities indicated they had started to implement and the 2017 check-in survey that indicated 589 municipalities had started. This is a growth of 77 per cent in the past two years.

Develop a cannabis guide for municipalities detailing provisions of how municipalities can apply relevant municipal legislation in their communities.

- ⇒ The ministry released the *Cannabis Guide for Municipalities* in September 2018 to outline the various responsibilities and powers municipalities have in the cannabis legalization process. The guide was made available to every municipality in Saskatchewan and is also available on the government's website.

Performance Measures

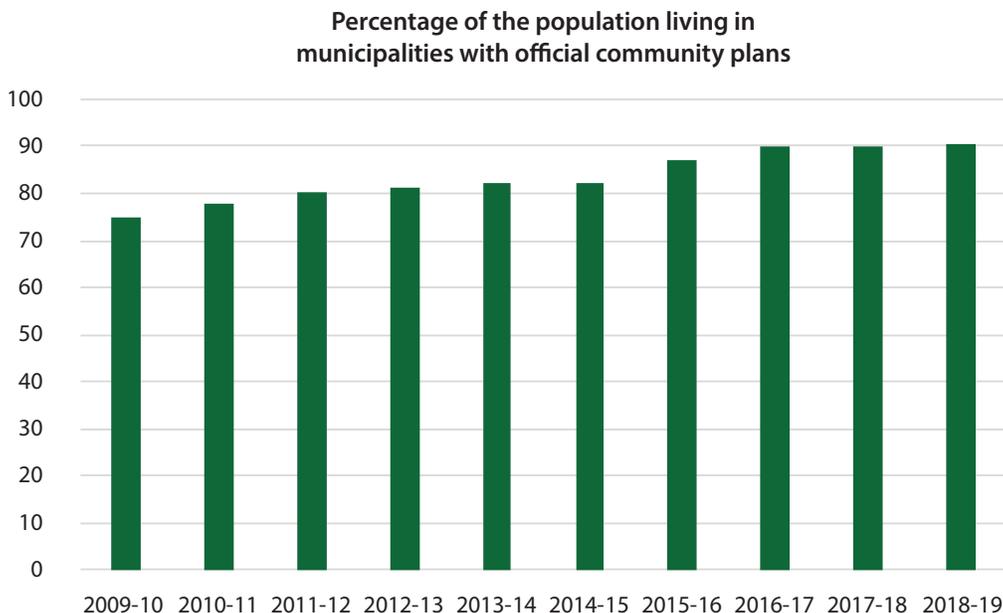
Percentage of the population represented in Planning Districts

The ministry encourages municipalities to engage in regional planning activities such as: establishing planning districts; helping build municipal sector capacity; mediating inter-municipal disputes; and delivering cost-effective services and infrastructure.

Regional planning and land use planning is voluntary for municipalities. There were no new planning districts established this past year. There are currently 34 Planning Districts comprising 171 municipalities, two First Nations and one Regional Park Authority. These contain a population of approximately 500,000, or 43 per cent of Saskatchewan's population, and help to foster inter-municipal collaboration and cooperation to advance economic development opportunities within their regions.

Percentage of the population living in municipalities with official community plans

Official community plans (OCP) set out policies to govern land use and development, outline the municipalities' economic growth strategies, encourage environmental stewardship, plan sustainable infrastructure, support recreational opportunities and address community interests. As of March 31, 2019, 90.5 per cent of Saskatchewan citizens are living in municipalities with an OCP. This marks a major increase from the 75 per cent adoption rate in 2009-10.



Number of sites approved with conditions to prevent unsafe development on hazardous lands

Requiring subdivision developments to have proper disaster mitigation standards in place before sites are approved will limit impacts from potential disasters, such as slope instability and flooding. All subdivisions are reviewed for potential hazards.

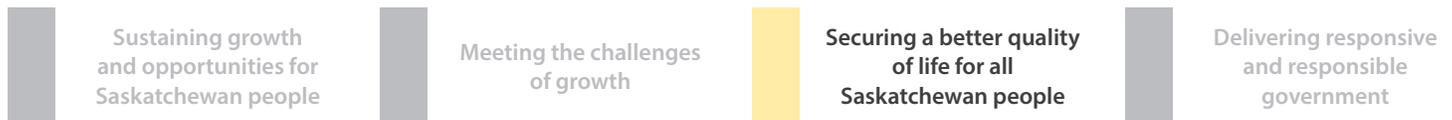
- ⇒ This past year, the ministry approved and placed specific development standards on 557 new subdivision sites or approximately \$167 million of development to mitigate risks associated with flooding and slope instability; this represents a significant increase over the 2017-18 totals of 222 new subdivision sites or approximately \$67 million of development.
- ⇒ The ministry approved 42 new land use planning bylaws with policies to limit the type of development that may occur on unsuitable lands.

Annual municipal funding

Funding will be provided to municipalities through several programs to support provincial interests in municipal priorities, including municipal infrastructure and revenue sharing.

- ⇒ The government distributed \$240.6 million in unconditional municipal revenue sharing to municipalities – equivalent to one full point of Provincial Sales Tax (from 2016-17 Public Accounts).
- ⇒ The Provincial Municipal Support Program (PMSP) was put in place to support municipalities transition through the changes made to SaskEnergy and SaskPower programs during the 2018-19 Budget. Based on data received from Crown Investment Corporation in cooperation with SaskEnergy and SaskPower, four municipalities were eligible to receive PMSP payments this past year, for a total of \$0.319 million.
- ⇒ Funding of \$3.8 million was provided by GR to support paratransit services under the Transit Assistance for People with Disabilities Program. Operating funding of \$3.0 million was provided to 78 municipalities, and \$800,000 in capital funding, an increase of \$250,000 from budgeted 2018-19, was provided to purchase 15 paratransit fleet vehicles.
- ⇒ The province administers the federal Gas Tax Fund. Participating municipalities receive semi-annual payments, on a per capita basis, that they may use for infrastructure and capacity building projects subject to the terms and conditions of their agreements. In 2018-19, the Gas Tax Fund flowed \$60.3 million to 740 participating Saskatchewan municipalities.

Government Goals



Ministry Goal

Safe communities that are prepared for disasters and emergencies

Strategy

Improve and promote provincial and municipal emergency preparedness, risk mitigation, communications, response and recovery

Key Actions

Review and update the provincial emergency plan with other ministries and stakeholders.

- ⇒ Significant progress was made in developing the draft provincial emergency plan, including completion of stakeholder consultations. The plan is anticipated to be approved by the provincial emergency management committee in 2019-20.

Enhance and integrate emergency coordination policies, procedures and infrastructure.

- ⇒ The ministry has expanded its capacity through the creation of an Intelligence Situation Awareness Team (ISAT). The ISAT's main job is day-to-day incident monitoring and event situational awareness for all Government of Saskatchewan emergency planning/response stakeholders.

Improve information and data sharing with other ministries and stakeholders related to emergency events.

- ⇒ The ISAT centralizes overall emergency information and data into one focused group that acts as a coordination point for provincial emergency planning and events to ensure effective and consistent communication for handling emergency response.
- ⇒ The ISAT coordinated the emergency response across multiple government ministries, Crowns and agencies during the power outage in Southern Saskatchewan this past year.

- ⇒ Included in this emergency response work is enhanced coordination, planning and information sharing across government, which is completed every Spring and Fall through Operational Risk Outlook Planning Meetings.

Enhance training and support of emergency personnel across government.

- ⇒ The ISAT has provided increased identification of emergency and incident management training requirements through integration across ministries, Crowns, agencies and Saskatchewan emergency management partners.
- ⇒ In 2018-19, the ISAT identified the need for enhanced business continuity training that assists organizations with response during emergency events and the continuation of risk assessment services to the province which led to the ministry facilitating access to business continuity planning sessions for its partners.
- ⇒ The Single Engine Aircraft Tanker (SEAT) program was developed this year as a pilot project to supply firefighting services with a quick action aerial attack method to help control rapidly moving grassland wildfires. The SEAT program pilot project is scheduled to become operational on April 1, 2019.

Review, maintain and enhance the technological infrastructure to support emergency response.

- ⇒ The ministry conducted extensive reviews of its existing infrastructure and made enhancements accordingly throughout 2018-19, including updates to public safety radios, towers, and 911-related technology.

Assist with community emergency planning.

- ⇒ GR developed a survey to understand the number of communities with standardized emergency preparedness plans. The survey was sent to every community in Saskatchewan and indicated 238 communities (82 per cent) of the 290 respondents have an emergency preparedness plan. This survey provides a baseline for future measurement and will inform future action planning.

Support the operations of the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency.

- ⇒ It was announced publicly on January 9, 2019 that GR's Emergency Management and Fire Safety Division would be transitioned to the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA).
- ⇒ The SPSA Board was expanded on March 1, 2019 and now includes the Minister of Government Relations (Chair), the Minister of Environment, the Minister of Health and the Minister of Social Services.
- ⇒ A project team was created to ensure the efficient transfer of functions and staff from the Ministries of Environment and Government Relations to the SPSA in 2019-20 with no impact to the delivery of services through peak seasons.

Work with insurance industry stakeholders and the federal government to monitor the implementation of private overland flood insurance in Saskatchewan - particularly its impacts on provincial disaster assistance and federal cost-sharing - and provide updates as required.

- ⇒ As of March 31, 2019, there are eight companies offering flood insurance to Saskatchewan residents, representing 80 per cent of the private homeowner market.
- ⇒ Despite the successful rollout of private insurance in Saskatchewan, the Provincial Disaster Assistance Program (PDAP) will continue to assist claimants until the government determines that private insurance is affordable and readily available. PDAP will monitor the impacts of increased availability of private overland flood insurance in Saskatchewan.

Strategy

Promote the construction, renovation, and fire safe operation of buildings, facilities and equipment

Key Actions

Distribute information and provide workshops to building owners, industry, municipalities, building officials, fire officials and others.

- ⇒ In 2018-2019, the ministry delivered 28 workshops to approximately 1,550 participants (including municipal officials) on technical, administrative and enforcement matters related to building, energy and accessibility standards.

Provide and promote training and education in building, fire and emergency response technologies and services.

- ⇒ In 2018-19, ministry staff delivered:
 - ↳ Training courses at the Saskatchewan Volunteer Fire Fighters Association Spring and Fall schools.
 - ↳ Incident Command System 100 online course to 1,106 people.
 - ↳ Incident Command System training (levels 200 to 400) to 20 communities and organizations.
 - ↳ Wildland Fire Suppression training in six communities, with over 175 participants.

Raise awareness of recent regulatory amendments adopting new codes and standards through regular communication with industry stakeholders and consumers.

- ⇒ The ministry prepared amendments to *The Uniform Building and Accessibility Standards Regulations* to ensure the energy efficiency standards came into force on January 1, 2019 and to ensure building standards are applicable to all buildings which are used for the production, processing, wholesaling or distribution of cannabis.
- ⇒ The ministry prepared amendments to *The Building and Accessibility Standards Administration Regulations* to maintain the fair and efficient issuance of building official licenses.

Support the Saskatchewan Plan for Growth priority by working through the New West Partnership to reduce inter-provincial barriers to economic growth.

- ⇒ Saskatchewan adopted the *National Building Code, 2015*, the *National Fire Code, 2015* and the *National Energy Code for Buildings, 2017*. Adopting the most recent versions of these standards demonstrates to industry and consumers Saskatchewan's commitment to and support for access to innovations in construction materials, construction processes and safety standards for the benefit of citizens.

Additional 2018-19 Result

The ministry announced the transfer of gas and electrical licensing from the Ministry of Government Relations, gas and electrical inspections and permitting from SaskPower, as well as plumbing inspections and permitting from the Saskatchewan Health Authority to the Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan. The transfer, scheduled to take effect in late 2020, will result in a more efficient single-point of contact for gas, electrical and plumbing stakeholders.

Performance Measures

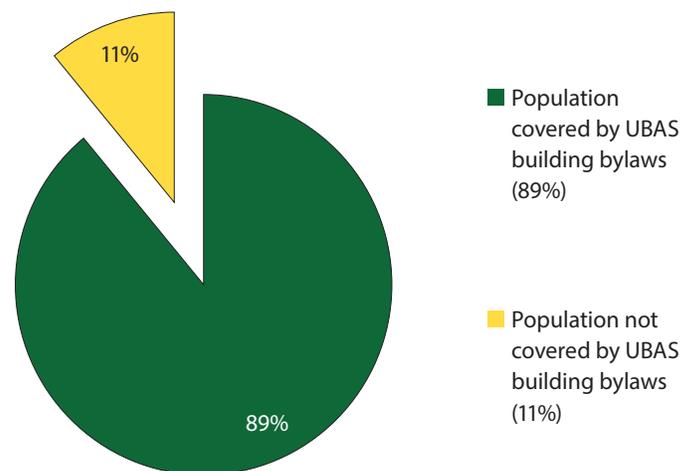
Number of communities participating in SaskAlert program

SaskAlert is the Government of Saskatchewan's emergency public alerting program that provides critical information on emergencies in real time. Tracking the number of communities participating in the program will display program outreach, impact, and room for improvement.

The current number of participating communities is 353, which is unchanged from 2017-18. In addition to a current program audit by the Provincial Auditor, the ministry is reviewing the effectiveness and sustainability of the current delivery model. It is anticipated that any changes identified will begin in 2019-20.

Percentage of the population covered by building bylaws

This measure demonstrates municipal leadership in public safety and enforcement of building standards that promote construction of safe buildings for people to live and work in. Across Saskatchewan, 89 per cent of the province's population live in a municipality with building bylaws in place. This is an increase of over eight per cent since 2009-10. Ongoing efforts by the ministry, as well as inter-ministry and agency co-ordination, will increase the implementation by municipalities of building bylaws approved under *The Uniform Building and Accessibility Standards Act*.



Government Goals

Sustaining growth and opportunities for Saskatchewan people

Meeting the challenges of growth

Securing a better quality of life for all Saskatchewan people

Delivering responsive and responsible government

Ministry Goal

First Nations and Métis and northern interests and perspectives are integrated into government decision-making and commitments

Strategy

Engage and collaborate with First Nations, Métis and northern specific representative organizations, federal and municipal governments on provincial priorities

Key Action

Support projects and community events that benefit the economic or social well-being of First Nations and Métis people throughout Saskatchewan.

- ⇒ Through First Nations, Métis and Northern Affairs grants, the ministry invests in community-level projects that benefit First Nation and Métis citizens and build safe communities, strong families, student achievement and economic growth. The ministry engaged with and provided a grant to the Northern Saskatchewan Trapper's Association (NSTA) Executive to support activities that take place on Youth Day of the annual NSTA conference and Annual General Meeting.
- ⇒ The ministry continues to support the Embracing Life Committee (ELC), which represents 19 different service providers, agencies and communities who work across the spectrum of suicide, including suicide prevention, health promotion, intervention and post-vention. Two funding grants totaling \$40,000 helped to:
 - ⇒ Support the youth-led Embracing Life Through Cultural Healing Youth Conference held March 25-27, 2019, in Prince Albert. The conference was attended by 200 youth and chaperones and focused on the six calls for action in the Saskatchewan's Advocate for Children and Youth's report, *Shhh... Listen!! We Have Something to Say!*. It provided youth with knowledge about traditional cultural teachings and motivational speakers addressed youth about hope, strength and resilience;
 - ⇒ Hire two summer students who travelled through northern Saskatchewan in 2018 to record and promote northern successes and events. They also interviewed northern Elders and leaders for the national "We Matter" Campaign for Indigenous youth. Several videos were produced and distributed to youth across northern Saskatchewan.
 - ⇒ Review and enhance the ELC's 3-year strategic plan;
 - ⇒ Support community and youth training in suicide prevention and intervention, and;
 - ⇒ Support Elder and youth expenses to participate in ELC meetings.
- ⇒ The ministry provided a grant of \$5,000 to Children North Early Intervention for Suicide Prevention – Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training.

Facilitate engagement within and between communities to advance reconciliation.

- ⇒ The ministry supported First Nation and Métis community events and projects that highlight the value of Indigenous cultures and promote intercultural understanding and reconciliation. Examples include support for:
 - ⇒ Battleford Family Health Centre – in partnership with Battle River Treaty 6 Health Centre, the City of North Battleford, Town of Battleford, Catholic Family Services, KidsFirst, Battlefords Friendship Centre and Battlefords Trade and Education Centre – for a community garden project in both North Battleford and Battleford.
 - ⇒ File Hills First Nation Police Service – in partnership with the Balcarres Community School – for the 'Dancing for Culture' project, which provides students of the Balcarres Community School the opportunity to offer their cultural expertise to non-Indigenous youth, connect with community resource people and share this knowledge broadly within the Prairie Valley School Division.
 - ⇒ Big Brothers Big Sisters of Saskatchewan for their 'Shared Journey' project, a youth mentorship program aimed at reconciliation through dialogue, educational activities and mentorship.

Collaborate to advance priorities of First Nations and Métis people, including communities in the north, to improve community vitality and economic opportunities.

- ⇒ The ministry co-manages with the Ministry of Environment the surface lease agreements for mines on northern Crown land. These agreements require industry's best efforts to train and hire northerners and do business with northern suppliers, and to keep northerners informed of mining developments.
- ⇒ The ministry continues to publish an annual Northern Socio-Economic Benefits Summary which describes the activities of northern Saskatchewan's mining companies in meeting their commitments to provide local benefits for Northerners from their operations. Although the mining industry has laid off workers at some northern sites during the economic downturn, northerners continue to make up 48 per cent of the remaining workforce, a ratio similar to that of previous years. In 2017, northern mines employed 1,159 northerners, with an Aboriginal participation rate of 41 per cent. Mines purchased 51 per cent of their goods and services from northern businesses and joint ventures at a total of approximately \$261 million.
- ⇒ Continued facilitation and financial support for the Northern Saskatchewan Environmental Quality Committee (NSEQC), which is made up of 30 northern communities. The NSEQC cultivates and reinforces positive relationships with northern communities, northern resource developers and federal and provincial government regulators. It builds trust and confidence in decisions related to developments in the resource sector, particularly uranium. Three general and two regional meetings, seven community visits and two industry site visits were held to help the NSEQC stay well-informed of resource activity in northern Saskatchewan.
- ⇒ Continued involvement in the Community Vitality Monitoring Partnership (CVMP), which researches indicators of community vitality (public health, earning power, family dynamics, the environment and more) and provides information to stakeholders to assist in improving the quality-of-life in northern communities. The partnership is funded by the uranium industry with input from Population Health and Government Relations. Current research focuses around northern sustainable communities.
- ⇒ The ministry participated in the January 2019 Northern Development Ministers' Forum, *Inclusive Partnerships in the North*. The ministries of Government Relations, and Trade and Export Development participated in three of the Forum's priority projects: Government Service Delivery in Northern Communities; Economic Resiliency – Rebuilding Communities after a Catastrophic Event; and Growing the Digital Economy in Rural and Remote Northern Communities.

Support government's integrated planning initiatives in La Loche and neighbouring Clearwater Dene Nation to improve quality-of-life for First Nations and Métis people in those communities and elsewhere in the north.

- ⇒ Supported the Northern Village of La Loche to develop an official community plan that sets out policies governing land use and development, economic growth strategies, infrastructure development and recreational opportunities.
- ⇒ Provided a dedicated position to serve the communities of La Loche and Clearwater River Dene Nation as a Community Development Liaison, to coach and support local community development coordinators. The liaison will help the community integrate and implement the various planning initiatives and government supports available. Leadership from both communities have voiced support for this approach.
- ⇒ Continued development and maintenance of partnerships with Indigenous Services Canada and other provincial ministries to advance local development priorities for La Loche and Clearwater River, and to build a collaborative framework to serve other communities in the future.
- ⇒ Supported inter-community engagement through the Comprehensive Community Planning mentorship program in the province.

Strategy

Lead and facilitate cross-ministry work to support government's efforts to enable First Nations and Métis to have equal access to provincial opportunities

Key Actions

Support and collaborate with other ministries to deliver on Government of Saskatchewan priorities and identifying new priorities and related policy and program initiatives, in relation to First Nations and Métis people and communities in the north.

- ⇒ Engaged with First Nation and Métis citizens, communities, governments and industry as well as collaborated with other ministries, Crowns and agencies to inform government policies, practices and relations in an effort to advance reconciliation and improve outcomes for all of Saskatchewan. For example, in collaboration with officials from the Ministries of Finance and Justice, the ministry leads government efforts to support Whitecap Dakota First Nation's self-government interests and economic development in a manner that is mutually beneficial.

- ⇒ The Government of Saskatchewan was proud to partner with the Sixties Scoop Indigenous Society of Saskatchewan (SSISS) in an engagement process with citizens who were affected by the Sixties Scoop. Government officials from the ministries of Government Relations, and Social Services worked in partnership on this important initiative, which culminated in the Government of Saskatchewan's Sixties Scoop Apology on January 7, 2019.

Work with other ministries, Crowns and agencies to maximize the opportunities arising from the federal approach to First Nations and Métis peoples.

- ⇒ Worked collaboratively with other ministries, Crowns and agencies on several initiatives that inform and guide provincial opportunities stemming from federal priorities in relation to Indigenous peoples. For example, the government continues to address many of the Calls to Action that apply to provinces and territories.

Strategy

Coordinate consistent government-wide implementation of the Duty to Consult Policy, Treaty Land Entitlement Agreements, and facilitate other agreements

Key Actions

Deliver workshops and training materials to assist government officials, other partners and stakeholders to improve understanding and implementation of the First Nations and Métis Consultation Policy Framework.

- ⇒ Training on the province's First Nation and Métis Consultation Policy Framework was provided to approximately 143 provincial officials through seven two-day workshops. Training offered officials the opportunity to build their knowledge and skills to support consistent implementation of government's Duty to Consult Policy, facilitating improved relations with First Nations and Métis communities.
- ⇒ Outreach to First Nation and Métis communities, industry groups and external consultants on the policy consisted of fourteen outreach sessions to 206 individuals.

Develop training modules for government officials to facilitate consistent First Nation land claim implementation.

- ⇒ Collaborated with provincial ministries, Crowns, agencies and Indigenous Services Canada on the development of training tools and information sessions for provincial and federal government officials to assist in building awareness and knowledge of land claims implementation processes.
- ⇒ Training and information on First Nation land claims was provided at 54 sessions to provincial officials, First Nations, municipalities and other stakeholders.

Provide policy guidance and facilitate activities that support agreements to address specific challenges.

- ⇒ Worked directly with ministries, Crowns, and agencies to co-ordinate government's approach to its duty to consult with First Nation and Métis communities on proposed projects or initiatives with multiple decision points.
- ⇒ Engaged in ongoing collaboration and policy leadership with ministries, Crowns and agencies to address other First Nations' land challenges.

Performance Measures

Number of information sessions and workshops held

The ministry conducted information sessions and workshops to increase awareness of Government's obligations to the duty to consult and Treaty Land Entitlement implementation processes. In 2018-19, the ministry delivered:

- ⇒ Duty to consult outreach events:
 - ↳ 14 events with 206 attendees
- ⇒ Duty to consult training events for government officials:
 - ↳ 7 events for 143 attendees
- ⇒ First Nation Land Claim Information Sessions:
 - ↳ 54 information sessions, an increase of 30 from 2017-18, were held with provincial officials, Land Claim First Nations, municipalities and other stakeholders. Project managers provided information on provincial process and procedures to advance the resolution of third party interests on land prior to reserve creation.
 - ↳ One three-day workshop was held with the Joint Technical Working Group of Indigenous Services Canada, the Ministry of Government Relations and the Federation of Sovereign Indigenous Nations.

Number of acres transferred to reserve status

Progress on this measure is a key indicator of the ministry's success in meeting the provincial obligations related to Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE) and contributing to the acquisition by First Nations of the maximum acreage specified under each TLE agreement.

- ⇒ A total of 4,611 acres was transferred to reserve status under TLE, bringing the cumulative total to 872,437 acres transferred since 1992.

The First Nations University of Canada was transferred to reserve status by the Star Blanket First Nation under the *Saskatchewan Treaty Land Entitlement Framework Agreement, 1992*. This is a significant accomplishment, as it is the first Indigenous university to be located on reserve land in Canada. This accomplishment was made possible through government working in partnership with the federal government and the Star Blanket Cree Nation.

Number of grants provided under the First Nations and Métis Consultation Policy Framework

This measure identifies the number of grants and amount of funding provided to support the participation of First Nation and Métis communities in consultations with government where a duty to consult is triggered. More grants reflect a greater level of participation, which facilitates relationships and informs government decisions.

- ⇒ 95 grants were approved for \$544,000 to support First Nation and Métis community participation in government duty to consult processes through the First Nation and Métis Consultation Participation Fund. This represents a significant increase from the 61 grants approved for \$316,000 in 2017-18.

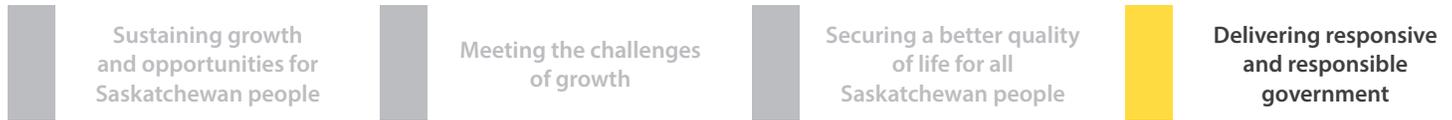
Consistent with government's First Nation and Métis Consultation Policy Framework, the First Nations and Métis Consultation Participation Fund provides assistance to First Nations and Métis to participate in consultations with government on project specific activities where a legal duty to consult is triggered. The fund was established to offset costs incurred by First Nations and Métis communities involved in government consultations.

Number of events and initiatives supported through First Nations and Métis Community Engagement Projects and Sponsorships grant programs

Supported projects assist in improving the lives of First Nations, Métis and northern citizens by helping to promote safe communities, strong families and improved education and economic development opportunities. Supported events benefit communities by assisting them to hold important public gatherings that help highlight the value of Aboriginal cultures and education; recognize youth, elders and veterans; promote cultural understanding; and advance reconciliation.

- ⇒ Engagement – 9 Projects (\$196,620)
- ⇒ Sponsorship – 29 Projects (\$98,550)
- ⇒ Projects supported include:
 - ↳ First Nations Power Authority to assist with the development and implementation of a comprehensive approach to community energy planning within Saskatchewan Indigenous communities.
 - ↳ Heritage Community Association to address long-term supports for Indigenous youth who identify as LGBTQ+. The project cultivates stronger social and cultural ties with local Elders to create safer communities.
 - ↳ Montreal Lake Cree Nation "Hope Gardens Greenhouse", a year-round greenhouse that will provide an alternative source of nutrition for the community and apprenticeship opportunities for the construction of the greenhouse leading to high-school credits.
 - ↳ Métis Nation Secretariat Inc., for Michif language engagement for the revitalization, preservation and promotion of the Michif language.

Government Goals



Ministry Goal

Effective and efficient client-centered programs, policies, and services

Strategy

Ensure the ministry's legislation, regulations, and policies align with government's commitment to be effective partners in supporting growth and enhancing the quality of life for Saskatchewan residents

Key Actions

Ensure municipal and First Nation interests and authority are reflected in the provincial cannabis framework and legislation.

- ⇒ The provincial legislative, regulatory and licensing frameworks recognize municipal and First Nation authority to opt out of having cannabis retail operations in their communities.
- ⇒ Ministry staff participated in inter-ministry cannabis work groups to ensure municipal concerns are represented in discussions surrounding cannabis enforcement. These work groups inform the Ministry of Justice in legislation considerations.
- ⇒ Supported the provincial working group in the design of the provincial cannabis framework and accompanying legislation.
- ⇒ Provided support to the Ministry of Justice and Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority post-legalization of cannabis regarding First Nations involvement.

Review and improve municipal and public safety legislation and regulations to meet evolving needs.

- ⇒ Advance amendments to seven public and technical safety statutes to improve ministry/Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan enforcement and compliance measures.
- ⇒ *The Miscellaneous Statutes (Government Relations – Enforcement Measures) Amendment Act, 2018*, *The Local Government Election Amendment Act, 2018* and *The Local Government Election Consequential Amendment Act, 2018* were introduced in the Fall 2018 Legislative Session, received Second Reading in the Spring 2019 Legislative Session and are awaiting assent.
 - ↳ *The Miscellaneous Statutes (Government Relations – Enforcement Measures) Amendment Act, 2018* Bill, if assented to, will introduce administrative penalties and standardized existing enforcement measures across public safety legislation. These improved tools will help officials at Government Relations and TSASK to better tackle non-compliance with building/fire codes, gas and electrical licensing, and regulations for elevators, boilers, and amusement rides.
 - ↳ *The Local Government Election Amendment Act, 2018* and *The Local Government Election Consequential Amendment Act, 2018* legislation is routinely reviewed and amended between general municipal elections to make improvements. If assented to, mandatory advance polling for all types of municipalities will be added to make voting more accessible and encourage voter turnout. Measures to improve accountability of elected officials will include requiring conflict of interest declarations for nominees (already a requirement once elected), and adding the option to require criminal record checks for school board nominees.

Deliver strategic amendments to municipal legislation and regulations that position municipalities to better plan for and manage growth and development issues.

- ⇒ Amend municipal legislation to accommodate provincial legalization and regulation of cannabis and ride sharing services (e.g., Uber, Lyft).
 - ↳ Amendments were made to regulations under the three above municipal Acts and to *The Uniform Building and Accessibility Standards Regulations* to clarify and make consistent the treatment of buildings growing recreational cannabis for property assessment and building code purposes.
 - ↳ SGI's *Vehicles for Hire Act* and regulations came into force in December 2018, establishing the provincial and municipal regulatory frameworks for the operation of ridesharing services and amended municipal legislation to allow municipalities to license and regulate these services. The ministry is consulting the municipal sector if further changes are needed as part of potential municipal Acts amendments for 2019-20.

- ⇒ Evaluate substantive amendments for the three municipal Acts to be proposed in 2019-20.
 - ↳ Over 60 potential improvements to the three municipal Act amendments have been identified in the areas of administrative efficiency, assessment/taxation, protection from reprisal, accountability and ministerial authority. The ministry has undertaken two formal rounds of consultations with municipal sector stakeholders, with more planned for 2019-20.

Review ministry business-related regulations to keep current, remove red tape and ensure labour and trade mobility.

- ⇒ Complete Red Tape Reduction Committee review of dedicated lands regulations and statements of provincial interest.
 - ↳ Red tape reviews were completed, involving extensive sector consultations for *The Statements of Provincial Interest Regulations*, and *The Dedicated Lands Regulations*. The Red Tape Reduction Committee approved both for further consultation and amendment in 2019-20.
 - ↳ The ministry identified *The Gas Licensing Regulations* for a full red tape review in 2019-20 and initiated preliminary issue identification by developing and compiling results from a survey of licensees.
 - ↳ In support of the *Saskatchewan Plan for Growth* priority of regulatory reform and modernization:
 - ↳ The ministry continues to be on track to meet its targets for reviewing, amending or rewriting its legislative and regulatory framework involving over 60 separate Acts and associated regulations. By the end of 2018-19, 63 per cent of the ministry's public safety and municipal legislative and regulatory framework had been reviewed or amended within the past ten years.

Distribute gaming revenues as prescribed in *The Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Act* and the 2002 Gaming Framework Agreement.

- ⇒ The province of Saskatchewan and the Federation of Sovereign Indigenous Nations renewed the Gaming Framework Agreement to 2037. The Gaming Framework Agreement allows for the continued operation of casinos in the province through the Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority (SIGA).
- ⇒ In 2018-19 the ministry distributed \$77.6 million in payments as outlined below under *The Saskatchewan Gaming Corporate Act*:
 - ↳ \$54.5 million for the First Nations Trust, which supports the First Nations Addictions and Rehabilitation Foundation, and distributes funding to First Nations communities in Saskatchewan;
 - ↳ \$20.5 million for Community Development Corporations, which support social, economic and business development proposals located in communities surrounding SIGA casinos; and,
 - ↳ \$2.6 million for the Clarence Campeau Development Fund, which supports Métis economic development.

2018-19 Financial Overview

Financial Results

Expense:

The 2018-19 appropriation budget was \$581.2 million. Actual expenditures were \$621.9 million. This represents an increase of \$40.7 million. This increase primarily reflects:

- ⇒ an increase to accrue for a cost-sharing agreement with the federal government (\$77.4 million);
- ⇒ higher than anticipated claim and program administration costs for the Provincial Disaster Assistance Program (PDAP) (\$9.1 million);
- ⇒ an increase to accrue a contingent liability (\$4.5 million);
- ⇒ increased Gaming Agreement payments (\$3.6 million); and,
- ⇒ higher than anticipated First Nations and Métis transfers (\$0.6 million);

partially offset by:

- ⇒ lower than anticipated infrastructure grant payments (\$50 million);
- ⇒ net savings across the ministry, primarily due to vacancy management and operating savings (\$1.9 million);
- ⇒ reduced prior year accounts receivable for Education Property Tax (EPT) revenue (\$1.1 million);
- ⇒ lower than anticipated municipal transfers (\$0.9 million); and,
- ⇒ lower than anticipated capital asset purchases (\$0.6 million).

Revenue:

The 2018-19 revenue budget was \$795.1 million. Actual revenue was \$837.8 million. This represents an increase of \$42.7 million over budget. This increase is primarily attributed to:

- ⇒ an increase to reclassify a portion of EPT to grants in lieu (\$12.1 million);
- ⇒ refunds to the General Revenue Fund (GRF), primarily for the PDAP where actual claim amounts were lower than what was accrued in prior years (\$11.4 million);
- ⇒ net increase in revenue from the federal government under Disaster Financial Assistance (\$43.7 million);
- ⇒ an increase for penalties and interest related to EPT (\$1 million);
- ⇒ an increase to reclassify a portion of EPT revenue for trailer fees (\$0.7 million); and,
- ⇒ miscellaneous revenue (\$0.7 million);

partially offset by:

- ⇒ decreased EPT revenue primarily attributed to three additional school divisions opting to collect EPT directly and due to tax abatements (\$20.1 million); and,
- ⇒ decreased net revenue to reflect reduced expenditures for infrastructure programs (\$6.8 million).

Summary of Expenditures

The following table summarizes budgeted versus actual expenses by subvote and subprogram. Variance explanations are provided for all variances that are greater than five per cent and \$100,000.

<i>In thousands of dollars</i>				
Subvote/Subprogram	2018-19 Budget	2018-19 Actual	Variance Over/(Under)	Notes
Central Management and Services (GR01)	9,250	6,960	(2,290)	
Minister's Salary	49	52	3	
Executive Management	984	835	(149)	1
Central Services	5,433	3,915	(1,518)	1, 2
Accommodations Services	2,784	2,158	(626)	1
First Nations, Métis and Northern Affairs (GR12)	78,254	163,965	85,711	
First Nations, Métis and Northern Affairs	3,677	8,083	4,406	3
Treaty Land Entitlement	335	77,738	77,403	4
First Nations and Métis Consultation Participation Fund	200	492	292	5
Métis Development Fund	2,743	2,615	(128)	
First Nations Gaming Agreements	71,299	75,037	3,738	6
Municipal Relations (GR07)	481,795	429,794	(52,001)	
Urban Revenue Sharing	154,998	154,474	(524)	
Rural Revenue Sharing	68,118	68,184	66	
Northern Revenue Sharing	17,976	17,938	(38)	
New Building Canada Fund	83,192	36,374	(46,818)	7
Clean Water and Wastewater Fund	37,391	36,394	(997)	
Public Transit Infrastructure Fund	6,088	7,323	1,235	8
Saskatoon North Commuter Parkway Bridge	15,000	15,000	-	
Transit Assistance for People with Disabilities	3,537	3,787	250	9
Grants-in-Lieu of Property Taxes	13,300	13,056	(244)	
Provincial Municipal Support	496	319	(177)	10
Saskatchewan Assessment Management Agency	10,538	10,538	-	
Municipal Relations	7,526	6,101	(1,425)	1,11
Gas Tax Program	63,545	60,288	(3,257)	12
Regional Planning Authorities	90	18	(72)	
Saskatchewan Municipal Board (GR06)	1,786	1,659	(127)	1
Public Safety (GR11)	10,127	19,555	9,428	
Emergency Management and Fire Safety	4,718	5,634	916	13
Building Standards and Licensing	857	907	50	
Provincial Disaster Assistance Program	2,772	11,856	9,084	14
Public Safety Telecommunications	1,780	1,158	(622)	11
Provincial Public Safety Telecommunications Network (GR13)	-	-	-	
Total Appropriation	581,212	621,933	40,721	
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(2,280)	(1,642)	638	11
Capital Asset Amortization	2,881	3,036	155	15
Total Expense	581,813	623,327	41,514	

Explanation of Major Variances:

1. Vacancy management and miscellaneous operating under-expenditures.
2. Prior year accounts receivable adjustment for EPT.
3. Accrual for a contingent liability.
4. Accrual for a cost-sharing agreement with the federal government.
5. Higher than anticipated utilization.
6. Over-expenditure attributed to 2017-18 reconciliation payments.
7. Under-expenditure attributed to delays in project approvals and contribution agreements not being finalized.
8. Over-expenditure attributed to projects proceeding faster than anticipated.
9. Higher capital transfers.
10. Under-expenditure based on revised estimates provided by SaskPower and SaskEnergy.
11. Lower than anticipated capital spending.
12. Under-expenditure attributed to the payout of unspent funds not occurring as anticipated and due to non-compliant municipalities.
13. Over-expenditure attributed to historical salary pressures and unanticipated capital spending.
14. Costs to provide disaster assistance to claimants for 2018 and prior year claim adjustments.
15. Amortization requirements.

Summary of Revenues

The ministry's major revenue relates to EPT and agreements with the federal government. All revenue collected is deposited in the GRF. A summary of the ministry's 2018-19 budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue is presented below. Explanations are provided for all variances that are greater than \$100,000.

<i>In thousands of dollars</i>				
Revenue Category	2018-19 Budget	2018-19 Actual	Variance Over/(Under)	Notes
Property Taxes	691,000	670,899	(20,101)	
Education Property Taxes	691,000	670,899	(20,101)	1
Other Enterprise and Funds	350	477	127	
Sask911	350	477	127	2
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	-	839	839	
Penalties – Taxes	-	839	839	3
Other Licences and Permits	988	1,946	958	
Subdivision Fees	600	543	(57)	
Licencing Fees	388	660	272	4
Other Rental and Leases	-	743	743	5
Sales, Services and Service Fees	60	139	79	
Debenture Authorization	35	40	5	
Miscellaneous Services	4	3	(1)	
Other Service Fees	21	87	66	
Documentation, Searches and Legal Services	-	8	8	
Freedom of Information	-	1	1	
Interest, Premium, Discount and Exchange	-	123	123	
Interest - Taxes	-	123	123	6
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	-	50,309	50,309	
Refunds – Previous Year's Expenditures	-	32,499	32,499	3
Casual/Other Revenue	-	156	156	5
Other Federal/Provincial Agreements	102,684	139,737	37,053	
Gas Tax Program	61,919	61,919	-	
New Building Canada Fund	9,421	2,767	(6,654)	9
Clean Water and Wastewater Fund	25,235	23,833	(1,402)	10
Public Transit Infrastructure Fund	6,109	7,387	1,278	11
Disaster Mitigation Assessment Reimbursement	-	93	93	
Disaster Financial Assistance	-	43,738	43,738	12
Total Revenue	795,082	837,759	42,677	

Explanation of Major Variances:

1. Reduced revenue attributed to three additional Catholic school divisions opting to collect EPT directly and due to tax abatements.
2. Higher reimbursement from Sask911 than anticipated.
3. Penalties collected on EPT.
4. Higher than anticipated gas and electrical licencing fees.
5. Reclassification of a portion of EPT revenue for trailer fees.
6. Interest collected on EPT.
7. Increased revenue primarily attributed to actual Provincial Disaster Assistance Program claims being lower than what was previously accrued in prior years.
8. Reclassification of a portion of EPT revenue to grants in lieu.
9. Reduced revenue reflecting reduced expenditures for the Small Communities Fund.
10. Reduced revenue reflecting reduced expenditures for the program.
11. Increased revenue reflecting increased expenditures for the program.
12. Net increase in revenue from the federal government under Disaster Financial Assistance recognized as a result of disaster events from 2018 and previous years.

For More Information

Additional information about the Ministry of Government Relations is available at: <http://www.saskatchewan.ca/government/government-structure/ministries/government-relations>. The website includes general and detailed information about the ministry, its key programs, special studies, and legislation for which the ministry is responsible.

For more information about Government Relations, or to provide feedback about our 2018-19 Annual Report or performance results, please contact us at:

Phone: 306-798-6093 E-mail: communicationsgr@gov.sk.ca

Mailing address: Ministry of Government Relations, 1855 Victoria Avenue Regina, SK S4P 3T2

Appendices

Appendix A: Acts and Regulations

The Minister of Government Relations, who is also the Minister Responsible for First Nations, Métis and Northern Affairs, is assigned the administration of the following Acts and Regulations, except insofar as another minister is assigned the administration of the Act:

- ⇒ *The Amusement Ride Safety Act*
 - ↳ *The Amusement Ride Safety Regulations, 2017*
- ⇒ *The Assessment Appraisers Act*
 - ↳ *The Assessment Appraisers Regulations*
- ⇒ *The Assessment Management Agency Act*
 - ↳ *The Assessment Management Agency Regulations*
- ⇒ *The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, 1999*
 - ↳ *The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Regulations, 2017*
- ⇒ *The Border Areas Act*
- ⇒ *The Cities Act*
 - ↳ *The Cities Regulations*
- ⇒ *The City of Lloydminster Act*
- ⇒ *The Community Planning Profession Act, 2013*
- ⇒ *The Controverted Municipal Elections Act*
- ⇒ *The Education Property Tax Act*
 - ↳ *The Education Property Tax Regulations*
- ⇒ *The Electrical Licensing Act*
 - ↳ *The Electrical Licensing Regulations*
- ⇒ *The Emergency 911 System Act*
 - ↳ *The Public Safety Answering Point Regulations, 2011*
- ⇒ *The Emergency Planning Act*
 - ↳ *The Provincial Disaster Assistance Program Regulations, 2011*
- ⇒ *The Emergency Services Telecommunication Program Regulations*
- ⇒ *The Fire Safety Act*
 - ↳ *The Fire Safety Regulations*
- ⇒ *The Flin-Flon Extension of Boundaries Act, 1952*
- ⇒ *The Gas Licensing Act*
 - ↳ *The Gas Licensing Regulations*
- ⇒ *The Government Relations Administration Act*
 - ↳ except with respect to clause 3(1)(c) which is jointly assigned to the Minister of Government Relations and the Minister of the Economy.
 - ↳ except with respect to subsection 3(2) which is jointly assigned to the Minister of the Economy and the Minister responsible for First Nations, Métis and Northern Affairs
- ⇒ *The Indian and Native Affairs Act*
 - ↳ except clause 7(b) which is jointly assigned to the Minister Responsible for First Nations, Métis and Northern Affairs and the Minister of the Economy.
- ⇒ *The Lloydminster Charter (Saskatchewan)*

- ⇒ *The Local Government Election Act, 2015*
 - ↳ *The Local Government Election Regulations, 2015*
- ⇒ *The Local Improvements Act, 1993*
 - ↳ *The Local Improvements Forms Regulations, 1991*
- ⇒ *The Métis Act*
- ⇒ *The Municipal Board Act*
 - ↳ *The Saskatchewan Municipal Board Fees Regulations*
 - ↳ *The Saskatchewan Municipal Board Member Qualification Regulations, 2003*
- ⇒ *The Municipal Expropriation Act*
- ⇒ *The Municipal Grants Act*
 - ↳ *The Municipal Grants Regulations*
- ⇒ *The Municipal Tax Sharing (Potash) Act*
 - ↳ *The Municipal Tax Sharing (Potash) Regulations, 2017*
- ⇒ *The Municipalities Act*
 - ↳ *The Municipalities Regulations*
- ⇒ *The Northern Municipalities Act, 2010*
 - ↳ *The Northern Municipalities Regulations*
- ⇒ *The Passenger and Freight Elevator Act*
 - ↳ *The Passenger and Freight Elevator Regulations, 2017*
- ⇒ *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*
 - ↳ *The Subdivision Regulations, 2014*
 - ↳ *The Dedicated Lands Regulations, 2009*
 - ↳ *The Statements of Provincial Interest Regulations*
- ⇒ *The Rural Municipal Administrators Act*
- ⇒ *The Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Act, but only with respect to:*
 - ↳ Part III.01; and
 - ↳ the powers, duties and functions conferred or imposed on the Minister of Government Relations and the Minister of Finance pursuant to Part III.1
- ⇒ *The Saskatchewan Natural Resources Transfer Agreement (Treaty Land Entitlement) Act*
 - ↳ *The Saskatchewan Natural Resources Transfer Agreement (Treaty Land Entitlement) Regulations*
- ⇒ *The Tax Enforcement Act*
 - ↳ *The Tax Enforcement Regulations, 2015*
- ⇒ *The Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan Act*
- ⇒ *The Time Act*
 - ↳ *The Time Act General Regulations*
- ⇒ *The Treaty Land Entitlement Implementation Act*
- ⇒ *The Uniform Building and Accessibility Standards Act*
 - ↳ *The Uniform Building and Accessibility Standards Regulations*
 - ↳ *The Building and Accessibility Standards Administration Regulations*
- ⇒ *The Urban Municipal Administrators Act*
- ⇒ *The Urban Municipality Act, 1984*

Appendix B: Organizational Chart as of March 31, 2019

