

The Electrical Inspection Regulations

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Chapter E-6.3 Reg 1 (effective March 22, 1994) as amended by Saskatchewan Regulations [5/96](#), [8/2005](#), [45/2008](#), [108/2017](#) and [31/2019](#).

NOTE:

This consolidation is not official. Amendments have been incorporated for convenience of reference and the original statutes and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. In order to preserve the integrity of the original statutes and regulations, errors that may have appeared are reproduced in this consolidation.

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CHAPTER E-6.3 REG 1
The Electrical Inspection Act, 1993

Title

- 1** These regulations may be cited as *The Electrical Inspection Regulations*.

Interpretation

- 2** In these regulations:

- (a) **“Act”** means *The Electrical Inspection Act, 1993*;
- (b) **“annual permit”** means a permit mentioned in section 17;
- (c) **“certified”** means certified by a testing laboratory mentioned in subsection 4(1);
- (d) **“contractor permit”** means a permit mentioned in section 16 of the Act;
- (e) **“farm permit”** means a permit mentioned in section 20;
- (f) **“journeyman”** means a journeyman as defined in *The Electrical Licensing Act*;
- (g) **“notice of defects”** means a notice pursuant to section 24 of the Act requiring defects to be remedied;
- (h) **“owner permit”** means a permit mentioned in section 15 of the Act;
- (i) **“schedule”** means the schedule of fees fixed by the corporation from time to time pursuant to section 35 of the Act;
- (j) **“service”** means a service box consisting of:
 - (i) a switch with fuses or a circuit breaker capable of connecting and disconnecting the electrical supply to premises; and
 - (ii) any electrical equipment other than that mentioned in subclause (i) that is required to provide a connection to a utility supply;
- (k) **“single-family dwelling”** means a detached house that is intended for the use of one family and that, at the time of application for a permit, is not intended for resale;
- (l) **“temporary permit”** means a permit mentioned in section 13 of the Act.

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s2.

- 3 Repealed.** 11 Feb 2005 SR 8/2005 s3.

E-6.3 REG 1**ELECTRICAL INSPECTION****Certification and approval of electrical equipment**

4(1) For the purposes of subsection 18(1) of the Act, the following are prescribed as testing laboratories that may certify electrical equipment:

- (a) testing laboratories operated by:
 - (i) the Canadian Standards Association;
 - (ii) the Canadian Gas Association;
 - (iii) ETL Testing Laboratories, Inc.;
 - (iv) Underwriters Laboratories Inc.;
 - (v) the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada;
 - (vi) Quality Auditing Institute;
 - (b) a testing laboratory that is approved by the chief inspector.
- (2) The certification of electrical equipment is to be based on standards accredited by the Standards Council of Canada.
- (3) Electrical equipment that is not certified may be submitted to the chief inspector for testing and examination and approval where:
- (a) in the opinion of the chief inspector, the equipment is of a design and quantity that makes certification not feasible, and there is no counterpart for that equipment that is certified;
 - (b) the corporation has the facilities required to assess the equipment for compliance with standards bearing the prefix C22.2 mentioned in the Canadian Electrical Code and related bulletins or the person submitting the electrical equipment for approval consents to the use of other facilities chosen by the chief inspector; and
 - (c) the equipment is not electromedical equipment of risk class 3 as defined in the Canadian Standards Association Standard C22.2 No. 125-M1984 Electromedical Equipment.

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s4; 11 Feb 2005 SR
8/2005 s4.

Requirements re certified and approved equipment

5(1) The chief inspector may require the manufacturer, seller or renter of electrical equipment that is certified or approved:

- (a) to supply the names and addresses of all persons to whom the equipment was sold, rented or otherwise provided or offered for use; and
- (b) to affix a label supplied by the corporation to the equipment in an easily observable position.

(2) Where the chief inspector is of the opinion that equipment mentioned in subsection (1) has become, or the chief inspector finds the equipment to be, unsafe in use, the chief inspector may require the manufacturer, seller, renter, purchaser or user of the equipment to:

- (a) take the equipment out of service;
- (b) recall the equipment for modification or replacement; and
- (c) return the labels to the corporation.

(3) A label mentioned in clause (1)(b) is to be applied only to the electrical equipment for which the label is issued.

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s5.

Maximum penalty

6 The maximum amount of a penalty that may be imposed pursuant to section 28.2 of the Act for performing work of electrical installation without a permit is \$2,500 for each item of work performed without a permit.

11 Feb 2005 SR 8/2005 s5; 29 Sep 2017 SR 108/2017 s3.

Exemption from Act

6.01 The Act does not apply to the following:

- (a) street lights that are owned or operated by an electric utility;
- (b) any work of replacement, repair or maintenance performed by or on behalf of an electric utility on a consumer meter enclosure.

26 Apr 2019 SR 31/2019 s2.

Exemptions from subsection 16(2) of the Act

6.1(1) In this section:

- (a) **“code”** means the latest prescribed edition of the *Canadian Electrical Code* within the meaning of subsection 5(2) of the Act;
- (b) **“communication system”** means a communication system as defined in section 0 of the code;
- (c) **“control circuit”** means a control circuit as defined in section 0 of the code;
- (d) **“hazardous location”** means a location to which section 18 of the code applies;
- (e) **“patient care area”** means an area to which section 24 of the code applies.

(2) Subsection 16(2) of the Act does not apply to the following types of work of electrical installation:

- (a) the replacement of switches, receptacles, ballasts, lighting fixtures or motors in single-family dwelling units and in non-detached dwelling units with separate entrances that are intended for the use of one family;

E-6.3 REG 1**ELECTRICAL INSPECTION**

(b) the installation of a communication system, other than a communication system:

- (i) that is located in a hazardous location;
- (ii) that is located in a patient care area; or
- (iii) in which control circuits operate the electrical equipment.

20 Jne 2008 SR 45/2008 s4; 26 Apr SR 31/2019 s2.

Applications for permits

7 An application for a permit must:

- (a) be in the form supplied by the corporation;
- (b) clearly set out the address and location of the premises at which the work is to be performed;
- (c) provide the name, address and home and business telephone numbers of the owner or occupant or both and the use or proposed use of the premises;
- (d) contain information satisfactory to the chief inspector regarding the technical nature and extent of the electrical work to be performed and the anticipated completion date;
- (e) bear the name, signature, complete address and contractor's licence number, if any, of the applicant; and
- (f) be accompanied by the fee specified in the schedule.

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s7; 11 Feb 2005 SR 8/2005 s7.

All installations on one permit

8 All electrical installations that are to be made at the same time on the same premises including installations of electrical equipment, are to be included in one permit.

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s8.

Verification of information

9 Before a permit is issued for work of electrical installation, the chief inspector may require an applicant or the owner of premises on which the work is to be performed to provide written documentation or verification of labour and material costs relating to the work.

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s9.

Commencement of work

10(1) Work for which a permit is granted must be commenced within 90 days after the date of issuance.

(2) If work authorized by a permit is not commenced within the period mentioned in subsection (1), the permit expires at the end of that period.

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s10.

Expiry of permits

11 Subject to subsection 13(2) of the Act and subsections 10(2), 17(4) and 18(3) of these regulations, all permits expire on the date stated in the permit.

29 Sep 2017 SR 108/2017 s4.

Renewal permits

12(1) Subject to subsection (3), a contractor may obtain a renewal permit within 30 days after the expiry of the original contractor permit on payment of the appropriate fee set out in the schedule.

(2) If the chief inspector considers it appropriate to do so, the corporation may grant a further renewal permit to a contractor within 30 days after the expiry of a renewal permit granted pursuant to subsection (1) on payment of the appropriate fee set out in the schedule.

(3) No renewal permit shall be granted with respect to a temporary permit.

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s12; 11 Feb 2005 SR 8/2005 s8.

13 Repealed. 11 Feb 2005 SR 8/2005 s9.

Permits not transferable

14 A permit shall not be transferred to any person.

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s14.

Responsibility for completion

15(1) The holder of a permit is responsible for carrying out the work of electrical installation for which the permit is issued in accordance with the Act and any regulations made pursuant to the Act.

(2) Notwithstanding anything written on a permit:

(a) the permit does not authorize the holder to perform work of electrical installation that is not in accordance with the Act and any regulations made pursuant to the Act; and

(b) the chief inspector may order any changes or additions that the chief inspector considers necessary to satisfy the intent of the Act or any regulations made pursuant to the Act.

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s15; 11 Feb 2005 SR 8/2005 s10.

Inspection of permit work

16 The chief inspector may determine whether or not any particular work of electrical installation for which a permit is granted is to be inspected, and there is no requirement that each work of electrical installation be inspected.

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s16.

E-6.3 REG 1**ELECTRICAL INSPECTION****Annual permits**

17(1) In this section and section 18, “**major installation**” means a work of electrical installation by a holder of an annual permit for which the total of the permit fees, determined in accordance with Table 1 or 2 of the schedule, exceeds the annual permit fee paid by the holder in that year.

(2) A person who holds an employer’s licence pursuant to *The Electrical Licensing Act*:

(a) must obtain an annual permit; and

(b) where the person has more than one set of premises on which one or more journeymen are engaged on a full-time basis, must obtain an annual permit for each of those premises.

(3) An annual permit authorizes work of electrical installation, other than any major installation, on the premises of the holder by journeymen employed on the holder’s staff.

(4) An annual permit expires on December 31 of the year for which the permit is issued.

(5) An annual permit is subject to the condition that, if the holder contravenes this section, the chief inspector may cancel the permit and require the holder to engage the services of a contractor.

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s17.

Major installation permit

18(1) Before the holder of an annual permit begins any major installation, the journeyman in charge must submit an application for a major installation permit, together with the fee set out in the schedule.

(2) A major installation permit authorizes a major installation on the premises of the holder of an annual permit by journeymen employed on the holder’s staff.

(3) A major installation permit expires on December 31 of the year for which the permit is issued unless the annual permit is renewed for the next year.

(4) A major installation permit is subject to the condition that, if the holder contravenes this section, the chief inspector may cancel the permit and require the holder of the annual permit to engage the services of a contractor.

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s18.

Owner permits

19(1) An owner permit is subject to the condition that the holder may perform only single phase non-hazardous electrical installations not exceeding 200 amperes or 300 volts.

(2) No individual is entitled to receive more than one owner permit for the complete wiring of a single-family dwelling in any 12-month period unless the permit is cancelled during that period and the individual applies for another permit.

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s19.

Farm permits

20(1) In this section:

- (a) **“agricultural production”** means one or more of the following activities:
 - (i) the growing of grains, fruit, vegetables, nursery products and forage products;
 - (ii) the raising of:
 - (A) cattle, sheep, hogs, horses or poultry; or
 - (B) other animals for the purposes of producing food or fur;
 - (iii) the keeping of bees;
- (b) **“farm”** means a rural land holding that is located:
 - (i) outside the corporate limits of a city, town or village within the meaning of *The Urban Municipality Act, 1984*; or
 - (ii) within the boundaries of an area that is legally zoned for agricultural use;

the use and development of which is exclusively for the purposes of agricultural production;

(c) **“farm building”** means a building that is associated with and located on a farm, and includes a residence located on a farm.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the corporation may grant to an individual who operates a farm a permit to perform work of electrical installation described in subsection 3(1) of *The Electrical Licensing Exemption Regulations*.

(3) A farm permit is subject to the condition that the holder may perform only single phase non-hazardous electrical installations not exceeding 200 amperes or 300 volts.

(4) No individual is entitled to receive more than one farm permit for the complete wiring of a single-family dwelling in any 12-month period unless the permit is cancelled during that period and the individual applies for another permit.

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s20; 11 Feb 2005 SR
8/2005 s11.

Cancellation of owner permits, farm permits

21 Where an owner permit or a farm permit is cancelled, the holder shall:

- (a) cause the electrical installation to be disconnected or otherwise rendered inoperative; and
- (b) engage the services of a contractor who is licensed pursuant to *The Electrical Licensing Act* to examine and complete the electrical installation to the satisfaction of an inspector.

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s21.

Coming into force

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

31 Mar 94 cE-6.3 Reg 1 s22.

