

The Police Regulations

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Chapter P-15.01 Reg 7 (effective January 1, 1999) as amended by Saskatchewan Regulations [104/2000](#), [90/2001](#), [72/2003](#), [51/2004](#), [31/2005](#), [20/2008](#), [3/2013](#), [65/2015](#), [119/2017](#) and [57/2021](#).

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 P-15.01 REG 7

The Police Act, 1990

Title

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

22 Dec 2000 SR 104/2000 s3.

Interpretation

- 2** In these regulations, “**Act**” means *The Police Act, 1990*.

18 Dec 98 cP-15.01 Reg 7 s2.

Provincial-municipal agreements

- 3** For the purposes of subsection 22(1) of the Act, municipalities having a population of less than 5,000 are the municipalities with which the minister may enter into an agreement for the services of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

18 Dec 98 cP-15.01 Reg 7 s3.

Prescribed municipalities re subsection 22.1(1) of the Act

- 4** The municipalities set out in Table 1 of the Appendix are the municipalities that are prescribed for the purposes of subsection 22.1(1) of the Act.

18 Dec 98 cP-15.01 Reg 7 s4.

Federal-municipal agreements

- 5** For the purposes of subsection 23(1) of the Act, the minimum population of a municipality that may enter into an agreement with the Government of Canada respecting the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and policing services is 5,000.

18 Dec 98 cP-15.01 Reg 7 s5.

- 6 Repealed.** 15 Feb 2013 SR 3/2013 s3.

Formula for distribution of costs - fiscal year ending March 31, 2013

7(1) In this section and in sections 7.01 and 7.02, “**municipality**” means a municipality as defined in *The Municipalities Act* and, unless otherwise provided, includes a rural municipality.

(2) For the purposes of clause 23.1(2)(b) of the Act, the minister shall distribute the cost for policing services for the fiscal year ending on March 31, 2013 in accordance with the following formula:

$$C = (B \times P) - A$$

where:

C is the cost to be paid by a municipality;

B is the baseline cost of a municipality determined pursuant to subsection (3);

P is the population of the municipality determined in accordance with section 87 of the Act; and

A is the adjusted amount calculated pursuant to subsection (4) for a municipality, expressed as a positive or a negative number.

(3) The baseline cost of a municipality is as follows:

(a) in the case of a municipality, other than a rural municipality, that receives policing services from a detachment located in the municipality, \$56.65;

(b) in the case of a municipality, other than a rural municipality, that receives policing services from a detachment located in another municipality, \$35.05;

(c) in the case of a municipality that is a rural municipality, \$35.05.

(4) The adjusted amount for a municipality is the amount A calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$A = M - (B \times P)$$

where:

M is the amount required to be paid by the municipality for the fiscal year ending on March 31, 2012 as determined in accordance with section 7.01, as that section existed immediately before the coming into force of this section;

B is the baseline cost of a municipality determined pursuant to subsection (3); and

P is the population of the municipality for the fiscal year ending on March 31, 2012 determined in accordance with section 87 of the Act.

Formula for distribution of costs - fiscal years ending March 31, 2014 to March 31, 2017

7.01(1) For the purposes of clause 23.1(2)(b) of the Act, the minister shall distribute the cost for policing services for the fiscal years ending on March 31, 2014 and March 31, 2015 in accordance with the following formula:

$$C = M \times 1.08$$

where:

C is the cost to be paid by a municipality;

M is the cost required to be paid by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year as determined in accordance with these regulations.

(2) For the purposes of clause 23.1(2)(b) of the Act, the minister shall distribute the cost for policing services for the fiscal years ending March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2017 in accordance with the following formula:

$$C = M \times (T_1 / T_2)$$

where:

C is the cost to be paid by a municipality;

M is the cost required to be paid by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year as determined in accordance with these regulations;

T_1 is the total cost for policing services determined by the minister in accordance with clause 23.1(2)(a) of the Act for the fiscal year;

T_2 is the total cost for policing services determined by the minister in accordance with clause 23.1(2)(a) of the Act for the preceding fiscal year.

8 Dec 2017 SR 119/2017 s4.

Formula for distribution of costs - fiscal years ending after March 31, 2017

7.02(1) For the purposes of clause 23.1(2)(b) of the Act, the minister shall distribute the cost for policing services for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018 and each subsequent fiscal year in accordance with the following formula:

$$C = [B \times (T_1 / T_2)] \times P$$

where:

C is the cost to be paid by a municipality;

B is the baseline cost of a municipality determined pursuant subsection (2);

T_1 is the total cost for policing services determined by the minister in accordance with clause 23.1(2)(a) of the Act for the fiscal year;

T_2 is the total cost for policing services determined by the minister in accordance with clause 23.1(2)(a) of the Act for the preceding fiscal year; and

P is the population of the municipality determined in accordance with section 87 of the Act.

- (2) The baseline cost of a municipality is:
- (a) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018:
 - (i) in the case of a municipality that receives policing services from a detachment located in the municipality, \$69.93; and
 - (ii) in the case of a municipality that receives policing services from a detachment located in another municipality, \$43.26; and
 - (b) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 and each subsequent fiscal year, calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$B = [B_2 \times (T_2 / T_3)]$$

where:

B is the baseline cost of a municipality for the current fiscal year;

B_2 is the baseline cost of a municipality for the preceding fiscal year;

T_2 is the total cost for policing services determined by the minister in accordance with clause 23.1(2)(a) of the Act for the preceding fiscal year; and

T_3 is the total cost for policing services determined by the minister in accordance with clause 23.1(2)(a) of the Act for the fiscal year 2 years preceding the current fiscal year.

8 Dec 2017 SR 119/2017 s5.

Designation of authorities

7.1(1) For the purposes of subsection 24.1(1) of the Act, the following are designated authorities:

- (a) an Indian band, a group of Indian bands or an agency on behalf of an Indian band or a group of Indian bands;
 - (b) rural municipalities;
 - (c) urban municipalities that have a population of less than 500;
 - (d) northern municipalities;
 - (e) any combination of authorities mentioned in clauses (a) to (d).
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), an Indian band@ means an Indian band within the meaning of the Indian Act (Canada) and includes the council of a band.

22 Dec 2000 SR 104/2000 s 4.

Special constables

7.2 For the purposes of clause 76(5)(c) of the Act, a special constable may be appointed directly by a chief if the appointment restricts the authorities, responsibilities and duties of the special constable to one or more of the following:

- (a) escorting and guarding prisoners;
- (b) receiving calls and performing dispatch duties;
- (c) performing reception duties;
- (d) performing surveillance and electronic monitoring duties.

22 Dec 2000 SR 104/2000 s 4.

Minister approval re special constable firearms and intervention or special equipment

7.3(1) In this section:

“firearm” means a firearm as defined in the *Criminal Code*;

“intervention or special equipment” means equipment that is used to carry out the enforcement duties and responsibilities of a special constable and includes:

- (a) batons;
- (b) handcuffs;
- (c) radar sets, cameras and camera equipment;
- (d) body protectors and other forms of personal protective equipment, including bullet resistant vests and protective gloves;
- (e) Oleoresin Capsicum spray; and
- (f) any type of equipment mentioned in subclauses 2(g)(i) to (xii) of *The Municipal Police Equipment Regulations, 1991*;

but does not include firearms;

“personal protective equipment” means any clothing, device or other article that is intended to be worn or used by a special constable to prevent injury or to facilitate the enforcement responsibilities and duties of the special constable;

“special constable” means a special constable who is appointed pursuant to section 76 of the Act, but does not include a special constable who is employed by any of the following:

- (a) a police service;
- (b) the Canadian Forces;
- (c) Canadian National Railway Company or any of its subsidiary companies;
- (d) Canadian Pacific Railway Limited or any of its subsidiary companies.

(2) No person, including any employee of a ministry, agency or Crown corporation of the Government of Saskatchewan, shall purchase a firearm, ammunition for a firearm, or any intervention or special equipment for a special constable unless the person has received approval from the minister to purchase that firearm, ammunition for a firearm, or intervention or special equipment.

(3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), the minister may:

- (a) grant approval to any person mentioned in subsection (2) to purchase a firearm, ammunition for a firearm, or any intervention or special equipment for a special constable subject to any terms and conditions the minister considers appropriate; and
- (b) withdraw any approval granted pursuant to clause (a) at any time subject to any terms and conditions the minister considers appropriate.

(4) The minister shall take into account the following factors in determining whether to grant approval or withdraw approval pursuant to subsection (3):

- (a) the specific enforcement duties and responsibilities for the special constables who are the subject of the approval;
- (b) any health and safety concerns for the special constables who are the subject of the approval in carrying out their enforcement duties and responsibilities;
- (c) any training received by the special constables who are the subject of the approval;
- (d) any public health and safety concerns;
- (e) any other factors the minister considers appropriate.

(5) If the minister withdraws approval pursuant to clause (3)(b), the minister shall provide written notice of the withdrawal as soon as is practicable to any person mentioned in subsection (2).

21 May 2021 SR 57/2021 s2.

Referral to PCC re classes of special constables

7.4 The following are prescribed classes of special constables for the purposes of subsection 80.001(2) of the Act:

- (a) conservation officers employed by the Ministry of Environment who are appointed as special constables pursuant to the Act;
- (b) traffic officers employed by the Ministry of Highways who are appointed as special constables pursuant to the Act;
- (c) level six park enforcement officers employed by the Ministry of Parks, Culture and Sport.

21 May 2021 SR 57/2021 s2.

TABLE 1
[Section 4]

Prescribed Municipalities re subsection 22.1(1) of the Act

Aberdeen	Foam Lake	Naicam	Watrous
Allan	Fort Qu'Appelle	Nipawin	Watson
Arcola	Gravelbourg	Osler	Wawota
Asquith	Grenfell	Outlook	White City
Assiniboia	Gull Lake	Oxbow	Whitewood
Balcarres	Hague	Pilot Butte	Wilkie
Balgonie	Hanley	Ponteix	Wolseley
Battleford	Herbert	Porcupine Plain	Wynyard
Bienfait	Hudson Bay	Preeceville	
Big River	Indian Head	Qu'Appelle	
Biggar	Ituna	Radisson	
Birch Hills	Kamsack	Radville	
Blaine Lake	Kelvington	Raymore	
Broadview	Kerrobert	Redvers	
Bruno	Kindersley	Regina Beach	
Canora	Kinistino	Rocanville	
Carlyle	Kipling	Rosetown	
Carnduff	La Ronge	Rosthern	
Carrot River	Lampman	Shaunavon	
Churchbridge	Langenburg	Shellbrook	
Coronach	Langham	Southey	
Creighton	Lanigan	Spiritwood	
Cudworth	Lashburn	Springside	
Cupar	Leader	St. Brieux	
Cut Knife	Lumsden	St. Walburg	
Dalmeny	Luseland	Stoughton	
Davidson	Macklin	Strasbourg	
Delisle	Maidstone	Sturgis	
Duck Lake	Maple Creek	Tisdale	
Dundurn	Marshall	Turtleford	
Eastend	Melville	Unity	
Eatonia	Midale	Wadena	
Esterhazy	Milestone	Wakaw	
Eston	Moosomin	Waldheim	

