

PART II

REVISED REGULATIONS OF SASKATCHEWAN

This Part of the Gazette contains revised regulations, and amendments to those regulations, which are part of *The Revised Regulations of Saskatchewan* being compiled over the next few years. Amendments to existing regulations, which are not yet revised, are printed in Part III.

CHAPTER A-18.2 REG 1

The Amusement Ride Safety Act

Section 37

Order in Council 891/88, dated October 19, 1988.

(Filed October 19, 1988)

ORDER

The Honourable Lieutenant Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Environment and Public Safety, pursuant to section 37 of *The Amusement Ride Safety Act*, makes *The Amusement Ride Safety Regulations* in accordance with the attached Schedule.

SCHEDULE

PART I

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Amusement Ride Safety Regulations*. Title

Interpretation and Scope

- 2 In these regulations: Interpretation
- (a) "Act" means *The Amusement Ride Safety Act*; "Act"
 - (b) "adult kart" means a kart that is designed for use by persons who are at least 1320 millimetres in height; "adult kart"
 - (c) "attendant" means a person who actively engages in or supervises the loading or movement of passengers on, or the unloading of passengers from, an amusement ride or the marshalling of passenger-carrying units or two or all of those functions; "attendant"
 - (d) "class A amusement ride" means: "class A amusement ride"
 - (i) a coaster ride, flume ride or other similar ride that travels more than 500 metres; or

- (ii) an amusement ride that has highly complex features or controls;
- *class A fire* (e) "class A fire" means a fire in ordinary combustible materials such as wood, cloth, paper, rubber and many plastics;
- *class B amusement ride* (f) "class B amusement ride" means:
- (i) a coaster ride, flume ride or other similar ride that travels 500 metres or less; or
- (ii) an amusement ride, other than a class A amusement ride or a go-kart, that has one or more of the following characteristics:
- (A) transports passengers to a height exceeding six metres;
- (B) tilts passengers more than 45 degrees from the horizontal with or without inversion of passengers;
- (C) has a simultaneous operating capacity of more than eight passenger carrying units;
- (D) has a total passenger capacity exceeding 30;
- *class B fire* (g) "class B fire" means a fire in flammable liquids, oils, greases, tars, oil base paints, lacquers and flammable gases;
- *class C amusement ride* (h) "class C amusement ride" means:
- (i) any amusement ride designed to carry adults other than a class A or class B amusement ride or a go-kart; or
- (ii) any amusement ride that is designed primarily for use by children and has none of the characteristics listed in subclause (f) (ii);
- *class C fire* (i) "class C fire" means a fire in which energized electrical equipment is involved and in which the electrical non-conductivity of the extinguishing media is of importance;
- *competent* (j) "competent," with respect to a person, means qualified by reason of the person's knowledge, maturity, training and experience to perform the work that the person is assigned to do;
- *employ* (k) "employ" includes engage the services of, whether or not an employer and employee relationship exists;
- *go-kart* (l) "go-kart" means an amusement ride that consists of one or more adult karts or kiddie karts that are driven on a go-kart track;
- *go-kart track* (m) "go-kart track" means a specially constructed track that is used for the driving or operation of karts and includes the pit area and surrounding area;

- (n) "kart" means a self-propelled motorized vehicle that is designed to be driven on a go-kart track at a limited speed where the driver has full control over acceleration from rest, deceleration, stopping and steering of the vehicle; *kart*
- (o) "kiddie kart" means a kart that is designed for use by persons who do not exceed 1375 millimetres in height; *kiddie kart*
- (p) "manufacturer" means the manufacturer of an amusement ride or a part of an amusement ride; *manufac-
turer*
- (q) "professional engineer" means a professional engineer within the meaning of *The Engineering Profession Act*; *professional
engineer*
- (r) "passenger carrying unit" means that part of an amusement ride that is self-propelled or attached directly or indirectly to the drive mechanism by means of a flexible linkage and that carries passengers through a ride cycle; *passenger
carrying unit*
- (s) "passenger restraining device" means a safety belt, harness, chain, bar or other device that affords actual physical support, retention or restraint to a passenger of an amusement ride; *passenger
restraining
device*
- (t) "rated capacity" means the maximum number of passengers, passenger carrying units or maximum weight or any combination of these that an amusement ride is designed to carry safely at the maximum speed of the amusement ride; *rated
capacity*
- (u) "water slide" means an amusement ride that consists of one or more flumes, a plunge pool, a pump reservoir and water treatment facilities and where water is pumped to the top of the slide and allowed to flow down the flume to the plunge pool. *water slide*

3 The Act does not apply to:

Exemptions

- (a) coin-operated amusement rides that are:
- (i) on a non-moving base; and
 - (ii) designed to accommodate not more than two children;
- (b) amusement rides for which passengers are not usually charged a fee;
- (c) amusement rides that are provided in any public park, playground or similar facility for children and that are operated by muscular power only;
- (d) devices within the scope of *The Passenger and Freight Elevator Act*;
- (e) all-terrain vehicles, all-terrain cycles, racing cars, racing go-karts, snowmobiles and dune buggies when the vehicles, cycles, cars, go-karts, snowmobiles and buggies are not being driven or operated on a go-kart track; and

- (f) water slides;
- (g) subject to clause (c), any amusement ride operated by muscular power only except swinging gyms.

PART II
General

Classes of rides 4 There is hereby established the following classes of amusement rides:

(a) non-itinerant amusement rides, other than go-karts, being rides installed in a fixed location for longer than 12 months consisting of:

- (i) class A amusement rides;
- (ii) class B amusement rides;
- (iii) class C amusement rides;

(b) itinerant amusement rides, being rides other than go-karts and those classified in clause (a), consisting of:

- (i) class A amusement rides;
- (ii) class B amusement rides;
- (iii) class C amusement rides;

(c) non-itinerant go-karts being go-karts located in a fixed location for longer than 12 months and consisting of:

- (i) adult karts;
- (ii) kiddie karts;

(d) itinerant go-karts, being go-karts other than those classified in clause (c) and consisting of:

- (i) adult karts;
- (ii) kiddie karts.

Non-itinerant amusement ride licence 5(1) A non-itinerant amusement ride licence is required to operate any amusement ride that is to be installed in a fixed location for a period longer than 12 months.

(2) An itinerant amusement ride licence is required to operate any amusement ride other than a ride mentioned in subsection (1).

Licence fees 6 An applicant for a licence shall pay the fee prescribed in Table 1 of the Appendix that is appropriate for the class of licence sought and the class of amusement ride for which the licence is sought.

Insurance 7 The amount of liability insurance coverage to be held by an applicant for a licence, prescribed for the purposes of clause 13(1)(c) of the Act, is an amount not less than \$1,000,000.

8 Every licence issued pursuant to the Act expires on the thirty-first day of December next following the date on which it was issued, unless otherwise stated in the licence. Expiry of licences

Non-itinerant Amusement Rides

9 No person is eligible to be issued a non-itinerant amusement ride licence unless, in addition to meeting any other requirements prescribed by the Act or these regulations: Non-itinerant licences

- (a) he has registered the design of the amusement ride pursuant to section 10;
- (b) he has arranged for an initial inspection of the amusement ride pursuant to section 12;
- (c) the amusement ride has passed inspection by an inspector; and
- (d) the applicant has paid all fees prescribed for the matters mentioned in clauses (a) to (c).

10 A person who is required by clause 9(a), or by the chief inspector pursuant to subsection 15(1) of the Act, to register the design of an amusement ride shall: Application for registration of design

- (a) apply for registration on a form provided by the chief inspector;
- (b) file a technical dossier for the ride with the chief inspector in accordance with section 11; and
- (c) pay the fees prescribed in Table 2 of the Appendix;

at least 30 days before the amusement ride is to be put into operation.

11 A technical dossier required pursuant to clause 10(b) shall include copies of: Technical dossier

- (a) the manufacturer's drawings of the amusement ride;
- (b) the manufacturer's instructions for the erection or assembly of the amusement ride;
- (c) the manufacturer's maintenance manual for the amusement ride;
- (d) the manufacturer's inspection manual for the amusement ride;
- (e) the manufacturer's parts list for the amusement ride; and
- (f) any modifications bulletins published by the manufacturer after the amusement ride was manufactured.

Initial
inspection of
non-itinerant
ride

12 An applicant for a non-itinerant amusement ride licence shall arrange for the initial inspection of the amusement ride by an inspector after the applicant has carried out a preliminary examination of the ride and has satisfied himself that:

- (a) the ride has been erected in accordance with the technical dossier filed pursuant to clause 10(b);
- (b) all necessary work on the amusement ride has been completed; and
- (c) the amusement ride meets the requirements of the Act and regulations.

Conditions of
non-itinerant
licence

13 Every non-itinerant amusement ride licence is subject to the following conditions:

- (a) the manager shall keep a copy of the technical dossier at the location of the amusement ride;
- (b) the manager shall update the technical dossier to include all data respecting any modification made to the amusement ride;
- (c) the manager shall not modify the amusement ride or cause it to be modified unless he has received written approval from the manufacturer to make the modification; and
- (d) the manager shall file with the chief inspector for registration a copy of the manufacturer's written approval mentioned in clause (c) for any modification that is made to the amusement ride and shall pay the fee prescribed therefor in Table 2 of the Appendix.

Inspection and Other Fees

Inspection
Fees

14(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the inspection fee for an initial inspection of an amusement ride is deemed to be included in the licence fee prescribed in Table 1 of the Appendix.

(2) Where an initial inspection is specially arranged to suit the schedule of the manager, the manager shall pay the fee prescribed in Table 3 of the Appendix for that inspection.

(3) For any inspection of an amusement ride subsequent to the initial inspection, the manager shall pay the fee prescribed in Table 3 of the Appendix for that inspection.

(4) For any inspection of an amusement ride made at the request of a third party, the person requesting the inspection shall pay the fee prescribed in Table 3 of the Appendix for that inspection.

(5) All fees prescribed in Table 3 of the Appendix are due and owing on the day on which the inspection is to take place.

(6) No inspection report is to be given to the manager of an amusement ride unless all licensing, registration and inspection fees payable in respect of that ride have been paid.

(7) No inspection report of an inspection mentioned in subsection (4) is to be given to the person requesting the inspection unless he has paid the inspection fee payable in respect of that inspection.

15 The fees payable for any matter not otherwise specifically provided for are those set forth in Table 4 of the Appendix.

Miscellaneous fees

Operators and Attendants

16 Every amusement ride licence is subject to the following conditions respecting operators and attendants:

Conditions of licence re operators, attendants

(a) the manager shall employ competent operators and attendants in numbers sufficient to ensure the safe operation of the amusement ride;

(b) the manager shall ensure that every operator and attendant employed by him is readily identifiable as such through the use of uniforms, badges or other means of visual identification;

(c) the manager shall ensure that every operator and attendant employed by him is fully acquainted with the provisions of the Act and regulations;

(d) the manager shall ensure that every operator and attendant employed by him complies with the duties imposed by the Act and regulations on operators and attendants, as the case may require.

17 No person shall employ any person under the age of 16 as an operator.

Minimum age

18 No operator shall:

Duties of operator

(a) operate or initiate the operation of an amusement ride unless:

(i) the operator is signalled by an attendant to indicate that the amusement ride is ready for operation; or

(ii) the operator has otherwise satisfied himself that all necessary safety measures in the circumstances have been taken to ensure the safe operation of the amusement ride;

(b) operate more than one amusement ride simultaneously;

(c) while on duty, leave unattended the controls of an amusement ride to which he is assigned without taking measures to prevent the unauthorized operation of the amusement ride.

Idem

19 If an attendant is assigned to an amusement ride, the operator shall:

- (a) designate an area or position at which the attendant is to be located; and
- (b) ensure that the attendant complies with the duties imposed by the regulations on attendants.

Duties of attendants

20 Every attendant shall, in respect of an amusement ride to which he is assigned by the manager:

- (a) be located at the area or position designated by the operator;
- (b) be responsible for the safe use of the amusement ride or component of the amusement ride that is within the scope of his duties;
- (c) ensure that passengers move safely to and from the amusement ride;
- (d) ensure that passengers using the amusement ride are properly instructed with respect to the use of the area and components under the attendant's supervision; and
- (e) ensure that all components of the amusement ride are properly engaged and that all necessary safety measures in the circumstances are taken before giving a signal to the operator to operate the amusement ride.

Installation, Operation, Repair and Maintenance

Conditions re installation, repair and maintenance

21 Every amusement ride licence is subject to the following conditions respecting installation, operation, repair and maintenance:

- (a) the manager shall employ only competent persons to perform any work of installation, repair or maintenance on the amusement ride;
- (b) the manager shall ensure that all parts of the amusement ride are:
 - (i) inspected, cleaned, lubricated and adjusted at intervals and by methods that are sufficient to ensure safe operation of the ride; and
 - (ii) replaced or repaired when defective or broken;

(c) the manager shall ensure that the quality of any replacement part used on the amusement ride is equivalent to or better than that of the original part supplied by the manufacturer of the amusement ride; and

(d) the manager shall ensure that the amusement ride is not operated beyond its rated capacity as determined by:

- (i) an inspector, pursuant to section 24; or
- (ii) in any other case, the manufacturer.

22 No person shall undertake any work on an amusement ride that is beyond the scope of his experience or training. Prohibition

23 The frequency and methods of maintenance of an amusement ride are to be determined on the basis of: Determining frequency of maintenance

- (a) the design and workmanship of the amusement ride;
- (b) the inherent qualities of the materials used in the amusement ride;
- (c) the recommendations of the manufacturer of the amusement ride or an agent of the manufacturer; and
- (d) the frequency and method of usage of the amusement ride.

24 Where an inspector finds, in the course of an inspection, that the rated capacity of an amusement ride determined by the manufacturer is inappropriate by reason of the condition of the amusement ride at the time of the inspection, the inspector may determine a new rated capacity for the amusement ride. Rated capacity

25(1) Every manager shall ensure that a log book is kept in accordance with this section for each amusement ride that is within his managerial control. Log book

- (2) A log book kept pursuant to subsection (1) shall contain:
- (a) daily operating records with respect to the amusement ride, including all data concerning incidents and accidents involving the amusement ride;
 - (b) repair and maintenance records with respect to the amusement ride, including all data concerning modifications carried out on the amusement ride; and
 - (c) a record of each test and inspection carried out on the amusement ride.

(3) Each record referred to in clause (2)(c) is to be signed by the person performing the test or inspection or the supervisor of the person performing the test or inspection attesting to the carrying out of the test or inspection.

- (4) The manager shall ensure that a log book kept pursuant to subsection (1) is kept:
- (a) at the location of the amusement ride to which it relates; and
 - (b) for a period of at least four years from the date of the last entry in the log book.

PART III General Technical Requirements

Adoption of
codes

26(1) In this section, “adopted code” means a code adopted by these regulations.

(2) Where a provision of an adopted code is inconsistent with the Act or these regulations, the provisions of the Act or regulations prevail.

(3) Compliance with any adopted code is required as though the provisions of that code had been made pursuant to the Act.

(4) It shall be the duty of a manager to ensure that:

(a) every amusement ride within his managerial control that is manufactured after the coming into force of these regulations meets the standards prescribed by any adopted code;

(b) every activity in relation to an amusement ride that is required by an adopted code to be carried out is carried out in accordance with the standard prescribed by the code; and

(c) every person employed to do any work in relation to an amusement ride within his managerial control:

(i) carries out any activity that is described in an adopted code in accordance with the standard prescribed by the code;

(ii) possesses any qualifications prescribed by an adopted code as necessary to carry out an activity mentioned in subclause (i) or section 29; and

(iii) fulfills any duty imposed by an adopted code on that person.

CSA
Z267-M1983
adopted

27(1) Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Act or regulations, the standards governing the design, manufacture, construction, testing, assembling, erection, dismantling, inspection, operation, alteration and maintenance of amusement rides shall be those set forth in the Canadian Standards Association Standard Z267-M1983.

(2) Any reference to an owner in the code adopted pursuant to subsection (1) is deemed to be a reference to a manager.

28 A manager shall ensure, with respect to each amusement ride within his managerial control, that:

Design and
construction

(a) the amusement ride is designed, constructed and installed to safely withstand:

- (i) operation at its rated capacity; and
- (ii) any stresses to which it may be subjected;

(b) all structures used in connection with the amusement ride are designed and constructed to safely carry any loads to which such structures may be subjected; and

(c) before the amusement ride is used by the public, the amusement ride and any structures used in connection with the amusement ride are:

- (i) placed; or
- (ii) secured with blocking, cribbing, outriggers, guys or other means;

so as to be stable under all operating and climatic conditions.

29(1) The standards governing the welding of metallic structural parts of an amusement ride, other than parts which are within the scope of *The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act*, upon which the safe operation of the amusement ride depends shall be those set forth in the Canadian Standards Association Standard W59-1984 Welded Steel Construction (Metal-Arc Welding).

CSA
W59-1985,
CSA
W47.1-1983,
CSA
W47.2-1987
adopted

(2) The welding of parts mentioned in subsection (1) is to be carried out by a person who is qualified in accordance with the Canadian Standards Association Standard W47.1-1983 Certification of Companies for Fusion Welding of Steel Structures or the Canadian Standards Association Standard W47.2-1987 Certification of Companies for Fusion Welding of Aluminum, as the case may require.

30 The manager shall ensure that every mounting, drive mechanism, structure or other component of an amusement ride that could entangle any part of a passenger or the clothing of a passenger is guarded to prevent injury to a passenger.

Guards

31(1) If it is possible for a person to fall more than 600 millimetres off a platform of an amusement ride or a structure used in association with an amusement ride, the manager shall provide fencing that will prevent a person from falling.

Fencing

(2) If it is possible for persons other than those authorized by the operator or manager to have access to an area where:

- (a) parts of an amusement ride are moving at a speed that exceeds eight kilometres per hour or seven revolutions per minute;
- (b) any part of an amusement ride or a passenger in an amusement ride swings out, at a height less than 2.5 metres above ground level, over an area to which the public has access;
- (c) the normal operational mode of the amusement ride is potentially hazardous to bystanders; or
- (d) guy wires or braces that are not clearly marked with streamers or other similar devices are used on the amusement ride;

the manager shall provide fencing that will prevent access to the area by the public without the authorization of the operator or manager.

(3) If the presence of a crowd of people may constitute a hazard to the safe operation of an amusement ride, the manager shall provide fencing for crowd control or to control access to the amusement ride, as the circumstances may require.

(4) Fencing required pursuant to this section shall be:

- (a) subject to clause (b), at least one metre in height;
- (b) in the case of areas restricted to children only, at least 600 millimetres in height; and
- (c) placed at least 750 millimetres from any moving part of an amusement ride.

(5) The manager shall provide each opening to an amusement ride that provides access to or egress from the amusement ride for the public with a means of preventing persons from entering the amusement ride inadvertently.

Clearances

32 If two or more amusement rides are adjacent to each other and the public is permitted access between the amusement rides, the manager shall ensure that the amusement rides are placed so that there is:

- (a) a distance of at least four metres between a part of an amusement ride that is not fenced and a moving part of an adjacent amusement ride; and
- (b) a clear space or walkway of at least three metres in width between a part of an amusement ride that is not fenced and a fixed part of an adjacent amusement ride or a fence around an adjacent amusement ride.

33 If a passenger restraining device is provided on an amusement ride, the manager shall ensure that the device will prevent a passenger from being accidentally or inadvertently dislodged from the passenger seat during both the normal operation of the amusement ride and emergency stopping. Passenger restraining devices

34 In the case of an amusement ride in which darkness is an integral feature of the ride, the manager shall provide: Dark rides

- (a) permanent fixed lighting that:
 - (i) is sufficient to permit safe evacuation of the ride; and
 - (ii) can be manually activated by the operator from the entrance;

for use in an emergency; and

- (b) a smoke detector that is connected to an alarm system.

PART IV Go-karts

35(1) The manager shall ensure that the speed of every kart is inherently limited or governed so as not to exceed the maximum speed for which the track is designed. Maximum speed

(2) Subject to subsection (1), the manager shall ensure that:

- (a) the speed of an adult kart is limited or governed so as not to exceed 45 kilometres per hour; and
- (b) the speed of a kiddie kart is limited or governed so as not to exceed a speed of 16 kilometres per hour.

(3) Where the design of a kart enables the readjustment of its maximum speed to exceed the limits prescribed in this section, the manager shall ensure that the means of readjusting the maximum speed are not accessible to an occupant of the kart.

36 The manager shall ensure that the seat, back rest and leg area of every kart are designed so as to retain the occupants inside the kart in the event of a collision at the front, rear or side of the kart. Seat, back rest, leg area

37 The manager shall ensure that hot engine parts and moving or rotating parts of a kart that may constitute a hazard to the occupant of a kart are shielded to prevent burns to the occupant or entanglement of the occupant's hair, hands or clothing. Shields

38 The manager shall ensure that the brakes of a kart are designed and adjusted so as to enable a driver weighing 90 kilograms to slow down and stop the kart from its maximum speed within a distance of 12 metres. Brakes

- Brake and throttle controls** **39** The manager shall ensure that the brake and throttle controls on a kart:
- (a) are foot operated;
 - (b) are readily recognizable as to their function; and
 - (c) return automatically to a non-operational position when released.
- Padding** **40** The manager shall ensure that:
- (a) the steering wheel and its hub and all exposed components on a kart that are located between the seat and the steering wheel are padded and designed so as to minimize the risk of injury to an occupant in the event of a collision or upset; and
 - (b) any head rest or roll bar on a kart that protrudes above the seat back of the kart is padded.
- Bumpers** **41** The manager shall provide every kart with impact absorbing bumpers or body parts on the front of the kart.
- Wheels** **42** The manager shall ensure that the wheels of a kart are enclosed or guarded so that the wheel of one kart cannot interlock with or ride over the wheels of another kart.
- Fuel tank** **43** The manager shall ensure that the fuel tank of a kart is designed and mounted so that the tank will not rupture if the kart rolls over.

Go-kart Track Design

- Track surface** **44** The manager shall ensure that a go-kart track:
- (a) has a hard and smooth surface;
 - (b) provides road grip sufficient to enable a kart to be driven safely at maximum speed and to stop within the stopping distance set forth in section 38; and
 - (c) is in a state of good repair.
- Lines to mark edges** **45** The manager shall ensure that white or yellow lines that are at least 100 millimetres in width are used to mark all inside and outside edges of a go-kart track except where barriers built in accordance with section 47 are provided along the inside and outside edges of the entire track.
- Barriers required** **46** The manager shall provide barriers on a go-kart track:
- (a) along every outer edge of every track curve;
 - (b) between the track and every obstruction or hazard that is located within ten metres from the track; and

(c) along all non-access and non-egress edges of the pit area.

47(1) The manager shall ensure that all barriers on a go-kart track are: Barrier design

(a) constructed so that a kart colliding with the barrier at maximum speed will:

(i) safely come to a full stop; or

(ii) be guided safely back to the proper part of the track;

(b) designed so as to prevent a kart which has come into contact with the barrier from overturning or running over or under the barrier; and

(c) constructed of materials that will not readily ignite.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the manager shall ensure that all barriers on a go-kart track are of a fixed type.

(3) A barrier on a go-kart track may be of a non-fixed type if the barrier is such that it will not encroach onto any section of the track or spectators' area as a result of a kart coming into contact with it.

48(1) Subject to subsection (2), the manager shall ensure that the shoulder of a go-kart track: Shoulders

(a) is level with the go-kart track or sloped towards or away from the track at a gradient that does not exceed a 1:12 ratio; and

(b) has a smooth and firm surface from the track edge to at least ten metres from the track edge.

(2) Where there are barriers of a fixed type, the requirements of subsection (1) apply only to the area between the edge of the go-kart track and the barriers.

49(1) Subject to subsection (2), the manager shall ensure that a go-kart track is surrounded by a fence that is at least one metre in height to prevent persons other than drivers from having access to the track. Fencing

(2) The requirements of subsection (1) may be met by the installation of barriers that meet the requirements of subsection 47(1) or by natural barriers that provide at least the same degree of protection as the fence required by subsection (1).

50(1) The manager shall provide a go-kart track with at least two dry chemical fire extinguishers of at least 2.25 kilograms each that are designed to combat classes A, B and C fires, located so that: Fire extinguishers

- (a) at least one extinguisher is kept in the pit area; and
- (b) at least one extinguisher is located within 70 metres of every section of the go-kart track.

(2) The manager shall ensure that each fire extinguisher is easily accessible and that the location of each fire extinguisher is prominently marked.

Operation and Use

Seating capacity

51 The manager shall ensure that not more than one person occupies a kart at any one time unless the kart is equipped with a seat that is intended to seat two persons.

Driver size

52(1) The manager shall ensure that no person is permitted to drive an adult kart unless he:

- (a) is at least 1320 millimetres in height; and
- (b) has a leg length that is sufficient to reach the brake and throttle controls from the driver's seat.

(2) The manager shall ensure that no person is permitted to drive a kiddie kart unless he:

- (a) is less than 1375 millimetres in height; and
- (b) has a leg length that is sufficient to reach the brake and throttle controls from the driver's seat.

Driver: CSA
CAN3-D230-
M85 adopted

53 The manager shall ensure that no person is permitted to drive a kart:

- (a) unless he is wearing a helmet that fits him and that meets the requirements of Canadian Standards Association Standard CAN3-D230-M85 Portable Headgear in Motor Vehicle Applications;
- (b) if his hair is longer than shoulder length, unless his hair is tied up so as to make it shoulder length or shorter; or
- (c) if his clothing is loose, unless the clothing is secured so that it will not come into contact with moving parts of the kart or any other kart.

Monitoring of track

54 The manager shall ensure that every section of a go-kart track is monitored directly by operators and attendants or indirectly by visual electronic means during the operation of the track.

Visibility, weather conditions

55(1) The manager shall close a go-kart track at any time that visibility on the track is less than 50 metres.

(2) No person shall operate a kart on a go-kart track when the weather conditions are such that the track does not have road grip sufficient to meet the requirements of clause 44(b).

(3) The manager shall ensure that no person operates a kart on a go-kart track within his managerial control in contravention of subsection (2).

56 The manager shall ensure that any kart that is leaking oil or fuel is immediately removed from a go-kart track. Oil, fuel leaks

57 The manager shall ensure that the refuelling of karts is carried out at a location that is designated by the manager for that purpose and that is at least 20 metres from any place that is accessible to the public. Refuelling

58 The manager shall ensure that: Karts operated together

- (a) if karts are operated simultaneously on a go-kart track, the bumpers, body parts and wheels of each kart are compatible with every other kart being operated; and
- (b) adult karts and kiddie karts are not operated on the same go-kart track at the same time.

59(1) The manager shall ensure that the following rules are posted at the track entrance and in the pit area: Rules posted

- (a) to drive an adult kart you must be at least 1320 millimetres (52 inches) tall;
- (b) to drive a kiddie kart you must not be over 1375 millimetres (54 inches) tall;
- (c) keep both hands on the wheel at all times;
- (d) keep both feet in the kart at all times;
- (e) CSA approved helmets are required to be worn;
- (f) hair longer than shoulder length must be tied up;
- (g) all loose clothing must be secured;
- (h) no smoking in karts or pit area;
- (i) while on track, stay in kart at all times.

(2) The manager shall ensure that signs indicating the direction of travel of karts are posted at various locations around the perimeter of the go-kart track.

60(1) Subject to subsection (2), these regulations come into force on the day on which section 37 of the Act comes into force. Coming into force

(2) If section 37 of the Act comes into force prior to the day on which these regulations are filed with the Registrar of Regulations, these regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

APPENDIX
Table 1
(Section 6)
LICENCE FEES

<i>Licence</i>	<i>Fee</i>
1. Class A amusement ride:	
itinerant	\$120
non-itinerant	100
2. Class B amusement ride:	
itinerant	60
non-itinerant	50
3. Class C amusement ride:	
itinerant	30
non-itinerant	25
4. Adult go-kart:	
itinerant:	
first five karts	150
each additional kart	7
non-itinerant:	
first five karts	125
each additional kart	5
5. Kiddie go-kart:	
itinerant:	
first five karts	90
each additional kart	7
non-itinerant:	
first five karts	75
each additional kart	5

Table 2
(Sections 10 and 13)
REGISTRATION FEES

<i>Registration of:</i>	<i>Fee</i>
1. Design of Class A amusement ride	\$100
2. Design of Class B amusement ride	70
3. Design of Class C amusement ride	50
4. Design of adult go-kart (track and karts)	150
5. Design of kiddie go-kart (track and karts)	120
6. Manufacturer's written approval for modification of an amusement ride (all classes)	25

Table 3
(Section 14)
INSPECTION FEES

<i>Inspection</i>	<i>Fee</i>
1. Specially arranged initial inspections (all classes of rides)	\$40 per hour, plus all reasonable travel, meal and lodging expenses
2. Reinspections, follow-up inspections, special inspections:	
Class A amusement ride	\$100
Class B amusement ride	50
Class C amusement ride	25
Adult and kiddie go-karts (per visit)	25
3. Miscellaneous inspections (requested by third party)	40 per hour, plus all reasonable travel, meal and lodging expenses

Table 4
(Section 15)
MISCELLANEOUS FEES

<i>Item</i>	<i>Fee</i>
1. Replacement of licence or registration certificate	\$15
2. Copy of inspection report or other department-generated document	15

CHAPTER M-23.2 REG 1

The Municipal Board Act Section 78

Order in Council 890/88, dated October 19, 1988.

(Filed October 19, 1988)

ORDER

The Honourable Lieutenant Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister responsible for *The Municipal Board Act*, pursuant to section 78 of *The Municipal Board Act*, hereby makes *The Municipal Board Transition Regulations* in accordance with the attached Schedule.

SCHEDULE

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Municipal Board* ^{Title}
Transition Regulations.

Board may
take active
action

2 The Saskatchewan Municipal Board may conduct or continue any authority, appeal, application, approval or other responsibility that had been within the jurisdiction of The Local Government Board or the Provincial Planning Appeals Board and with respect to which no action had been taken by either of those boards prior to October 1, 1988.

Committee to
consider
certain
matters

3 A committee of the Saskatchewan Municipal Board established pursuant to clause 12(1)(b) of *The Municipal Board Act* may conduct and continue to their completion any matters with respect to which the Provincial Planning Appeals Board had taken action prior to October 1, 1988 including, but not limited to, the following appeals launched pursuant to *The Planning and Development Act, 1983*, namely:

(a) Bernice and Floyd Johnson vs Rural Municipality of Enniskillen No. 3, Appeal No. 3 of 1988;

(b) Steve Lashta vs The Director of Community Planning and Development Services Branch, Department of Rural Development, Appeal No. 4 of 1988; and

(c) Kannata Highlands Ltd. vs The Director of Community Planning, Department of Urban Affairs, Appeal No. 38 of 1984;

as if the matters had been before the Saskatchewan Municipal Board from their commencement, if the matters are heard and decided only by members of the Saskatchewan Municipal Board who were previously members of the Provincial Planning Appeals Board and who sat and heard the matters initially.

Execution of
debentures

4 Debentures dated prior to October 1, 1988 and issued on or after October 1, 1988 by local authorities on the authorization of The Local Government Board shall contain a note or memorandum authorizing the issue which shall be signed by the chairman of the Saskatchewan Municipal Board or, in his absence, by one of the other members of the Saskatchewan Municipal Board and which shall be under the seal of the Saskatchewan Municipal Board pursuant to section 67 of *The Municipal Board Act*.

Coming into
force

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

CHAPTER N-5.1 REG 8

The Northern Municipalities Act
Section 286

Order in Council 889/88, dated October 19, 1988.

(Filed October 19, 1988)

ORDER

The Honourable Lieutenant Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Urban Affairs, pursuant to section 286 of *The Northern Municipalities Act*, makes *The Northern Municipalities Revenue Sharing Program Regulations, 1988* in accordance with the attached Schedule.

SCHEDULE

- 1** These regulations may be cited as *The Northern Municipalities Revenue Sharing Program Regulations, 1988*. Title
- 2** In these regulations: Interpretation
- (a) "Act" means *The Northern Municipalities Act*; "Act"
 - (b) "population" in relation to a northern municipality, means the population of the northern municipality determined by the minister. "population"
- 3** The per capita component for a northern municipality is the amount equal to the product of the: per capita component
- (a) population of the northern municipality;
 - (b) the northern factor for the northern municipality as set out in Table 1 of the Appendix to this Schedule; and
 - (c) the per capita amount for the northern municipality as set out in Table 2 of the Appendix to this Schedule.
- 4** The foundation component for a northern municipality is the amount equal to the sum of: foundation component
- (a) the sewer and water component for the northern municipality as set out in Table 3 of the Appendix to this Schedule; and
 - (b) the amount obtained when the product of:
 - (i) the total assessment for the northern municipality; and
 - (ii) the computational mill rate for the northern municipality as set out in Table 4 of the Appendix to this Schedule;

is subtracted from the product of:

(iii) the northern factor for the northern municipality as set out in Table 1 of the Appendix to this Schedule;

(iv) the average per capita assessment, in the case of:

(A) the towns of La Ronge and Creighton, of other towns within Saskatchewan; and

(B) all other northern municipalities, of rural municipalities within Saskatchewan;

(v) the population of the northern municipality; and

(vi) the mill rate for the northern municipality as set out in Table 4 of the Appendix to this Schedule.

Foundation
pool

5 The foundation pool is the amount obtained when the per capita component for all northern municipalities is subtracted from the total revenue sharing pool.

Revenue
sharing pool

6 The total revenue sharing pool is:

(a) in the case of the fiscal year commencing April 1, 1988 and terminating on March 31, 1989, \$5,656,999.81;

(b) in the case of each subsequent fiscal year, the product of:

(i) the total revenue sharing pool for the immediately preceding fiscal year; and

(ii) any such factor as the minister may determine.

Operating
grant

7 The minister may pay to each northern municipality an operating grant, to be known as the Northern Revenue Sharing Operating Grant, in an amount equal to the sum of:

(a) the per capita component for the northern municipality; and

(b) the product of:

(i) the foundation component of the northern municipality; and

(ii) the amount obtained when the foundation pool is divided by the foundation component for all northern municipalities.

R.R.S. c.N-5.1
Reg 6 repealed

8 *The Northern Municipalities Revenue Sharing Regulations* are repealed.

Coming into
force

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

APPENDIX

TABLE 1

(Section 3)

NORTHERN MUNICIPALITY	NORTHERN FACTOR
AIR RONGE	1.000
BEAUVAL	1.208
BRABANT LAKE	1.281
BUFFALO NARROWS	1.218
CAMSELL PORTAGE	1.655
COLE BAY	1.208
CREIGHTON	1.199
CUMBERLAND HOUSE	1.235
DENARE BEACH	1.224
DESCHAMBAULT LAKE	1.185
DESCHARME LAKE	1.387
DORE LAKE	1.110
GARSON LAKE	1.378
GREEN LAKE	1.027
ILE A LA CROSSE	1.214
JANS BAY	1.208
KINOOSAO	1.461
LA LOCHE	1.230
LA RONGE	1.000
MICHEL VILLAGE	1.220
MISSINIFE	1.048
PATUANAK	1.212
PELICAN NARROWS	1.231
PINEHOUSE	1.214
SANDY BAY	1.270
SLED LAKE	1.092
SOUTHEND	1.228
ST. GEORGE'S HILL	1.220
STANLEY MISSION	1.190
STONY RAPIDS	1.848
STURGEON LANDING	1.251
TIMBER BAY	1.070
TURNOR LAKE	1.224
URANIUM CITY	1.510
WEYAKWIN	1.089
WOLLASTON LAKE	1.383

TABLE 2

(Section 3)

PER CAPITA AMOUNTS

Northern Municipality	Per Capita Amount
Town	53.55
Northern village	48.30
Northern hamlet	45.70
Northern settlement	43.05

TABLE 3
(Section 4)

SEWER AND WATER COMPONENT

A. Northern Municipalities with Conventional Sewer and Water System	
Population	Sewer and Water Component
0 - 499	\$18,000
500 - 749	\$18,000 + \$6 X (population - 500)
750 - 999	\$19,500 + \$5 X (population - 750)
1000 - 1499	\$20,750 + \$4 X (population - 1000)
1500 or more	\$22,750 + \$3 X (population - 1500)
B. Northern Municipalities without Conventional Sewer and Water System	
Population	Sewer and Water Component
0 - 99	\$6,000
100 - 199	\$6,000 + \$20 X (population - 100)
200 or more	\$8,000 + \$10 X (population - 200)

TABLE 4
(Section 4)

COMPUTATIONAL MILL RATES

Northern Municipality	Mill Rate
Town	13.275
Northern village	11.800
Northern hamlet	8.850
Northern settlement	8.850

CHAPTER P-1.1 REG 4

The Parks Act
Section 9

Order in Council 886/88, dated October 19, 1988.

(Filed October 19, 1988)

ORDER

The Honourable Lieutenant Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Parks, Recreation and Culture, pursuant to section 9 of *The Parks Act*, makes *The Athabasca Sand Dunes Park Land Reserve Regulations* in accordance with the attached Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Title **1** These regulations may be cited as *The Athabasca Sand Dunes Park Land Reserve Regulations*.

- 2 The Crown lands described in the Appendix are hereby constituted as park land reserve to be known as The Athabasca Sand Dunes Park Land Reserve. Constitution of park land reserve
- 3 It is contemplated that The Athabasca Sand Dunes Park Land Reserve will be established as a wilderness park or a protected area. Contemplated establishment
- 4 These regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations. Coming into force

APPENDIX

The Athabasca Sand Dunes Park Land Reserve

All those lands:

- (a) within the boundaries described as follows:
- (i) commencing at a point at the intersection of the northern bank of Guthrie Bay on Davy Lake with the eastern bank of the eastern channel from Guthrie Bay into the MacFarlane River at approximate latitude 58° 56'20" longitude 108° 10'00";
 - (ii) thence due west approximately 70 kilometres along the line of approximate latitude 58° 56'20" to a point at longitude 109° 23'00";
 - (iii) thence due north approximately 3.3 kilometres along the line of longitude 109° 23'00" to a point at latitude 58° 58'10";
 - (iv) thence northwesterly approximately 4.6 kilometres on a line parallel to and one kilometre southwest from Ennuyeuse Creek to a point at latitude 59° 00'00" longitude 109° 26'40";
 - (v) thence westerly approximately 3.2 kilometres to a point at latitude 59° 00'00" longitude 109° 30'00";
 - (vi) thence due north approximately 3.8 kilometres along the line of longitude 109° 30'00" to a point one kilometre southwest from Ennuyeuse Creek at approximate latitude 59° 01'30";
 - (vii) thence northwesterly approximately five kilometres on a line parallel to and one kilometre west from Ennuyeuse Creek to a point on the bank of Lake Athabasca one kilometre southwest from the mouth of Ennuyeuse Creek at approximate latitude 59° 03'40" longitude 109° 30'40";
 - (viii) thence in a northwesterly direction perpendicular to the bank exactly three kilometres into Lake Athabasca to a point at approximate latitude 59° 05'10" longitude 109° 33'25";
 - (ix) thence easterly approximately 107.5 kilometres on a line parallel to and perpendicularly distant three kilometres north from the bank of Lake Athabasca to a point at approximate latitude 59° 14'40" longitude 107° 56'40" which is three kilometres due north from a point on the southern bank of Lake Athabasca which is one kilometre east of the eastern bank of the mouth of MacFarlane River;
 - (x) thence due south three kilometres to a point on the bank of Lake Athabasca one kilometre east of the eastern bank of the mouth of MacFarlane River at approximate latitude 59° 12'50" longitude 107° 56'40";
 - (xi) thence southeasterly approximately four kilometres on a line parallel to and one kilometre east from the eastern bank of MacFarlane River to a point at latitude 59° 11'00" and approximate longitude 107° 54'40";

- (xii) thence easterly approximately 3.6 kilometres to a point at latitude 59° 11'00" longitude 107° 51'00";
 - (xiii) thence due south approximately 2.8 kilometres along the line of longitude 107° 51'00" to a point at latitude 59° 09'30";
 - (xiv) thence westerly approximately 2.6 kilometres to the northern-most corner of Indian Reserve Number 231 as shown on Registered Plan Number 82B06651 in the Land Titles Office for the Battleford Land Registration District;
 - (xv) thence southwesterly, southeasterly and northeasterly along the northwestern, southwestern and southeastern boundaries respectively of Indian Reserve No. 231 to a point on the southeastern boundary one kilometre northeast of the eastern bank of MacFarlane River;
 - (xvi) thence southwesterly and southerly approximately 30.5 kilometres on a line parallel to and one kilometre southeast and east from the eastern bank of MacFarlane River and the eastern channel from Guthrie Bay to MacFarlane River to a point on the northern bank of Guthrie Bay at approximate latitude 58° 56'20" longitude 108° 09'00";
 - (xvii) thence westerly approximately one kilometre along the northerly bank of Guthrie Bay to the point of commencement;
- (b) constituting the bed of the portion of the MacFarlane River that is bounded on both sides by Indian Reserve Number 231 as the Reserve is shown on Plan No. 82B06651 in the Land Titles Office for the Battleford Land Registration District; and
 - (c) constituting Long Island, Foster Island and the small island at the eastern end of Long Island, all situated within Lake Athabasca.
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CHAPTER R-19.01 REG 1

The Renewable Resources, Recreation and Culture Act Section 18

Order in Council 887/88, dated October 19, 1988.

(Filed October 19, 1988)

ORDER

The Honourable Lieutenant Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Parks, Recreation and Culture, pursuant to section 18 of *The Renewable Resources, Recreation and Culture Act*, makes *The Outfitter and Guide Regulations, 1988* in accordance with the attached Schedule.

SCHEDULE

PART I

Title and Interpretation

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Outfitter and Guide Regulations, 1988*.

2 In these regulations:	Interpretation
(a) "accommodation" means facilities where the public may obtain sleeping accommodations in conjunction with an outfitting service and includes hotels, motels, tourist camps, hunting or fishing lodges, outcamps, private residences, camp grounds or any other accommodation facilities;	"accommodation"
(b) "base camp" means a permanent or fixed facility from which an outfitter operates an outfitting service and provides accommodation, and from which his outcamps, day-use sites and caches, if any, are operated and supplied and includes private residences;	"base camp"
(c) "big game" means big game as defined in <i>The Wildlife Regulations, 1981</i> ;	"big game"
(d) "cache" means a location at which an outfitter stores equipment or supplies;	"cache"
(e) "Canadian resident" means a person who:	"Canadian resident"
(i) has his principal residence in Canada; and	
(ii) is a Canadian citizen or has resided in Canada for the 12-month period preceding the date of his application for a licence pursuant to these regulations;	
(f) "client" means a person to whom:	"client"
(i) an outfitter provides accommodation or an outfitting service; or	
(ii) a guide provides a guiding service;	
(g) "day-use site" means a location at which an outfitter provides an outfitting service with respect to fishing and which he operates in conjunction with his base camp;	"day-use site"
(h) "employed guide" means a guide who is employed by an outfitter or by a self-employed guide;	"employed guide"
(i) "equipment" includes boats, canoes and other water vessels, cars, trucks and other transportation vehicles, motors, fuel, fishing and hunting gear and any other equipment for use in:	"equipment"
(i) hunting, taking or catching wildlife; or	
(ii) angling, taking or catching fish;	
(j) "fish" means fish as defined in the <i>Fisheries Act</i> (Canada);	"fish"
(k) "game bird" means game bird as defined in <i>The Wildlife Regulations, 1981</i> ;	"game bird"
(l) "guide" means a person who for, or for the promise of, remuneration or gain provides a guiding service;	"guide"
(m) "guide's licence" means a licence issued pursuant to section 12;	"guide's licence"

guiding service	(n) "guiding service" means the provision of assistance, guidance or expertise by a guide for the purpose of assisting any other person in: (i) hunting, taking or catching wildlife; or (ii) angling, taking or catching fish;
officer	(o) "officer" means an officer designated pursuant to section 23 and includes a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police;
outcamp	(p) "outcamp" means a facility at which an outfitter operates an outfitting service and provides accommodation, and which he operates in conjunction with his base camp;
outfitter	(q) "outfitter" means a person who for, or for the promise of, remuneration or gain provides or furnishes an outfitting service;
outfitter's licence	(r) "outfitter's licence" means a licence issued pursuant to section 4;
outfitting service	(s) "outfitting service" means the provision of facilities, equipment or services by an outfitter for the purpose of assisting any other person in: (i) hunting, taking or catching wildlife; or (ii) angling, taking or catching fish;
self-employed guide	(t) "self-employed guide" means a person who carries on in his own right a business of providing a guiding service;
unique identification	(u) "unique identification" means a mark that is specific to a particular outfitter;
visual identification	(v) "visual identification" means a mark that is discernible to the naked eye;
wildlife	(w) "wildlife" includes big game and game birds.

PART II
Outfitters

Licence	3(1) No person shall carry on business as an outfitter in Saskatchewan unless he holds a valid and subsisting outfitter's licence issued pursuant to these regulations. (2) Every outfitter to whom an outfitter's licence is issued shall place the licence on public display at his base camp.
Issue of licence, terms and conditions	4(1) Subject to subsection (2), the minister may issue an outfitter's licence to any individual who: (a) is 18 years of age or older; (b) has paid the licence fees determined in accordance with Table 1 of the Appendix; (c) has a base camp situated within Saskatchewan; and

- (d) has provided any information that the minister may require.
- (2) The minister shall not issue an outfitter's licence for a term exceeding 5 years.
- (3) Every outfitter's licence shall identify:
 - (a) the permanent mailing address of the outfitter;
 - (b) the location and description of the outfitter's base camp; and
 - (c) the number, location and description of any outcamps, day-use sites and caches of the outfitter.
- (4) The minister may, as a term or condition of any outfitter's licence, limit or specify:
 - (a) that the outfitter is authorized to provide an outfitting service with respect to:
 - (i) fishing or fishing for one or more species of fish;
 - (ii) hunting big game or any one or more species of big game;
 - (iii) hunting game birds or any one or more species of game birds;
 - (iv) any specified combination of fishing or hunting big game or game birds;
 - (b) the area of land with respect to which the outfitter is authorized to provide his outfitting service to hunt wildlife;
 - (c) the bodies of water on which the outfitter is authorized to provide an outfitting service with respect to fishing;
 - (d) the number of clients he may annually or at any time accommodate or provide an outfitting service for at his base camp, any outcamp or any day-use site;
 - (e) the amount and type of equipment to be used in connection with his outfitting service;
 - (f) the species of wildlife and the amount of each species that may be taken annually in connection with his outfitting service for any area of land with respect to which he is authorized to carry out his outfitting service;
 - (g) the species of fish and amount of each species that may be taken annually in connection with his outfitting service for any or all bodies of water with respect to which he is authorized to carry out his outfitting service;
 - (h) the times of the year when the outfitter may carry out all or any portion of his outfitting service;
 - (i) any other terms and conditions that the minister may consider appropriate.

Licence, term
and fee

5(1) Subject to section 22, every outfitter's licence is valid for the term specified in the licence and is subject to:

- (a) the terms and conditions specified in the licence; and
- (b) these regulations.

(2) Subject to any terms and conditions the minister considers appropriate, an outfitter's licence may be renewed or transferred.

(3) The annual fee for an outfitter's licence is the fee determined in accordance with Table 1 of the Appendix and is payable within 30 days of the date of billing.

Application
during
suspension
prohibited

6 No person shall apply for an outfitter's licence during the period when:

- (a) an outfitter's licence issued to him is suspended; or
- (b) he is prohibited from applying for an outfitter's licence;

pursuant to section 22.

Restrictions
on licensed
outfitter

7 No person to whom an outfitter's licence has been issued shall:

- (a) develop, maintain or operate more than one base camp in Saskatchewan;
- (b) develop, maintain or operate his base camp except in the manner and at the location specified in his outfitter's licence;
- (c) develop, maintain or operate any outcamp except in the manner and at the location specified in his outfitter's licence;
- (d) develop, maintain or operate any outcamp except in conjunction with a base camp;
- (e) provide accommodation at a place other than at a place specified on his licence for the purpose;
- (f) utilize any day-use site except in the manner and at the location specified in his outfitter's licence;
- (g) operate his outfitting service in any area of Saskatchewan other than that area specified in his outfitter's licence;
- (h) on Crown land, maintain any cache or store any equipment or supplies to be used as part of an outfitting service except at the location specified in his outfitter's licence;
- (i) store more equipment or supplies to be used as part of an outfitting service at any cache than is authorized in his outfitter's licence;

- (j) provide an outfitting service for fishing for a species of fish or hunting any wildlife which is not authorized in his outfitter's licence;
- (k) provide an outfitting service for any number of clients or with respect to any amount or species of wildlife or fish which is, by reason of the terms or conditions of his licence, in excess of the number of clients for which the outfitter may provide a service or the amount or species of wildlife or fish with respect to which the outfitter may provide a service;
- (l) provide an outfitting service at a time other than that authorized in his outfitter's licence;
- (m) occupy or proceed with any development on provincial land without the express written permission of the minister pursuant to *The Provincial Lands Act*; or
- (n) hold more than one outfitter's licence at any one time.

8(1) Every person to whom an outfitter's licence has been issued who sells or otherwise disposes of his base camp or any of his outcamps shall surrender his outfitter's licence to the minister or make application to the minister to amend or transfer his outfitter's licence.

Surrender of
licence on sale
of camp

(2) An outfitter who surrenders his outfitter's licence pursuant to subsection (1) may make application to the minister for an outfitter's licence.

9 Every person to whom an outfitter's licence has been issued shall:

Marking of
equipment,
etc.

- (a) uniquely and visually identify all boats, canoes and other water vessels, motor vehicles and other vehicles used for transportation by the outfitter in conjunction with his outfitting service;
- (b) ensure that all fish and wildlife caught or taken by any of his clients are:
 - (i) stored separately from any other fish or wildlife harvested by any other client of the outfitter or stored by the outfitter; and
 - (ii) identified as belonging to the client who harvested the fish or wildlife by means of the:
 - (A) name and address of the client who harvested the fish or wildlife; and
 - (B) serial number of the hunting or fishing licence pursuant to which the fish or wildlife were harvested;
- (c) where required by the minister, keep a permanent written record of:

- (i) the name and address of all clients accommodated, or to whom an outfitting service was provided by the outfitter;
- (ii) with respect to all wildlife harvested by clients of his outfitting service, the amount of each species of wildlife so harvested;
- (iii) with respect to all fish harvested by clients of his outfitting service:
 - (A) the amount of each species of fish harvested and the body of water from which the fish were harvested; or
 - (B) the number of clients who harvested fish and the body of water from which the fish were harvested; and
- (iv) all boats, canoes and other water vessels and vehicles mentioned in clause (a);
- (d) make all fish or wildlife mentioned in clause (b) available for inspection at the request of an officer; and
- (e) make all records mentioned in clause (c) available for inspection at the request of an officer.

Duty of
outfitter

10 Every person to whom an outfitter's licence has been issued is responsible for ensuring the reasonable safety of all clients for whom he is providing an outfitting service.

PART III Guides

Licence

11(1) No person shall act as a guide unless he holds a valid and subsisting guide's licence issued pursuant to these regulations.

(2) Every person to whom a guide's licence has been issued shall carry his guide's licence on his person while providing a guiding service and shall, when requested by an officer to do so, immediately provide the licence to the officer for examination.

Issue of
licence, terms
and conditions

12(1) Subject to subsection (2), the minister may issue a guide's licence to any individual who:

- (a) in the case of an application for a guiding licence with respect to:
 - (i) fishing, is 16 years of age or older; or
 - (ii) hunting wildlife, is 18 years of age or older;
- (b) is a Canadian resident or held a valid guide's licence in the calendar year immediately preceding the date of his application for a guide's licence;

- (c) has paid the licence fees determined in accordance with Table 1 of the Appendix; and
 - (d) has provided any information that the minister may require.
- (2) Every guide's licence shall identify:
- (a) the name, permanent mailing address and age of the guide;
 - (b) the location from which the guide is authorized to provide his guiding service;
 - (c) the guide as a self-employed guide or an employed guide; and
 - (d) in the case of an employed guide, the name of the employer of the guide.
- (3) The minister may, as a term or condition of any guide's licence, limit or specify:
- (a) that the guide is authorized to provide a guiding service with respect to:
 - (i) fishing or fishing for one or more species of fish;
 - (ii) hunting big game or one or more species of big game;
 - (iii) hunting game birds or one or more species of game birds;
 - (iv) any specified combination of fishing or hunting big game or game birds;
 - (b) the area of land with respect to which the guide is authorized to provide a guiding service to hunt wildlife;
 - (c) the bodies of water with respect to which the guide is authorized to provide a guiding service for fishing;
 - (d) the species of wildlife and the amount of each species that may be taken annually in connection with his guiding service for any area of land with respect to which he is authorized to act as a guide;
 - (e) the species of fish and the amount of each species that may be taken annually by clients of the guide from any or all bodies of water with respect to which the guide is authorized to provide a guiding service;
 - (f) the number of clients to whom the guide is authorized to provide a guiding service for fishing or hunting big game or game birds;
 - (g) any other terms and conditions that the minister may consider appropriate.

13(1) A guide's licence expires on December 31 of the year in which it is issued and is subject to: Licence, term
and fee

- (a) the terms and conditions specified in the licence; and
- (b) these regulations.

(2) Subject to any terms and conditions the minister considers appropriate, a guide's licence may be renewed.

(3) The fee for a guide's licence is the fee determined in accordance with Table 2 of the Appendix.

Records,
keeping and
production of

14 Every person to whom a guide's licence has been issued shall:

(a) where required by the minister, keep a permanent written record of:

- (i) the name and address of all clients to whom a guiding service was provided;
- (ii) with respect to all wildlife harvested by clients of his guiding service, the amount of each species of wildlife so harvested;
- (iii) with respect to all fish harvested by clients of his guiding service:

(A) the amount of each species of fish harvested and the body of water from which the fish were harvested; or

(B) the number of clients who harvested fish and the body of water from which the fish were harvested; and

(b) make all records mentioned in clause (a) available for inspection by an officer at the request of the officer.

Guide to
accompany
clients

15 Every person to whom a guide's licence has been issued shall accompany his clients at all times while he is guiding them for the purpose of actually hunting or fishing.

Duty of guide

16 Every person to whom a guide's licence has been issued is responsible for ensuring the reasonable safety of all clients for which he is providing a guiding service.

PART IV Prohibitions

Prohibition re
application

17 No person shall apply for a guide's licence during the period when:

- (a) a guide's licence issued to him is suspended; or
- (b) he is prohibited from applying for a guide's licence;

pursuant to section 22.

18 No person to whom a guide's licence has been issued shall provide an outfitting service unless he holds a valid and subsisting outfitter's licence issued pursuant to these regulations.

Prohibition re
service
without
licence

19 No person to whom a guide's licence or an outfitter's licence has been issued shall:

Prohibition re
certain
activities

- (a) exercise any privilege permitted under any hunting or fishing licence held by him while providing a guiding service;
- (b) carry a firearm while providing a guiding service except as authorized and permitted in his guide's licence;
- (c) operate a guiding service with respect to any area of Saskatchewan other than the area specified in his guide's licence;
- (d) provide a guiding service for fishing for a species of fish or hunting any wildlife that is not authorized in his guide's licence; or
- (e) provide a guiding service for any number of clients in excess of the number of clients the guide is authorized to provide a service for pursuant to his guide's licence; or
- (f) hold more than one guide's licence at any one time.

20 Every person to whom a guide's licence or an outfitter's licence has been issued shall:

Requirement
to extinguish
fires, clean up
sites, etc.

- (a) extinguish any fire kindled by him or by any client for which he is providing an outfitting or guiding service;
- (b) clean up and dispose of wastes created by him or by any client for which he is providing an outfitting or guiding service;
- (c) not later than the end of the applicable hunting season, fill in any pit or remove any blind or tree stand used by him or by any client for which he is providing an outfitting or guiding service; or
- (d) not later than the end of the applicable hunting season, dispose of bait used by him or by any client for which he is providing an outfitting or guiding service.

21 No person to whom an outfitter's licence or guide's licence has been issued shall aid, abet, counsel or procure any other person to contravene any provision of:

Prohibition re
counselling
certain
offences

- (a) these regulations;
- (b) *The Wildlife Act* or any regulations made pursuant to that Act;

- (c) *The Litter Control Act* or any regulations made pursuant to that Act;
- (d) *The Prairie and Forest Fires Act* or any regulations made pursuant to that Act; or
- (e) *The Fisheries Act* or any regulations made pursuant to that Act.

PART V
General

Suspension,
etc., of licence

22(1) Where the minister is satisfied that a person to whom an outfitter's or guide's licence has been issued has contravened:

- (a) these regulations;
- (b) *The Wildlife Act* or any regulations made pursuant to that Act;
- (c) *The Litter Control Act* or any regulations made pursuant to that Act;
- (d) *The Prairie and Forest Fires Act* or any regulations made pursuant to that Act;
- (e) *The Fisheries Act* or any regulations made pursuant to that Act;
- (f) the *Fisheries Act* (Canada) or any regulations made pursuant to that Act; or
- (g) the *Migratory Bird Convention Act* (Canada) or any regulations made pursuant to that Act; or
- (h) the terms and conditions specified in his licence;

the minister may, subject to subsection (2):

- (i) suspend or revoke the person's licence; or
- (j) revoke the person's licence and prohibit the person from applying for an outfitter's licence or guide's licence for a period not exceeding five years.

(2) Prior to suspending or revoking a licence of a person or revoking a licence of a person and prohibiting him from applying for a licence, the minister shall serve or cause to be served, on the licensee, by personal service or registered mail, written notice of the proposed suspension or revocation or revocation and prohibition, as the case may be, and of the licensee's right provided by subsection (3).

(3) A licensee served with a notice pursuant to subsection (2) may, within 30 days after service of the notice, make submissions in writing to the minister with respect to the proposed action of the minister.

(4) Where the minister suspends or revokes the licence of a person or revokes the licence of a person and prohibits him from applying for a licence pursuant to this section, he shall serve or cause to be served, on the licensee, by personal service or registered mail, written notice of the suspension or revocation or revocation and prohibition, as the case may be, and the suspension or revocation or revocation and prohibition shall be effective:

(a) in the case of personal service, on the day on which it is served;

(b) in the case of service by registered mail, on the delivery date shown on the signed post office receipt card or, where the delivery date is not shown, on the date the signed post office receipt card is returned to the sender;

or on any later date that may be specified in the notice.

(5) The decision of the minister to suspend or revoke an outfitter's or guide's licence or to revoke an outfitter's or guide's licence and to prohibit the outfitter or guide from applying for a licence is final.

23 The minister may designate any employee or class of employees of the department as officers for the purpose of enforcing these regulations. Designation of officers

24 *The Outfitter and Guide Regulations* are repealed. R.R.S. c.D-24
Reg 2 repealed

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

APPENDIX

Table 1

(Sections 4 and 5)

OUTFITTER'S LICENCE FEES

Licence application fee, per application:	\$250.00
Licence fee, per year:	\$ 75.00
Outcamp fee, per outcamp, per year:	\$ 50.00
Day-use site fee, per site, per year:	\$ 50.00

Table 2

(Sections 12 and 13)

GUIDE'S LICENCE FEES

<i>Self-employed Guides</i>		<i>Employed Guides</i>
Licence application fee, per application:	\$250.00	No fee
Licence fee, per year:	\$ 75.00	\$10.00

CHAPTER S-29 REG 13

The Saskatchewan Medical Care Insurance Act
Sections 2, 12, 14, 15 and 48

Order in Council 883/88, dated October 19, 1988.

(Filed October 19, 1988)

ORDER

The Honourable Lieutenant Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Health, pursuant to sections 2, 12, 14, 15 and 48 of *The Saskatchewan Medical Care Insurance Act*, makes *The Medical Care Insurance Beneficiary and Administration Regulations* in accordance with the attached Schedule.

SCHEDULE

TITLE

Title **1** These regulations may be cited as *The Medical Care Insurance Beneficiary and Administration Regulations*.

INTERPRETATION

Interpretation **2** In these regulations:

Act (a) "Act" means *The Saskatchewan Medical Care Insurance Act*;

clinic (b) "clinic", when used with reference to services provided by a physician, means the arrangement whereby:

(i) two or more physicians are practising their profession; and

(ii) the records and histories of the patients of those physicians are being maintained jointly;

and this clause applies *mutatis mutandis* to optometrists, chiropractors and dentists;

correctional facility (c) "correctional facility" means a correctional facility as defined in *The Corrections Act*;

council of the College (d) "council of the College" means the council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Saskatchewan;

diagnostic x-ray procedure (e) "diagnostic x-ray procedure" means a service of the kind listed in section X of the physician payment schedule under the heading Diagnostic Radiology;

- (f) "educational institution" means an elementary, technical, vocational or high school, a college, university or any other educational institution approved by the minister for the purposes of these regulations; *educational institution
- (g) "hospital" means a hospital as defined in *The Saskatchewan Hospitalization Act*; *hospital*
- (h) "non-insured services" means any medical or other services that are not insured services; *non-insured services*
- (i) "partial examination" means an examination of the eyes requested by the patient that includes patient history, functional enquiry, examination and assessment, diagnosis, record and necessary advice to the patient provided by an optometrist; *partial examination*
- (j) "physician payment schedule" means the physician payment schedule as defined in *The Medical Care Insurance Payment Regulations*; *physician payment schedule*
- (k) "routine examination of the eyes" means an examination of the eyes that includes: *routine examination of the eyes*
- (i) case history;
 - (ii) visual acuity;
 - (iii) external examination;
 - (iv) assessment of extraocular muscles;
 - (v) convergence testing;
 - (vi) pupil response;
 - (vii) accommodation;
 - (viii) examination of cornea, lens, media and fundus;
 - (ix) determination of refractive error or change;
 - (x) instruction, information and advice to the patient with respect to the status of his vision and its future management;
 - (xi) provision of the necessary spectacle prescription;
- (l) "specialist in pathology" means a specialist whose name appears on the list of specialists maintained by the council of the College as being a specialist in pathology; *specialist in pathology*
- (m) "specialist in radiology" means a specialist whose name appears on the list of specialists maintained by the council of the College as being a specialist in radiology; *specialist in radiology*
- (n) "specialist in therapeutic radiology" means a specialist whose name appears on the list of specialists maintained by the council of the College as being a specialist in therapeutic radiology; *specialist in therapeutic radiology*
- (o) "student" means a person attending an educational institution on a full-time basis as defined by the educational institution; *student*

therapeutic radiology or isotope procedure

(p) "therapeutic radiology or isotope procedure" means a service of the kind described in section Y of the physician payment schedule;

tonometry

(q) "tonometry" means the measurement of eye tension with a tonometer.

Persons declared residents

3 For the purposes of clause 2(q) of the Act, the following persons are declared to be residents:

(a) a person who had been a resident and who leaves Saskatchewan with the intention of establishing residence elsewhere but who re-establishes residence in Saskatchewan before the first day of the third month after the day he leaves Saskatchewan is a resident during his absence from Saskatchewan;

(b) a person who proves to the satisfaction of the minister that he is physically present in Saskatchewan for a period of at least four months in each year is a resident during his absence from Saskatchewan;

(c) a person who had been a resident and who is ordinarily physically present in Saskatchewan but who leaves Saskatchewan for not more than 12 consecutive months for the purpose of a vacation, visit, business engagement or employment is a resident during his absence from Saskatchewan;

(d) a person who had been a resident, and is ordinarily physically present in Saskatchewan, but who proves to the satisfaction of the minister that he is:

(i) in full-time attendance as a student at an educational institution outside Saskatchewan; or

(ii) taking advanced or supplementary professional, technical or skills training outside Saskatchewan while on educational leave from employment;

and that he intends to return to Saskatchewan immediately on completing his studies or training, as the case may be, including additional time spent by him outside Saskatchewan not exceeding 60 days, for the purpose of travelling or because of circumstances requiring him to be absent from Saskatchewan, is a resident during his absence from Saskatchewan;

(e) where a person:

(i) is employed pursuant to a contract outside Canada for a period of not more than 24 months;

(ii) had been a resident immediately prior to leaving Canada for that purpose; and

(iii) intends to resume residence in Saskatchewan after completing that employment;

that person is a resident during that period that he is outside Canada;

(f) subject to clauses (b) to (d), a person who had been a resident and who leaves Saskatchewan with the intention of establishing residence elsewhere is a resident up to but not including the first day of the third month immediately following his establishment of residence outside Saskatchewan;

(g) a person who is:

(i) a dependant of another person who has become a resident;

(ii) not married; and

(iii) ordinarily present and entitled to remain in Canada, although he may not be physically present in Saskatchewan;

is a resident during the first 12 consecutive months after the other person on whom he depends for maintenance has become a resident, but not after the end of the calendar year in which he attains the age of 21 years.

BENEFICIARIES

4(1) Subject to the other provisions of these regulations and Date of benefit the Act, every resident:

(a) in the case of an unmarried person, is entitled to insured services on and from the first day of the third month following the day he establishes residence in Saskatchewan;

(b) in the case of a married person who is not living apart from his spouse pursuant to a decree of judicial separation, under a separation agreement or because of desertion on his part or the part of his spouse, is entitled to insured services on and from the first day of the third month following the day he or his spouse establishes residence in Saskatchewan, whichever day is later.

(2) Subject to clause 7(1)(a), a person who enters Saskatchewan as a student and who subsequently decides to become a resident is entitled to insured services on the first day of the third month following the month in which he decides to establish residence in Saskatchewan.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a student who enters Saskatchewan from another province or territory of Canada is not entitled to insured services until he proves, to the satisfaction of the minister, that he has ceased to be eligible to have payment made by that province or territory with respect to services he may have received from any physician or other qualified person.

Other
beneficiaries

5(1) Subject to subsection (2), for the purposes of section 12 of the Act, the following persons are declared to be beneficiaries:

(a) an inmate of a correctional facility during the period he is in custody;

(b) a person who is an in-patient, as defined in *The Mental Health Services Act*, of a facility, as defined in that Act, other than a person who is entitled to have payment in full made at the expense of the Government of Canada with respect to any insured services he receives;

(c) a person who is admitted to a facility, as defined in *The Mental Health Services Act*, pursuant to sections 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 or 24 of that Act during the period that he continues to be an in-patient of that facility pursuant to that Act, other than a person who is entitled to have payment in full made at the expense of the Government of Canada in respect of any insured services he receives;

(d) subject to clause (e), a person who has been nominated under *The Saskatchewan Assistance Act* and the regulations made pursuant to that Act, from the effective date of nomination;

(e) a person who has been, for a period of not more than three months, nominated under *The Saskatchewan Assistance Act* and the regulations pursuant to that Act, for the purpose of this clause, from the effective date of the nomination;

(f) a person to whom a supplemental allowance is being paid under *The Saskatchewan Assistance Act* and the regulations made pursuant to that Act and the spouse and dependants of that person;

(g) a child in the care of the Minister of Social Services from the date of the commencement of that care;

(h) on and from July 1, 1972:

(i) a person who:

(A) was in receipt of assistance under *The Saskatchewan Assistance Act, 1966*, as of January 1, 1967, April 1, 1971 or July 1, 1972;

(B) became ineligible to receive assistance under *The Saskatchewan Assistance Act, 1966* on January 1, 1967, April 1, 1971 or July 1, 1972, as the case may be, by reason of receiving a Guaranteed Income Supplement from the Government of Canada; and

(C) was nominated by the Department of Social Services in the year 1967, 1971 or 1972, as the case may be, for the purpose of these regulations;

(ii) the spouse of a person described in subclause (i); and

(iii) every dependant of a person described in subclause (i) who is not married and who:

(A) is under 18 years of age prior to commencement of the current year;

(B) has reached his majority, as determined by *The Age of Majority Act*, within three years immediately preceding the commencement of the current year and is attending an educational institution; or

(C) is dependent on that person for maintenance by reason of physical or mental infirmity;

(i) a person designated by an officer of the Department of Social Services as a person to whom rehabilitation services are being given by that department, from the effective date of the designation;

(j) the Agent General for Saskatchewan;

(k) an employee of the Agent General for Saskatchewan whose ordinary residence is in Canada and who is required to reside outside of Canada in London, England by reason of his employment with the Government of Saskatchewan;

(l) the spouse and any dependant of a person described in clause (j) or (k) if the spouse or dependant resides with that person;

(m) Her Majesty and any member of Her Majesty's family when present in Saskatchewan by invitation of the Government of Canada;

(n) a person, who is not ordinarily resident in Canada, acting as a member of the staff or household of a person mentioned in clause (m) when accompanying that person in Saskatchewan.

(2) A person who is declared a beneficiary pursuant to clauses (1)(d) to (l) ceases to be a beneficiary on the effective date that his nomination, designation or other entitlement is cancelled or ceases to exist.

6(1) In this section:

(a) "landed immigrant" means a person who:

(i) is not a Canadian citizen and is without Canadian domicile within the meaning of the *Immigration Act* (Canada), as amended from time to time;

(ii) has been lawfully admitted to Canada for permanent residence; and

(iii) establishes residence in Saskatchewan before the first day of the third month after having been lawfully admitted for permanent residence;

Special
residents
"landed
immigrant"

non-immigrant

(b) "non-immigrant" means a person who is:

- (i) a clergyman, priest or member of a religious order and who is in Canada in connection with carrying out his religious duties;
- (ii) a student and who is in Canada in connection with attending a school, university or other educational institution;
- (iii) engaged in a legitimate profession, trade or occupation and who is in Canada for the temporary exercise of his calling or for the purpose of receiving training promoted by a department of the Government of Saskatchewan and related to that calling;
- (iv) a person who has been allowed to enter and remain in Canada under authority of a permit issued by the Minister of Manpower and Immigration of Canada; or
- (v) the spouse or a dependant of a person mentioned in subclauses (i) to (iv);

and who has been lawfully admitted to Canada and Saskatchewan and establishes residence in Saskatchewan before the first day of the third month after having been so admitted;

returning Canadian citizen

(c) "returning Canadian citizen" means a person who:

- (i) is a Canadian citizen within the meaning of the *Citizenship Act* (Canada), as amended from time to time;
- (ii) has been lawfully readmitted to Canada; and
- (iii) establishes residence in Saskatchewan before the first day of the third month after having been so readmitted;

returning member of the Canadian Forces

(d) "returning member of the Canadian Forces" means a person who:

- (i) was a member of the Canadian Forces while serving outside Canada;
- (ii) has been lawfully readmitted to Canada as a member of the Canadian Forces;
- (iii) establishes residence in Saskatchewan before the first day of the third month after having been so readmitted; and
- (iv) was discharged from the Canadian Forces before the first day of the third month after the establishment of residence in Saskatchewan;

returning resident

(e) "returning resident" means a person who:

- (i) is not a Canadian citizen but has acquired and has not lost Canadian domicile within the meaning of the *Immigration Act* (Canada), as amended from time to time;

- (ii) has been lawfully readmitted to Canada; and
- (iii) establishes residence in Saskatchewan before the first day of the third month after having been so readmitted;

(f) "returning spouse of a member of the Canadian Forces" means a person who:

"returning spouse of a member of the Canadian Forces"

- (i) is a spouse of a member of the Canadian Forces and who has been residing outside Canada with that member;
- (ii) has been lawfully readmitted to Canada while a spouse of the member of the Canadian Forces; and
- (iii) establishes residence in Saskatchewan before the first day of the third month after having been so readmitted;

(g) "special resident" means:

"special resident"

- (i) a landed immigrant;
- (ii) a non-immigrant;
- (iii) a returning Canadian citizen;
- (iv) a returning member of the Canadian Forces;
- (v) a returning spouse of a member of the Canadian Forces.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), for the purposes of section 12 of the Act, a special resident becomes a beneficiary on establishing residence in Saskatchewan.

(3) A non-immigrant qualifies as a beneficiary during the period that his visa or permit and any additional visa or permit issued to him applies.

(4) Every resident who is a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or the regular forces of the Canadian Forces becomes a beneficiary immediately on being discharged from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or the regular forces of the Canadian Forces.

(5) Every resident who is in custody in a correctional facility or federal penitentiary becomes a beneficiary immediately on being discharged or being granted full parole from that correctional facility or penitentiary.

7(1) The following persons are exempt from the insured services of the Act:

Persons exempted

- (a) students who have entered Saskatchewan from another province or territory of Canada and who are eligible to have payment made by the province or territory in which they had previously resided in respect of insured services they may have received;

- (b) members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police;
- (c) members of the regular forces of the Canadian Forces;
- (d) persons serving a term of imprisonment in a federal penitentiary maintained by the Government of Canada;
- (e) persons on and from the day they cease to be residents.

(2) Clauses (1)(b) to (d) shall not affect the requirement for registration or entitlement to insured services with respect to any person who is or was a spouse or dependant of a person mentioned in any of those clauses.

Report to
minister

8 Where the minister has received information that a beneficiary has left Saskatchewan, that person ceases to be a beneficiary on and from the first day of the third month after the day he left Saskatchewan unless that person provides evidence to the satisfaction of the minister with respect to:

- (a) the day of his departure from Saskatchewan;
- (b) the day he established residence outside Saskatchewan;
- (c) the purpose of his departure;
- (d) his anticipated date of return to Saskatchewan; and
- (e) any other information necessary to establish his continuing eligibility as a beneficiary in accordance with these regulations.

INSURED SERVICES PROVIDED OUTSIDE SASKATCHEWAN

Insured
services
provided
outside
Saskatchewan

9 For the purposes of subsection 14(3) of the Act, every service that:

- (a) is provided outside Saskatchewan to a beneficiary; and
- (b) would have been an insured service if it had been provided in Saskatchewan;

is an insured service if it is provided by a person who, in the minister's opinion, possesses qualifications equivalent to those that are required of a person providing that insured service in Saskatchewan.

EXCLUSIONS FROM INSURED SERVICES

Non-insured
services

10 For the purposes of section 15 of the Act, the following services are not insured services:

- (a) services received by a former member of the Canadian Forces with respect to which he is entitled to have payment made at the expense of the Government of Canada;

- (b) services provided in a facility within the meaning of *The Mental Health Services Act* to a patient of that facility;
- (c) services to which a person is entitled under *The Workers' Compensation Act, 1979* or any former *Workers' Compensation Act*;
- (d) services that a person is eligible to receive from, or for which he is entitled to be reimbursed by:
 - (i) any provincial government;
 - (ii) the Government of Canada; or
 - (iii) any other jurisdiction as specified in an agreement with the Government of Canada;
- (e) plastic or other surgery for cosmetic purposes;
- (f) services provided by an optometrist, other than those services described in sections 17 to 20;
- (g) services provided by a dentist, other than those services described in clause 13(d) or section 16;
- (h) subject to section 12, services rendered by a person other than a physician, optometrist, dentist or chiropractor;
- (i) a service, other than a service described in sub-clauses 14(1)(f)(iii) and (iv) of the Act, ancillary to and provided in conjunction with another service that is not an insured service;
- (j) drugs and appliances;
- (k) advice by telephone;
- (l) an examination of a patient respecting the state of his mental or physical health or the extent of his mental or physical disability, or a medical report or certification in connection therewith, except for:
 - (i) a medical examination and certificate authorizing admission to an in-patient facility within the meaning of *The Mental Health Services Act*;
 - (ii) an examination and medical report required for the purpose of adoption; or
 - (iii) an examination and medical report of a beneficiary to determine whether he may become a foster parent;where required for the information of a third party or for judicial purposes;
- (m) diagnostic x-ray procedures, other than those described in section 13;
- (n) laboratory procedures, other than those described in section 14;
- (o) services provided by a person to himself or to his spouse or to his dependants who are not married and who are:

- (i) under 18 years of age;
 - (ii) under 21 years of age and attending a secondary school, university or other educational institution; or
 - (iii) dependent on that person for maintenance for any reason;
- (p) intermittent positive pressure breathing;
 - (q) therapeutic radiology or isotope procedures, other than those described in section 15;
 - (r) services provided during the same day by a physician or other person providing insured services to a group of persons other than a single family:
 - (i) pursuant to a group diagnostic screening or immunization arrangement; or
 - (ii) where those persons have assembled for the purpose of receiving those services as part of a group arrangement;

unless the department has been notified in advance by the physician or other person, as the case may be, that those services are to be provided and an agreement with respect to payment for the services about to be provided has been entered into between the minister and the physician or other person providing the services;

- (s) acupuncture.

Cancer
services not
insured

11 For the purposes of section 15 of the Act, the following services are not insured services:

- (a) every service for the diagnosis of cancer except where that service is provided by a physician to a beneficiary prior to the physician referring him to a cancer clinic operated under the provisions of *The Cancer Foundation Act*;
- (b) every surgical and endoscopic procedure for the diagnosis of cancer;
- (c) every service for the treatment of cancer.

Certain
supervised
services
insured

12 Subject to section 15 of the Act and the other provisions of these regulations, a service supervised by a physician is an insured service and is deemed to have been provided by him where the service is provided by:

- (a) a person during the period in which he is registered in the educational register of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Saskatchewan as an intern, a resident, a junior undergraduate rotating student intern or as a person taking other postgraduate training in Saskatchewan as a physician, where that service is provided by him as part of his course of training;

(b) another physician providing the service, as part of a course of instruction being administered by the College of Medicine of The University of Saskatchewan, who cannot charge for this service;

(c) a person employed by a physician in the physician's office and for whose work the physician assumes overall responsibility and provides intermittent, daily personal supervision and the service is:

- (i) a diagnostic procedure involving a tracing;
- (ii) an intra-muscular, intra-dermal or sub-cutaneous injection; or
- (iii) a specimen collection;

(d) a person who provides services pursuant to clause 13(c) or 14(1)(c) or subsection 14(2).

13 Subject to section 15 of the Act, a diagnostic x-ray procedure is an insured service where it is provided entirely outside a hospital and where it is provided by:

Certain
diagnostic
x-ray
procedures
insured

- (a) a specialist in radiology;
- (b) a physician who is serving as a *locum tenens* for a specialist in radiology if his appointment as a *locum tenens* for the specialist has been approved by council of the College;
- (c) a person employed by a specialist in radiology and for whose work the specialist or a person described in clause (b) assumes overall responsibility and provides intermittent, daily personal supervision;
- (d) a dentist who is certified by The College of Dental Surgeons of Saskatchewan as being a specialist in oral radiology if provision for payment for the service is made in an agreement between the minister and The College of Dental Surgeons of Saskatchewan; or
- (e) a chiropractor if provision for payment for the service is made in an agreement between the minister and the Chiropractors' Association of Saskatchewan.

14(1) Subject to section 15 of the Act, a laboratory procedure is an insured service where it is provided entirely outside a hospital and where it is provided by:

Certain
laboratory
procedures
insured

- (a) a specialist in pathology;
- (b) a physician who is serving as a *locum tenens* for a specialist in pathology if his appointment as a *locum tenens* for the specialist has been approved by the council of the College; or

(c) a person employed by a specialist in pathology and for whose work the specialist or a person described in clause (b) assumes overall responsibility and provides intermittent, daily personal supervision.

(2) Subject to section 15 of the Act, a laboratory procedure provided entirely outside a hospital is an insured service when it is included in:

(a) List 1 of section V of the physician payment schedule and is provided by a physician or a person employed by a physician in the physician's office and for whose work the physician assumes overall responsibility and provides intermittent, daily personal supervision, under the circumstances set out in that list; or

(b) List 2 of section V of the physician payment schedule and is provided by a physician or by a registered laboratory technologist or certified combined laboratory and x-ray technician, who is employed by the physician in the physician's office and for whose work the physician assumes overall responsibility and provides intermittent, daily personal supervision.

Certain
therapeutic
radiology or
isotope
procedures
insured

15 Subject to section 15 of the Act, a therapeutic radiology or isotope procedure is an insured service where it is provided:

- (a) entirely outside a hospital; and
- (b) by a specialist in therapeutic radiology.

Certain dental
services
insured

16 Subject to section 15 of the Act, the following services provided by a dentist are insured services:

- (a) oral surgery;
- (b) orthodontic service for the care of cleft palate where the beneficiary receiving the service is referred to the dentist by a physician or another dentist;
- (c) the extraction of any teeth necessary to be performed before the provision of heart surgery services, services for chronic renal disease or services for total joint replacement by prosthesis, where:
 - (i) the beneficiary is referred to the dentist by a specialist in the field of practice in which the services lie;
 - (ii) the specialist recommends that payment be made for the service; and
 - (iii) the minister approves the payment.

Routine
examination
of the eyes

17(1) Subject to subsection (2), a routine examination of the eyes provided to a beneficiary by a physician or optometrist is an insured service.

(2) A routine examination of the eyes provided to a beneficiary by a physician or optometrist is not an insured service if:

(a) in the case of a beneficiary who is less than 18 years of age or who is 65 years of age or more, a routine examination of the eyes that was an insured service was provided within the preceding 12 months; or

(b) in the case of a beneficiary who is 18 years of age or more but is less than 65 years of age, a routine examination of the eyes that was an insured service was provided within the preceding 24 months.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a routine examination of the eyes provided to a beneficiary by a physician or optometrist is an insured service regardless of the period in which it is provided if the physician or optometrist who provided the examination furnishes the department with evidence satisfactory to the minister that special circumstances required that the service be provided.

18(1) Subject to subsection (2), a partial examination provided to a beneficiary by an optometrist is an insured service.

Partial
examination

(2) A partial examination service provided to a beneficiary by an optometrist is not an insured service if:

(a) a routine examination of the eyes that was an insured service was provided to the beneficiary within the preceding 90 days, unless the optometrist who conducted the partial examination furnishes the department with evidence satisfactory to the minister that special circumstances required that the partial examination service be provided; or

(b) it relates to the provision or wearing of contact lenses.

19 A tonometry service is an insured service if it is provided to a beneficiary by an optometrist and:

Tonometry
services

(a) it is provided in conjunction with a routine examination of the eyes that was an insured service; and

(b) the beneficiary is at least 40 year of age.

20 A follow-up assessment service that includes a partial examination and tonometry is an insured service if it is provided to a beneficiary:

Follow-up
assessment

(a) by an optometrist; and

(b) subsequent to cataract surgery.

REPEAL AND COMING INTO FORCE

R.R.S. c.S-29
Reg 1 repealed **21** *The Medical Care Insurance Commission Beneficiary and Administration Regulations* are repealed.

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

CHAPTER S-50.1 REG 1

The Small Claims Act

Section 47

Order in Council 881/88, dated October 19, 1988.

(Filed October 19, 1988)

ORDER

The Honourable Lieutenant Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, pursuant to section 47 of *The Small Claims Act*, makes *The Small Claims Regulations* in accordance with the attached Schedule.

SCHEDULE

- Title **1** These regulations may be cited as *The Small Claims Regulations*.
- Interpretation **2** In these regulations:
- “Act” (a) “Act” means *The Small Claims Act*;
- “claim” (b) “claim” means a claim to which the Act applies;
- “Form” (c) “Form” means the form set forth in the Appendix to these regulations.
- Fees **3** The fee payable for the issuance of a summons is:
- (a) in the case of a claim in an amount equal to or less than \$500, \$5;
- (b) in the case of a claim in an amount greater than \$500 and equal to or less than \$5,000, 1% of the claim rounded off to the nearest whole dollar;
- (c) in the case of a claim for unliquidated damages, \$30.
- Witness expenses **4(1)** The fee payable to a witness on being served with a subpoena is:

(a) for:

- (i) a professional witness as defined in; or
- (ii) a consultant within the meaning of;

Schedule IV of the Tariff of Costs to the Queen's Bench Rules of Court, \$40;

(b) for a witness other than a witness described in clause (a), \$15.

(2) A witness who resides outside a radius of 10 kilometres of the urban municipality where the witness is attending in court is entitled to be paid his expenses for necessary travel, accommodation and meals at the rate approved for similar expenses incurred by members of the public service of the Government of Saskatchewan.

5 On an appeal, the judge may in his discretion allow the successful party fees and costs in accordance with the Tariff of Costs to the Queen's Bench Rules of Court. Costs

6(1) Every notice filed pursuant to clause 45(2)(a) of the Act is: Motor vehicle claims

- (a) to be accompanied by a fee in the amount of \$10; and
- (b) to be in Form H.

(2) When a person who files a notice mentioned in subsection (1) subsequently wishes to pursue his action, that person shall:

- (a) apply for a summons pursuant to section 7 of the Act; and
- (b) file the notice mentioned in subsection (1) together with proof of service of the notice on the defendant or the defendant's insurer, as the case may be.

7(1) Every summons issued pursuant to section 8 of the Act is to be in Form A. Forms

(2) Every notice of counterclaim served and filed pursuant to section 9 of the Act is to be in Form B.

(3) Every affidavit of personal service prepared pursuant to section 16 of the Act is to be in Form C.

(4) Every subpoena issued pursuant to section 31 of the Act is to be in Form D.

(5) Every certificate of judgment prepared pursuant to section 33 of the Act is to be in Form E.

(6) Every notice of appeal filed and served pursuant to section 37 of the Act is to be in Form F.

(7) The prescribed certificate of service by a sheriff, deputy sheriff or sheriff's bailiff is Form G.

Coming into force

8 These regulations come into force on the day on which *The Small Claims Act* comes into force.

APPENDIX
Form A
THE SMALL CLAIMS ACT
(Section 7)
SUMMONS

Province of Saskatchewan.

To _____ of _____ . defendant.

You are hereby required to appear before me at _____ (state urban centre at which trial is to be held and the location or description of the building in which the trial is to be held) on _____ the _____ day of _____, 19____, at the hour of _____ o'clock ____ .m. (state whether a.m. or p.m.) to answer the claim of _____ of _____, plaintiff as described below.

At the time and place appointed you will be given the opportunity to present any defence counterclaim or set-off to the plaintiff's claim to which you are by law entitled.

If you do not appear at the said time and place, judgment with costs may be made against you in your absence. If judgment is made against you, you may apply under section 44 of *The Small Claims Act* for an order directing that the amount of the judgment be paid in instalments and if you do so apply, the application may be granted if your circumstances warrant the making of such an order.

Dated at _____, Saskatchewan, the _____ day of _____, 19____.

Judge

Statement of Plaintiff's claim:

Signature of Plaintiff

Plaintiff's address for service (print)

OCTOBER 28, 1988

Form B
THE SMALL CLAIMS ACT
(Section 9)
NOTICE OF COUNTERCLAIM

Province of Saskatchewan.

To _____ of _____, plaintiff.

You are hereby notified that on _____ the _____ day of _____, 19 ____, at the hour of ____ o'clock ____ .m. (state whether a.m. or p.m., date and time are the same as date and time appearing in the summons) you will be required to answer to the counterclaim of _____, of _____, defendant as set out below.

At that time and place you will be given the opportunity to present any defence or set-off to the counterclaim to which you are by law entitled.

If you do not appear at that time and place, judgment with costs may be made against you in your absence. If judgment is made against you, you may apply under section 44 of *The Small Claims Act* for an order directing that the amount of the judgment be paid in instalments and if you do so apply, the application may be granted if your circumstances warrant the making of such an order.

Dated at _____, Saskatchewan, the _____ day of _____, 19 ____.

Statement of Defendant's counterclaim:

Signature of Defendant

Defendant's address for service (print)

Form C

THE SMALL CLAIMS ACT
(Clause 16(1)(a))

AFFIDAVIT OF PERSONAL SERVICE

BETWEEN

plaintiff

and

defendant

I, _____ of _____ in the province of _____, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. THAT I did on _____ the _____ day of _____, 19__ personally serve _____ the _____ (plaintiff or defendant) with a true copy of the _____ attached hereto by delivering to and leaving with the said _____ at _____ (place of service made)

2. THAT to effect such service I necessarily travelled _____ kilometres.

SWORN before me at _____, }
in the province of _____ }
this _____ day of _____, 19__ . }

A Commissioner for Oaths in and for
the Province of Saskatchewan
Being a solicitor or
My appointment expires _____

OCTOBER 28, 1988

Form D
THE SMALL CLAIMS ACT
(Section 31)
SUBPOENA

Province of Saskatchewan.

To

You are commanded to appear before a Judge at _____
(state urban centre at which trial is to be held and the location or description of the
building in which the trial is to be held) on the _____ day of _____,
19 ____, at the hour of _____ o'clock ____ .m. (state whether a.m. or p.m.) and,
in case the trial is adjourned, to appear on the date to which it is adjourned, to give
evidence on behalf of the _____ (plaintiff or defendant).

Optional: And you are required to bring with you and produce at the trial (specify books,
papers, documents or other thing to be produced):

And take notice that if you fail to appear and testify you will be liable in the same
manner as if you disobeyed a subpoena issued by Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for
Saskatchewan.

Dated at _____, Saskatchewan, the _____ day of
_____, 19 ____.

Judge or Clerk

THE SASKATCHEWAN GAZETTE

Form E
THE SMALL CLAIMS ACT
(Section 33)
CERTIFICATE OF JUDGMENT

Province of Saskatchewan.

This is to certify that in an action brought under *The Small Claims Act*, and tried before His/Her Honour Judge _____ on the _____ day of _____, 19 ____, in which _____ of _____, Saskatchewan was plaintiff and _____ of _____, Saskatchewan was defendant judgment was on the _____ day of _____, 19 ____, given in favour of the _____ for the sum of \$ _____. (See note at foot.)

Claim	\$ _____
Interest	_____
Costs	_____
TOTAL	\$ _____.

Dated at _____, Saskatchewan, the _____ day of _____, 19 ____.

Clerk

Take notice that any party may appeal from this judgment within 30 days of the date of this certificate.

NOTE: Where judgment is for the recovery of goods or chattels substitute words to that effect.

OCTOBER 28, 1988

Form F
THE SMALL CLAIMS ACT
(Section 37)
NOTICE OF APPEAL

In Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan

BETWEEN

Appellant

and

Respondent

Take notice that _____, the Appellant, is appealing to the Court of Queen's Bench from the judgment of His/Her Honour Judge _____ dated the _____ day of _____, 19 ____.

The grounds of the appeal are:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

(continue on another page if necessary)

Dated at _____, Saskatchewan, this _____ day of _____, 19 ____.

Signature of Appellant

Appellant's address for service (print)

THE SASKATCHEWAN GAZETTE

Form G
THE SMALL CLAIMS ACT
(Clause 16(1)(d))
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, _____, certify that on the _____ day of _____, 19 ____, I served _____ at _____ with a copy of this document.

Dated at _____, Saskatchewan, this _____ day of _____, 19 ____.

(L.S.)

Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Sheriff's Bailiff

J.C. of _____

Form H
THE SMALL CLAIMS ACT
(Section 45)
PART A
IN THE PROVINCIAL COURT OF SASKATCHEWAN
NOTICE OF MOTOR VEHICLE CLAIM

TAKE NOTICE THAT _____ of _____ has a claim for damages arising out of a motor vehicle accident which occurred at _____, Saskatchewan, on the _____ day of _____, 19 ____.

Particulars of the motor vehicle accident are:

Vehicles involved: (state year, make, model, licence number, name of owner and driver)

Pedestrians involved: (state names and addresses)

Persons injured: (state full names of persons injured and nature of injuries)

AND TAKE NOTICE that this document is served pursuant to section 45 of *The Small Claims Act*.

DATED AT _____, Saskatchewan, this _____ day of _____, 19 ____.

(signature)

Name and Address of Claimant (print)

Every proposed defendant should consult his solicitor and his insurer.

THIS NOTICE IS GIVEN TO THE FOLLOWING PROPOSED DEFENDANT(S):
(state full names and addresses of all proposed defendant(s))

OCTOBER 28, 1988

PART B
IN THE PROVINCIAL COURT OF SASKATCHEWAN
CONSENT OF INSURER

Service of a true copy of the Notice of Motor Vehicle Claim is consented to by _____, as insurer of the following defendant(s):

DATED at _____, Saskatchewan, this _____ day of _____, 19 ____.

(Signature of Insurer or Authorized Representative)

(Name of Insurer)

To: The Clerk of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan.

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 86/88

The Pest Control Products (Saskatchewan) Act
Section 23

Order in Council 880/88, dated October 19, 1988.

(Filed October 19, 1988)

ORDER

The Honourable Lieutenant Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, pursuant to section 23 of *The Pest Control Products (Saskatchewan) Act*, makes *The Pest Control Products Amendment Regulations, 1988* in accordance with the attached Schedule.

SCHEDULE

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Pest Control Products Amendment Regulations, 1988*. Title

2 *The Pest Control Products Regulations, 1985* are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations. R.R.S. c.P-8 Reg 2 amended

3 The following clause is added after clause 2(1)(d): Section 2 amended

“(d.1) ‘direct supervision’ includes being within auditory hailing distance”.

Section 11
amended

4 Subsection 11(2) is amended:

- (a) by striking out “or” after clause (b);
- (b) by adding “or” after clause (c); and
- (c) by adding the following clause after clause (c):
“(d) is under the direct supervision of a pesticide applicator who holds a valid pesticide permit for the intended use permit category”.

Section 12
amended

5 Clause 12(h) is repealed and the following substituted:

- “(h) Class 5A Pesticide Applicator Permit which permits the application of fumigants in unoccupied structures;
- “(i) Class 5B Pesticide Applicator Permit which permits the application of fumigants in greenhouses;
- “(j) Class 5C Pesticide Applicator Permit which permits the application of pesticides to seed;
- “(k) Class 5D Pesticide Applicator Permit which permits the application of pesticide to control biting flies;
- “(l) Class 5E Pesticide Applicator Permit which permits the application of pesticides to control vertebrate animals;
- “(m) Class 5F Pesticide Applicator Permit which permits the application of pesticides by aircraft within 2,000 feet of any area occupied by people”.

Section 13
amended

6 Subsection 13(3) is amended by striking out “\$10” and substituting “\$20”.

New section 14

7 Section 14 is repealed and the following substituted:

Qualifications
of applicants

“**14(1)** Subject to subsection (2), an applicant for a permit shall pass a pesticide applicator’s course offered by the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology in order to be eligible to obtain a permit.

“(2) If an applicant has successfully completed a pesticide applicator’s course recognized by the minister, the minister may:

- (a) waive the requirements of subsection (1) with respect to the applicant; and
- (b) if the minister considers it to be appropriate, impose a condition on the waiver pursuant to clause (a) requiring the applicant to successfully complete any other courses at the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology that the minister may designate.

"(3) An applicant for a permit renewal shall pass a pesticide applicator examination designated by the minister every three years in order to be eligible to obtain a permit renewal.

"14.1 The holder of a Class 5F Pesticide Applicator Permit shall:

Requirements
for Class 5F
permit holders

- (a) hold a valid and subsisting Class 1A1 Pesticide Applicator Permit;
- (b) obtain a waiver pursuant to subsection 534(2) of the *Air Regulations, Consolidated Regulations of Canada, 1978, Chapter 2*, as amended from time to time; and
- (c) forward a copy of the waiver mentioned in clause (b) to the department;

before each application of pesticide by him".

8 Clause 16(a) is repealed and the following substituted:

Section 16
amended

"(a) ensure that all of his assistants are under his direct supervision".

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

Coming into
force

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 87/88

The Dental Care Act Sections 2 and 8

Order in Council 882/88, dated October 19, 1988.

(Filed October 19, 1988)

ORDER

The Honourable Lieutenant Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Health, pursuant to sections 2 and 8 of *The Dental Care Act*, makes *The Dental Care Beneficiary Amendment Regulations, 1988* in accordance with the attached Schedule.

SCHEDULE

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Dental Care Beneficiary Amendment Regulations, 1988*.

Title

2 *The Dental Care Beneficiary Regulations, 1987* are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.

R.R.S.
c.D-4 Reg 3
amended

Section 2
amended

3(1) Subsection 2(2) is repealed and the following substituted:

“(2) On the first day of the month in which a person, other than a person who resides within the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District, attains the age of 14 years, he ceases to be a member of the class of persons who are designated as beneficiaries for the purpose of clause 2(a) of *The Dental Care Act*”.

(2) Subsection 2(3) is amended:

(a) by striking out “In the year” and substituting “On the first day of the month”; and

(b) by striking out “only for that portion of the year from September 1 to December 31”.

Coming into
force

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

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 89/88

The Teachers' Superannuation Act

Section 60

Order in Council 885/88, dated October 19, 1988.

(Filed October 19, 1988)

ORDER

The Honourable Lieutenant Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Education, pursuant to section 60 of *The Teachers' Superannuation Act*, approves *The Teachers' Superannuation Amendment Regulations, 1988 (No. 2)* made by The Teachers' Superannuation Commission, in accordance with the attached Order and Schedule.

ORDER

The Teachers' Superannuation Commission, pursuant to section 60 of *The Teachers' Superannuation Act*, makes *The Teachers' Superannuation Amendment Regulations, 1988 (No. 2)*, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, in accordance with the attached Schedule.

Dated at the City of Regina, this 15 day of September, 1988.

John Chyzowski
Chairman of The Teachers'
Superannuation Commission

Certified True Copy
John Chyzowski
Chairman of The Teachers'
Superannuation Commission

SCHEDULE

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Teachers' Title Superannuation Amendment Regulations, 1988*.

2 Section 26 of *The Teachers' Superannuation Regulations* is amended: R.R.S. c.T-9
Reg 1,
section 26
amended

(a) by striking out "subsection (2)" in subsection (1) and substituting "subsections (1.1), (2) and (3)";

(b) by adding the following subsection after subsection (1):

"(1.1) Where, in any year:

(a) a teacher becomes eligible for an allowance or an annuity pursuant to section 28 of the Act in the period commencing on July 1 and ending on December 31 of that year; and

(b) the teaching service requirement has been met by the teacher on or before June 30 of that year;

the allowance or annuity is payable on and from July 1 of that year";

(c) by striking out "The commission" in subsection (2) and substituting "Subject to subsection (3), the commission"; and

(d) by adding the following subsection after subsection (2):

"(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to any case to which subsection (1.1) applies".

3 These regulations come into force on the day on which they are published in the Gazette. Coming into
force

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 90/88

The Occupational Health and Safety Act

Section 13

Order in Council 888/88, dated October 19, 1988.

(Filed October 19, 1988)

ORDER

The Honourable Lieutenant Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister Human Resources, Labour and Employment, pursuant to section 13 of *The Occupational Health and Safety Act*, makes *The Occupational Health and Safety Amendment Regulations, 1988* in accordance with the attached Schedule.

SCHEDULE

- Title **1** These regulations may be cited as *The Occupational Health and Safety Amendment Regulations, 1988*.
- R.R.S. c.O-1
Reg 1 amended **2** *The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations* are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.
- Section 2
amended **3** Subsection 2(1) is amended:
- (a) by repealing clause (c);
 - (b) by striking out "section 64" in clause (i) and substituting "section 63";
 - (c) by repealing clause (n); and
 - (d) by adding the following clause after clause (o):
- "(o.1) 'public highway' means a road allowance or a road, street or lane vested in Her Majesty or set aside for such purpose pursuant to "*The North-West Territories Act*" or an Act of Saskatchewan and includes a bridge, culvert, drain or other public improvement erected upon or in connection with a public highway".
- Section 4
amended **4** The following subsection is added after subsection 4(3):
- "(4) Any provision of these regulations that requires an employer to ensure that a worker carries out or refrains from carrying out a specified action is deemed to require:
- (a) a self-employed person; and
 - (b) an employer who engages in an occupation at a place of employment;

to carry out or refrain from carrying out that action, as the case may require”.

5 The following subsection is added after subsection 28(3):

Section 28
amended

“(4) Nothing in this section entitles a committee, a worker representative on a committee or a worker to receive information that is protected from disclosure pursuant to section 5.3 of the Act”.

6 The following section is added after section 35:

New
section 35.1

“**35.1**(1) The employer, in consultation with the committee if one exists, shall identify those tasks that involve a potentially harmful visual demand on a worker and:

Visual
demands

(a) take all practicable steps to reduce the harmful visual demand of those tasks;

(b) inform the worker of the risk of performing those tasks; and

(c) inform the worker of the importance of consulting a physician if any vision impairment, disability or visual strain that apparently results from performing any of those tasks should persist.

“(2) Where a worker is unable to recover the costs of a consultation mentioned in clause (1)(c), the employer shall reimburse the worker for the costs of the consultation that, in the opinion of the director, are reasonable.

“(3) Where it is not reasonably practicable for a worker to attend for a consultation mentioned in clause (1)(c) at a time other than during normal working hours, the employer shall permit the worker to attend for the consultation during normal working hours without loss of pay or other benefits”.

7 Section 42 is amended:

Section 42
amended

(a) by striking out the marginal note and substituting “ergonomic requirements”;

(b) by adding the following subsections after subsection (2):

“(3) The employer shall provide effective protection for any worker who may be at risk of injury from work that:

(a) takes place in a manner that imposes limitations on motion or action;

(b) is of a repetitive nature;

(c) requires constant and uninterrupted mental effort; or

(d) requires excessive or awkward physical effort.

- “(4) The protection mentioned in subsection (3) may include:
- (a) the provision of equipment or tools designed, constructed, positioned and maintained to reduce the harmful effects of the work;
 - (b) appropriate operating procedures to reduce the harmful effects of the work;
 - (c) limited work schedules with rest and recovery periods, changes in workloads or other arrangements for alternating work to reduce the harmful effects of the work; and
 - (d) any other appropriate measures”.

New Part VI **8** Part VI is repealed and the following substituted:

**“PART VI
First Aid and Emergency Arrangements**

Interpretation of Part **“52** In this Part:

- *class A qualification* (a) ‘class A qualification’ means a certificate or certificates, issued by a competent authority, of successful completion of a first aid training course and a cardiopulmonary resuscitation training course that:
 - (i) meet the minimum requirements for course duration and content set forth in Table 1 of Part I of the Appendix; and
 - (ii) qualify the holder to perform the services set forth in Table 2 of Part I of the Appendix;
- *class B qualification* (b) ‘class B qualification’ means a certificate or certificates, issued by a competent authority, of successful completion of a first aid training course and a cardiopulmonary resuscitation course that:
 - (i) meet the minimum requirements for course duration and content set forth in Table 3 of Part I of the Appendix; and
 - (ii) qualify the holder to perform the services set forth in Table 4 of Part I of the Appendix;
- *close* (c) ‘close,’ in relation to a place of employment or work site, means a place of employment or work site that requires not more than 30 minutes of travel time from a hospital or medical facility under normal travel conditions using the available means of transportation;
- *competent authority* (d) ‘competent authority’ means a body, person, association, society or any other organization that delivers first aid training courses by a competent instructor or instructors;

(e) 'distant,' in relation to a place of employment or work site, means a place of employment or work site that requires more than 30 minutes but less than 2 hours of travel time from a hospital or medical facility under normal travel conditions using the available means of transportation; *distant*

(f) 'emergency medical technician' means a person who is licensed as an emergency medical technician pursuant to *The Ambulance Act*; *emergency medical technician*

(g) 'first aid' means immediate assistance given in case of injury until medical aid has been obtained; *first aid*

(h) 'first aid attendant' means the holder of a valid and subsisting: *first aid attendant*

(i) class A qualification;

(ii) class B qualification;

(iii) emergency medical technician's licence; or

(iv) licence, certificate or other qualification that, in the opinion of the director, is superior to one or more of those described in subclauses (i) to (iii);

(i) 'high-hazard work' means work regularly involving any activity listed in Table 5 of Part I of the Appendix; *high-hazard work*

(j) 'isolated,' in relation to a place of employment or work site, means a place of employment or work site: *isolated*

(i) that is more than 2 hours of travel time from a hospital or medical facility under normal travel conditions using the available means of surface transportation; or

(ii) for which transport by aircraft is the normal mode of transport;

(k) 'low-hazard work' means work of an administrative, professional or clerical nature that does not require substantial physical exertion or exposure to potentially hazardous conditions, work processes or substances; *low-hazard work*

(l) 'medical facility' means a medical clinic or the office of a practising physician. *medical facility*

"53 Sections 56 to 63 do not apply to:

Application of Part

(a) a close place of employment or work site where the work is entirely low-hazard work; or

(b) any hospital, medical facility or other health care facility where a physician or a registered nurse is always readily available.

"54 The employer shall:

General requirements

(a) ensure that provision is made for the prompt and effective administration of first aid, including the provision of competent personnel, supplies, equipment and facilities specified in this Part for each place of employment or work site:

(b) in consultation with the committee where one exists:

(i) review the provisions of this Part; and

(ii) if the provisions of this Part are not adequate to meet any specific hazard at a place of employment, provide additional suitable personnel, supplies, equipment and facilities that are appropriate for the hazard; and

(c) ensure that, where a worker may be entrapped or incapacitated in a situation that may be dangerous to any person involved in the rescue operation:

(i) an effective written procedure for the rescue of that worker is developed in advance; and

(ii) suitable personnel and rescue equipment are provided.

Additional
requirements

“55 Where, in the opinion of the director, first aid and emergency arrangements at a place of employment or work site are inadequate, the director may, by notice in writing, require the employer to make additional provisions to meet the circumstances.

First aid
station

“56(1) The employer shall provide and maintain for every work site a readily accessible first aid station that contains:

(a) a first aid box containing the supplies and equipment set forth in Table 1 of Part II of the Appendix;

(b) a suitable first aid manual; and

(c) any other supplies or equipment required by these regulations.

“(2) Where there are not less than five workers at a distant or isolated work site, the employer shall provide and make readily accessible:

(a) two blankets;

(b) a stretcher; and

(c) a set of splints for the upper and lower extremities.

“(3) At every place of employment where a first aid attendant is required pursuant to section 58, the employer shall provide the additional first aid supplies set forth:

(a) in Table 2 of Part II of the Appendix where an attendant with a class A qualification is required; and

(b) in Table 3 of Part II of the Appendix where an attendant with a class B qualification or an emergency medical technician's licence is required.

"(4) The employer shall ensure that:

- (a) all supplies and equipment required pursuant to this Part are protected and kept in a clean and dry state; and
- (b) no supplies, equipment or other materials other than supplies and equipment for first aid are kept in the first aid box mentioned in clause (1)(a).

"(5) The employer shall ensure that:

- (a) the location of each first aid station is clearly and conspicuously identified; and
- (b) at each first aid station, there is prominently displayed an appropriate emergency procedure that includes:
 - (i) an emergency telephone list or other instructions for reaching the nearest fire department, police, ambulance, physician and hospital services; and
 - (ii) any written rescue procedure required pursuant to clause 54(c).

"57 Where access to a first aid station or medical facility is not readily available, the employer shall provide a first aid kit containing, as a minimum, the supplies and equipment set forth in Table 4 of Part II of the Appendix to:

First aid kit,
isolated
workers

- (a) any group of workers at an isolated work site; and
- (b) any group of workers whom the employer transports at, to or from work.

"58(1) On and from November 1, 1990, every employer shall:

First aid
attendants

- (a) where there are 10 or more workers working at a place of employment at any time, ensure that at least one first aid attendant possessing the credentials specified in subsection (2) is readily available and accessible at all times; and
- (b) where there are 200 or more workers working at a place of employment at any time, ensure that at least two first aid attendants possessing the credentials specified in subsection (2) are readily available and accessible at all times.

"(2) Subject to subsection (3), a first aid attendant required pursuant to subsection (1) shall be:

- (a) in the case of a close place of employment, the holder of a class A qualification or better;

- (b) in the case of a distant place of employment where high hazard work is performed and there are:
 - (i) more than 40 but not more than 100 workers working at any one time, the holder of a class B qualification; and
 - (ii) more than 100 workers working at any one time, the holder of an emergency medical technician's licence;
- (c) in the case of any distant place of employment other than one described in clause (b), the holder of a class A qualification;
- (d) in the case of an isolated place of employment where high-hazard work is being performed and there are:
 - (i) more than 20 but not more than 40 workers working at any one time, the holder of a class B qualification; and
 - (ii) more than 40 workers working at any one time, the holder of an emergency medical technician's licence;
- (e) in the case of an isolated place of employment where work other than low-hazard work or high-hazard work is performed and there are more than 40 workers working at any one time, the holder of a class B qualification;
- (f) in the case of any isolated place of employment other than one described in clause (d) or (e), the holder of a class A qualification.

"(3) A person who possesses credentials in first aid that are, in the opinion of the director, superior to the credentials prescribed in subsection (2) for a place of employment may serve as a first aid attendant at that place of employment.

"(4) On and from October 31, 1988 until October 31, 1990, every employer shall:

- (a) take all reasonably practicable steps to implement the requirements of this section; and
- (b) provide the highest degree of compliance with the requirements of this section that is possible.

"(5) No employer shall assign duties to a first aid attendant that will interfere with the prompt and adequate rendering of first aid by the attendant.

Validity of
certificates

"59(1) No certificate issued by a competent authority is valid for the purposes of this Part unless it specifies:

- (a) the duration and content of the course for which the certificate is issued; and
- (b) the date of issue.

"(2) A competent authority may specify:

- (a) a period not exceeding three years for which a certificate is valid; and
- (b) the conditions for the renewal of a certificate.

“(3) Any certificate that does not specify a period of validity is valid for a period of three years from the date of issue.

“(4) Where the director has reason to believe that a competent authority issuing a certificate for all or part of a class A qualification or class B qualification does not adequately deliver the training courses for that qualification, the director may for the purposes of these regulations, invalidate any certificate issued by that authority until he is satisfied that the training course is delivered adequately.

“60 Where:

Trained
workers

- (a) five or more workers are working at any one time at:
 - (i) a work site where high-hazard work is performed; or
 - (ii) a distant or isolated work site;
- (b) rescue personnel are required to be provided at a work site pursuant to clause 131(2)(a); or
- (c) a worker works at a work site on exposed energized high voltage electrical conductors pursuant to clause 289(4)(b) or subsection 289(5);

the employer shall ensure that not less than one worker who is trained by a competent authority to provide artificial resuscitation, control hemorrhage and render any other life-saving first aid that is appropriate for the nature of the work performed at the work site is readily available at all times.

“61 Where there are or are likely to be 100 or more workers at a distant or isolated place of employment at any one time, the employer shall:

First aid room

- (a) provide a suitable room for the purposes of administering first aid and medical examinations and providing rest to persons who are injured; and
- (b) ensure that the room is:
 - (i) of adequate size, clean and provided with adequate lighting, heating, ventilation, hot and cold water and a permanently installed sink;
 - (ii) equipped with:
 - (A) the first aid supplies and equipment required pursuant to section 56; and
 - (B) a cot or bed equipped with moisture-protected mattress and pillows;
 - (iii) readily accessible to workers;

- (iv) under the charge of a first aid attendant who is readily available for first aid duties; and
- (v) used only for the purposes described in clause (a).

Transportation
of injured
workers

62(1) The employer shall:

- (a) ensure that:
 - (i) an ambulance service is available within 30 minutes of travel time from the ambulance base to the work site under normal travel conditions; or
 - (ii) a suitable means of transportation for injured workers is readily available; and
- (b) provide a means of summoning the ambulance service or means of transportation mentioned in clause (a).

(2) Where a stretcher is required to be provided pursuant to subsection 56(2), the employer shall ensure that a means of transportation made available pursuant to subclause (1)(a)(ii):

- (a) is capable of adequately accommodating and restraining an occupied stretcher; and
- (b) affords protection against the weather.

(3) Where a worker:

- (a) is seriously injured; or
- (b) in the opinion of a first aid attendant, requires to be accompanied during transportation;

the employer shall ensure that the worker is accompanied by a competent person during transportation.

(4) Where it is reasonably practicable to do so, the employer shall ensure that a means of transportation made available pursuant to subclause (1)(a)(ii) is equipped with:

- (a) a flashing amber light for use during the rescue and loading of an injured worker; and
- (b) a means of communicating effectively with workers at the scene of an accident and with the hospital to which the injured worker is being transported.

First aid
register

63 The employer shall ensure that:

- (a) each first aid box or first aid room is provided with a first aid register;
- (b) all particulars of:
 - (i) each first aid treatment administered to a worker while at work; and
 - (ii) each case referred for medical attention;are recorded in the first aid register;

- (c) each first aid register is readily available for inspection by the committee, where one exists; and
- (d) each first aid register no longer in use is retained at the place of employment for a period of not less than five years from the date on which it ceased to be used.

“64 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part, where the employer provides lodging for workers at or near an isolated place of employment, the employer shall provide first aid services, supplies, equipment and facilities pursuant to this Part based on the total number of workers at or near the place of employment whether or not they are all working at any one time.

Additional requirements

“64.1(1) Where more than one employer has workers at the same place of employment:

More than one employer

- (a) two or more of the employers may enter into a written agreement; or
- (b) the director may, by notice in writing, require all of those employers;

to collectively provide first aid attendants, supplies, equipment, facilities and transportation for injured workers, as required by this Part.

(2) For the purposes of any provision in this Part in which requirements are determined by the number of workers of the employer, in any case where subsection (1) applies, the total number of workers of all employers at the place of employment is deemed to be the number of workers of the employer”.

9 Part VIII is repealed and the following substituted:

New Part VIII

**“PART VIII
Chemical Substances, Biological Substances and
Controlled Products**

“66 In this Part:

Interpretation of Part

(a) ‘bulk shipment’ means a shipment of a controlled product that is contained without intermediate packaging in:

‘bulk shipment’

- (i) a container with a water capacity of more than 454 litres;
- (ii) a freight container, road vehicle, railway vehicle or portable tank, a freight container on a road vehicle, railway vehicle, ship or aircraft or a portable tank carried on a road vehicle, railway vehicle, ship or aircraft;

- (iii) the hold of a ship; or
 - (iv) a pipeline;
- *container* (b) 'container' includes a bag, barrel, bottle, box, can, cylinder, drum, storage tank or similar package or receptacle;
- *Controlled Products Regulations* (c) '*Controlled Products Regulations*' means the *Controlled Products Regulations* made pursuant to the *Hazardous Products Act* (Canada);
- *fugitive emission* (d) 'fugitive emission' means a gas, liquid, solid, vapour, fume or dust that escapes from any process or emission control equipment or from a product;
- *hazard information* (e) 'hazard information' means information on the proper and safe use, storage and handling of a controlled product and includes information relating to its toxicological properties;
- *hazardous waste* (f) 'hazardous waste' means a controlled product that is intended for disposal or is sold for recycling or recovery;
- *laboratory sample* (g) 'laboratory sample' means a sample of a controlled product that is intended solely to be tested in a laboratory but does not include a controlled product that is to be used:
 - (i) by the laboratory for testing other products, materials or substances; or
 - (ii) for educational or demonstration purposes;
- *manufactured article* (h) 'manufactured article' means any article that is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture, the intended use of which when in that form is dependent, in whole or in part, on its shape or design and that, under normal conditions of use, will not release or otherwise cause a person to be exposed to a controlled product;
- *product identifier* (i) 'product identifier' means, with respect to a controlled product, the brand name, code name or code number specified by a supplier or the chemical name, common name, generic name or trade name;
- *readily available* (j) 'readily available' means present in an appropriate place in a physical copy form that can be handled;
- *risk phrase* (k) 'risk phrase' means, with respect to a controlled product or a class, division or sub-division of controlled products, a statement identifying a hazard that may arise from the nature of the controlled product or the class, division or sub-division of controlled products;
- *supplier identifier* (l) 'supplier identifier' means, with respect to a controlled product, the name of the supplier of the controlled product;

(m) 'supplier label' means a label provided by a supplier disclosing the information and displaying the hazard symbols referred to in paragraph 13(b) of the *Hazardous Products Act* (Canada); *supplier label*

(n) 'supplier material safety data sheet' means a material safety data sheet provided by a supplier disclosing the information referred to in subparagraphs 13(a)(i) to (v) of the *Hazardous Products Act* (Canada); *supplier material safety data sheet*

(o) 'workplace label' means a legible label that discloses: *workplace label*

(i) a product identifier that is identical to that found on the material safety data sheet of the corresponding controlled product;

(ii) all necessary information for the safe handling of the controlled product; and

(iii) that a material safety data sheet, if supplied or produced, is available.

"67 An employer shall, at a place of employment:

General duties of employer

(a) keep under review the use or presence of any chemical substance or any biological substance that may be hazardous to the health or safety of any worker;

(b) insofar as is reasonably practicable, substitute a less hazardous chemical substance or biological substance for any hazardous chemical substance or biological substance used at the place of employment;

(c) subject to subsection 78.5(4), insofar as is reasonably practicable, reduce any contamination of the place of employment by a chemical substance or biological substance;

(d) design and implement procedures and processes that are as safe as is reasonably practicable for the handling, use, storage and production of chemical substances and biological substances;

(e) where there is:

(i) any chemical substance or biological substance that may be harmful; or

(ii) any chemical substance or biological substance in combination or association with any other substance present that may be harmful;

take all practicable steps to prevent exposure of any worker to that substance to an extent likely to be harmful to that worker;

(f) inform the worker of the nature and degree of the effects to his health or safety of any chemical substance or biological substance to which the worker is exposed in the course of his work; and

(g) provide the worker with adequate instruction with respect to:

- (i) proper and safe handling procedures for any substance mentioned in clause (f); and
- (ii) the proper use of any personal protective equipment that may be necessary.

Chemical
substances to
be listed

“68(1) An employer shall, in co-operation with the committee, if one exists, maintain a list of:

- (a) all chemical substances and biological substances regularly used, handled or produced in the course of work processes that may be a hazard to the health and safety of workers; and
- (b) any other chemical substances or biological substances that are of concern to the workers.

“(2) An employer shall:

- (a) amend the list mentioned in subsection (1) whenever there is an addition or removal of a chemical substance or biological substance at the place of employment;
- (b) submit a copy of each amendment to the committee; and
- (c) keep a copy of the list at the place of employment and make it readily available to an inspector.

“(3) An employer shall identify on the list mentioned in subsection (1) every chemical substance or biological substance that is a controlled product.

“(4) Where a chemical substance or biological substance listed pursuant to subsection (1) is not a controlled product or is a controlled product that is excluded pursuant to subsection 69(1), the employer shall take all reasonable steps to:

- (a) ascertain and record the hazards that might arise from the storage, handling or use of the substance;
- (b) ascertain and record the precautions that need to be taken with respect to the substance to ensure the health and safety of any worker; and
- (c) clearly mark the container holding the substance with the name of the substance as listed.

“(5) An employer shall ensure that a program of instruction is developed and implemented, in consultation with the committee if one exists, to inform each worker of the information mentioned in subsection (4).

“69(1) The provisions of sections 70 to 78.4 with respect to a supplier label and a material safety data sheet do not apply to a controlled product that is:

Certain products exempted

- (a) an explosive within the meaning of the *Explosives Act* (Canada);
- (b) a cosmetic, device, drug or food within the meaning of the *Food and Drug Act* (Canada);
- (c) a control product within the meaning of the *Pest Control Products Act* (Canada);
- (d) a prescribed substance within the meaning of the *Atomic Energy Control Act* (Canada); or
- (e) a product, material or substance packaged as a consumer product in a quantity normally used by the public.

“(2) The provisions of sections 70 to 78.4 do not apply to a controlled product that is:

- (a) a wood or product made of wood;
- (b) a tobacco or product made of tobacco;
- (c) a manufactured article; or
- (d) being transported or handled pursuant to *The Dangerous Goods Transportation Act* and the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (Canada).

“(3) Subject to subsection (4), the provisions of sections 70 to 78.4 do not apply to any hazardous waste.

“(4) An employer shall ensure the safe storage and handling of hazardous waste generated at a place of employment through the combination of any mode of identification and worker instruction.

“70(1) An employer shall ensure that a controlled product is not used, stored or handled in a place of employment unless all the applicable requirements of sections 71 to 78.4 with respect to labels, identifiers, material safety data sheets and worker instruction are complied with.

Restriction on use of controlled products

“(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), an employer may store a controlled product in a place of employment while actively seeking information required pursuant to sections 71 to 78.4.

“71(1) An employer shall ensure that a worker who works with, or in proximity to, a controlled product is informed about:

Worker instruction

- (a) all hazard information received by the employer from a supplier concerning that controlled product; and
- (b) any further hazard information of which the employer is aware or ought to be aware concerning the use, storage and handling of that controlled product.

“(2) Where a controlled product is produced in a place of employment, an employer shall ensure that a worker who works with, or in proximity to, that controlled product is informed about all hazard information of which the employer is aware, or ought to be aware, concerning the use, storage and handling of that controlled product.

“(3) An employer shall ensure that a worker who works with, or in proximity to, a controlled product is instructed in:

(a) the content required on a supplier label and workplace label for the controlled product and the purpose and significance of the information contained on those labels;

(b) the content required on a material safety data sheet for the controlled product and the purpose and significance of the information contained on the material safety data sheet;

(c) all necessary procedures for the safe use, storage, handling and disposal of the controlled product;

(d) all necessary procedures to be followed where fugitive emissions are present; and

(e) all necessary procedures to be followed in case of an emergency involving a controlled product.

“(4) An employer shall ensure that the instruction required by subsection (3) is developed and implemented:

(a) for that employer's place of employment; and

(b) in consultation with the committee, if one exists.

“(5) An employer shall ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the instruction required by subsection (3) results in a worker being able to apply the information as needed to protect the health and safety of that worker or any other worker, as the case may require.

“(6) An employer shall, in consultation with the committee if one exists, review the instruction provided to workers concerning controlled products at least annually, or more frequently if there is a change in work conditions or available hazard information.

Supplier label “72(1) An employer shall ensure that the container of a controlled product or a controlled product that is received from a supplier at a place of employment is labelled with a supplier label.

“(2) Subject to section 5.3 of the Act, no employer shall remove, deface, modify or alter the supplier label on the container of a controlled product as long as any amount of the controlled product remains at the place of employment in the container in which it was received from the supplier.

“(3) Where a label applied to a controlled product or a container of a controlled product becomes illegible or is accidentally removed from the controlled product or container, the employer shall replace the label with either a supplier label or workplace label.

“(4) An employer who receives a controlled product in a multi-container shipment in which the individual containers have not been labelled by the supplier shall affix to each container a label that meets the requirements of the *Controlled Products Regulations*.

“(5) Where a controlled product imported pursuant to section 23 of the *Controlled Products Regulations* is received at a place of employment without a supplier label, the employer shall affix a label that meets the requirements of the *Controlled Products Regulations*.

“(6) An employer who receives a controlled product transported as a bulk shipment shall:

- (a) affix a supplier label; or
- (b) where, pursuant to section 15 of the *Controlled Products Regulations*, the supplier is not required to label a controlled product transported as a bulk shipment, affix a workplace label;

to the container of the controlled product or to the controlled product at the place of employment.

“**73**(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), where a controlled product is produced at a place of employment, the employer shall ensure that a workplace label is applied to the controlled product or the container of the controlled product.

Workplace
label for
employer-
produced
products

“(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the production of fugitive emissions.

“(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a controlled product in a container that:

- (a) is intended to contain the controlled product for sale or disposition; and
- (b) is or is about to be appropriately labelled within the normal course of business and without undue delay.

“**74**(1) Subject to subsection (2), where a controlled product at a place of employment is in a container other than the container in which it was received from a supplier, the employer shall ensure that a workplace label is applied to the container.

Workplace
label for
decanted
products

“(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a portable container that is filled directly from a container that has a supplier label or workplace label applied to it if:

- (a) the controlled product is:
 - (i) under the control of and used exclusively by the worker who filled the portable container; and
 - (ii) used only during the shift in which the portable container was filled;

and the content of the container is clearly identified; or

- (b) all of the controlled product in the portable container is required for immediate use.

Identification
of controlled
products in
piping
systems and
vessels

“75 Notwithstanding sections 72 to 74, where a controlled product in a place of employment is contained or transferred in or on:

- (a) a pipe;
- (b) a piping system including valves;
- (c) a process vessel;
- (d) a reaction vessel; or
- (e) a tank car, tank truck, ore car, conveyor belt or similar conveyance;

the employer shall ensure the safe use, storage and handling of the controlled product through worker instruction and the use of colour coding, labels, placards or any other mode of identification.

Placard
identifiers

“76(1) Notwithstanding sections 72 to 74, where a controlled product is:

- (a) not in a container;
- (b) in a container or form intended for export; or
- (c) in a container that is intended to contain the controlled product for sale or disposition and the container is not yet labelled but is to be labelled pursuant to section 73;

the employer shall post a placard in accordance with subsection (2).

“(2) A placard required pursuant to subsection (1) shall:

- (a) disclose the information required for a workplace label;
- (b) be:
 - (i) of an appropriate size; and
 - (ii) placed in an appropriate location;

to make the information on it conspicuous and clearly legible to workers.

“(3) An employer who complies with subsections (1) and (2) is deemed to have complied with sections 72 to 74.

“77(1) Where a quantity of less than 10 kilograms of a controlled product packaged in a container originates from a laboratory supply house and is intended by the employer solely for use in a laboratory, a label supplied by the supplier and affixed to the container is deemed to be a supplier label for the purposes of section 72 if it discloses:

Laboratory
and sample
labels

- (a) a product identifier;
- (b) where applicable, that a material safety data sheet is available; and
- (c) all necessary risk phrases, precautionary measures and first aid measures that are applicable to the product.

“(2) Where a sample of a product that is a controlled product or a product that a supplier or an employer has reason to believe may be a controlled product:

- (a) is contained in a container that contains less than 10 kilograms of the product;
- (b) is intended by the supplier or the employer solely for analysis, testing or evaluation in a laboratory; and
- (c) is one with respect to which the supplier is exempted pursuant to section 9 of the *Controlled Products Regulations* from the requirement to provide a material safety data sheet;

a label provided by the supplier and affixed to the container received at the place of employment is deemed to be a supplier label for the purposes of section 72 if it meets the requirements of subsection (3).

“(3) A label mentioned in subsection (2) shall disclose:

- (a) the product identifier;
- (b) the chemical identity or generic chemical identity of any ingredient of the controlled product mentioned in any of subparagraphs 13(a)(i) to (v) of the *Hazardous Products Act* (Canada), if known to the supplier or the employer;
- (c) the supplier identifier;
- (d) the statement ‘Hazardous Laboratory Sample — For hazard information or in an emergency call [number mentioned in clause (e)]’;
- (e) an emergency telephone number of the supplier that will enable:

- (i) a user of the controlled product to obtain hazard information with respect to the controlled product; and
- (ii) a physician or nurse to obtain, for the purpose of making a medical diagnosis of or rendering treatment to a person in an emergency, any information with respect to the controlled product that is mentioned in paragraph 13(a) of the *Hazardous Products Act* (Canada) and is in the possession of the supplier.

“(4) Where a controlled product mentioned in subsection (1) or (2) is:

- (a) manufactured by the employer; or
- (b) in the case of a controlled product received from a supplier, in a container other than the container in which it was received;

the employer is exempt from section 74 if he complies with subsection (5).

“(5) For the purposes of subsection (4), the employer shall:

- (a) identify the controlled product through a combination of:
 - (i) any mode of identification visible to workers at the place of employment; and
 - (ii) worker instruction; and
- (b) ensure that the mode of identification and worker instruction used enables the workers to readily identify and obtain either:
 - (i) the information required on a material safety data sheet or label; or
 - (ii) a document disclosing the information mentioned in clauses (3)(a) to (e) with respect to the controlled product or the sample.

“(6) Where a controlled product is produced in a laboratory, the employer is exempt from section 74 if:

- (a) the controlled product is intended by the employer solely for evaluation, analysis or testing for research and development as defined in the *Controlled Products Regulations*;
- (b) the controlled product is not removed from the laboratory;
- (c) the controlled product is clearly identified through a combination of:
 - (i) any mode of identification visible to workers at the place of employment; and
 - (ii) worker instruction; and

(d) the employer ensures that the mode of identification and worker instruction used enables workers to readily identify the controlled product and obtain:

- (i) the information required on a material safety data sheet, if one has been produced; or
- (ii) any other information that is necessary for the safe use, storage and handling of the controlled product.

“78(1) An employer who acquires a controlled product for use at a place of employment shall obtain a supplier material safety data sheet with respect to that controlled product.

Supplier
material
safety data
sheets

“(2) Where a supplier material safety data sheet obtained pursuant to subsection (1) is more than three years old, the employer shall, if possible, obtain from the supplier an up-to-date supplier material safety data sheet with respect to that controlled product.

“(3) Where the employer is unable to obtain an up-to-date material safety data sheet pursuant to subsection (2), the employer shall add to the existing supplier material safety data sheet any new hazard information applicable to the controlled product on the basis of the ingredients disclosed in that material safety data sheet.

“(4) An employer may provide a material safety data sheet that is in a format different from the format provided by the supplier or that contains additional hazard information if the material safety data sheet provided by the employer:

- (a) subject to section 78.3, contains no less information than the supplier material safety data sheet, or any lesser information that is acceptable to the committee if one exists; and
- (b) the supplier material safety data sheet is available at the place of employment and the employer's material safety data sheet indicates that fact.

“(5) Where a supplier is exempted by section 9 or 10 of the *Controlled Products Regulations* from the requirement to provide a material safety data sheet for a controlled product, the employer is exempt from subsection (1).

“78.1(1) Subject to section 78.3, where an employer produces a controlled product in the place of employment, the employer shall prepare a material safety data sheet with respect to that product that discloses the information required pursuant to the *Controlled Product Regulations*.

Employer
material
safety data
sheets

“(2) For purposes of subsection (1), ‘produces’ does not include the production of a fugitive emission or intermediate products undergoing reaction within a reaction or process vessel.

“(3) An employer shall up-date the material safety data sheet mentioned in subsection (1):

- (a) where new hazard information becomes available to the employer, as soon as is practical but not later than 90 days after the new information becomes available; and
- (b) at least every three years.

Availability of
material
safety data
sheets

“**78.2**(1) An employer shall ensure that a copy of a material safety data sheet required pursuant to section 78 or 78.1 is made readily available:

- (a) at a worksite to any worker who may be exposed to the controlled product; and
- (b) to the committee, if one exists.

“(2) Where a controlled product is received at a laboratory and the supplier has provided a material safety data sheet, the employer shall ensure that a copy of the material safety data sheet is readily available to any worker in the laboratory.

“(3) Where a controlled product is received or produced at a laboratory and the employer has produced a material safety data sheet, the employer shall ensure that the material safety data sheet is readily available to any worker in the laboratory.

“(4) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a material safety data sheet may be made available on a computer terminal at a worksite if the employer:

- (a) takes all reasonable steps to keep the terminal in active working order;
- (b) makes the material safety data sheet readily available on the request of any worker; and
- (c) provides training in accessing computer-stored material safety data sheets to:
 - (i) a worker working at a worksite where the material safety data sheet is available on the terminal; and
 - (ii) members of the committee, if one exists.

Omission from
material data
safety sheet

“**78.3** Where an employer claims an exemption pursuant to section 5.3 of the Act, the employer may:

- (a) subject to any terms and conditions pursuant to that section; and
- (b) pending the final determination of that claim;

omit from a material safety data sheet required pursuant to section 78 or 78.1 the information that is the subject of the claim but shall not omit any hazard information.

“78.4(1) An employer who claims an exemption from a requirement to disclose information pursuant to section 5.3 of the Act shall disclose:

Disclosure re
claim for
exemption.
exemption
granted

- (a) the date on which the claim for exemption was filed;
and
- (b) the registry number assigned to the claim pursuant to the *Hazardous Materials Information Review Act* (Canada);

on the material safety data sheet or label, as the case may require.

“(2) Where an employer receives notice of a decision that a claim or portion of a claim mentioned in subsection (1) is valid:

- (a) subsection (1) continues to apply:
 - (i) if there is no appeal, for a period of 30 days after the expiry of the appeal period;
 - (ii) if there is an appeal, for a period of 30 days after the determination of the appeal; or
 - (iii) if there is a further appeal, until the final determination of that further appeal; and
- (b) the employer shall, before the end of the period described in subclause (a)(i) or (ii) and throughout the period ending on the last day of the exemption period stated in the decision, disclose on the material safety data sheet or label, as the case may require:
 - (i) a statement that an exemption has been granted;
 - (ii) the date of the decision granting the exemption;
and
 - (iii) the registry number assigned to the claim pursuant to the *Hazardous Materials Information Review Act* (Canada).

“78.5(1) The employer shall send to the director a written notice of any manufacture, use or storage, or any intended manufacture, use or storage, of any chemical substance or biological substance listed in Part IV of the Appendix.

Conditions for
use,
manufacture
and storage

“(2) No employer shall manufacture, use, store or distribute any substance listed in Part IV of the Appendix without the written permission of the director and subject to any conditions that he may specify.

“(3) Where workers are required to handle, use or produce any chemical substance or biological substance listed in Part V of the Appendix, the employer shall ensure that adequate engineering controls and suitable personal protective equipment are provided to prevent, as far as is practicable, the intake of the substance into the body.

"(4) Where any substance listed in Part VI of the Appendix is present in a place of employment, the employer shall ensure that the contamination limit stipulated in that Part is not exceeded in any area where workers are usually present.

"(5) Where the director is of the opinion that the use or presence of a chemical substance or biological substance at a place of employment is likely to be harmful to the health of any worker, he may inquire into the use or presence of the substance and may prohibit, restrict or modify the use or presence of the substance until the employer establishes to the satisfaction of the director that the use or presence of the substance will not be harmful to the health of any worker.

Respiratory
protective
devices

"78.6 The employer shall ensure that:

(a) suitable and adequate, approved respiratory protective devices are provided for use by workers where the workers are likely to be exposed to dust, mist, fume, gas or vapour or any contaminant that may be present in any amounts that are harmful or offensive to the workers; and

(b) a worker who may be required to wear a respiratory protective device is:

(i) informed of the dangers for which the device is provided and the limitations of the device; and

(ii) adequately instructed in the use and maintenance of the device.

Emergency
arrangements
re asphyxia
and poisoning

"78.7(1) Where any worker is at risk of asphyxiation or poisoning that may cause a partial or total loss of physical control, the employer shall ensure that all practicable emergency arrangements are made for the rescue of the worker and for the prompt provision of antidotes, supportive measures, medical attention and any other measures appropriate to the nature and probable effects of the poisoning or asphyxia.

"(2) The employer shall ensure that all incidents involving the poisoning or asphyxia of a worker are recorded in the first aid register required pursuant to section 63.

Spills and
leaks

"78.8 Where there is a possibility of an accumulation, spill or leak of a chemical substance or biological substance that may be hazardous to the health or safety of any worker at a place of employment, the employer shall:

(a) in consultation with the committee if one exists, prepare an emergency procedure to be implemented in the event of an accumulation, spill or leak; and

(b) ensure that equipment and supplies are available for the prompt, safe and effective containment, de-activation and de-contamination of any accumulation, spill or leak”.

10 Clause 123(1)(d) is amended by striking out “a shaft” and substituting “an excavated shaft”. Section 123 amended

11 Section 129 is repealed and the following substituted: New section 129

“129(1) Where there is a danger to any worker from vehicular traffic on a public highway, the employer shall institute a traffic control scheme to ensure that the worker is adequately protected from traffic hazards by the use of one or more of the following: Protection from traffic on public highway

- (a) approved warning signs;
- (b) approved barriers;
- (c) approved lane control devices;
- (d) flashing lights;
- (e) flares;
- (f) appropriately identified pilot vehicles;
- (g) automatic or remote-controlled traffic control systems;
- (h) designated signallers directing traffic;
- (i) training and instructions to workers;
- (j) provision, where practical, of written procedures.

“(2) Where, in the opinion of an inspector, the measures contained in a traffic control scheme instituted pursuant to subsection (1) are inadequate to protect workers:

- (a) the inspector may require the employer to include in the traffic control scheme any additional measures that the inspector considers necessary; and
- (b) the employer shall implement the additional measures required by the inspector pursuant to clause (a).

“(3) The employer shall use designated signallers to control traffic on a public highway only where other methods of traffic control are not adequate or suitable.

“(4) Where designated signallers are used to control traffic on a public highway, the employer shall provide:

- (a) at least one designated signaller if:
 - (i) traffic approaches from one direction only; or
 - (ii) traffic approaches from both directions and the designated signaller and the operator of any approaching vehicle would be clearly visible to one another; and

(b) at least two designated signallers if traffic approaches from both directions and the designated signaller and the operator of any approaching vehicle would not be clearly visible to one another.

Designated
signallers

“129.1(1) The employer shall ensure that:

- (a) where two or more designated signallers are used, they are able to communicate effectively with each other;
- (b) each designated signaller is sufficiently trained to carry out his duties in a manner that will ensure his safety and the safety of any other workers;
- (c) a suitable light is provided for each designated signaller to signal with during hours of darkness and in conditions of poor visibility; and
- (d) suitably placed approved signs to warn traffic of the presence of a designated signaller are installed before the signaller commences his duties.

“(2) The employer shall:

- (a) provide each designated signaller and each other worker at risk from vehicular traffic, whether on a public highway or at any other place of employment, with a high visibility vest, armllets or other high visibility clothing; and
- (b) require each designated signaller and worker mentioned in clause (a) to wear the vest, armllets or clothing provided pursuant to that clause.

Protection
from traffic
not on public
highway

“129.2(1) Where there is or may be a hazard to any worker from traffic at a place of employment other than a public highway, the employer shall institute a traffic control scheme in accordance with this section to ensure that the worker is adequately protected.

“(2) A traffic control scheme required pursuant to subsection (1) shall:

- (a) be in writing;
- (b) be made readily available to any worker at the place of employment; and
- (c) prescribe, where appropriate:
 - (i) the maximum allowable speed of any vehicle or class of vehicles, including powered mobile equipment, in use at the place of employment;
 - (ii) maximum operating grades;
 - (iii) the location and nature of control signs;
 - (iv) the route to be taken by any vehicle or mobile equipment;

(v) the priority to be established for any class of vehicle;

(vi) the location and nature of any barrier or restricted area; and

(vii) the duties of workers and the employer.

“(3) Where, in the opinion of an inspector, the measures contained in a traffic control scheme instituted pursuant to subsection (1) are inadequate to protect workers:

(a) the inspector may require the employer to include in the traffic control scheme any additional measures that the inspector considers necessary; and

(b) the employer shall implement the additional measures required by the inspector pursuant to clause (a).

“(4) Where more than one employer operate vehicles at a place of employment:

(a) the employer who has control of the place of employment shall institute the traffic control scheme required pursuant to subsection (1); and

(b) every other employer and worker at the place of employment shall comply with the requirements of the traffic control scheme mentioned in clause (a).

“(5) Where no employer has charge of a place of employment at which more than one employer operate vehicles:

(a) all employers at the place of employment shall institute the traffic control scheme required pursuant to subsection (1); and

(b) every worker at the place of employment shall comply with the requirements of the traffic control scheme mentioned in clause (a).

“(6) Where, in the opinion of an inspector, a traffic control scheme instituted pursuant to subsection (4) or (5) is not adequate to protect workers:

(a) the inspector may require any or all of the employers to take any actions or precautions that the inspector considers necessary for the safety of any worker at the place of employment; and

(b) each employer shall take any actions or precautions that he is required by an inspector to take pursuant to clause (a).

“(7) A worker who operates a vehicle at a place of employment and does not have a clear view of the path to be travelled shall not proceed until he receives a signal from a person who has a clear view of the path to be travelled by the vehicle.

Exceptions **“129.3(1)** If any provision of sections 129 to 129.2 conflicts with any provision of *The Highway Traffic Act*, *The Highways and Transportation Act* or *The Vehicle Administration Act* or a regulation made pursuant to any of those Acts or any bylaw of a municipality made pursuant to *The Urban Municipality Act, 1984*, *The Rural Municipality Act* or *The Northern Municipalities Act*, the provision of the other statute, regulation or bylaw prevails.

“(2) Nothing in sections 129 to 129.2 applies to a peace officer in the performance of his duties”.

Section 131 amended **12** Section 131 is amended:

(a) by striking out “used.” in subclause (1)(a)(iii) and substituting “used;”; and

(b) by striking out “procedures.” in subclause (2)(a)(iii) and substituting “procedures;”.

Section 160 amended **13** Clause 160(3)(c) is amended by striking out “underground” and substituting “excavated”.

Section 162 amended **14** Section 162 is amended:

(a) by repealing clause (1)(a) and substituting the following:

“(a) subject to subsection (4), has a horizontal top member that is not less than 920 millimetres nor more than 1070 millimetres above the working surface”; and

(b) by adding the following subsection after subsection (3):

“(4) Clause (1)(a) does not apply to a guard-rail that:

(a) was installed on or before October 30, 1988; and

(b) is not less than 900 millimetres nor more than one metre above the working surface”.

Section 179 amended **15** Section 179 is amended:

(a) by adding “, but does not include a ladder used in underground mining operations to which section 414.36 of Saskatchewan Regulations 284/78 applies”; and

(b) by repealing subclause (3)(f)(i) and substituting the following:

“(i) if installed:

(A) on or before March 11, 1986, platforms at intervals of not more than six metres or ladder cages; or

(B) on or after March 12, 1986, platforms at intervals of not more than six metres and ladder cages; or”.

16 Subsection 182(2) is amended by striking out “by” and substituting “to be provided pursuant to”. Section 182
amended

17 The following subsection is added after subsection 185(3): Section 185
amended

“(4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), an employer may, after consultation with the committee if one exists:

(a) permit:

(i) a worker who is a competent steel erector engaged in the connection of structural components of skeletal structure; or

(ii) a competent worker who is engaged in the installation of a roof;

to wear approved soft-soled footwear with safety toecaps and without puncture-proof plates in the soles; and

(b) impose any conditions that he considers appropriate on the wearing of footwear described in clause (a)”.

18(1) Subsection 191(1) is repealed and the following substituted: Section 191
amended

“(1) Any respiratory protective device required pursuant to this section shall be an approved atmosphere supplying respirator that operates in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode”.

(2) Subsection 191(2) is amended by striking out “and 76” and substituting “and 78.6”.

19 Section 192 is amended:

Section 192
amended

(a) by striking out “inspected” in clause (1)(a) and substituting “maintained in an approved manner”;

(b) by striking out “or respirator”:

(i) in clause (1)(a);

(ii) in clause (1)(b);

(iii) in clause (1)(c); and

(iv) in subsection (2).

20 Section 193 is amended by striking out:

Section 193
amended

(a) “and respirators”; and

(b) “or respirator”.

21 Section 200 is repealed and the following substituted:

New
section 200

Roll-over
protective
structures

"200(1) Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, the employer shall ensure that every roll-over protective structure:

- (a) is designed, manufactured and installed in accordance with the criteria of the Society of Automotive Engineers Standard J1040C "Performance Criteria for Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS) for Construction, Earthmoving, Forestry, and Mining Machines" or the CSA Standard B352-M-1980 "Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS) for Agriculture, Construction, Earthmoving, Forestry, Industrial and Mining Equipment"; and
- (b) has permanently and legibly marked on it:
 - (i) the manufacturer's name and address;
 - (ii) the model and serial number;
 - (iii) the make and model or series number of the machines that the structure is designed to fit; and
 - (iv) an identification of the standard in accordance with which it was designed, manufactured and installed.

"(2) An employer shall ensure that no:

- (a) crawler tractor, other than one operating with side booms;
- (b) wheeled or tracked dozer and loader, other than one operating with side booms;
- (c) self-propelled wheeled scraper;
- (d) rubber-tired tractor; or
- (e) skidder;

manufactured on or after January 1, 1976 and equipped with an engine rated at 15 kilowatts or more is used unless it is fitted with a roll-over protective structure that meets the criteria prescribed in subsection (1).

"(3) An employer shall ensure that no:

- (a) self-propelled rubber-tired or partially rubber-tired roller; or
- (b) compactor;

manufactured on or after January 1, 1980 is used unless it is fitted with a roll-over protective structure that meets the criteria prescribed in subsection (1).

"(4) Subject to subsections (5) to (8), an employer shall ensure that no equipment:

- (a) described in subclauses (2)(a) to (e) and manufactured on or before December 31, 1975; or

(b) described in subclause (3)(a) or (b) and manufactured on or before December 31, 1979;

is used on or after April 1, 1989 unless it is equipped with a roll-over protective structure, where available, that meets the criteria prescribed in subsection (1).

“(5) Where an employer can show that a roll-over protective structure that meets the criteria prescribed in subsection (1) is not available, equipment mentioned in clause (4) (a) or (b) may be equipped with a roll-over protective structure manufactured to any other national or international standard or manufacturer’s design.

“(6) Where an employer can show that a roll-over protective structure that meets the criteria prescribed in subsection (1) or (5) is not available, equipment mentioned in clause (4)(a) or (b) may be equipped with a roll-over protective structure designed to meet the criteria prescribed in subsection (7).

“(7) For the purposes of subsection (6), a roll-over protective structure shall:

- (a) be designed by a professional engineer;
- (b) be designed and fabricated so that the structure and supporting attachments will support not less than twice the weight of the equipment to which it is to be fitted, based on the ultimate strength of the metal and integrated loading of structural members, with the resultant load applied at the point of impact; and
- (c) have a vertical clearance of 1.2 metres between the decks and the structures at the point of operator access or egress.

“(8) Where the employer can show that a roll-over protective structure that meets the criteria prescribed in subsection (1), (5) or (7) is not available, equipment mentioned in clause (4)(a) or (b) may be equipped with a roll-over protective structure designed in consultation with a professional engineer to provide protection that is as effective as is practicable.

“(9) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, every roll-over protective structure that:

- (a) was installed on or before March 11, 1986 on equipment mentioned in subsection (2) or (3);
- (b) was not designed or manufactured in accordance with the standards prescribed by subsection (1); and
- (c) was designed and manufactured to meet any contemporary national standard;

is deemed to meet the requirements of this section.

“(10) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, every roll-over protective structure that was:

- (a) installed on or before March 11, 1986 on equipment mentioned in subsection (4); and
- (b) designed and manufactured to meet any standard described in subsections (5) to (8);

is deemed to meet the requirements of this section.

“(11) An employer shall ensure that:

- (a) no new motor grader purchased on or after March 12, 1986 is used unless it is equipped with a roll-over protective structure that meets the criteria prescribed in subsection (1); and
- (b) no motor grader, other than one described in clause (a), is used in any manner or place in which there is a risk of its rolling over unless it is equipped with a roll-over protective structure that meets the criteria specified in subsection (4), (5), (6) or (8), as the case may require.

“(12) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, the director may, in writing:

- (a) grant permission to an employer to use a unit of powered mobile equipment without a roll-over protective structure in a restricted area in which there is no apparent risk of the equipment rolling over; or
- (b) grant the permission described in clause (a) subject to any conditions that he considers necessary to protect the operator.

“(13) This section does not apply to any equipment that is used underground in a mine and governed by Saskatchewan Regulations 284/78”.

Section 212
amended

22 Section 212 is amended by renumbering it as subsection (1) and by adding the following subsections:

“(2) An employer shall provide a permanent load gauge that will measure the weight of any load being hoisted and instantaneously indicate that weight to the operator for every:

- (a) mobile crane that may be used to lift by rope a rated load of 15 tonnes or greater at the minimum operating radius;
- (b) mobile lattice boom crane with a boom length of 15 metres or more; and
- (c) tower or gantry crane;

that is purchased on or after October 31, 1988.

“(3) On and from January 1, 1990, no employer shall use any type of crane mentioned in clauses (2)(a) to (c) that was purchased on or before October 30, 1988 unless it is equipped with a permanent load gauge that will measure the weight of any load being hoisted and instantaneously indicate that weight to the operator”.

23(1) Subsection 215(3) is repealed and the following substituted: Section 215
amended

“(3) Where a hand signal is required to be used in connection with any hoist or crane, the employer shall ensure that the signal used is the signal contained in:

- (a) CSA Standard Z-150, “Safety Code for Mobile Cranes”;
or
- (b) CSA Standard Z-248, “Code for Tower Cranes”;

that is appropriate for the activity to be carried out”.

(2) Subsection 215(4) is repealed and the following substituted:

“(4) Every operator of a hoist or crane and every designated signaller shall use the signal contained in the standard mentioned in clause (3)(a) or (b) that is appropriate for any activity that is to be carried out”.

24 Subsection 218(3) is amended:

Section 218
amended

- (a) by adding “lattice-boom crane with a rated capacity over one tonne or” after “operated a”; and
- (b) by striking out “clause (2)(b)” and substituting “subsection (2)”.

25 Section 230 is amended by striking out “500”:

Section 230
amended

- (a) in clause (a); and
- (b) in clause (c);

and in each case substituting “350”.

26 Clause 246(2)(b) is repealed and the following substituted:

Section 246
amended

“(b) the route to be travelled by the rolling scaffold has been thoroughly examined and found to be free of any condition that could cause the rolling platform to tilt or otherwise go out of control”.

New
section 249

27 Section 249 is repealed and the following substituted:

“249 Except as provided in sections 246, 251 and 252, an employer shall ensure that no worker is raised or lowered by, or is required or permitted to work on, any platform or load suspended from a hoist, crane or powered mobile equipment or a hook, headache ball or other part of a hoist, crane or powered mobile equipment”.

New
section 251

28 Section 251 is repealed and the following substituted:

Mobile
elevating
platforms

“251(1) In this section, ‘platform’ includes a manbasket, bucket and any other similar device.

“(2) This section applies to platforms elevated by an elevating system that is attached to or is an integral part of powered mobile equipment for which:

(a) the platform and elevating system have been designed, manufactured and mounted:

- (i) specifically for the purpose of raising workers; and
- (ii) to the appropriate standard of the Canadian Standards Association; or

(b) a professional engineer has certified that:

- (i) the platform, elevating system and mountings are safe for the purpose of raising workers; and
- (ii) the components of the platform, elevating system and mountings are designed to the factors of safety specified in subsection (3).

“(3) All load-supporting components of a platform, elevating system and mountings shall be designed:

(a) in the case of steel, bronze and other metals having an elongation of failure of 14% in a gauge length of 50 millimetres, a factor of safety of not less than 2, based on the yield strength;

(b) in the case of cast iron, fibreglass reinforced plastic and other materials having an elongation of failure of less than 14% in a gauge length of 50 millimetres, a factor of safety of not less than 5, based on the ultimate strength; and

(c) in the case of wire rope or chain supporting the platform, a factor of safety of not less than 10, based on the ultimate strength.

“(4) No employee shall require or permit a worker to be raised or lowered by any powered mobile equipment described in subsection (2) or to work from a platform maintained in an elevated position by equipment of that type unless:

- (a) the controls are in the care of a competent worker at all times when a worker is raised on the platform;
- (b) if the worker operating the controls is not the same person as the worker raised on the platform, there is an adequate and suitable means of communication between those workers;
- (c) the elevating mechanism is designed so that, if any failure of the mechanism occurs, the platform will descend in a controlled manner so that no worker on the platform will be endangered;
- (d) the controls are designed so that the platform will be moved only when direct pressure is applied to the controls;
- (e) the drive mechanism of any operation for moving the platform is positive and does not rely on gravity; and
- (f) the platform is provided with guardrails.

“(5) No employer shall require or permit a worker to ride on a platform elevated by powered mobile equipment:

- (a) where road traffic conditions, environmental conditions, overhead wires, cables or other obstructions create a danger to the worker;
- (b) unless the brakes of the vehicle or other structure to which the platform is attached are engaged;
- (c) where the vehicle or other structure to which the platform is attached is equipped with outriggers, unless the outriggers are set; and
- (d) unless the worker is provided with and is required to wear a safety belt secured to a suitable and substantial anchorage.

“(6) Notwithstanding clause (5)(b), a worker raised on a platform may be moved by a unit of powered mobile equipment if the employer has prepared a written procedure that gives details of the circumstances under which this may be done and any conditions imposed by the employer with respect to this operation.

“(7) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section but subject to section 289, no employer shall require or permit a worker working on any exposed energized electrical conductor with a voltage exceeding:

- (a) 208 volts to ground; or
- (b) 300 volts phase to phase;

to work from a platform elevated by powered mobile equipment unless the controls are operated by the worker on the platform”.

Section 262
amended

29 Subsection 262(1) is amended:

- (a) by repealing clause (a) and substituting the following:
“(a) during excavation, the walls of an excavated shaft are retained by adequate temporary protective structures to prevent collapse or cave-in of the walls of the excavated shaft”; and
- (b) by adding “excavated” after “excavation of any” in clause (b).

New
section 273

30 Section 273 is repealed and the following substituted:

Pressurized
gases

“273(1) An employer shall ensure that:

- (a) every tank, cylinder and other container containing compressed gas and any associated fittings, pipes or apparatus used for the burning or other use of the compressed gas is:
 - (i) located or protected in a manner that will prevent damage from physical contact or misuse; and
 - (ii) installed, maintained and regularly inspected by competent persons to ensure safe storage and use;
- (b) every tank, cylinder and other container for compressed gas is secured against falling during transportation, storage and use; and
- (c) every service valve outlet and extension of every service valve outlet of every tank, cylinder and other container containing flammable compressed gas that is not connected to any apparatus is capped.

“(2) Where equipment is designed for use with a particular compressed gas or gases, the employer shall ensure that only that gas is used or those gases are used in that equipment.

“(3) Where gas burning or welding equipment is in use, the employer shall ensure that suitable flashback devices to prevent reverse gas flow are installed on both hoses at either the torch end or the regulator end.

“(4) An employer shall ensure that every acetylene cylinder is stored and used in an upright position”.

Section 277
amended

31 Subsections 277(1) to (3) are repealed and the following substituted:

“(1) Before a worker is required or permitted to enter a confined space, the employer shall examine the confined space for all possible hazards that may endanger the worker, including:

- (a) the presence of any toxic, flammable or explosive substance;
- (b) a lack of oxygen;
- (c) the release of toxic, flammable or explosive substance or the depletion of oxygen resulting from work activities or the other causes during the worker's occupation of the confined space;
- (d) the movement of any material within or into the confined space; and
- (e) the release of energy within or into the confined space.

“(2) Where the examination mentioned in subsection (1) reveals:

- (a) no possible hazard, the employer shall make a written statement to this effect; and
- (b) a possible hazard, the employer shall:
 - (i) prepare written instructions for measures to ensure the safety of a worker who enters or works in the confined space; and
 - (ii) implement the measures mentioned in subclause (i).

“(3) Where a possible hazard arises from atmospheric conditions within a confined space, the written instructions required pursuant to subclause (2)(b)(i) shall include a requirement that:

- (a) the confined space is:
 - (i) purged and ventilated before a worker is allowed to enter the space, so that:
 - (A) any hazard associated with a toxic, flammable or explosive substance is eliminated; and
 - (B) an oxygen content of not less than 18% and not more than 23% is ensured; and
 - (ii) continuously ventilated at all times during which the worker occupies the confined space, to maintain the safety of the atmosphere; or
- (b) subject to subsection (3.2), the worker is provided with a respiratory protective device as defined in subsection 191(1).

“(3.1) Where ventilation is used to eliminate a possible hazard pursuant to clause (3)(a), the employer shall test the atmosphere at appropriate intervals to ensure that the ventilation is adequate to protect a worker who enters or works in the confined space.

"(3.2) No employer shall require or permit a worker to enter or work in a confined space using a respiratory protective device if any flammable or explosive material is present in the atmosphere of the confined space at a level that is more than 20% of the lower explosive limit of that material.

"(3.3) Where any flammable or explosive gases, vapours or liquids are or may be present in a confined space, the employer shall ensure that all sources of ignition are eliminated or controlled".

Section 279
amended

32 Section 279 is amended:

- (a) by repealing subsection (4); and
- (b) by striking out "subsection (4)" in subsection (5) and substituting "this section".

Section 289
amended

33 Subsection 289(7) is amended by striking out "*The Vehicles Act, 1983*" and substituting "*The Highway Traffic Act*".

Section 319
amended

34 Section 319 is amended by renumbering it as subsection (1) and by adding the following subsections:

"(2) On and after January 1, 1989, no employer or self-employed person shall personally undertake a blasting operation unless he has a certificate from the director stating that the employer or self-employed person has the competence and knowledge described in clauses (1)(a) and (b).

"(3) This section does not apply to activities that are governed by Saskatchewan Regulations 284/78 or Saskatchewan Regulations 2/85".

Section 358
amended

35 Section 358 is amended by striking out "hardboard" and substituting "other manufactured composite materials primarily made of wood products".

New
section 359

36 Section 359 is repealed and the following substituted:

"**359** Where a cutting or skidding operation is carried out, the employer shall ensure that, in addition to the requirements of Part VI, at least one worker who is trained by a competent authority to provide artificial resuscitation, control hemorrhage and render any other life-saving first aid that is appropriate for the nature of the work performed at the work site is readily available at all times.

37(1) Subsection 361(1) is amended:

Section 361
amended

- (a) by striking out “and” after clause (b);
- (b) by striking out “road.” in clause (c) and substituting “road; and”; and
- (c) by adding the following clause after clause (c):
 - “(d) every tree is closely trimmed before it is:
 - (i) taken onto a landing;
 - (ii) loaded onto a vehicle; or
 - (iii) placed on a saw”.

(2) Subsection 361(2) is amended by striking out “section 362” and substituting “sections 362 and 365”.

(3) The following subsection is added after subsection (2)

“(3) Where a tree is partially cut, the employer shall ensure that:

- (a) the worker immediately completes the felling of the partially cut tree; or
- (b) if it is not practicable to complete the felling of the partially cut tree immediately, the area is marked to prohibit entry until the felling is completed”.

38 Section 362 is amended:

Section 362
amended

- (a) by renumbering it as subsection (1);
- (b) by repealing clause (1)(b) and substituting the following:
 - “(b) any damaged or dead tree or part of a damaged or dead tree that may create a hazard to the worker or any other worker in the vicinity is felled to the ground before he fells any other tree”;
- (c) by repealing clause (1)(h) and substituting the following:
 - “(h) where:
 - (i) he cannot safely fell a tree because of the condition of the tree; or
 - (ii) a tree being felled has become unsafe;he advises the skidder operator of the condition of the tree and does no further work in the vicinity of the tree until the skidder operator has caused the tree to be made safe”;
- (d) by repealing clause (1)(j); and
- (e) by adding the following subsections after subsection (1):

“(2) No worker shall proceed with the felling of a tree or any other activity until every other tree in the vicinity that has been partially cut has been felled to the ground.

“(3) Where a worker cannot safely complete the felling of a partially cut tree, he shall immediately inform the employer and shall not leave the area unless it is marked to prohibit entry”.

Section 366
amended

39 Section 366 is amended:

(a) by striking out “loads are elevated above the cab” in clause (c) and substituting “loading or unloading is in progress”;

(b) by striking out “and” after clause (i);

(c) by striking out “operation.” in clause (j) and substituting “operation; and ”; and

(d) by adding the following clause after clause (j):

“(k) no logs are loaded higher than the height of the stakes installed on the vehicle to restrain the load”.

Appendix
amended

40(1) Parts I and II of the Appendix are repealed and the following substituted:

**“PART I
Qualifications of First Aid Attendants and Standards of
First Aid Services**

Table 1
(subclause 52(a)(i))
Minimum Requirements for Class A Qualification

A. First aid training course:

I Course duration: 14 – 16 hours

II Course content:

The role of the first aid attendant.

Interaction with higher trained personnel and with medical care agencies.

Medico-legal aspects of first aid.

Responsibilities of the first aid attendant.

Knowledge of the ambulance system.

Basic anatomy and physiology: how the body systems work.

Patient assessment: primary and secondary surveys.

Assessment and monitoring of basic vital signs.

Respiratory emergencies: respiratory system review, management of airways.

Chest injuries: pneumothorax, flail chest, sucking chest wound.

Circulatory emergencies: Circulatory system review, heart attack, stroke.

Bleeding: wounds, control of bleeding and bandaging.

Shock: kinds and recognition of signs and symptoms.

Abdominal injuries: system review by quadrant.

Head, spine and pelvis injuries.
Upper and lower extremity injuries.
Medical emergencies: epilepsy, diabetes.
Assessment and treatment of burns.
Assessment and treatment of poisonings and acute effects of abused drugs.
Problems of heat and cold.
Emotional problems.
Immobilization: spinal injuries.
Movement of a casualty.
Situation simulations, reporting on the patient to higher level trained personnel.
Understanding and familiarity with the relevant *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations*.

B Cardiopulmonary resuscitation training course:

I Course duration: 4 – 6 hours

II Course content:

Risk factors.
Signals and actions of heart attack.
Airway obstruction: prevention, causes, recognition.
Entrance into the emergency medical services system.
One rescuer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (adult).
Conscious and unconscious obstructed airways (adult).
Turning and recovery.

“Table 2

(subclause 52(a)(ii))

First Aid Services Authorized by Class A Qualification

Primary and secondary assessment.
Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation.
Bandaging and splinting.
Monitoring vital signs
Basic management of medical emergencies.
Spine immobilization.
Any other services for which the person has acquired additional training from a competent authority.

“Table 3

(subclause 52(b)(i))

Minimum Requirements for Class B Qualification

A First aid training course:

I Course duration: 60-80 hours

It is recommended that the review and practice time should be at least 20 hours.

II Course content:

Roles and Responsibility: knowledge of emergency medical system, the place of the first aid attendant in the system, other skill levels in the system.
The different phases of emergency medical care.
Adequate training in the use of first aid equipment.
The medico-legal aspects of first aid.

Anatomy and physiology appropriate to the course.
Primary and secondary survey.
Monitoring and assessment of vital signs.
Bleeding: wounds, control of bleeding and bandaging.
Airway management and equipment use.
Assessment and treatment of common medical emergencies.
Assessment and treatment of shock.
Trauma to head, spine, chest, abdomen and pelvis.
Injuries to extremities.
Environmental emergencies.
Crisis intervention: provision of psychological support.
First on the scene management skills, triage.
Assessment and treatment of burns.
Obstetrics: emergency delivery and post-partum hemorrhage.
Assessment and treatment of persons and acute effects of abused drugs.
Assessment and treatment of the acute abdomen.
Basic extrication.
Record keeping: preservation of information necessary for subsequent action.
Understanding and familiarity with the relevant *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations*.

B Cardiopulmonary resuscitation training course:

I Course duration: 8 – 10 hours

II Course content:

Risk factors.
Signals and actions of heart attack.
Airway obstruction: prevention, causes, recognition.
Entrance into the emergency medical services system.
One rescuer cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
Two rescuer cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
Conscious and unconscious obstructed airways.
Mouth-to-mask resuscitation.
Spinal injuries.
Turning and recovery.

“Table 4
(subclause 52(b)(ii))
First Aid Services Authorized by Class B Qualification

Primary and secondary assessment.
Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation while moving a patient.
Bandaging and splinting.
Monitoring vital signs.
Basic management of medical emergencies.
Airway management, the use of suction devices and bag-valve mask.
Proper procedures and conditions for the administration of oxygen.
Use of spinal immobilization devices.
Psychological support measures.
Any other services for which the person has acquired additional training from a competent authority.

"Table 5
(clause 52(i))
Activities That Constitute High Hazard Work

Building construction.
Drilling for gas, oil and minerals.
Service for gas and oil wells and power tong service.
Logging.
Sawmilling.
Iron and steel processing and fabrication.
Road construction and earthwork.
Local and provincial hauling and trucking.
Mining and smelting.
Exploration drilling, shaft sinking, quarrying and crushing of rocks.
Manufacturing of concrete block, brick, artificial stone and other clay and cement products.

"PART II
First Aid Supplies and Equipment
Table 1
(clause 56(1)(a))
Required Contents of First Aid Box

Amounts or quantities of the following supplies and equipment adequate for the expected emergencies contained in a well-marked container:

An approved antiseptic, wound solution or antiseptic swabs.
Bandage — adhesive strips and hypoallergenic adhesive tape.
Bandage — triangular, 100-centimetre folded, and safety pins.
Bandage — gauze roller, various sizes.
Dressing — sterile and wrapped gauze pads and compresses, various sizes including abdominal pad size.
Dressing — self-adherent roller, various sizes.
Pad with shield or tape for eye.
Suitable soap.
Disposable gloves.
Pocket mask with disposable one way rebreathe valves.
Forceps — splinter.
Scissors — bandage.

"Table 2
(clause 56(3)(a))
Additional Supplies and Equipment — Class A Qualification

Bag — hot water or hot pack.
Bag — ice or cold water.
Bandage — elastic, 5-centimetre and 10-centimetre width.
Sterile burn sheet.

"Table 3
(clause 56(3)(b))
Additional Supplies and Equipment — Class B Qualification

Bag — hot water or hot pack.
 Bag — ice or cold water.
 Bandage — elastic, 5-centimetre and 10-centimetre width.
 Sterile burn sheet.
 Stethoscope with a bell.
 Sphygmomanometer.
 Thermometer.
 Where there is a possibility of the release of toxic gases, an emergency resuscitator set.
 Where there are potential causes for spinal injury, short and long spine boards with adequate restraining straps and medium and large extrication cervical collars.
 Emergency oxygen system.
 Any other first aid supplies and equipment that are appropriate to the dangers and other circumstances of the place of employment and commensurate with the training of the first aid attendant.

"Table 4
(section 57)
Required Contents of First Aid Kit

Amounts or quantities of the following supplies adequate for the expected emergencies contained in a well-marked container:

Approved antiseptic, wound solution or antiseptic swabs.
 Bandage — adhesive strips and hypoallergenic adhesive tape.
 Bandage — triangular 100 centimetre folded and safety pins.
 Bandage — gauze roller, various sizes.
 Dressing — sterile and wrapped gauze pads and compresses, various sizes including abdominal pad size.
 Dressing — self-adherent roller, various sizes.
 Pad with shield or tape for eye.
 Suitable soap.
 Disposable gloves.
 Pocket mask with disposable one-way rebreath valves where provision for artificial resuscitation is required pursuant to section 60".

(2) Part VI of the Appendix is repealed and the following substituted:

**"PART VI
Workplace Contamination Limits**

Substance	8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ *	15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³
Acetaldehyde	180	270
Acetic acid	25	37
Acetic anhydride	20	20
Acetone	1780	2375

* Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

Substance	8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ *	15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³
Acetonitrile	70	105
Acetylene tetrabromide	15	20
Acetylsalicylic acid	5	10
Acrolein	0.25	0.8
Acrylamide	0.03	0.09
Acrylic acid	6	12
Aldrin	0.25	0.75
Allyl alcohol	5	10
Allyl chloride	3	6
Allyl glycidyl ether (AGE)	22	44
Allyl propyl disulfide	12	18
Aluminum metal and oxide	10	20
Aluminum pyro powders	5	10
Aluminum welding fumes	5	10
Aluminum, soluble salts	2	4
Aluminum, alkyls	2	4
2-Aminoethanol (Ethanolamine)	8	15
2-Aminopyridine	2	4
Ammonia	18	27
Ammonium chloride-fume	10	20
Ammonium perfluoro-octanoate	0.1	0.3
Ammonium sulfamate	10	20
n-Amyl acetate	530	800
sec-Amyl acetate	665	800
Aniline and homologues	10	20
Anisidine (o-, p-isomers)	0.5	1.5
Antimony and compounds (as Sb)	0.5	1.5
ANTU (a-Naphthyl thiourea)	0.3	0.9
Arsenic and compounds (as As)	0.05	0.05
Asphalt (petroleum) fumes	5	10
Atrazine	5	10
Azinphos-methyl	0.2	0.6
Barium (soluble compounds) (as Ba)	0.5	1.5
Barium sulfate	10	20
Benomyl	10	15
p-Benzoquinone, (Quinone)	0.4	1
Benzoyl peroxide	5	10
Benzyl chloride	5	10
Biphenyl (diphenyl)	1.5	4
Bismuth telluride	10	20
Bismuth telluride, Se-doped	5	10
Borates, tetra, sodium salts,		
Anhydrous	1	3
Decahydrate	5	10
Pentahydrate	1	3
Boron oxide	10	20
Boron tribromide	10	10
Boron trifluoride	3	3
Bromacil	10	20
Bromine	0.7	2
Bromine pentafluoride	0.7	2
Bromochloromethane/chlorobromo- methane	1050	1300
Bromoform	5	10
1,3-Butadiene	22	33

* Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

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Substance	8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ *	15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³
Butane	1900	2375
2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl Cellosolve)	120	360
n-Butyl acetate	710	950
sec-Butyl acetate	950	1190
tert-Butyl acetate	950	1190
Butyl acrylate	55	83
n-Butyl alcohol	150	150
sec-Butyl alcohol	305	455
tert-Butyl alcohol	300	450
Butylamine	15	15
tert-Butyl chromate (as CrO ₃)	0.1	0.1
n-Butyl glycidyl ether (BGE)	135	169
n-Butyl lactate	25	38
Butyl mercaptan	1.5	3.0
o-sec-Butylphenol	30	45
p-tert-Butyltoluene	60	120
Cadmium, dust and salts (as Cd)	0.05	0.2
Cadmium oxide fume (as Cd)	0.01	0.03
Calcium carbonate/marble	10	20
Calcium cyanamide	0.5	1
Calcium hydroxide	5	10
Calcium oxide	2	4
Calcium silicate	10	20
Camphor, synthetic	12	18
Caprolactam	1	3
Captafol	0.1	0.3
Captan	5	15
Carbaryl	5	10
Carbofuran	0.1	0.3
Carbon black	3.5	7
Carbon dioxide	9000	54,000
Carbon disulfide	30	45
Carbon monoxide	55	440
Carbon tetrabromide	1.4	4
Carbonyl chloride (Phosgene)	0.4	1.2
Carbonyl fluoride	5	15
Catechol (Pyrocatechol)	20	30
Cellulose (paper fibre)	10	20
Cesium hydroxide	2	4
Chlordane	0.5	2
Chlorinated camphene	0.5	1
Chlorinated diphenyl oxide	0.5	2
Chlorine	1.5	3
Chlorine dioxide	0.3	0.9
Chlorine trifluoride	0.4	0.4
Chloroacetaldehyde	3	3
Chloroacetone	4	4
α-Chloroacetophenone (Phenacyl chloride)	0.3	0.9
Chloroacetyl chloride	0.2	0.6
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	350	438
o-Chlorobenzylidene malonitrile	0.4	0.4
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene (B-Chloroprene)	35	53
Chlorodifluoromethane	3500	4375

* Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

Substance	8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ *	15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³
2-Chloroethanol (Ethylene chlorohydrin)	3	3
1-Chloro-1-nitropropane	10	20
Chloropentafluoroethane	6320	7900
Chloropicrin	0.7	2
o-Chlorostyrene	285	430
o-Chlorotoluene	250	375
Chlorpyrifos	0.2	0.6
Chromium metal	0.5	1.5
Chromium (II) compounds (as Cr)	0.5	1.5
Chromium (III) compounds (as Cr)	0.5	1.5
Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr)	0.05	0.15
Chromyl chloride	0.15	0.45
Clopidol	10	20
Coal dust (respirable size) +	2	—
Coal tar pitch volatiles (benzene solubles)	0.2	0.6
Cobalt metal, dust and fume (as Co)	0.05	0.1
Cobalt carbonyl (as Co)	0.1	0.3
Cobalt hydrocarbonyl (as Co)	0.1	0.3
Copper fume, dusts and mists (as Cu)	0.2	0.6
Cotton dust, raw	1	2
Cresol, all isomers	0.2	0.6
Crotonaldehyde	22	33
Crufomate	6	18
Cumene	5	20
Cyanamide	245	365
Cyanides (as CN)	2	4
Cyanogen	5	10
Cyanogen chloride	20	30
Cyclohexane	0.6	0.6
Cyclohexanol	1050	1300
Cyclohexanone	200	250
Cyclohexene	100	400
Cyclohexylamine	1015	1269
Cyclonite	40	60
Cyclopentadiene	1.5	3
Cyclopentane	200	400
Cyhexatin	1720	2580
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid)	5	10
DDT (Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane)	10	20
Decaborane	1	3
Demeton	0.3	0.9
Diacetone alcohol (4-hydroxy-4-methyl- 2-pentanone)	0.1	0.3
Diazinon	240	360
Diazomethane	0.1	0.3
Diborane	0.4	1.2
2-N-Dibutylaminoethanol	0.1	0.3
Dibutyl phosphate	14	28
Dibutyl phthalate	5	10
Dichloroacetylene	5	10
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.4	0.4
p-Dichlorobenzene	300	300
	450	675

* Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

+ See note at end of Part.

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Substance	8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ *	15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³
Dichlorodifluoromethane	4950	6200
1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethyl hydantoin	0.2	0.4
1,1-Dichloroethane	810	1010
1,2-Dichloroethylene	790	1000
Dichloroethyl ether	30	60
Dichloromonofluoromethane	40	60
1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane	10	20
Dichloropropene	5	15
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	6	12
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	7000	8750
Dichlorvos	1	3
Dicrotophos	0.25	0.75
Dicyclopentadiene	30	45
Dicyclopentadienyl iron	10	20
Dieldrin	0.25	0.75
Diethanolamine	15	23
Diethylamine	30	75
2-Diethylaminoethanol	50	75
Diethylene triamine	4	8
Diethyl ketone	705	881
Diethyl phthalate	5	10
Difluorodibromomethane	860	1290
Diglycidyl ether (DGE)	0.5	1.5
Diisobutyl ketone	150	187
Diisopropylamine	20	30
Dimethyl acetamide	35	50
Dimethylamine	18	27
Dimethylaniline (N,N-Dimethylaniline)	25	50
Dimethylformamide	30	60
Dimethylphthalate	5	10
Dinitolmide	5	10
Dinitrobenzene (all isomers)	1	3
Dinitro-o-cresol	0.2	0.6
Dinitrotoluene	1.5	3
Dioxane	90	135
Dioxathion	0.2	0.6
Diphenylamine	10	20
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	600	900
Dipropyl ketone	235	294
Diquat	0.5	1
Di-sec, octyl phthalate (Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate)	5	10
Disulfiram	2	4
Disulfoton	0.1	0.3
2,6-Ditert, butyl-p-cresol	10	20
Diuron	10	20
Divinyl benzene	50	75
Emery	10	20
Endosulfan	0.1	0.3
Endrin	0.1	0.3
Enflurane	575	719
EPN	0.5	1.5
Ethion	0.4	1.2
2-Ethoxyethanol (Glycol monoethyl ether)	19	29

* Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

Substance	8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ *	15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (Cellosolve acetate)	27	41
Ethyl acetate	1400	1750
Ethyl acrylate	20	61
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	1900	2375
Ethylamine	18	27
Ethyl amyl ketone	130	162
Ethyl benzene	435	545
Ethyl bromide	890	1110
Ethyl butyl ketone	230	345
Ethyl chloride	2600	3250
Ethylenediamine	25	38
Ethyl ether	1200	1500
Ethyl formate	300	450
Ethyl silicate	85	128
Ethylene glycol, vapour	125	125
Ethylene glycol dinitrate	0.3	0.6
Ethylene oxide	2	4
Ethylidene norbornene	25	25
Ethyl mercaptan	1	3
N-Ethylmorpholine	23	35
Fenamiphos	0.1	0.3
Fensulfothion	0.1	0.3
Fenthion	0.2	0.6
Ferbam	10	20
Ferrovandium dust	1	3
Fluoride (as F ⁻)	2.5	5
Fluorine	2	4
Fonfos	0.1	0.3
Formaldehyde	1.5	3
Formamide	15	23
Formic acid	9	18
Furfural	8	12
Furfuryl alcohol	40	60
Gasoline	900	1500
Germanium tetrahydride	0.6	1.8
Glutaraldehyde	0.7	0.7
Glycerin mist	10	20
Glycidol	75	300
Grain dust (oats, wheat, barley)	4	—
Graphite, natural (respirable size) +	2.5	—
Graphite (Synthetic)	10	20
Gypsum	10	20
Hafnium	0.5	1.5
Halothane	400	500
Heptachlor	0.5	1.5
Heptane (n-Heptane)	1600	2000
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.1	0.3
Hexachloroethane	10	15
Hexachloronaphthalene	0.2	0.6
Hexafluoroacetone	0.7	2
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	0.035	0.1
Hexane (n-Hexane)	180	225
Hexane (other isomers)	1800	3600

* Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

+ See note at end of Part.

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Substance	8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ *	15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³
sec-Hexyl acetate	300	375
Hexylene glycol	125	125
Hydrogenated terphenyls	5	10
Hydrogen bromide	10	10
Hydrogen chloride	7	7
Hydrogen cyanide	10	10
Hydrogen fluoride (as F)	2.5	5
Hydrogen peroxide	1.5	3
Hydrogen selenide (as Se)	0.2	0.6
Hydrogen sulfide	14	21
Hydroquinone	2	4
2-Hydroxypropyl acrylate	3	6
Indene	45	70
Indium and Compounds (as In)	0.1	0.3
Iodine	1	1
Iodoform	10	20
Iron oxide fume (Fe ₂ O ₃ , as Fe)	5	10
Iron pentacarbonyl (as Fe)	0.8	1.6
Iron salts, soluble (as Fe)	1	2
Isoamyl acetate	525	655
Isoamyl alcohol	360	450
Isobutyl acetate	700	875
Isobutyl alcohol	150	225
Isooctyl alcohol	270	338
Isophorone	25	25
Isophorone diisocyanate	0.045	0.14
Isopropyl acetate	950	1185
Isopropyl alcohol	980	1225
Isopropylamine	12	24
N-Isopropylaniline	10	20
Isopropyl ether	1050	1320
Isopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE)	240	360
Isopropoxyethanol	105	320
Kaolin	10	20
Ketene	0.9	3
Lead, inorg., fumes and dusts (as Pb)	0.15	0.45
Limestone	10	20
Lindane	0.5	1.5
Lithium hydride	0.025	0.075
L.P.G. (liquified petroleum gas)	1800	2250
Magnesite	10	20
Magnesium oxide fume	10	20
Malathion	10	20
Maleic anhydride	1	3
Manganese dust and compounds (as Mn)	5	5
Manganese fume (as Mn)	1	3
Manganese cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl (as Mn)	0.1	0.3
Manganese tetroxide	1	3
Mercury (alkyl compounds) (as Hg)	0.01	0.03
Mercury vapour (as Hg)	0.05	0.15
Mercury aryl and inorganic compounds (as Hg)	0.1	0.3
Mesityl oxide	60	100
Methacrylic acid	70	105

* Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

Substance	8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ *	15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³
Methomyl	2.5	5
Methoxychlor	10	20
2-Methoxyethanol (Methyl cellosolve)	16	24
2-Methoxyethyl acetate (Methyl cellosolve acetate)	24	36
4-Methoxyphenol	5	10
Methyl acetate	610	760
Methyl acetylene	1650	2040
Methyl acetylene-propadiene mixture (MAPP)	1800	2250
Methyl acrylate	35	53
Methylacrylonitrile	3	6
Methylal	3100	3875
Methyl alcohol (methanol)	260	310
Methylamine	12	18
N-Methylaniline	2	4
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate	8	16
Methyl n-amyl ketone (2-Heptanone)	235	465
Methyl bromide	20	30
Methyl n-butyl ketone	20	40
Methyl chloride	105	205
Methyl chloroform	1900	2450
Methylcyclohexane	1600	2000
Methylcyclohexanol	235	350
o-Methylcyclohexanone	230	345
Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (as Mn)	0.2	0.6
Methyl demeton	0.5	1.5
Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)	0.055	0.17
Methylene bis (4-cyclohexylisocyanate)	0.055	0.17
Methylene chloride	175	219
4,4'-Methylene dianiline	0.8	2.4
Methyl ethyl ketone	590	885
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	1.5	1.5
Methyl formate	250	375
Methyl isoamyl ketone	240	300
Methyl isobutyl carbinol	100	165
Methyl isobutyl ketone	205	300
Methyl isocyanate	0.05	0.15
Methyl isopropyl ketone	705	881
Methyl mercaptan	1	3
Methyl methacrylate	410	510
Methyl parathion	0.2	0.6
Methyl propyl ketone	700	875
Methyl silicate	6	12
a-Methyl styrene	240	485
Metribuzin	5	10
Mevinphos	0.1	0.3
Mica (respirable size) +	3	—
Molybdenum (as Mo)		
Soluble compounds	5	10
Insoluble compounds	10	20
Monocrotophos	0.25	0.75
Morpholine	70	105

* Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

+ See note at end of Part.

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Substance	8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ *	15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³
Naled	3	6
Naphthalene	50	75
Nickel carbonyl (as Ni)	0.35	1.05
Nickel metal	1	3
Nickel, soluble compounds (as Ni)	0.1	0.3
Nicotine	0.5	1.5
Nitrapyrin	10	20
Nitric acid	5	10
Nitric oxide	30	45
p-Nitroaniline	3	6
Nitrobenzene	5	10
p-Nitrochlorobenzene	0.6	1.8
Nitroethane	310	465
Nitrogen dioxide	6	10
Nitrogen trifluoride	30	45
Nitroglycerin	0.5	1
Nitromethane	250	375
1-Nitropropane	90	135
Nitrotoluene	11	16
Nitrous oxide	91	137
Nonane	1050	1300
Nuisance particulates	10	—
Octachloronaphthalene	0.1	0.3
Octane	1450	1800
Oil mist, mineral	5	10
Osmium tetroxide (as Os)	0.002	0.006
Oxalic acid	1	2
Oxygen difluoride	0.1	0.1
Ozone	0.2	0.2
Paraffin wax fume	2	6
Paraquat, respirable sizes	0.1	0.3
Parathion	0.1	0.3
Particulate polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PPAH) (as benzene solubles)	0.2	0.6
Pentaborane	0.01	0.03
Pentachloronaphthalene	0.5	2
Pentachlorophenol	0.5	1.5
Pentaerythritol	10	20
Pentane	1800	2250
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	0.8	2.4
Perchloryl fluoride	14	28
Perlite	10	20
Phenol	19	38
Phenothiazine	5	10
p-Phenylene diamine	0.1	0.3
Phenyl ether (vapour)	7	14
Phenyl glycidyl ether (PGE)	6	12
Phenylhydrazine	20	45
Phenyl mercaptan	2	4
Phenylphosphine	0.25	0.25
Phorate	0.05	0.2
Phosphine	0.4	1.0
Phosphoric acid	1	3

* Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

Substance	8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ *	15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³
Phosphorus (yellow)	0.1	0.3
Phosphorus oxychloride	0.6	3
Phosphorus pentachloride	1	3
Phosphorus pentasulfide	1	3
Phosphorus trichloride	1.5	3
Phthalic anhydride	6	24
m-Phthalodinitrile	5	10
Picloram	10	20
Picric acid	0.1	0.3
Pindone	0.1	0.3
Piperazine dihydrochloride	5	10
Plaster of Paris	10	20
Platinum metal	1	3
Platinum (soluble salts) (as Pt)	0.002	0.006
Portland cement	10	20
Potassium hydroxide	2	2
Propargyl alcohol	2	6
Propionic acid	30	45
Propoxur	0.5	2.0
n-Propyl acetate	840	1050
Propyl alcohol	500	625
Propylene dichloride	350	510
n-Propyl nitrate	105	170
Propylene glycol dinitrate	0.3	0.6
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	360	540
Propylene oxide	50	75
Pyrethrum	5	10
Pyridine	15	30
Resorcinol	45	90
Rhodium metal and insoluble compounds (as Rh)	1	3
Rhodium, soluble compounds (as Rh)	0.01	0.03
Ronnel	10	20
Rotenone (commercial)	5	10
Rouge	10	20
Rubber solvent (Naphtha)	1600	2000
Selenium compounds (as Se)	0.2	0.6
Selenium hexafluoride (as Se)	0.2	0.6
Sesone	10	20
Silica (respirable size) +		
amorphous	10	—
Cristobalite	0.05	—
fused silica	0.1	—
precipitated and silica gel	10	—
Quartz	0.1	—
Tridymite	0.05	—
Tripoli	0.1	—
Silicon	10	20
Silicon carbide	10	20
Silicon tetrahydride (Silane)	7	14
Silver, metal	0.1	0.3
Silver soluble compounds (as Ag)	0.01	0.03
Soapstone (respirable size) +	3	—
Soapstone (total)	6	—

* Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

+ See note at end of Part.

THE SASKATCHEWAN GAZETTE

Substance	8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ *	15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³
Sodium azide	0.3	0.3
Sodium bisulfite	5	10
Sodium fluoroacetate	0.05	0.15
Sodium hydroxide	2	2
Sodium metabisulfite	5	10
Starch	10	20
Stearates	10	20
Stibine	0.5	1.5
Stoddard solvent	525	1050
Strychnine	0.15	0.45
Styrene, monomer	215	425
Subtilisins (Proteolytic enzymes as 100% pure crystalline enzyme)	0.00006	0.00006
Sucrose	10	20
Sulfotep	0.2	0.6
Sulfur dioxide	5	10
Sulfur hexafluoride	6000	7500
Sulfuric acid	1	3
Sulfur monochloride	6	6
Sulfur pentafluoride	0.1	0.1
Sulfur tetrafluoride	0.4	0.4
Sulfuryl fluoride	20	40
Sulprofos	1	3
Talc (respirable size) +	2	—
Tantalum, metal and oxide	10	20
Tellurium and compounds (as Te)	0.1	0.3
Tellurium hexafluoride (as Te)	0.2	0.6
Temephos	10	20
TEPP	0.05	0.2
Terphenyls	5	5
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2,2-difluoroethane	4170	5210
1,1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1,2-difluoroethane	4170	5210
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	7	14
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	335	1340
Tetrachloronaphthalene	2	4
Tetraethyl lead (as Pb)	0.1	0.3
Tetrahydrofuran	590	735
Tetramethyl lead (as Pb)	0.15	0.5
Tetramethyl succinonitrile	3	9
Tetranitromethane	8	16
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate	5	10
Tetryl (2,4,6-trinitrophenyl-methyl nitramine)	1.5	3.0
Thallium, soluble compounds (as Tl)	0.1	0.3
4,4'-Thiobis (6-tert. butyl-m-cresol)	10	20
Thioglycolic acid	4	8
Thiram	1	3
Thionyl chloride	5	5
Tin metal	2	4
Tin oxide and inorganic compounds except SnH ₄ (as Sn)	2	4
Tin organic compounds (as Sn)	0.1	0.2
Titanium dioxide	10	20

* Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

+ See note at end of Part.

Substance	8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ *	15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³
Toluene (toluol)	375	560
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI)	0.04	0.15
m-Toluidine	9	18
o-Toluidine	9	18
p-Toluidine	9	18
Tributyl phosphate	2.5	5
Trichloroacetic acid	7	14
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	40	40
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	45	90
Trichloroethylene	270	1080
Trichlorofluoromethane	5600	5600
Trichloronaphthalene	5	10
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	60	90
1,1,2-Trichloro 1,2,2-trifluoroethane	7600	9500
Triethylamine	40	60
Trifluorobromomethane	6100	7300
Trimellitic anhydride	0.04	0.12
Trimethylamine	24	36
Trimethyl benzene	125	170
Trimethyl phosphite	10	20
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	0.5	1.5
Triorthocresyl phosphate	0.1	0.3
Triphenyl amine	5	10
Triphenyl phosphate	3	6
Tungsten (as W)		
Insoluble compounds	5	10
Soluble compounds	1	3
Turpentine	560	840
Uranium compounds (as U)	0.100	—
Uranium and insoluble compounds (as U)	0.050	—
n-Valeraldehyde	175	219
Vanadium (as V ₂ O ₅) dust and fume	0.05	0.15
Vegetable oil mists	10	20
Vinyl acetate	30	60
Vinylidene chloride	20	80
Vinyl toluene	240	485
VM and P Naphtha	1350	1800
Warfarin	0.1	0.3
Welding fumes	5	10
Wood dust (soft wood)	5	10
Wood dust (certain hard woods as beech and oak)	1	3
Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)	435	655
m-Xylene a,a'diamine	0.1	0.1
Xylidene	10	20
Yttrium metal and compounds (as Y)	1	3
Zinc chloride fume	1	2
Zinc oxide fume	5	10
Zinc oxide dust	10	20
Zirconium compounds (as Zr)	5	10

* Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

+ Note: For the application of this limit, respirable size is the fraction of dust that penetrates a separator whose size collection efficiency is described by a cumulative lognormal function with a median aerodynamic diameter of 3.5 μm ($\pm 0.3 \mu\text{m}$) and with a geometric standard deviation of 1.5 μm ($\pm 0.1 \mu\text{m}$)².

(3) Part VII of the Appendix is repealed.

Transitional

41 (1) Notwithstanding any other section but subject to subsection (2), the provisions of these regulations respecting supplier labels do not apply during the period commencing on October 31, 1988 and ending on October 30, 1989 to an employer with respect to a controlled product that is received at a place of employment on or before October 30, 1988.

(2) The employer shall ensure that a controlled product mentioned in subsection (1) bears a workplace label during the period mentioned in that subsection.

(3) Notwithstanding any other section but subject to subsection (5), the provisions of these regulations respecting supplier material safety data sheets do not apply during the period of 90 days commencing on October 31, 1988 to an employer with respect to a controlled product mentioned in subsection (1) if:

- (a) the employer is actively seeking a supplier material safety data sheet for the controlled product; or
- (b) where a supplier material safety data sheet is not available, the employer is developing a material safety data sheet containing the information that is required for a supplier material safety data sheet.

(4) The provisions of sections 70 to 78 respecting the instruction of workers do not apply to an employer with respect to a controlled product during the period of 90 days commencing on October 31, 1988.

(5) Notwithstanding any other section, where a controlled product received at a place of employment on or before March 14, 1989 is exempt by sections 8.1 and 15.1 of the *Controlled Products Regulations* from the requirements to provide a material safety data sheet and a supplier label for the controlled product, the employer is exempt from the provisions of these regulations respecting supplier material safety data sheets and supplier labels in accordance with subsections (6) and (7) if the employer:

- (a) ensures that the controlled product or the container of the controlled product bears a workplace label containing the information known to the employer when the controlled product is received at the place of employment; and
- (b) uses a combination of worker instruction and any visible mode of communication to communicate to workers that the controlled product is:
 - (i) a controlled product that has been received at the workplace on or before March 14, 1989; and

(ii) temporarily exempt from the requirements of section 13 of the *Hazardous Products Act* (Canada) with respect to the provision of supplier labels and supplier material safety data sheets.

(6) The provisions of these regulations respecting supplier material safety data sheets do not apply with respect to controlled products mentioned in subsection (5) to employers who comply with clauses (5)(a) and (b) during the period commencing on October 31, 1988 and ending on June 15, 1989 if, on and after March 15, 1989:

(a) the employer is actively seeking a supplier material safety data sheet; or

(b) where a supplier material safety data sheet is not available, the employer is developing a material safety data sheet for the controlled product containing the information that is required for a supplier material safety data sheet.

(7) The provisions of these regulations respecting supplier labels do not apply with respect to controlled products mentioned in subsection (5) to employers who comply with clauses (5)(a) and (b) during the period commencing on October 31, 1988 and ending on October 31, 1989.

42 These regulations come into force on October 31, 1988.

Coming into
force

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 91/88

The Urban Municipality Act, 1984

Section 333

(Filed October 20, 1988)

MINISTER'S ORDER

The Minister of Urban Affairs, pursuant to section 333 of *The Urban Municipality Act, 1984*, makes *The Urban Municipality (No. 2) Amendment Regulations, 1988* in accordance with the attached Schedule.

Dated at the City of Regina, this 19 day of October, 1988.

H. Swan
A/Minister of Urban Affairs

Certified True Copy
H. Swan
A/Minister of Urban Affairs

SCHEDULE

- Title **1** These regulations may be cited as *The Urban Municipality (No. 2) Amendment Regulations, 1988*.
- R.R.S. c.U-11
Reg 2 amended **2** *The Urban Municipality Regulations (No. 2)* are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.
- New sections
7.1 and 7.2 **3** The following sections are added after section 7:
- Listing of
property by
council
members **“7.1** Form E.1 is the form to be used pursuant to subsection 32(3) of the Act for the listing of all land and buildings owned by a member of council.
- Listing of
property by
municipal
officers and
employees, etc. **“7.2** Form E.2 is the form to be used pursuant to subsection 36(2) of the Act for the listing of all land and buildings that are owned by every:
- (a) commissioner, manager, clerk, treasurer, assessor and solicitor;
 - (b) municipal employee that may be designated by a council;
 - (c) employee of a board, association, commission or other organization established pursuant to this Act by a council that may be designated by the council;
 - (d) person appointed by a council as a member of a municipal planning commission or district planning commission within the meaning of *The Planning and Development Act, 1983*; and
 - (e) person appointed by a council as a member of any board, association, commission or other organization established pursuant to the Act by a council that may be designated by the council”.
- Appendix
amended **4** The Appendix is amended:
- (a) by repealing Form A and substituting the following:

"FORM A
"(Section 4)

"PETITION TO INCORPORATE A RESORT VILLAGE

"We, the undersigned persons within the resort area of _____, in the R.M. of _____, No. _____, in the Province of Saskatchewan, who would be electors of the proposed resort village if it were incorporated, hereby petition the Minister of Urban Affairs to have incorporated as the Resort Village of _____, that portion of the Province of Saskatchewan, the boundaries of which are shown in detail on the map or plan attached, and severally declare each for himself, that we are:

- (1) Canadian citizens;
- (2) of the full age of 18 years;
- (3) have resided in Saskatchewan for at least six months immediately preceding the date of the submission of this petition; and
 - (a) have resided within the proposed resort village for at least three months immediately preceding the date of the submission of this petition; or
 - (b) are the owners of assessable land in the proposed resort village for at least three months immediately preceding the date of the submission of this petition; or
 - (c) are the lessees of land in the proposed resort village for at least three months immediately preceding the date of the submission of this petition; or
 - (d) are the spouses of persons mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above.

"NAME	ADDRESS (Permanent)	LOT (Within the proposed resort village).	BLOCK	REG. PLAN NO.
-------	------------------------	---	-------	---------------

NOTE: The signatures of at least 30 persons of the proposed resort village who would be electors of the resort village if it were incorporated are required in order for this petition to be valid. Also, in order for the resort area to qualify to be incorporated into a resort village, the resort area must contain:

- (a) 100 or more persons who would be electors of the proposed resort village if it were incorporated or who are dependent children of such persons and resident with them; and
- (b) 50 or more separate dwelling units or business premises"; and

(b) by adding the following forms after Form E:

"FORM E.1

"[Subsection 32(3)]

"DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OF LAND AND BUILDINGS BY
MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

"City/Town/Village/Resort Village of _____
Pursuant to subsection 32(3) of *The Urban Municipality Act, 1984*, _____,
member of the council of the _____ of _____,
(City/Town/Village/Resort Village)
hereby disclose that I or my spouse or a corporation incorporated or continued pursuant to
The Business Corporations Act of which I or my spouse is a director or senior officer or in
which I or my spouse have a controlling interest, and that is located in the urban
municipality or in an adjoining municipality, (*own or owns no land or buildings*) or
own or owns land or buildings, in the _____ of
(City/Town/Village/Resort Village)
_____, the particulars of which ownership are shown below:

"Property Description and Location	Names in Which Property is Held	Nature of Ownership
--	---------------------------------------	---------------------

"Declaration

"I, _____, of the _____ of
_____, in the Province of Saskatchewan, do
hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the statements
and allegations contained and made in this form are true and complete, and I make this
declaration for the purpose of official registration, in the full knowledge that it will be
available for public examination.

"Declared before me at the _____
of _____, in the Province
of Saskatchewan, this _____ day
of _____ A.D. 19 ____.

} _____
Signature of Declarant

"
A Notary Public/Commissioner for
Oaths in and for the Province of
Saskatchewan.

"My appointment expires December 31,
19 ____.

"For use by Clerk

"Date received: _____

"Received by: _____

"Date copy returned
to member _____

Mailed
 Delivered in Person

"Signature of Clerk _____

"Note 1: Land and buildings shall be listed and their location identified by civic address or legal description.

"Note 2: A person or corporation owns land or a building when the person or corporation has any right, title, estate or interest in the land or building.

"Note 3: Pursuant to subsection 32(4) of the Act, every member is required to notify the clerk within 30 days of any disposal or acquisition of land and buildings described in Note 1.

"FORM E.2

"[Subsection 36(2)]

"DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OF LAND AND BUILDINGS BY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES AND OFFICIALS AND OTHERS

"City/Town/Village/Resort Village of _____

Pursuant to subsection 36(2) of *The Urban Municipality Act, 1984*, I, _____

of _____, hereby disclose that I or my spouse or a (City/Town/Village/Resort Village)

corporation incorporated or continued pursuant to *The Business Corporations Act* of which I or my spouse is a director or senior officer or in which I or my spouse have a controlling interest and that is located in the urban municipality or in an adjoining municipality (own or owns no land or buildings) or own or owns land or buildings in the _____ of _____, the particulars of (City/Town/Village/Resort Village)

which are shown below:

"Property Description and Location	Names in Which Property is Registered	Nature of Ownership Interest
------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	------------------------------

"Declaration

"I, _____, of the _____ of _____, in the Province of Saskatchewan, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the statements and allegations contained and made in this form are true and complete, and I make this declaration for the purpose of official registration, in the full knowledge that it will be available for public examination.

"Declared before me at the _____ of _____, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this _____ day of _____ A.D. 19 ____.

} _____
Signature of Declarant

"
A Notary Public/Commissioner for Oaths in and for the Province of Saskatchewan.

"My appointment expires December 31, 19 ____.

"For use by Clerk

"Date received: _____

"Received by: _____

"Date copy returned
to member _____

| Mailed

| Delivered in Person

"Signature of Clerk _____

"*Note 1:* Land and buildings shall be listed and their location identified by civic address or legal description.

"*Note 2:* A person or corporation owns land or a building when the person or corporation has any right, title, estate or interest in the land or building.

"*Note 3:* Pursuant to subsection 36(3) of the Act, every person who is required to furnish a list of land and buildings owned by him is required to notify the clerk within 30 days of any disposal or acquisition of land and buildings described in Note 1".

Coming into
force

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

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN
Printed by THE QUEEN'S PRINTER
1988

