The Vehicle Classification and Registration Regulations

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NOTE:
This consolidation is not official. Amendments have been incorporated for convenience of reference and the original statutes and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. In order to preserve the integrity of the original statutes and regulations, errors that may have appeared are reproduced in this consolidation.
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CHAPTER H-3.1 REG 3

The Highway Traffic Act

PART I

Title and Interpretation

Title

These regulations may be cited as The Vehicle Classification and Registration Regulations.

Interpretation

2(1) In these regulations:

(a) “Act” means The Traffic Safety Act;

(b) “administrator” means the administrator as defined in the Act;

(c) “express” means express as defined in The Motor Carrier Conditions of Carriage Regulations;

(d) “farm” means an area of land in Saskatchewan:
   (i) of at least 30 cultivated hectares used to grow barley, canola, flax, oats, rye or wheat for sale; or
   (ii) used to grow or raise primary farm products for sale that either:
       (A) generated an annual gross revenue of at least $10,000 for the previous year or $20,000 over the previous 24 months; or
       (B) will generate an annual gross revenue of at least $10,000 in the next 12 months;

(d.1) “farm co-operative” means a co-operative incorporated or continued pursuant to The Co-operatives Act, 1996 that is principally engaged in any primary farming activity where:
   (i) all members are engaged in a primary farming activity; and
   (ii) the receipts and expenses from the primary farming activity flow through the co-operative;

(d.2) “farmer” means a person who or partnership that:
   (i) controls and is responsible for the operation of a farm;
   (ii) owns or is the lessee of the farm;
   (iii) makes an appreciable contribution to the growth and maturity of primary farm products; and
   (iv) Repealed. 19 May 2017 SR 41/2017 s3.
but does not include a person who or partnership that:

(v) is a lessor or has entered into any other agreement whereby the person has transferred the land or an interest in the land to another person for the purpose of farming it;

(vi) buys primary farm products solely for the purpose of resale; or

(vii) holds an interest in a farm solely for investment purposes;

(e) “fodder” means:

(i) hay, straw or dried grass;

(ii) by-products of a manufacturing process when used as food for livestock; or

(iii) grain or any other substance when mixed with manufactured livestock food;

(f) “grain” means wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, alfalfa, grass or similar seeds and includes the products of milled grain being returned to the owner;

(g) “gross vehicle weight” means:

(i) the combined weight of a vehicle and of the load carried on the vehicle; or

(ii) the combined weight of two or more vehicles coupled or joined together and the combined weight of the load carried on each vehicle;

(h) “Group I Exempt Commodities” means chemicals used for pest and weed control, coal, earth, fodder, garbage, grain, gravel, livestock, potatoes, empty intermodal containers, machinery and equipment permanently mounted on a vehicle, manufactured livestock food when transported to a farm, manure, materials used in the construction and maintenance of a road or bridge, sand, septic tank sewage, wood, clay, sod and water;

(i) “Group II Exempt Commodities” means:

(i) ashes, brick, briquettes, cement, cinder blocks, coke, concrete blocks, rags, rigid composition sheeting for buildings, scrap metal, slabs, stone or wooden fence posts;

(ii) blankets, chairs, clothing, drapes, rugs or furs when being transported for the purposes of dry cleaning;

(iii) buildings in transit;

(iv) Christmas trees;

(v) currency, liability items or related banking items;
(vi) egg crates or eggs;
(vii) fox or mink feed;
(viii) fresh or frozen fish;
(ix) Her Majesty's mail;
(x) ice;
(xi) lime, lumber, ore concentrate or peat moss;
(xii) machinery and equipment required to be repaired when transported by a garage owner, machine shop owner or implement dealer to and from the customer's residence or place of business;
(xiii) milk being transported to a cheese factory for the purpose of manufacturing it into cheese;
(xiii.1) mobile manufactured homes;
(xiv) newspapers;
(xv) power line poles, telephone poles or railway ties;
(xvi) pregnant mare's urine;
(xvii) primary products of the farm, forest, sea or lake in the initial movement from the farm, forest, sea or lake, excluding milk or cream;
(xviii) raw honey;

(j) “household effects” means the chattels usually found in a private residence;

(j.01) “intermodal container” means an empty container used by an intermodal company that is a minimum of 20 feet in length and 8 feet in height for the transportation of goods;

(j.1) “IRP” means the International Registration Plan, being an agreement between jurisdictions in North America, as amended from time to time, respecting commercial vehicle registration;

(k) “livestock” means an animal as defined in the Act and includes foxes, bees and poultry, rabbits, canaries, dogs, cats and other pet stock;

(l) “lumber” means timber sawed into merchantable form or product but does not include any wood products that are the result of a manufacturing process;

(m) “machinery” means a farm implement, a special mobile machine or equipment designed or adapted exclusively for land clearing, agricultural, horticultural or livestock operations;

(n) Repealed. 13 Feb 98 SR 8/98 s3.
(n.1) “manufactured home” means a structure that is manufactured to provide a fixed permanent living accommodation, but can be moved by the use of a trailer or by a permanently affixed assembly;

(o) “manufactured livestock food” means manufactured concentrates and supplements that are produced for use as ingredients in food for livestock and includes sugar to be used as food for bees;

(p) “materials used in the construction and maintenance of a road or bridge” means:

(i) earth, sand, gravel, stone, concrete, culverts, all forms of asphalt, processed or unprocessed petroleum, or other materials when being transported to a road or bridge construction site or project;

(ii) highway signs, directional signs, traffic control signs, fencing material, or road salt when owned and transported by a road construction contractor, the Department of Highways and Transportation or any rural or urban municipality;

but does not include materials placed on or under a road for sewage transmission lines, a water transmission system, a telephone transmission system, a power transmission system, a gas pipeline or an oil pipeline;

(q) “mobile home” means a wheeled vehicle designed for mobile accommodation and includes cabin trailers, collapsible cabin trailers, tent trailers and camping trailers but does not include any self-propelled mobile accommodation;

(q.1) “multi-function school activity bus” means a multi-function school activity bus as defined in the Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations (Canada) CRC, c. 1038 but does not include a school bus as defined in The Vehicle Equipment Regulations, 1987;

(r) “ore concentrate” means solid native mineral aggregate from which valuable constituents may be usefully extracted and that has been treated for the purpose of contracting its volume;

(s) “passenger vehicle” means a motor vehicle with the body style of a car, a sport utility vehicle or a bus, but does include a motor vehicle with the body style of a bus converted to a truck;

(t) “personal conveyance” includes the transportation of:

(i) tools and equipment of a person’s trade not exceeding 445 kilograms in weight;

(ii) baggage consisting of wearing apparel, toilet articles and similar effects for actual use, and necessary and appropriate for the wear, use, comfort and convenience of the driver or passengers;

(t.1) “primary farm products” means:

(i) barley;

(ii) bedding plants, nursery and florist crops;
(iii) bees;
(iv) canola;
(v) eggs;
(vi) fish;
(vii) flax;
(viii) forage crops;
(ix) fruits;
(x) fur from farm animals;
(xi) honey;
(xii) livestock;
(xiii) milk;
(xiv) oats;
(xv) poultry;
(xvi) rabbits;
(xvii) rye;
(xviii) sod;
(xix) specialty crops;
(xx) trees and shrubs;
(xxi) vegetables;
(xxii) wheat;
(xxiii) wild game;
(xxiv) wool;

but does not include:

(xxv) horses raised and retained for racing or exhibiting or as pets;
(xxvi) livestock raised as pet stock, including but not limited to cats, dogs or birds;

(u) “primary farming activity” means:

(i) the preparation of lands for crops, animal forage or grazing;
(ii) the seeding, cultivating, irrigating or harvesting of crops;
(iii) the loading and unloading of crops for on-farm storage;
(iv) the raising, breeding, feeding, watering, protecting, training, handling or segregating of farm animals, poultry, bees and fur-bearing animals;
(v) the collecting and primary processing of eggs, poultry, milk and honey;
but does not include:

(vi) off-farm sorting, cleaning, grading and preparing crops for storage or market;

(vii) any manufacturing, processing, refining or marketing operation where the agricultural commodity is changed from its natural primary state to a secondary state;

(viii) the manufacturing, processing, contracting or refining portions of a combined farm and non-farm business;

(u.1) “private car pool” means a private arrangement whereby the participants agree:

(i) to use one or more of their vehicles for the purpose of transportation to and from their place of learning, employment or other common destination; and

(ii) to contribute to or share in the expense of providing the transportation mentioned in subclause (i);

(v) “recreational equipment” means snowmobiles, watercraft, fishing or hunting equipment, motorcycles, bicycles and other similar recreational items;

(w) “registered owner” with respect to a motor vehicle means the person in whose name the motor vehicle is registered pursuant to the Act;

(x) “rigid composition sheeting for buildings” means materials primarily designed for the enclosure of a frame wall, ceiling, floor and roof of a building, but does not include materials primarily designed for finishing buildings, such as siding, shingles, roofing, windows or doors;

(y) “school board” means:

(i) the board of education of a school division or the board of trustees of a school district within the meaning of The Education Act, 1995;

(ii) the senate of a university;

(iii) the board of a regional college as defined in The Regional Colleges Act;

(iv) the board of directors of the Saskatchewan Polytechnic;

(v) the regent of a private school or the person responsible for the operation of a private school;

(vi) the owner or operator of a child care centre within the meaning of The Child Care Act, 2014;

(vii) where applicable, a federal or provincial government department;

(z) “slab” means a piece of unshaped, flat concrete not more than one metre in length nor more than one metre in width that is not designed for any particular project;
(z.1) “student transport agreement” means an agreement between a school and an individual that:

(i) has as its object the transporting of passengers for the purposes set out in subclauses 13(1)(b)(i) to (iv); and

(ii) has been approved by the principal of the school or any other responsible person approved by the member of the Executive Council responsible for the administration of The Education Act, 1995;

(z.2) “three-wheeled vehicle” means a three-wheeled vehicle as defined in The Vehicle Equipment Regulations, 1987;

(aa) “wood” means wood chips and cut trees in various lengths, but does not include telephone poles, power line poles, wooden fence posts, rough or finished lumber.

(1.1) For the purposes of subclause (1)(d.2)(iii), “appreciable contribution” means, in the case of a feedlot, that animals must be held in the feedlot for an average of 30 days.

(1.2) For the purposes of this section, “gross revenue” includes the value added from the growth and maturity of a plant or animal as a result of a farming operation, but does not include:

(a) value added as a result of processing, refining or changing a primary farm product so that it is transformed from its natural primary state to a secondary state;

(b) revenue derived from the rental of farm land or from the exhibiting, racing or renting of any primary farm product or animal; or

(c) revenue in excess of $5,000 from cereal crop production.

(1.3) Notwithstanding clause (1)(d.2), an individual is to be considered as a farmer for the purposes of these regulations if:

(a) he or she is a member of a partnership that comes within the definition of farmer;

(b) the portion of the individual’s ownership interest in the assets of the partnership would qualify as a farm pursuant to these regulations; and

(c) the individual’s ownership interest is not solely for investment purposes.

(1.4) For the purposes of subclause (1)(d)(i), a farm does not include an area of land in Saskatchewan used for summer fallow.

(1.5) For the purposes of clause (1)(d.2) “farmer” includes a spouse of a farmer, as spouse is defined in The Automobile Accident Insurance Act, with any necessary modification.

(2) A vehicle registered in Class A, PB, PC or PT is a public service vehicle.

(3) A vehicle registered in Class T is a private trailer.

(4) Repealed. 6 June 2014 SR 45/2014 s3.
(4.1) For the purposes of section 243 of the Act, “commercial vehicle” means any of the following vehicles:

(a) a vehicle with a registered gross vehicle weight of 11,000 kilograms or greater if that vehicle:
   (i) is registered in Class A, C or D;
   (ii) would be registered in Class A, C or D if that vehicle were registered in Saskatchewan;
   (iii) is registered in Class LV being used for a commercial or business purpose, other than as a farm vehicle; or
   (iv) would be registered in Class LV if that vehicle were registered in Saskatchewan and if it were used for a commercial or business purpose;

(b) a vehicle with a seating capacity, according to the manufacturer of that vehicle, of more than 10 persons including the driver, if that vehicle:
   (i) is registered in Class PB or PS; or
   (ii) would be registered in Class PB or PS if that vehicle were registered in Saskatchewan

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4.1), a commercial vehicle does not include an emergency vehicle as defined in The Vehicle Equipment Regulations, 1987.

PART II
Classification and Registration of Vehicles

Registration classes
3 Every vehicle to be registered with the administrator shall be registered in one of the following classes:

(a) Class A, characterized by the uses set out in section 4;
(b) Repealed. 13 Feb 98 SR 8/98 s4.
(c) Class C, characterized by the uses set out in section 6;
(d) Class D, characterized by the uses set out in section 7;
(e) Class F, characterized by the uses set out in section 8;
(f) Class PB, characterized by the uses set out in section 9;
(g) Class PV, characterized by the uses set out in section 10;
(h) Class PC, characterized by the uses set out in section 11;
(i) Class PT, characterized by the uses set out in section 12;

(j) Class PS, characterized by the uses set out in section 13;

(k) Class T, characterized by the uses set out in section 14;

(l) Class L, characterized by the uses set out in section 15;

(m) Class LT, characterized by the uses set out in section 16;

(m.1) Class LV, characterised by the uses set out in section 16.1;

(n) Class GC, characterized by the uses set out in section 17; and

(o) Class TS, characterized by the uses set out in section 18;

(p) Class MT, characterized by the uses set out in section 18.1.

Class A

4(1) A class of vehicles to be called “Class A” is hereby established consisting of vehicles to be used for the following purposes:

(a) as a personal conveyance;

(b) for the transportation of:

(i) passengers without compensation;

(ii) any commodity;

(iii) the registered owner of the vehicle and employees of the employer of the registered owner for the purposes of the business of the employer;

(iv) passengers pursuant to a private car pool;

(c) subject to the limitation prescribed in section 20, for the transportation of passengers pursuant to a student transport agreement;


(e) for the purposes described in subclause 10(1)(b)(xiv).

(2) Subject to subsection (3), no vehicle that qualifies to be registered in Class LV shall be registered in Class A.

(3) A vehicle that is registered in Saskatchewan pursuant to the IRP may be registered in Class A notwithstanding that the vehicle would otherwise qualify to be registered in Class LV.

(4) No person shall apply to register a passenger vehicle, and no passenger vehicle may be registered, in Class A.

5 Repealed. 13 Feb 98 SR 8/98 s6.
Class C

6(1) A class of vehicles to be called “Class C” is hereby established consisting of vehicles to be used for the following purposes:

(a) as a personal conveyance;

(b) for the transportation of:

(i) passengers without compensation;

(ii) goods owned by the registered owner of the vehicle within an area having a radius of 55 kilometres from the corporate limits of the city, town, village or hamlet shown in certificate of registration for the vehicle as the address of the registered owner;

(iii) Group I Exempt Commodities;

(iv) Group II Exempt Commodities within an area having a radius of 55 kilometres from the corporate limits of the city, town, village or hamlet shown in the certificate of registration for the vehicle as the address of the registered owner;

(v) goods owned by the registered owner of the vehicle, where that owner is a farmer and the goods are used in the operation of a farm that is owned or leased by the farmer or is being purchased by him or her under an agreement for sale;

(vi) road construction machinery and equipment and repair parts for that machinery and equipment where the owner of the machinery or equipment is:

(A) the registered owner of the vehicle; and

(B) a road construction contractor;

(vii) brush-breaking or land-clearing equipment owned by the registered owner of the vehicle where that owner is a brush-breaking or land-clearing contractor;

(viii) any commodity within the corporate limits of, and within an area having a radius of 10 kilometres from the corporate limits of, the city, town, village or hamlet shown in the certificate of registration for the vehicle as the address of the registered owner;

(ix) recreational equipment, where that transportation is not in connection with any business, employment or commercial enterprise;

(x) crude oil within an area having a radius of 55 kilometres from the oil well at which the crude oil is loaded; and

(xi) goods owned by the employer of the registered owner of the vehicle or goods owned by a person using the services of the employer of the registered owner where the:

(A) vehicle is registered with a gross vehicle weight of 5000 kilograms or less;


(D) transportation of the goods is in the course of or incidental to the employment or business of the registered owner of the vehicle;

(xii) household effects, without compensation, to and from a private residence where the transportation is undertaken with a motor vehicle registered with a gross vehicle weight of 5 000 kilograms or less and the transportation is not in the course of any employment or business undertaking;

(c) for the towing of damaged or disabled vehicles.


(3) No vehicle that qualifies to be registered in Class LV shall be registered in Class C.

(4) No person shall apply to register a passenger vehicle, and no passenger vehicle may be registered, in Class C.


Class D

7(1) A class of vehicles to be called “Class D” is hereby established consisting of vehicles to be used for the following purposes:

(a) as a personal conveyance;

(b) for the transportation of:

(i) Group I Exempt Commodities and Group II Exempt Commodities;

(i.1) discarded material being transported for recycling except:

(A) containers being transported for refilling; or

(B) the by-products of manufacturing;

(ii) goods owned by the registered owner of the vehicle;

(iii) passengers without compensation;

(iii.1) up to 8 passengers if transported by a guide or outfitter licensed pursuant to *The Outfitter and Guide Regulations, 2004*;

(iv) crude oil from an oil well;

(v) any commodity within the corporate limits of, and within an area having a radius of 10 kilometres from the corporate limits of the city, town, village or hamlet shown in the certificate of registration for the vehicle as the address of the registered owner;

(vi) recreational equipment, where that transportation is not in connection with any business, employment or commercial enterprise;
(vii) goods owned by a lessee of the vehicle where the vehicle:

(A) is a two-axle truck;

(B) is leased from the registered owner of the vehicle pursuant to a written agreement for the exclusive use by the lessee of the vehicle;

(C) during the term of the lease mentioned in paragraph (B) and pursuant to that lease the vehicle is not operated by the registered owner or any employee of that owner;

(viii) goods owned by the employer of the registered owner of the vehicle or goods owned by a person using the services of the employer of the registered owner where the:

(A) vehicle is registered with a gross weight of 5000 kilograms or less;

(B) Repealed. 12 Nov 2004 SR 104/2004 s7.


(D) transportation of the goods is in the course of or incidental to the employment or business of the registered owner of the vehicle;

(ix) the registered owner of the vehicle and other employees of the employer of the registered owner for the purposes of the business of the employer;

(x) household effects, without compensation, to and from a private residence where the transportation is undertaken with a motor vehicle registered with a gross vehicle weight of 5 000 kilograms or less and the transportation is not in the course of any employment or business undertaking;

(c) for the towing of damaged or disabled vehicles;

(c.1) as an ambulance if the vehicle is used as part of an ambulance service for which the owner of the vehicle has a valid ambulance licence issued pursuant to The Ambulance Act;

(d) for the towing of motor vehicles that may be registered pursuant to the Act;

(e) for the hauling of one motor vehicle that may be registered pursuant to the Act.


(3) No vehicle that qualifies to be registered in Class LV shall be registered in Class D.

(4) No person shall apply to register a passenger vehicle, and no passenger vehicle may be registered, in Class D.
Class F

8(1) A class of vehicles to be called “Class F” is hereby established consisting of vehicles to be used for the following purposes:

(a) as a personal conveyance;

(b) for the transportation of:

(i) passengers without compensation;

(ii) recreational vehicles except where that transportation is:

(A) in connection with any employment or commercial or business undertaking; or

(B) undertaken for compensation using a vehicle with more than two axles or a combination of vehicles which has a specified weight greater than the maximum gross weight applicable to a two-axle truck pursuant to regulations made pursuant to The Highways and Transportation Act, 1997;

(iii) the registered owner of the vehicle and other employees of the employer of the registered owner for the purposes of the business of the employer;

(iv) passengers pursuant to a private car pool;

(v) household effects, without compensation, to and from a private residence where the transportation is undertaken with a motor vehicle registered with a gross vehicle weight of 5,000 kilograms or less and the transportation is not in the course of any employment or business undertaking;

(c) subject to the limitation prescribed in section 20, for the transportation of passengers pursuant to a student transport agreement;

(d) for the purposes described in subclause 10(1)(b)(xiv);

(e) in the operation of a farm owned, leased or purchased under an agreement for sale by the registered owner of the vehicle;

(f) for the transportation of primary farm products in their initial movement to or from a farm:

(i) with or without compensation, where that transportation is undertaken using a two-axle truck which has a registered gross vehicle weight of not more than 14,600 kilograms; or

(ii) without compensation, where that transportation is undertaken using a three-axle truck or a truck which has a registered gross vehicle weight of more than 14,600 kilograms and not more than 24,300 kilograms; whether or not that truck is used in combination with any other vehicle or vehicles;
(g) for the transportation of fish where that transportation is undertaken using a vehicle equipped with three axles or less and the registered owner of the vehicle is the holder of a valid and subsisting:

(i) commercial fisherman's licence;
(ii) domestic net fishing licence; or
(iii) Indian fishing permit;

issued under the Saskatchewan Fisheries Regulations passed pursuant to the *Fisheries Act* (Canada), as amended from time to time;

(h) by a member of the council of a municipality for:

(i) the performance of the duties and the exercise of the powers of the person as a member of the council;

(ii) the discharge of any duties entrusted or delegated to him by a resolution of council made pursuant to *The Municipalities Act* or *The Northern Municipalities Act, 2010*; or

(iii) the transportation, within the municipality, with respect to which he or she is a member of council, of materials and goods owned by that municipality, to a maximum net weight of 1 000 kilograms.

(2) No person shall apply for a certificate of registration for, operate or use:

(a) a vehicle that is a passenger vehicle or motor home;

(a.1) a three-wheeled vehicle; or

(b) Repealed. 19 May 2017 SR 41/2017 s6.

(c) a motor vehicle with a body style of a van that qualifies to be registered in Class LV;

as a Class F vehicle.


(4) No person shall apply to register a vehicle in Class F, and no vehicle shall be registered in Class F, unless the person to be named in the certificate of registration for the vehicle is engaged in:

(a) the actual operation of a farm that he or she owns, leases or has purchased under an agreement for sale; or

(b) co-ordinating the activities of a farm co-operative and:

(i) the vehicle is owned or leased by the co-operative on behalf of its members and is only operated by its members or employees;

(ii) the vehicle is used in the operation of a farm composed of only the farmlands owned or leased by the co-operative or its members; and

(iii) the vehicle is to be based within a 50-kilometre radius of all members of the co-operative.
(5) A trailer or semi-trailer registered in Class F may be used:

(a) when towed by a Class F vehicle, for any purpose for which a Class F vehicle may be used;

(b) when towed by a vehicle registered to a farmer that is not registered in Class F:

(i) for the operation of a farm owned by the farmer;

(ii) for any purpose described in subclause (1)(b)(ii) or (v) or clause (1)(h).

Class PB

9 A class of vehicles to be called “Class PB” is hereby established consisting of vehicles to be used for the transportation of passengers or passengers and express.

Class PV

10(1) A class of vehicles to be called “Class PV” is hereby established consisting of vehicles to be used for the following purposes:

(a) as a personal conveyance;

(b) for the transportation of:

(i) passengers without compensation;

(ii) goods owned by the registered owner of the vehicle;

(iii) any commodity within the corporate limits of, and within an area having a radius of 10 kilometres from the corporate limits of, the city, town, village or hamlet shown in the certificate of registration as the address of the registered owner of the vehicle;

(iv) recreational equipment where that transportation is not in connection with any employment or commercial or business enterprise;

(v) the registered owner of the vehicle and the employees of the registered owner;

(vi) the registered owner of the vehicle and other employees of the employer of the registered owner for the purposes of the business of the employer;

(vii) passengers pursuant to a private car pool;
(viii) household effects, without compensation, to and from a private residence where the transportation is undertaken with a motor vehicle registered with a gross vehicle weight of 5 000 kilograms or less where the transportation is not in the course of any employment or business undertaking;

(ix) goods owned by the employer of the registered owner of the vehicle or goods owned by the person using that employer’s services where:
   (A) the vehicle is registered with a gross vehicle weight of 5 000 kilograms or less;
   (D) the transportation of the goods is in the course of or incidental to the employment or business of the registered owner of the vehicle;

(x) Repealed. 19 May 2017 SR 41/2017 s7.

(xi) Her Majesty’s mail;

(xii) newspapers, currency, liability items, negotiable instruments and related banking documents;

(xiii) clothing, drapes, rugs and furs that are being carried to a dry cleaner for the purposes of dry cleaning;

(xiv) passengers where that transportation is provided on a volunteer basis for a purpose approved of in writing by a home care board, a special-care home board or a senior citizen activity centre board incorporated under The Non-profit Corporations Act, 1995 or incorporated or continued pursuant to The Co-operatives Act, 1996, or by a non-profit, special-care home operated by the Department of Health of the Government of Saskatchewan and where the amount of compensation paid to the volunteer driver per trip does not exceed:
   (A) the amount that would have been paid to him or her if the compensation had been calculated in accordance with the mileage allowance set out in the current collective bargaining agreement between Saskatchewan and the Saskatchewan Government Employees’ Union, for the calculation of compensation where a privately owned vehicle is used;
   (B) subject to paragraph (C), eight times the rate mentioned in paragraph (A) where the trip does not exceed eight kilometres; or
   (C) four times the rate mentioned in paragraph (A) where the trip does not exceed four kilometres and there is passenger transportation service available that utilizes Class PC or Class PT vehicles;
(c) as a hearse;

(d) for purposes authorized by the laws of Saskatchewan where the registered
owner of the vehicle is the Government of Saskatchewan or one of its agencies,
departments, boards, commissions or Crown corporations;

(e) subject to the limitation prescribed in section 20, for the transportation
of passengers pursuant to a student transport agreement;


(2) For the purposes of subclause (1)(b)(xiv):

(a) a trip travelled by a vehicle transporting passengers includes the distance
travelled by the vehicle from its usual base to pick up the passengers and the
distance to return to that base after it has discharged the passengers;

(b) a person:

(i) whose services are retained by the board or special-care home
mentioned in that subclause; and

(ii) whose primary responsibility is not solely related to the transportation
of passengers;

is deemed to be a volunteer driver; and

(c) the amount of compensation to be paid to a volunteer driver shall be
calculated to the nearest five cents.


(4) No registered owner of a vehicle that:

(a) has seating capacity for more than 15 passengers; and

(b) is registered as a Class PV vehicle;

shall rent or lease the vehicle to another person.

(5) No person shall apply to register a vehicle, and no vehicle shall be registered, in
Class PV if the vehicle is intended to be used primarily for the purpose of carrying
out a commercial or business undertaking.

(5.1) No person shall apply to register a vehicle, and no vehicle shall be registered,
in Class PV if vehicle is registered to any government, school board, Indian band
or corporation.

(6) Subsection (5) does not apply to a vehicle registered in Class PV where:

(a) the vehicle is being used to transport goods of the registered owner of
the vehicle;

(b) the goods are being used in conducting a primary farming activity; and

(c) the registered owner of the vehicle would be a farmer as defined in these
regulations, but for the size of the farming operation.
(7) Subsections (5) and (5.1) do not apply to a vehicle with the body style of a bus that is transporting passengers without compensation.

(8) No vehicle that qualifies to be registered in Class LV shall be registered in Class PV.

Class PC

11(1) A class of vehicles to be called “Class PC” is hereby established consisting of vehicles to be used for the transportation of passengers:

(a) within the corporate limits of, and within an area having a radius of 25 kilometres from the corporate limits of, the city, town, village or hamlet shown in the certificate of registration for the vehicle as the address of the registered owner of the vehicle; or

(b) if the vehicle is used to transport individuals with a disability and any individuals travelling with those individuals.

(2) No person shall apply to register in Class PC a vehicle that has a seating capacity of fewer than 10 passengers but this restriction shall not apply where the vehicle to be registered is to be used for the purpose mentioned in clause (1)(b).

Class PT

12(1) A class of vehicles to be called “Class PT” is hereby established consisting of vehicles to be used for the following purposes:

(a) as a personal conveyance;

(b) for the transportation of:

(i) passengers;

(ii) goods owned by the registered owner of the vehicle;

(iii) any commodity:

(A) if the vehicle’s registered weight is no more than 5 000 kilograms; and

(B) if the combined weight of the vehicle and the load is no more than 5 000 kilograms;

(c) for rental as a U-Drive vehicle.

(2) No person shall use a vehicle registered in Class PT for the transportation of passengers on a regular pre-arranged route or time schedule outside an area having a radius of 25 kilometres from the corporate limits of the city, town, village or hamlet shown in the certificate of registration for the vehicle as the address of the registered owner of the vehicle.
(3) No person shall apply to register in Class PT a vehicle that has a seating capacity of more than nine passengers.

(4) No three-wheeled vehicle shall be registered in Class PT.

Class PS

13(1) A class of vehicles to be called “Class PS” is hereby established consisting of vehicles to be used for the following purposes:

(a) as a personal conveyance;

(a.1) for the transportation of firefighters and their equipment if there is a current agreement in place between the Ministry of Environment and the vehicle’s registered owner to provide transportation in these circumstances;

(b) for the transportation of:

(i) students to and from school;

(ii) students under the administration of a school board to and from academic, social or athletic events connected with the programs of the school board;

(iii) teachers, educational officers and other persons employed by a school board supervising students mentioned in subclause (ii) or for any other purpose connected with the performance of their duties;

(iv) any person who has been authorized by the school board to accompany and supervise students being transported as described in subclause (i) or (ii);

(iv.1) any persons authorized by the school board pursuant to this subclause where the transportation is provided without compensation and where no more than four of those persons are passengers in the bus at any one time;

(v) any ill or injured person to a place where medical services can be obtained if authorized by the school board and where there is no other transportation available;

(vi) goods owned by the registered owner;

(vii) Her Majesty’s mail.

(2) No person shall apply to register a vehicle, and no vehicle shall be registered, in Class PS unless the person to be named in the certificate of registration is a:

(a) school board; or

(b) person under contract with a school board to transport more than eight students to and from a school.

(3) A multi-function school activity bus that is registered in Class PS shall not be used to transport more than 8 students to and from school.
Class T

14(1) A class of vehicles to be called “Class T” is established.

(2) Trailers, semi-trailers or mobile homes may be registered in Class T.

(3) A trailer, semi-trailer or mobile home registered in Class T may not be used for a commercial or business purpose.

Class L

15(1) A class of vehicles to be called “Class L” is established consisting of vehicles that are:

(a) registered pursuant to section 68 of the Act;
(b) owned by a dealer or consigned to a dealer through a written agreement; and
(c) available for sale by that dealer.

(2) A vehicle registered in Class L may be used for the following purposes:

(a) subject to the weight restriction mentioned in subclause (b)(iii), as a personal conveyance;
(b) for the transportation of:
   (i) passengers without compensation;
   (ii) recreational equipment without compensation where that transportation is not in the course of any employment or business undertaking;
   (iii) goods other than those mentioned in subclause (ii) that are owned by any person driving the vehicle pursuant to subsection (3), where the weight of the goods does not exceed 445 kilograms;
   (iv) special weights or loads, not for delivery to any customer or consignee, when demonstrating the performance of the vehicle, where the vehicle is accompanied by the dealer or any of the dealer’s employees and the prospective purchaser;
   (v) notwithstanding the restrictions imposed by subclauses (b)(ii), (iii) and (iv), vehicles, whether driven, towed, carried or saddlemounted, where a dealer number plate is displayed on each vehicle being driven, towed, carried or saddlemounted.

(3) A vehicle registered in Class L may be driven by the following:

(a) the dealer;
(b) the employees of the dealer;
(c) the spouse or child of the dealer or the dealer’s employee if the spouse or child shares the same residence as the dealer or the employee;
(d) a prospective purchaser for the purposes of demonstration for a period not exceeding seven days, but if the period exceeds 48 hours, written approval from the dealer must be carried in the vehicle and is to include:

   (i) the name and address of the dealer and of the customer;
   (ii) the vehicle’s year, make and vehicle identification number; and
   (iii) the start and end date of the demonstration;

(e) a representative of a vehicle manufacturer when the registered owner of the Class L registration is in the business of offering that manufacturer’s vehicles for sale as new vehicles;

(f) subject to clauses (4)(b) and (c), any other person not mentioned in this subsection who is designated by the dealer or one of his or her employees, but only for up to 48 hours.

(4) No dealer shall authorize the use of a dealer plate:

   (a) by a customer on a vehicle after an agreement is signed for its sale or lease;
   (b) on a vehicle that is dedicated for use as a replacement unit offered to individuals whose vehicles are being repaired or serviced by the dealership;
   (c) in order to help facilitate the movement of passengers as part of a special event, unless it is driven by the dealer or one of the dealer’s employees; or
   (d) outside Saskatchewan for a period exceeding 60 days.

(5) No dealer shall accept compensation for the use of a vehicle while displaying a dealer plate owned by the dealer.

(6) For the purpose of this section, “goods” means any commodity but does not include permanently mounted equipment.

Class LT

16(1) A class of vehicles to be called “Class LT” is hereby established consisting of trailers and semi-trailers registered pursuant to section 68 of the Act.

(2) A trailer or semi-trailer registered in Class LT may be used for the transportation of:

   (a) trailers owned by a trailer dealer or trailer manufacturer;
   (b) goods owned by a trailer dealer or trailer manufacturer if the weight of the goods does not exceed 445 kilograms;
   (c) any commodity of a prospective purchaser of the trailer or semi-trailer for the purpose of demonstration for a period not exceeding 7 days;
   (d) equipment permanently mounted on the trailer; or
   (e) boats of any weight owned by a trailer dealer or trailer manufacturer if transported on a boat trailer.
(3) No dealer shall accept compensation for the use of a trailer or semi-trailer while displaying a Class ‘LT’ registration owned by the dealer.

(4) In the circumstances mentioned in clause (2)(c), written approval from the dealer must be carried by the driver of the towing vehicle and must include:
   (a) the name and address of the dealer and of the customer;
   (b) the trailer’s year, make and vehicle identification number; and
   (c) the start date and end date of the demonstration period.

Class LV

16.1(1) A class of vehicles to be called “Class LV” is established consisting of vehicles to be used for the following purposes:

(a) as a personal conveyance;

(b) for the transportation of:
   (i) passengers without compensation;
   (i.1) up to 8 passengers if transported by a guide or outfitter licensed pursuant to The Outfitter and Guide Regulations, 2004;
   (ii) employees of the employer of the registered owner of the vehicle for the purpose of the business of the employer;
   (iii) any commodity;
   (iv) passengers pursuant to a private car pool arrangement;
   (v) subject to the limitation prescribed in section 20, for the transportation of passengers pursuant to a student transport agreement; or
   (vi) for the purposes described in subclause 10(1)(b)(xiv);

(c) as a hearse;

(c.1) for the transportation of passengers by a licensed funeral home for the purpose of providing funeral services;

(d) as an ambulance if the vehicle is used as part of an ambulance service for which the owner of the vehicle has a valid ambulance licence issued pursuant to The Ambulance Act.

(2) Subject to subsections (3) to (6), the following vehicles must be registered in Class LV:

(a) a motorcycle;

(a.1) a three-wheeled vehicle;

(b) a car;
(c) an industrial tracked vehicle;
(d) a motorhome or bus with a gross vehicle weight of 15 000 kilograms or less;
(e) any of the following vehicles if the vehicle has a manufacturer’s gross vehicle weight rating one ton or less:
   (i) a sport utility vehicle;
   (ii) a vehicle with a body style of a truck; or
   (iii) a van.
(3) A vehicle used for the transportation of passengers for compensation must be registered in one of Class PC, PB or PT as the circumstances require.
(4) A vehicle registered to the Government of Canada or one of its agencies, departments, boards or commissions must be registered in Class GC.
(5) A vehicle registered to a school board transporting more than eight school children to school must be registered in Class PS.
(5.1) Every vehicle registered to a school board that was manufactured and equipped according to the requirements of CSA D250 must be registered in Class PS.
(6) A vehicle with the body style of a truck may be registered as a Class F vehicle.
(7) No registered owner of a Class LV vehicle that has a seating capacity of more than 15 passengers shall rent or lease that vehicle to another person.


Class GC
17(1) A class of vehicles to be called “Class GC” is hereby established consisting of vehicles used by the Government of Canada or one of its agencies, departments, boards or commissions for purposes authorized by laws of the Government of Canada.
(2) Every motorcycle of the Government of Canada or one of its agencies, departments, boards or commissions to be registered is to be registered in Class GC.
(3) No person shall apply to register a vehicle, and no vehicle shall be registered, in Class GC unless the vehicle is owned by or leased to the Government of Canada or one of its agencies, departments, boards or commissions.

1 Feb 91 cH-3.1 Reg 3 s17; 14 Oct 94 SR 72/94 s9.

Class TS
18(1) A class of vehicles to be called “Class TS” is hereby established.
(2) A vehicle belonging to Class TS may be used for any purpose that the vehicle towing it may be used for.

1 Feb 91 cH-3.1 Reg 3 s18.
Class MT

18.1(1) A class of vehicles to be called ‘Class MT’ is hereby established.

(2) A vehicle belonging to Class MT may be used for any purpose except the transportation of passengers for compensation.

19 May 2017 SR 41/2017 s15.

Use of vehicles for certain purposes

19 Any vehicle registered in any of the vehicle classifications established by these regulations may be used for the transportation of any goods or passengers that may be necessary or reasonably incidental to and for the carrying out of the official duties and responsibilities of a police officer, fireman or member of an emergency measures organization.

1 Feb 91 cH-3.1 Reg 3 s19.

PART III

Prohibitions

Use of certain vehicles for transporting students

20(1) In this section, ‘student’ means an individual attending school in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12.

(2) No person shall use a vehicle other than one registered in Class PB, Class PS or Class PC for the purpose of transporting more than 8 students to or from a school.

19 May 2017 SR 41/2017 s16.

Operation for compensation

21 Any vehicle may be operated for compensation unless the operation of the vehicle for compensation is prohibited by the Act or these regulations or any other law.

1 Feb 91 cH-3.1 Reg 3 s21.

PART IV

Coming into force

Coming into force

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

1 Feb 91 cH-3.1 Reg 3 s22.