

The Municipal Police Equipment Regulations, 1991

being

Chapter P-15.01 Reg 3 (effective January 1, 1992) as amended by Saskatchewan Regulations [66/93](#), [19/94*](#), [81/95](#), [77/97](#), [44/2000](#), [101/2002](#), [108/2007](#), [51/2013](#), [73/2013](#), [80/2014](#), [64/2015](#), [6/2017](#), [96/2017](#), [109/2021](#) and [63/2022](#).

* **NOTE:** SR 19/94 was republished as part of an Errata Notice due to a printing error in the original publication in the March 25, 1994 Gazette.

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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Form A Statistical Information – Firearms

CHAPTER P-15.01 REG 3

The Police Act, 1990

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Municipal Police Equipment Regulations, 1991*.

Interpretation

2 In these regulations:

- (a) “**Act**” means *The Police Act, 1990*;
- (b) “**chief of police**” means a chief as defined by the Act and includes any member of the police service to which the chief of police belongs who is designated in writing by the chief of police to act on his or her behalf to perform a specific function for the purposes of these regulations;
- (c) “**firearm**” means a semi-automatic pistol, rifle, carbine or shotgun;
- (d) “**major police service**” means:
 - (i) a police service of a municipality having a population of 5,000 or more; or
 - (ii) if a police service is established by an authority other than a municipality pursuant to the Act, a police service serving a population of 5,000 or more;
- (e) “**Saskatchewan Police College**” means the Saskatchewan Police College continued pursuant to *The Municipal Police Training Regulations*;
- (f) “**special constable**” means a special constable who is appointed pursuant to section 76 of the Act;
- (g) “**special equipment**” includes the following equipment that has been approved by the chief of police of the police service to which the member using that equipment belongs:
 - (i) spotlights;
 - (ii) riot helmets;
 - (iii) riot sticks;
 - (iv) gas/chemical irritants;
 - (v) body protectors appropriate for specialized duties that are issued in addition to body protectors for general duties described in clause 11(g);
 - (vi) less lethal blunt impact rounds of types designed or adapted for police use;
 - (vii) launchers for less lethal munitions;
 - (viii) pyrotechnic distraction devices;

- (ix) flash/sound distraction devices;
- (x) pepperball guns;
- (xi) smoke canisters;
- (xii) rubber ball distraction devices.

8 Nov 91 cP-15.01 Reg 3 s2; 24 Sep 93 SR 66/93 s3; 22 Nov 2002 SR 101/2002 s3; 12 Oct 2007 SR 108/2007 s3; 20 Sep 2013 SR 73/2013 s2; 3 Jly 2015 SR 64/2015 s3; 17 Feb 2017 SR 6/2017 s2; 1 Sep 2017 SR 96/2017 s3.

Application

3(1) Subject to subsection (2), these regulations apply to every police service and, where any regulation or order governing a police service conflicts with these regulations, these regulations prevail.

(2) These regulations do not apply to special constables except where expressly stated.

8 Nov 91 cP-15.01 Reg 3 s3; 1 Sep 2017 SR 96/2017 s4.

Firearms training and testing

4(1) Subject to section 5, if a member is not required to take recruit training at the Saskatchewan Police College, no chief of police shall issue a firearm to or permit use of a firearm by that member during the course of duty of the member unless that member has attended and successfully completed a course of training established or approved by the commission in the handling and use of a firearm.

(2) The chief of police of a police service other than a major police service, or the board or council responsible for that police service, shall make arrangements for the testing of its police personnel by the chief of police of a major police service.

(3) The chief of police of a major police service shall prepare a report on the results of any testing performed by him or her pursuant to this section and forward the report to:

- (a) the board, council or chief of police, as the case may be, who required the testing; and
- (b) the commission.

(4) The chief of police of a police service is to annually ensure that all the members of that police service who are issued firearms are qualified to the standards approved by the commission for passing the recruit training course at the Saskatchewan Police College.

1 Sep 2017 SR 96/2017 s5.

Overriding discretion of chief of police

5 Where a chief of police of a police service considers it necessary to do so in order to deal with or control situations determined by the chief of police to be emergency situations, the chief of police may issue to members and special constables of that police service those firearms and items of special equipment that the chief of police considers appropriate.

8 Nov 91 cP-15.01 Reg 3 s5.

5.1 Repealed. 1 Sep 2017 SR 96/2017 s6.**Semi-automatic pistol**

6 A municipality for which a police service is established, or other authority that establishes a police service pursuant to the Act, is to provide semi-automatic pistols, for use by members who have been authorized by the chief of police to carry and use semi-automatic pistols in the course of duty, that:

- (a) are chambered in .40 S&W or 9 x 19 mm Parabellum cartridge (also known as 9 mm Luger cartridge);
- (b) are double action only with no conventional externally located safety or de-cocking levers or devices;
- (c) have a corrosion-resistant finish that is black or dark in colour;
- (d) have barrels that are:
 - (i) between 101 millimetres and 128 millimetres long for full-size models;
 - (ii) between 85 millimetres and 110 millimetres long for compact models, where authorized by the chief of police for non-uniformed officers only; and
 - (iii) of a length otherwise approved by the commission;
- (e) have self-luminous sights, three-dot configuration;
- (f) may have a red-dot sight (RDS) system, that is approved by the commission;
- (g) are issued together with a minimum of 3 magazines per pistol with a 10-round minimum capacity for full-size models;
- (h) are issued together with a minimum of 2 magazines per pistol with an 8-round minimum capacity for compact models; and
- (i) have a trigger pressure of not less than 2.27 kilograms and not more than 5.45 kilograms.

19 Aug 2022 SR 63/2022 s2.

Ammunition

7 A municipality for which a police service is established, or other authority that establishes a police service pursuant to the Act, is to provide ammunition for use in semi-automatic pistols described in section 6 that is:

- (a) in a quantity that is sufficient for the requirements of the police service;
- (b) factory loaded; and
- (c) .40 S&W or 9 x 19 mm Parabellum cartridge (also known as 9 mm Luger cartridge), controlled expansion design.

1 Sep 2017 SR 96/2017 s8; 15 Oct 2021 SR 109/2021 s4.

Special authorization

8 A chief of police may authorize any member to carry one or more of the following firearms if, in the opinion of the chief of police, those firearms are required for the protection of the member or the public:

- (a) a shotgun;
- (b) a rifle;
- (c) a carbine.

3 Jly 2015 SR 64/2015 s4.

Rifles, shotguns, carbines

9(1) If the chief of police has determined that a police service requires a shotgun, rifle, or carbine for the protection of its members or the public, the municipality, or other authority that establishes a police service pursuant to the Act, is to provide the police service with those shotguns, rifles, or carbines that may be required for use by the members.

(2) Shotguns provided pursuant to subsection (1) shall:

- (a) be 12 gauge;
- (b) be pump action and five shot; and
- (c) have rifle-sighted cylinder bore barrels that are not less than 47.0 centimetres long with either rifle or bead sights and with an overall length of not less than 66.0 centimetres.

(3) Rifles provided pursuant to subsection (1) shall:

- (a) have telescopes; and
- (b) not exceed a calibre of .308.

(4) Carbines provided pursuant to subsection (1) shall:

- (a) be chambered for 5.56 millimetre cartridges;
- (b) have an action of the same type as the Colt model AR-15;
- (c) be semi-automatic only;
- (d) have barrels that are at least 25.4 centimetres long; and
- (e) have either rifle or optical sights.

3 Jly 2015 SR 64/2015 s5; 1 Sep 2017 SR
96/2017 s9.

Special equipment for emergency situations

10 A municipality for which a police service is established, or other authority that establishes a police service pursuant to the Act, is to provide the special equipment that the chief of police has determined is required for use by members to enable the members to deal with situations determined by the chief of police to be emergency situations.

1 Sep 2017 SR 96/2017 s10.

Radar, cameras, etc.

11 A municipality for which a police service is established, or other authority that establishes a police service pursuant to the Act, is to provide the police service with:

- (a) radar sets, or other similar instruments, of a quality and in a quantity that the chief of police has determined will enable members to effectively enforce the provisions of *The Traffic Safety Act* and municipal bylaws;
- (b) one baton as approved by the commission for each uniformed member;
- (c) one high quality flashlight equipped with at least two batteries for each member;
- (d) one set of handcuffs of good quality for each member;
- (e) finger printing equipment of a quality and in a quantity that the chief of police has determined will enable members to effectively perform their duties;
- (f) cameras and camera equipment of a quality and in a quantity that the chief of police has determined is necessary to enable members to effectively perform their duties;
- (g) a body protector of the latest construction that has been approved by the commission for each member who requests a body protector; and
- (h) an **“approved screening device”** as defined in section 254 of the *Criminal Code* (Canada).

8 Nov 91 cP-15.01 Reg 3 s11; 30 Jne 2000
SR 44/2000 s2; 1 Sep 2017 SR 96/2017 s11.

Oleoresin Capsicum spray

11.1(1) A municipality for which a police service is established, or other authority that establishes a police service pursuant to the Act, may provide an Oleoresin Capsicum spray and carrier for use by members who have been authorized by the chief of police to carry and use Oleoresin Capsicum spray.

(2) A chief of police may authorize special constables who have successfully completed a program of training approved by the commission to carry and use Oleoresin Capsicum spray on such terms and conditions as are approved by the chief.

1 Sep 2017 SR 96/2017 s12.

Tire deflation devices

11.2(1) In this section, **“approved tire deflation device”** means a tire deflation device that is:

- (a) manufactured for police purposes; and
- (b) approved by the chief of police for use in accordance with this section.

(2) A municipality for which a police service is established, or other authority that establishes a police service pursuant to the Act, may provide approved tire deflation devices for use by members who are authorized by the chief of police to use the device.

(3) A chief of police may authorize members who have successfully completed a program of training to carry and use approved tire deflation devices on any terms and conditions that the chief considers appropriate.

1 Sep 2017 SR 96/2017 s13.

Conducted energy devices

11.3(1) In this section, “**approved conducted energy device**” means a conducted energy device that is:

- (a) manufactured for police purposes; and
- (b) approved by the chief of police for use in accordance with this section.

(2) If authorized by the commission, a municipality for which a police service is established, or other authority that establishes a police service pursuant to the Act, may provide approved conducted energy devices for use by members who are authorized by the chief of police to use them.

(3) If the commission has authorized the use of approved conducted energy devices for a police service, the chief of police may authorize members who have successfully completed a program of training approved by the commission to carry and use approved conducted energy devices on any terms and conditions that the chief considers appropriate.

12 Oct 2007 SR 108/2007 s4; 1 Sep 2017 SR 96/2017 s14.

Office equipment

12(1) A municipality for which a police service is established, or other authority that establishes a police service pursuant to the Act, is to provide the police service with office equipment of a quality and in a quantity that will enable members to effectively perform their duties.

(2) Without restricting the generality of subsection (1), a police service is to be provided with office equipment that includes:

- (a) computer equipment;
- (b) desks;
- (c) chairs;
- (d) exhibit lockers that have been approved by the commission;
- (e) file storage systems;
- (f) telephones;
- (g) a photocopier; and
- (h) communication equipment.

8 Nov 91 cP-15.01 Reg 3 s12; 1 Sep 2017 SR 96/2017 s15.

Space

13 A municipality for which a police service is established, or other authority that establishes a police service pursuant to the Act, is to provide the police service with office facilities, private interview rooms, washrooms and lock-up facilities that are adequate to enable the members to perform their duties.

1 Sep 2017 SR 96/2017 s16.

Marking of police vehicles

14(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the commission, a municipality for which a police service is established, or other authority that establishes a police service pursuant to the Act, shall provide motor vehicles, for use in patrol duties by members in uniform, that:

- (a) have four doors;
 - (b) have a base colour of the manufacturer's "bright white";
 - (c) display a stripe, as described in subsection (2), extending the full length of the motor vehicle on both sides;
 - (d) display a crest of the police service as designated by the municipality, or other authority, as the case may be, on both sides of the motor vehicle;
 - (e) display, if applicable, a stylized phone symbol and the expression "9 1 1" in a keypad logo as illustrated in Figure 3 of the Appendix, on both sides of the motor vehicle;
 - (f) display the fleet number of the motor vehicle on both sides of the motor vehicle; and
 - (g) display the name of a special motor vehicle designation on both sides of the motor vehicle.
- (2) The stripe mentioned in clause (1)(c) must:
- (a) incorporate the word "POLICE" in letters that are prominently displayed in light blue colour in a break in the stripe on both sides of the motor vehicle;
 - (b) be reflective and composed of three bands of the following colours, or colours possessing similar characteristics, running the length of the stripe, from top to bottom:
 - (i) 3M light blue colour, code 580-76;
 - (ii) 3M white colour, code 580-10;
 - (iii) 3M red colour, code 580-72; and
 - (c) incorporate a Canadian flag approximately 5.08 centimetres by 10.16 centimetres located at the trailing edge of the red band of the stripe on both sides of the motor vehicle.

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- (3) The portion of a motor vehicle facing rearward must:
- (a) display a stripe as described in clause (2)(b), extending the available width of the motor vehicle that incorporates the word “POLICE” in letters that are prominently displayed in light blue colour in a break in the stripe, sized by the availability of the space and proportioned accordingly; or
 - (b) display a single blue band, extending the available width of the motor vehicle that incorporates the word “POLICE” in letters that are prominently displayed in white colour.
- (4) Mottos, mission statements or other similar expressions may be displayed but must be located on the rear window of the motor vehicle, in a manner and place that allows the safe operation of the motor vehicle, or on both sides of the vehicle in a manner that is less prominently displayed than the word “POLICE” mentioned in clause (3)(a).
- (5) The specific design of a motor vehicle and its markings must be approved by the commission.

5 Jly 2013 SR 51/2013 s3; 1 Sep 2017 SR
96/2017 s17.

Motor vehicle equipment

14.1(1) Motor vehicles provided pursuant to subsection 14(1) are to be equipped with:

- (a) emergency lights that meet the standards prescribed in *The Vehicle Equipment Regulations, 1987*;
 - (b) a loudhailer;
 - (c) an electronic siren;
 - (d) spotlights as approved by the chief of police;
 - (e) emergency flares;
 - (f) a fire extinguisher;
 - (g) a blanket in good condition;
 - (h) a reflective safety vest;
 - (i) an instrument suitable for cutting seat-belts;
 - (j) a manufacturer’s police package; and
 - (k) a first aid kit containing items that are prescribed in Table 10 of the Appendix to *The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996*.
- (2) When a motor vehicle provided pursuant to subsection 14(1) is used frequently by members to transport persons who are in custody, the motor vehicle is to be equipped with a safety shield installed between the front and rear seat areas.

6 May 94 SR 19/94 s3; 1 Sep 2017 SR 96/2017
s18.

Statistical information

15 The chief of police is to supply the commission at the end of each year with a report in Form A of the Appendix respecting the discharge of firearms by members and by civilians involving police members.

8 Nov 91 cP-15.01 Reg 3 s15.

R.R.S. c.P-15 Reg 2 repealed

16 *The Municipal Police Equipment Regulations* are repealed.

8 Nov 91 cP-15.01 Reg 3 s16.

Coming into force

17(1) Subject to subsection (2), these regulations come into force on the day on which *The Police Act, 1990* comes into force.

(2) If these regulations are filed with the Registrar of Regulations after *The Police Act, 1990* comes into force, these regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

8 Nov 91 cP-15.01 Reg 3 s17.

Appendix

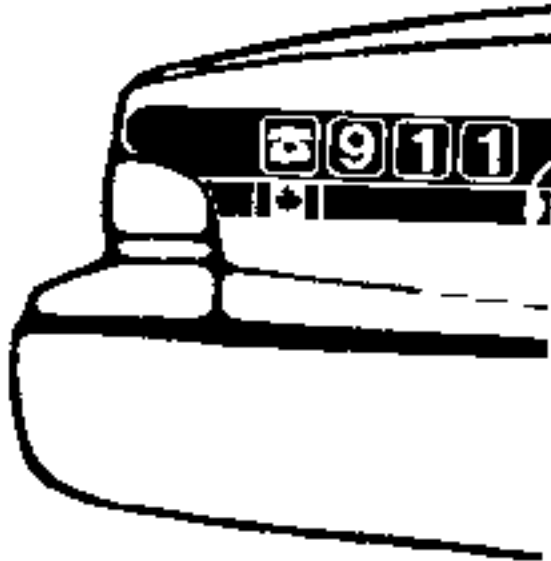
Figure 1

Repealed. 5 Jly 2013 SR 51/2013 s4.

Figure 2

Repealed. 5 Jly 2013 SR 51/2013 s4.

Figure 3



6 May 94 SR 19/94 s4.

APPENDIX

Form A

STATISTICAL INFORMATION – FIREARMS

[The Police Act, 1990 and The Municipal Police Equipment Regulations, 1991]

TO: Saskatchewan Police Commission

Police Service _____ Year Ending December 31, 20 _____ .

1. Total number of cases in which:

(a) Police discharged firearms _____

(b) Suspects discharged firearms _____

2. Type of offences in which firearms were discharged by: (describe)

(a) Police _____

(b) Suspects _____

3. Type of firearms discharged in each case by:

(a) Police _____

(b) Suspects _____

4. Number of persons involved in each case a firearm was discharged:

(a) Police _____

(b) Suspects _____

5. Times of offences involving the discharge of firearms by either police or suspects:

Date _____ Time of day _____

6. Number of shots fired during the course of duty by police with:

(a) Shotgun _____

(b) Rifle _____

(c) Semi-automatic pistol _____

(d) Carbine _____

7. Number of persons injured:

(a) Police _____

(b) Suspects _____

(c) Civilians _____

Remarks: _____

Dated at _____, Saskatchewan, this ____ day of _____, 20 ____.

Chief of Police

