

The Fire Prevention Act, 1992

Repealed

by [Chapter F-15.11*](#) of *The Statutes of Saskatchewan, 2015*.
(effective November 2, 2015).

Formerly

[Chapter F-15.001*](#) of the *Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1992* (effective November 5, 1993) as amended by the *Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1993, c.G-3.2; 1998, c.P-42.1; 2002, c.C-11.1; 2004, c.10; 2005, M-36.1; 2010, c.N-5.2; 2013 R-9.11 and c.27; 2014, c.19; and 2015, c.21.*

***NOTE:** Pursuant to subsection 33(1) of *The Interpretation Act, 1995*, the Consequential Amendment sections, schedules and/or tables within this Act have been removed. Upon coming into force, the consequential amendments contained in those sections became part of the enactment(s) that they amend, and have thereby been incorporated into the corresponding Acts. Please refer to the Separate Chapter to obtain consequential amendment details and specifics.

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 F-15.001

An Act respecting Fire Prevention and Certain Consequential Amendments resulting from the enactment of this Act

SHORT TITLE AND INTERPRETATION

Short title

1 This Act may be cited as *The Fire Prevention Act, 1992*.

Interpretation

2 In this Act:

- (a) **“court”** means Her Majesty’s Court of Queen’s Bench for Saskatchewan;
- (b) **“Crown”** means Her Majesty the Queen in right of Saskatchewan;
- (c) **“fire chief”** means a fire chief appointed or employed by a municipality;
- (d) **“fire commissioner”** means the fire commissioner appointed pursuant to subsection 4(1);
- (e) **“fire department”** means a fire department established by or contracted with a municipality;
- (f) **“fire inspector”** means a provincial inspector, a local assistant or a municipal inspector;
- (g) **“judge”** means a judge of the court;
- (h) **“local assistant”** means:
 - (i) with respect to a municipality that has a fire department, a fire chief or acting fire chief;
 - (ii) with respect to a municipality that does not have a fire department:
 - (A) the administrator or clerk of the municipality; or
 - (B) any other person appointed by the municipality in consultation with the fire commissioner; or
 - (iii) with respect to park land constituted pursuant to *The Parks Act* or a regional park established pursuant to *The Regional Parks Act, 1979*, a person appointed as a fire chief by the fire commissioner;
- (i) **“minister”** means the member of the Executive Council to whom for the time being the administration of this Act is assigned;

(j) “**municipal inspector**” means an officer who is employed by a municipality and authorized by the fire chief to act as a municipal inspector for the purposes of this Act;

(k) **Repealed.** 2002, c.C-11.1, s.383.

(l) “**provincial inspector**” means the fire commissioner, the deputy fire commissioner or a provincial inspector appointed by the Public Service Commission pursuant to subsection 4(1) or designated by the fire commissioner pursuant to subsection 4(2).

1992, c.F-15.001, s.2; 2002, c.C-11.1, s.383; 2005, c.M-36.1, s.428; 2014, c.19, s.40.

Crown bound

3 The Crown is bound by this Act.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.3.

GENERAL DUTIES AND POWERS

Appointment of fire commissioner and provincial inspectors

4(1) A fire commissioner, one or more deputy fire commissioners and any provincial inspectors that may be necessary for the purposes of this Act may be appointed in accordance with *The Public Service Act, 1998*.

(2) The fire commissioner may designate persons employed pursuant to *The Gas Inspection Act, 1993* as provincial inspectors for the purposes of this Act.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.4; 1993, c.G-3.2, s.40; 1998, c.P-42.1, s.42.

Duties of fire commissioner

5(1) Subject to the other provisions of this Act and to the regulations, the fire commissioner shall:

- (a) promote and encourage fire prevention and the protection of life and property against fire;
- (b) collect and disseminate information respecting fires in Saskatchewan;
- (c) keep records of all fires occurring in Saskatchewan, including the cause, origin and circumstances of each fire and other information respecting each fire that the fire commissioner considers appropriate;
- (d) investigate or cause to be investigated or hold inquiries into any fire whenever the fire commissioner considers it necessary to do so in order to ascertain the cause, origin and circumstances of the fire;
- (e) administer and enforce this Act and the regulations within park land constituted pursuant to *The Parks Act* or a regional park established or continued pursuant to *The Regional Parks Act, 2013*;

- (f) provide for training courses in fire fighting and fire prevention; and
 - (g) perform any other duties that the minister may direct.
- (2) The fire commissioner may advise and provide recommendations respecting:
- (a) the establishment and administration of a fire department and the effectiveness of that fire department;
 - (b) the supply of adequate water for fire protection;
 - (c) the enactment and enforcement by a municipality of bylaws relating to fire prevention and the protection of life and property against fire;
 - (d) the establishment of inter-municipal areas for fire prevention and fire suppression and mutual aid for fire protection agreements;
 - (e) the provision of suitable fire protection equipment and apparatus for the use of fire departments;
 - (f) the storage, handling and emergency response plans relating to hazardous materials as defined by the edition of the National Fire Code adopted in the regulations; or
 - (g) any other matter that the minister may direct.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.5; 2013, c.R-9.11, s.35.

Deputy fire commissioners

- 6(1)** A deputy fire commissioner may act in the place of the fire commissioner.
- (2) Where a deputy fire commissioner acts as fire commissioner, the deputy fire commissioner may exercise all the powers of the fire commissioner given by this Act and the regulations and shall perform all the duties imposed on the fire commissioner by this Act and the regulations.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.6.

Appointment of fire chief for hamlets

- 7** The council of a municipality may appoint a fire chief with responsibility for any hamlet or area in the municipality specified in the appointment.

2014, c.19, s.40.

Delegation to local assistants

- 8(1)** The fire commissioner may delegate in writing to any local assistant all or any of the powers, other than the power to hear appeals, and all or any of the duties of the fire commissioner given by this Act or the regulations.
- (2) The fire commissioner may impose any restrictions or limitations on a delegation pursuant to subsection (1) that the fire commissioner considers appropriate.
- (3) The fire commissioner may rescind, in writing, a delegation pursuant to subsection (1).

1992, c.F-15.001, s.8.

General powers of fire inspector

9 A fire inspector may aid in the enforcement of any Act, regulation and municipal bylaw relating to fire safety and fire prevention.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.9.

Notification of appointment

10 The council of every municipality shall immediately notify the fire commissioner, in writing, of the full name and address of any person appointed by the council who is or becomes a local assistant.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.10.

Duties of local assistants

11 Every local assistant shall:

- (a) administer and enforce this Act within the local assistant's jurisdiction; and
- (b) perform any other duties and may exercise any other powers that may be delegated to the local assistant by the fire commissioner.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.11.

Powers of peace officers

12 Where directed by a local assistant, a peace officer may exercise the powers of the local assistant and may fulfil the duties of the local assistant that are given by this Act or the regulations.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.12.

INVESTIGATION OF FIRES

Right of entry and examination

13(1) Any fire inspector and, where directed pursuant to section 12, any peace officer may:

- (a) where it is necessary in the conduct of an investigation, at any reasonable time enter on land or into any building, structure or premises and make any examination on the land or in the building, structure or premises where a fire has occurred or is in progress and any other adjoining or nearby buildings, structures and premises;
- (b) take with him or her on land or into any building, structure or premises mentioned in clause (a) any person who or equipment, machinery or apparatus that, in the opinion of the fire inspector or peace officer, would be of assistance in conducting the investigation mentioned in that clause;
- (c) close the land, building, structure or premises mentioned in clause (a) and prohibit any person from entering or remaining on the land or in the building, structure or premises until the investigation mentioned in that clause is completed;

- (d) perform or cause to be performed any tests that the fire inspector or peace officer considers necessary on the land, building, structure or premises mentioned in clause (a) or on anything on that land or in those buildings, structures or premises in order to determine the cause, origin and circumstances of the fire;
 - (e) remove anything on land or in a building, structure or premises mentioned in clause (a) for the purpose of performing the tests mentioned in clause (d) or for the purpose of retaining the thing removed as evidence.
- (2) When an investigation or test mentioned in subsection (1) is completed, the fire inspector or peace officer shall return anything removed from the land, building, structure or premises to the person from whom it was taken, unless:
- (a) it is required as evidence in a prosecution for a contravention of this Act or an Act of the Parliament of Canada that relates to the fire mentioned in subsection (1); or
 - (b) in the opinion of the fire inspector or peace officer, it is impossible or impracticable to return it.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.13.

Entry on premises to put out fires

- 14(1)** Any fire inspector or member of a fire department and any person employed by or assisting a fire inspector or member of a fire department may:
- (a) enter on land or into any building, structure or premises where a fire has occurred or is occurring and any other adjoining or nearby buildings, structures or premises; and
 - (b) if the fire is occurring, use any measures that the person making the entry considers necessary to put out the fire or prevent it from spreading.
- (2) An entry on land or into any building, structure or premises pursuant to subsection (1) may be made with any equipment, machinery, apparatus, vehicle or materials that, in the opinion of the person making the entry, is necessary to put out the fire or prevent it from spreading.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.14.

Investigation and report by local assistants

- 15(1)** Every local assistant shall investigate, or cause to be investigated, the cause, origin and circumstances of every fire occurring in the local assistant's jurisdiction.
- (2) The local assistant shall notify the fire commissioner within 24 hours of the commencement of an investigation pursuant to subsection (1) if:
- (a) the fire is, in the opinion of the local assistant, of suspicious origin;
 - (b) death or serious injury is involved; or
 - (c) the fire involved a building, structure or premises owned or leased by the Crown.

(3) An investigation required under subsection (1) must be commenced within three days, excluding Sunday, of the occurrence of the fire.

(4) Immediately after the completion of an investigation pursuant to subsection (1), the local assistant shall furnish a written report of all facts concerning the cause, origin and circumstances of the fire to the fire commissioner in the form prescribed in the regulations.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.15.

Investigation

16(1) A provincial inspector may investigate or cause to be investigated the cause, origin and circumstances of any fire that has:

- (a) destroyed or damaged property; or
- (b) caused injury or death.

(2) Where a provincial inspector, other than the fire commissioner, makes an investigation pursuant to subsection (1), the provincial inspector, immediately after the completion of the investigation, shall furnish a written report of all facts concerning the cause, origin and circumstances of the fire to the fire commissioner.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.16.

Inquiry

17(1) The fire commissioner or any person appointed by the fire commissioner for the purpose may conduct an inquiry into the cause, origin and circumstances of a fire that has:

- (a) destroyed or damaged property; or
- (b) caused injury or death.

(2) The person conducting an inquiry pursuant to this section has the powers conferred on a commission by sections 11, 15 and 25 of *The Public Inquiries Act, 2013*.

(3) A person giving evidence at an inquiry may be represented by counsel at the person's expense and that counsel may examine and cross-examine any witnesses called to give evidence at the inquiry.

(4) Subject to subsection (3) and in the discretion of the person conducting the inquiry, the inquiry may be conducted in a meeting that is closed to the public and the person conducting the inquiry may exclude persons other than those required to be present under this Act.

(5) The person conducting the inquiry may adjourn the inquiry from time to time, but no adjournment is to be made for a period longer than 30 days.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.17; 2013, c.27, s.17.

COMPLIANCE WITH ACT, REGULATIONS AND ORDERS

Inspection of buildings, structures or premises

18(1) For the purposes of ensuring compliance with this Act, the regulations or any order made pursuant to this Act, any fire inspector may, at any reasonable time, enter and inspect any building, structure or premises.

(2) A fire inspector making an inspection pursuant to subsection (1) may:

- (a) collect data or samples;
- (b) make any inspection or study;
- (c) conduct any test;
- (d) examine books, records and documents;
- (e) require the production of documents and property for the purposes of examination or making copies.

(3) When entering on land or into any building, structure or premises pursuant to this section, the fire inspector may:

- (a) enter with any equipment, machinery, apparatus, vehicle or materials that the fire inspector considers necessary for the purpose of the entry;
- (b) take any person who or thing that the fire inspector considers necessary to assist him or her to fulfil the purpose of the entry.

(4) Where the fire inspector considers it necessary for the purposes of the entry, the inspector may temporarily close the land, building, structure or premises until the purpose of the entry is fulfilled.

(5) Before entering on any land or into any building, structure or premises, the fire inspector shall notify the owner or occupant, if the owner or occupant is present at the time of the entry, of the purpose of the entry.

(6) A fire inspector shall not enter a private dwelling without a warrant issued pursuant to this section unless the owner or occupant consents.

(7) A fire inspector may apply without notice to a justice of the peace or a judge of the provincial court for a warrant to be issued pursuant to this section where a person:

- (a) refuses to permit the fire inspector to enter on land or into any building, structure or premises to carry out any of the activities mentioned in subsection (2); or
- (b) fails to produce any documents or property pursuant to clause (2)(e).

(8) A justice of the peace or judge of the provincial court may issue a warrant where the justice of the peace or judge of the provincial court is satisfied by oath that the fire inspector believes on reasonable grounds that there is a contravention of this Act, the regulations or an order made pursuant to this Act.

(9) A warrant issued pursuant to this section authorizes the person named in the warrant to enter the place named in the warrant and any premises connected with that place to:

- (a) examine the place and connected premises;
- (b) carry out the activities described in subsection (2); and
- (c) search for and seize and take possession of any books, records and documents.

(10) Every peace officer is under a duty to assist the fire inspector in enforcing a warrant issued pursuant to this section.

(11) While a fire inspector is carrying out his or her powers under this section, no person shall:

- (a) fail to comply with any reasonable request of the fire inspector;
- (b) knowingly make any false or misleading statement to the fire inspector;
- (c) unless authorized by the fire inspector, remove, alter or interfere in any way with anything seized, detained or removed by the fire inspector; or
- (d) obstruct or interfere with the fire inspector.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.18.

Orders to remedy contravention

19(1) If, in the opinion of a fire inspector, there is a contravention of this Act, the regulations or an order made pursuant to this Act in a building, structure or premises, the fire inspector may issue to the owner, operator or occupant of the building, structure or premises a written order in which the fire inspector:

- (a) shall specify the contravention; and
- (b) may direct the owner, operator or occupant to do one or more of the following within the time limit set out in the order:
 - (i) remedy the contravention, including doing anything in relation to the building, structure or premises that the fire inspector considers necessary to remedy the non-compliance;
 - (ii) repair, remove or demolish the building, structure or premises;
 - (iii) alter the use or occupancy of the building, structure or premises;
 - (iv) replace materials used in the construction of buildings, structures and premises;
 - (v) remove any combustible or explosive material;
 - (vi) repair or replace faulty equipment or fire protection devices;
 - (vii) install or correct the faulty installation of fire safeguards, equipment or fire protection devices.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or the regulations, where in the course of an investigation or inspection pursuant to this Act, the fire commissioner is of the opinion that a condition exists creating a serious danger to life or property, the fire commissioner may do all or any of the following:

- (a) use any measures that the fire commissioner considers appropriate to remove or lessen the condition;
 - (b) evacuate and close or cause the closing of a building, structure or premises where the contravention exists for any period that the fire commissioner considers appropriate.
- (3) A fire inspector may request the assistance of a peace officer to assist in carrying out the provisions of this section.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.19.

Applications for direction

20 The fire commissioner may apply without notice to a judge for directions, instructions or an order of the court in carrying out any order made pursuant to this Act.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.20.

Prohibition respecting closed buildings, structure and premises

21 No person shall enter, attempt to enter or tamper with a building, structure or premises that has been closed pursuant to section 19 without the prior approval of the fire commissioner.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.21.

Carrying out of orders by fire commissioner

22(1) The fire commissioner may carry out or cause to be carried out the activities required to be done by an order if:

- (a) the person to whom the order is directed fails to comply with the order within the period specified in the order; or
 - (b) after reasonable inquiry, the whereabouts of the owner, an agent of the owner or the occupant of the building, structure or premises that is the subject of the order cannot be determined.
- (2) Where an order is carried out or caused to be carried out by the fire commissioner pursuant to subsection (1), the costs and expenses incurred in the carrying out of the order are a debt due to the Crown and may be recovered by the minister in any manner that is allowed by this Act or by law for the recovery of debts due to the Crown.
- (3) The minister may certify the amount of the costs and expenses incurred in carrying out an order and may file a certificate with the local registrar of the court at the judicial centre nearest to the place where the work in carrying out the order was done.

- (4) A certificate filed pursuant to this section shall set out the person from whom the costs and expenses are recoverable.
- (5) Subject to subsection (6), before the minister files a certificate pursuant to this section, the minister shall cause a copy of the certificate to be served on the person from whom the costs and expenses are recoverable.
- (6) If, after reasonable investigation, the minister cannot determine the address of the person from whom the costs and expenses are recoverable, the minister may effect service by causing a copy of the certificate to be served on the person by publishing a copy of the certificate in a daily or weekly newspaper having general circulation in the area where the work in carrying out the order was done.
- (7) A certificate filed pursuant to this section has the same effect as if it were a judgment obtained in the court for the recovery of a debt in the amount specified in the certificate, together with any reasonable costs and charges with respect to its filing.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.22.

Appeal of certificate

- 23(1)** A person with respect to whom a certificate is filed pursuant to section 22 may appeal to the Saskatchewan Municipal Board the amount of costs and expenses set out in the certificate.
- (2) An appeal pursuant to this section must be made within 30 days of the date that the person was served with a copy of the certificate.
- (3) On an appeal pursuant to this section, the Saskatchewan Municipal Board shall consider the matter and may make any order it considers appropriate respecting the amount of the costs and expenses, including an order to amend the certificate.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.23.

Carrying out of orders by local assistant

- 24(1)** A local assistant may carry out or cause to be carried out the activities required to be done by an order if:
- (a) the person to whom the order is directed fails to comply with the order within the period specified in the order; or
 - (b) after reasonable inquiry, the whereabouts of the owner, an agent of the owner or occupant of the building, structure or premises that is the subject of the order cannot be determined.
- (2) Where an order is carried out or caused to be carried out by a local assistant pursuant to subsection (1), the costs and expenses incurred in carrying out the order are a debt due to the municipality and may be recovered from the owner of the building, structure or premises in or on which the order was carried out.

(3) Where the costs and expenses mentioned in subsection (2) are not paid at the end of the year in which the order was carried out, the municipality may add the amount of the costs and expenses to the owner's property taxes.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.24.

APPEALS

Appeal to fire commissioner

25(1) A person who is aggrieved by an order made by a local assistant or municipal inspector may, within 20 days of being served with the order, appeal the order to the fire commissioner.

(2) An appeal pursuant to this section shall be made by filing a written notice of appeal setting out the reasons for the appeal on the fire commissioner and serving a copy of the appeal on the local assistant or municipal inspector.

(3) The fire commissioner shall consider the appeal within 20 days of the serving of the appeal and may confirm, modify or revoke the order appealed from or substitute his or her own order for the order being appealed from.

(4) The fire commissioner shall cause a copy of his or her decision to be served on:

- (a) the appellant;
- (b) the local assistant or municipal inspector; and
- (c) any other persons whom the fire commissioner considers may be interested in the decision.

(5) An appeal taken pursuant to this section does not operate as a stay of the decision appealed from unless the fire commissioner, on an application by the appellant, decides otherwise.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.25.

Appeal to Saskatchewan Municipal Board

26(1) A person who is aggrieved by an order of a provincial inspector may, within 20 days of being served with the order, appeal the order to the Saskatchewan Municipal Board.

(2) A local assistant, municipal inspector or other person who is aggrieved by a decision of the fire commissioner pursuant to section 25 may, within 20 days of being served with the decision, appeal the decision to the Saskatchewan Municipal Board.

(3) A person making an appeal pursuant to this section shall cause a written copy of the appeal to be served on the fire commissioner.

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(4) On receipt of an appeal pursuant to this section, the Saskatchewan Municipal Board shall consider the appeal and may confirm, modify or repeal the order or decision appealed from or substitute its own order for the order or decision being appealed from.

(5) The Saskatchewan Municipal Board shall give written notice of its decision to the fire commissioner, the appellant and any other person that the Saskatchewan Municipal Board considers may be interested in the decision.

(6) An appeal taken pursuant to this section does not operate as a stay of the order or decision appealed from unless the board, on an application by the appellant, decides otherwise.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.26.

Appeal to Court of Appeal

27 Notwithstanding *The Municipal Board Act*, with leave of a judge of the Court of Appeal, any person who is aggrieved by a decision of the Saskatchewan Municipal Board made pursuant to section 26 may appeal to the Court of Appeal against the decision of the Saskatchewan Municipal Board within:

- (a) 30 days after the date the decision was made; or
- (b) any further period not exceeding 30 days that a judge of the Court of Appeal may allow on an application that is made within 30 days after the date the decision was made.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.27.

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

Owner responsibilities

28 Every owner of a building, structure or premises shall ensure that the building, structure or premises is designed, constructed, erected, placed, altered, repaired, renovated, demolished, relocated, removed, used or occupied in accordance with this Act and the regulations.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.28.

TAX ON PREMIUMS AND ASSESSMENTS

Tax on premiums and assessments

29(1) Every company, whether stock or mutual, licensed or not, transacting the business of fire insurance within the meaning of *The Saskatchewan Insurance Act* shall pay to the Minister of Finance a fee in the amount prescribed in the regulations.

- (2) The fee imposed by subsection (1) is deemed to be a tax within the meaning of Part III of *The Revenue and Financial Services Act* and this Act is deemed to be a revenue Act within the meaning of Part III of that Act.
- (3) Part III of *The Revenue and Financial Services Act* and the regulations made pursuant to that Part apply, with any necessary modification, to the reporting, remitting and enforcing the remission of the fee imposed by subsection (1).
- (4) The fee imposed by subsection (1) is in addition to any other lawful taxes or fees payable by a company mentioned in subsection (1).
- (5) Any moneys paid pursuant to subsection (1) are to be deposited in the general revenue fund.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.29; 2004, c.10, s.17.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Offences

- 30(1)** No person shall:
 - (a) tamper with exit doors, portable or fixed fire extinguishing equipment, automatic sprinkler systems, automatic fire or smoke detection systems or manual or automatic fire alarm systems;
 - (b) fail to comply with an order made pursuant to this Act;
 - (c) obstruct or hinder any fire inspector, member of a fire department or any other person acting under the authority of this Act or the regulations; or
 - (d) fail to comply with any other provision of this Act or the regulations.
- (2) Every person who contravenes any provision of subsection (1) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction:
 - (a) in the case of an individual, to a fine of not more than \$5,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of not more than \$5,000 for each day during which the offence continues;
 - (b) in the case of a corporation, to a fine of not more than \$10,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of not more than \$10,000 for each day during which the offence continues.
- (3) A conviction for an offence for failing to comply with an order does not relieve the person convicted from complying with the order and the convicting judge may, in addition to any fine imposed, order the person to do any act or work, within the time specified by the judge in the order, to comply with the order with respect to which the person was convicted.

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(4) A person to whom an order is made pursuant to subsection (3) who fails to comply with that order within the time specified by the judge is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction:

- (a) in the case of an individual, to a fine of not more than \$5,000 for each day during which the non-compliance continues;
- (b) in the case of a corporation, to a fine of not more than \$10,000 for each day during which the non-compliance continues.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.30.

Application for court order

31(1) The fire commissioner may apply to a judge for a final order enjoining a person from carrying out any activity that is contrary to this Act or the regulations or an order made pursuant to this Act.

(2) On receipt of an application pursuant to this section, the judge may make any order, including an order for interim relief, that the judge considers appropriate.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.31.

Limitation on prosecutions

32 No prosecution for an offence under this Act is to be commenced after two years from the date of the commission of the alleged offence.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.32.

GENERAL

Effect of municipal bylaws

33 Where a municipality has passed a bylaw in accordance with *The Municipalities Act*, *The Cities Act* or *The Northern Municipalities Act, 2010* respecting the prevention and suppression of fires and the provisions of the bylaw are more exacting than the provisions of this Act or the regulations, that bylaw governs and applies to all properties within the boundaries of that municipality.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.33; 2002, c.C-11.1, s.383;
2005, c.M-36.1, s.428; 2010, c.N-5.2, s.449.

Immunity from liability

34 No action lies or shall be instituted against the minister, a fire inspector, a municipality, a fire department or a member of a fire department, or peace officer, where the minister, fire inspector, municipality, fire department or member of a fire department, or peace officer is acting pursuant to the authority of this Act, the regulations or an order made pursuant to this Act, for any loss or damage suffered by reason of anything in good faith done, caused, permitted or authorized to be done, attempted to be done or omitted to be done, by any of them, pursuant to or in the exercise or supposed exercise of any power conferred by this Act or the regulations or in the carrying out or supposed carrying out of any order made pursuant to this Act or any duty imposed by this Act or the regulations.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.34.

Contents and service of orders

35(1) Every order made pursuant to this Act:

- (a) shall be directed to the owner, occupant or other person responsible for the use of the building, structure or premises, or to all of them; and
- (b) shall set out the act or thing the owner, occupant or other person responsible for the use of land, a building, structure or premises is required to do with respect to the land, building, structure or premises and the time within which that person is to do that act or thing.

(2) Every order made pursuant to this Act shall be served:

- (a) in the case of service on an individual:
 - (i) personally; or
 - (ii) by mailing it to the individual's last address known to the person making the order;
- (b) in the case of service on a corporation:
 - (i) personally on a director, manager or officer of the corporation; or
 - (ii) by leaving it at or mailing it by registered mail to the registered office of the corporation or to the office of its attorney in Saskatchewan, if the corporation is an extraprovincial corporation.

(3) An order served by registered mail is deemed, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, to have been served 10 days after the day on which it was mailed.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.35; 2015, c.21, s.64.

Annual report to minister and publication

36(1) In this section, "**fiscal year**" means the period commencing on April 1 in one year and ending on March 31 in the following year.

(2) The fire commissioner shall:

- (a) submit to the minister, on or before May 31 in each year, a detailed report of the fire commissioner's official actions during the previous fiscal year; and
- (b) publish any part of the report mentioned in clause (a) that the minister directs, in the manner the minister prescribes.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.36.

Reports by insurance companies and adjusters

37(1) On or before the twenty-first day of each month, every fire insurance company that is licensed pursuant to *The Saskatchewan Insurance Act* shall furnish the fire commissioner with a statement relating to the preceding month of every fire that occurs in Saskatchewan in which it is interested as an insurer.

(2) On or before the seventh day of each month, every fire insurance adjuster shall furnish the fire commissioner with a statement relating to the preceding month, of every fire that occurs in Saskatchewan in which the fire insurance adjuster is interested as an adjuster.

- (3) The statements described in subsections (1) and (2) shall be in the form prescribed in the regulations and shall contain:
- (a) the name and address of the insured;
 - (b) the location of the risk;
 - (c) the value and contents of the buildings, structure or premises;
 - (d) the amount of insurance carried; and
 - (e) the amount of the loss sustained.
- (4) In the case of a fire of suspicious origin, the insuring company shall make a preliminary report as soon as possible showing:
- (a) the names of the owner and occupant;
 - (b) the location, use and occupancy of the burnt premises;
 - (c) the date of the fire; and
 - (d) any facts and circumstances that the company receives knowledge of tending to establish the cause, origin or circumstances of the fire.
- (5) The report mentioned in subsection (4) is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any report that the company may be required to make pursuant to any other law of Saskatchewan.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.37.

Regulations

38 For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act according to their intent, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations:

- (a) governing the approval, sale, distribution, installation and maintenance of fire fighting, fire prevention and fire and smoke detection equipment, apparatus, material and supplies, including fire alarm systems, automatic sprinkler systems and fire extinguishers and the licensing and control of manufacturers, agents and jobbers, wholesale and retail vendors and installers of those items;
- (b) governing the approval, sale, installation and maintenance of oil burners and oil-burning equipment and all appliances using flammable and combustible liquids as fuel, and the licensing and control of manufacturers, agents and jobbers, wholesale and retail vendors and installers of those items;
- (c) respecting the training and qualifications of persons installing, servicing and testing the equipment, apparatus or systems mentioned in clause (a) or (b) and requiring those persons to be licensed or certified in the manner prescribed in the regulations;
- (d) requiring persons installing, servicing and testing equipment, apparatus or systems mentioned in clause (a) or (b) to obtain insurance or performance bonds in any financial institution approved by the minister and in any amounts that the minister may consider necessary to cover any possible damage resulting from the operation, installation, servicing or testing of that equipment, apparatus or system;

- (e) regulating the approval, sale, installation and servicing of solid fuel burning appliances and equipment, including fire places, furnaces, ducts, flue pipes and chimneys;
- (f) respecting the training and qualifications of persons installing, servicing and testing the appliances or equipment mentioned in clause (e) and requiring those persons to be licensed or certified in the manner prescribed in the regulations;
- (g) respecting emergency fire fighting services;
- (h) respecting the fees and expenses to be paid to local assistants for written reports furnished to the fire commissioner in accordance with subsection 15(4);
- (i) defining any word or expression used in this Act but not defined in this Act;
- (j) prescribing the procedures to be followed with respect to any proceeding or the doing of any thing authorized by this Act where, in the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the provisions of this Act are insufficient respecting that proceeding or that thing;
- (k) governing the standards for fire protection training and the education and certification of fire fighters, fire inspectors, fire investigators and fire officers;
- (l) requiring the payment and prescribing the amount of fees respecting any action that the fire commissioner is required or authorized to take under this Act or the regulations;
- (m) for the purposes of this Act and the regulations, declaring that all or any part of the National Fire Code of Canada, 1990, as amended from time to time or otherwise, and subsequent editions of the National Fire Code of Canada, as amended from time to time, or any other code or standard, as amended from time to time or otherwise, respecting any materials, equipment or appliances used or installed in a building, structure or premises, is in force with any revisions, variations or modifications that may be specified in the regulations;
- (n) exempting any land, building, structure, premises or person or any class of land, building, structure, premises or person from complying with all or any part of any code or standard declared to be in force pursuant to clause (m) on any terms and conditions that the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers appropriate;
- (o) exempting any land, building, structure, premises, person, thing or class of lands, buildings, structures, premises, persons or things from all or any part of this Act or the regulations on any terms or conditions that may be prescribed in the regulations;
- (p) prescribing the fee to be paid pursuant to section 29;
- (q) prescribing forms for the purposes of this Act;

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(r) requiring plans and specifications for the construction, alteration or repair of buildings or structures or classes of buildings or structures to be reviewed by the fire commissioner to determine whether proper precautions are being taken against fire and the spread of fire, authorizing the fire commissioner to order alteration of those plans and specifications and requiring compliance with the orders of the fire commissioner;

(s) requiring plans and specifications for the installation and operation of fire alarm systems, fire extinguishment systems and heating equipment in buildings, structures or classes of buildings or structures to be reviewed by the fire commissioner, authorizing the fire commissioner to order alteration of those plans and specifications and requiring compliance with the orders of the fire commissioner;

(t) prescribing any matter or thing required or authorized by this Act to be prescribed in the regulations.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.38.

Minister may release reports

39 Where the minister considers it appropriate and in the public interest, the minister may direct the fire commissioner to release all or any part of any report respecting fires that is in the office of the fire commissioner.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.39.

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

40 to 41 **Dispensed.** These sections make consequential amendments to other Acts. The amendments have been incorporated into the corresponding Acts.

REPEAL, TRANSITIONAL AND COMING INTO FORCE

S.S. 1979-80, c.F-15.01 repealed

42 *The Fire Prevention Act, 1980* is repealed.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.42.

Transitional

43 Notwithstanding the repeal of *The Fire Prevention Act, 1980* pursuant to section 42, all orders issued under that Act by a fire inspector remain in force and may be amended, enforced and otherwise dealt with under this Act as if they were issued under this Act.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.43.

Coming into force

44 This Act or any provision of this Act comes into force on a day or days to be fixed by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor.

1992, c.F-15.001, s.44.