PART II

REVISED REGULATIONS OF SASKATCHEWAN

CHAPTER E-6.3 REG 1

The Electrical Inspection Act, 1993
Section 34

Order in Council 184/94, dated March 22, 1994

(Filed March 22, 1994)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Electrical Inspection Regulations*.

Interpretation

- **2** In these regulations:
 - (a) "Act" means The Electrical Inspection Act, 1993;
 - (b) "annual permit" means a permit mentioned in section 17;
 - (c) **"certified"** means certified by a testing laboratory mentioned in subsection 4(1):
 - (d) "contractor permit" means a permit mentioned in section 16 of the Act;
 - (e) "farm permit" means a permit mentioned in section 20;
 - (f) "journeyman" means a journeyman as defined in *The Electrical Licensing Act*;
 - (g) "notice of defects" means a notice pursuant to section 24 of the Act requiring defects to be remedied;
 - (h) "owner permit" means a permit mentioned in section 15 of the Act;
 - (i) **"schedule"** means the schedule of fees fixed by the corporation from time to time pursuant to section 35 of the Act;
 - (j) "service" means a service box consisting of:
 - (i) a switch with fuses or a circuit breaker capable of connecting and disconnecting the electrical supply to premises; and
 - (ii) any electrical equipment other than that mentioned in subclause (i) that is required to provide a connection to a utility supply;
 - (k) **"single-family dwelling"** means a detached house that is intended for the use of one family and that, at the time of application for a permit, is not intended for resale:
 - (l) "temporary permit" means a permit mentioned in section 13 of the Act.

Report of new connections and reconnections

3(1) A person who operates a distribution system or transmission line shall submit the report required by section 14 of the Act on the first day of each month.

- (2) The report must include all new service connections and all reconnections of service made to the person's distribution lines in the previous month, and must show:
 - (a) the serial number of the permit authorizing the connection or reconnection;
 - (b) the name of the electrical contractor or holder of an annual permit, owner's permit or farm permit requesting the connection or reconnection;
 - (c) the consumer's name;
 - (d) the service location or address; and
 - (e) the connection date.

Certification and approval of electrical equipment

- **4**(1) For the purposes of subsection 18(1) of the Act, the following are prescribed as testing laboratories that may certify electrical equipment:
 - (a) testing laboratories operated by:
 - (i) the Canadian Standards Association;
 - (ii) the Canadian Gas Association;
 - (iii) ETL Testing Laboratories, Inc.;
 - (iv) Underwriters Laboratories Inc.;
 - (v) the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada;
 - (vi) Warnock Hersey Professional Services Ltd;
 - (b) a testing laboratory that is approved by the chief inspector.
- (2) The certification of electrical equipment is to be based on standards accredited by the Standards Council of Canada.
- (3) Electrical equipment that is not certified may be submitted to the chief inspector for testing and examination and approval where:
 - (a) in the opinion of the chief inspector, the equipment is of a design and quantity that makes certification not feasible, and there is no counterpart for that equipment that is certified;
 - (b) the corporation has the facilities required to assess the equipment for compliance with standards bearing the prefix C22.2 mentioned in the Canadian Electrical Code and related bulletins or the person submitting the electrical equipment for approval consents to the use of other facilities chosen by the chief inspector; and
 - (c) the equipment is not electromedical equipment of risk class 3 as defined in the Canadian Standards Association Standard C22.2 No. 125-M1984 Electromedical Equipment.

Requirements re certified and approved equipment

- **5**(1) The chief inspector may require the manufacturer, seller or renter of electrical equipment that is certified or approved:
 - (a) to supply the names and addresses of all persons to whom the equipment was sold, rented or otherwise provided or offered for use; and
 - (b) to affix a label supplied by the corporation to the equipment in an easily observable position.
- (2) Where the chief inspector is of the opinion that equipment mentioned in subsection (1) has become, or the chief inspector finds the equipment to be, unsafe in use, the chief inspector may require the manufacturer, seller, renter, purchaser or user of the equipment to:
 - (a) take the equipment out of service;
 - (b) recall the equipment for modification or replacement; and
 - (c) return the labels to the corporation.
- (3) A label mentioned in clause (1)(b) is to be applied only to the electrical equipment for which the label is issued.

Unreported work

- $\mathbf{6}(1)$ Subject to section 16 of the Act, a person who performs work of electrical installation without a permit is liable to a penalty of \$150 for each item of work.
- (2) The penalty mentioned in subsection (1) is payable to the corporation and is the property of the corporation.

Applications for permits

- 7 An application for a permit must:
 - (a) be in the form supplied by the chief inspector;
 - (b) clearly set out the address and location of the premises at which the work is to be performed;
 - (c) provide the name, address and home and business telephone numbers of the owner or occupant or both and the use or proposed use of the premises;
 - (d) contain information satisfactory to the chief inspector regarding the technical nature and extent of the electrical work to be performed and the anticipated completion date;
 - (e) bear the name, signature, complete address and contractor's licence number, if any, of the applicant and the journeyman's licence number of the applicant's journeyman; and
 - (f) be accompanied by the fee specified in the schedule.

All installations on one permit

8 All electrical installations that are to be made at the same time on the same premises including installations of electrical equipment, are to be included in one permit.

Verification of information

9 Before a permit is issued for work of electrical installation, the chief inspector may require an applicant or the owner of premises on which the work is to be performed to provide written documentation or verification of labour and material costs relating to the work.

Commencement of work

- **10**(1) Work for which a permit is granted must be commenced within 90 days after the date of issuance.
- (2) If work authorized by a permit is not commenced within the period mentioned in subsection (1), the permit expires at the end of that period.

Expiry of permits

11 Subject to subsection 13(2) of the Act and subsections 10(2), 17(4) and 18(3), all permits expire one year after the date of issuance.

Renewal permits

- **12**(1) Subject to subsection (3), a contractor may obtain a renewal permit within 30 days after the expiry of the original contractor permit on payment of the appropriate fee set out in the schedule.
- (2) If the chief inspector considers it appropriate to do so, the chief inspector may grant a further renewal permit to a contractor.
- (3) No renewal permit shall be granted with respect to a temporary permit.

Return of permits to corporation

13 The holder of a cancelled, expired or unused permit shall return the permit to the corporation within 30 days after a demand of the corporation to do so and shall not use the permit.

Permits not transferable

14 A permit shall not be transferred to any person.

Responsibility for completion

- **15**(1) The holder of a permit is responsible for the completion of the work of electrical installation for which the permit is issued in accordance with the Act and any regulations made pursuant to the Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything written on a permit:
 - (a) the permit does not authorize the holder to perform work of electrical installation that is not in accordance with the Act and any regulations made pursuant to the Act; and
 - (b) the chief inspector may order any changes or additions that the chief inspector considers necessary to satisfy the intent of the Act or any regulations made pursuant to the Act.

Inspection of permit work

16 The chief inspector may determine whether or not any particular work of electrical installation for which a permit is granted is to be inspected, and there is no requirement that each work of electrical installation be inspected.

Annual permits

- **17**(1) In this section and section 18, "**major installation**" means a work of electrical installation by a holder of an annual permit for which the total of the permit fees, determined in accordance with Table 1 or 2 of the schedule, exceeds the annual permit fee paid by the holder in that year.
- (2) A person who holds an employer's licence pursuant to *The Electrical Licensing Act*:
 - (a) must obtain an annual permit; and
 - (b) where the person has more than one set of premises on which one or more journeymen are engaged on a full-time basis, must obtain an annual permit for each of those premises.
- (3) An annual permit authorizes work of electrical installation, other than any major installation, on the premises of the holder by journeymen employed on the holder's staff.
- (4) An annual permit expires on December 31 of the year for which the permit is issued.
- (5) An annual permit is subject to the condition that, if the holder contravenes this section, the chief inspector may cancel the permit and require the holder to engage the services of a contractor.

Major installation permit

- **18**(1) Before the holder of an annual permit begins any major installation, the journeyman in charge must submit an application for a major installation permit, together with the fee set out in the schedule.
- (2) A major installation permit authorizes a major installation on the premises of the holder of an annual permit by journeymen employed on the holder's staff.
- (3) A major installation permit expires on December 31 of the year for which the permit is issued unless the annual permit is renewed for the next year.
- (4) A major installation permit is subject to the condition that, if the holder contravenes this section, the chief inspector may cancel the permit and require the holder of the annual permit to engage the services of a contractor.

Owner permits

- **19**(1) An owner permit is subject to the condition that the holder may perform only single phase non-hazardous electrical installations not exceeding 200 amperes or 300 volts.
- (2) No individual is entitled to receive more than one owner permit for the complete wiring of a single-family dwelling in any 12-month period unless the permit is cancelled during that period and the individual applies for another permit.

Farm permits

- 20(1) In this section:
 - (a) "agricultural production" means one or more of the following activities:
 - (i) the growing of grains, fruit, vegetables, nursery products and forage products;

- (ii) the raising of:
 - (A) cattle, sheep, hogs, horses or poultry; or
 - (B) other animals for the purposes of producing food or fur;
- (iii) the keeping of bees;
- (b) **"farm"** means a rural land holding that is located:
 - (i) outside the corporate limits of a city, town or village within the meaning of *The Urban Municipality Act, 1984*; or
- (ii) within the boundaries of an area that is legally zoned for agricultural use; the use and development of which is exclusively for the purposes of agricultural production;
- (c) **"farm building"** means a building that is associated with and located on a farm, and includes a residence located on a farm.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), the chief inspector may grant to an individual who operates a farm a permit to perform work of electrical installation described in subsection 3(1) of *The Electrical Licensing Exemption Regulations*.
- (3) A farm permit is subject to the condition that the holder may perform only single phase non-hazardous electrical installations not exceeding 200 amperes or 300 volts.
- (4) No individual is entitled to receive more than one farm permit for the complete wiring of a single-family dwelling in any 12-month period unless the permit is cancelled during that period and the individual applies for another permit.

Cancellation of owner permits, farm permits

- 21 Where an owner permit or a farm permit is cancelled, the holder shall:
 - (a) cause the electrical installation to be disconnected or otherwise rendered inoperative; and
 - (b) engage the services of a contractor who is licensed pursuant to $\it The Electrical Licensing Act$ to examine and complete the electrical installation to the satisfaction of an inspector.

Coming into force

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

CHAPTER G-3.2 REG 1

The Gas Inspection Act, 1993 Section 35

Order in Council 185/94, dated March 22, 1994

(Filed March 22, 1994)

Title

These regulations may be cited as *The Gas Inspection Regulations*.

Interpretation

- **2** In these regulations:
 - (a) "Act" means The Gas Inspection Act, 1993;
 - (b) **"attendant"** means a person who conducts the actual transfer of gas from one container to another, and includes a person who dispenses gas;
 - (c) "commercial installation" means a gas installation other than a domestic installation, and includes an industrial installation;
 - (d) "designated city" means a city designated by the chief inspector pursuant to section 8 of the Act;
 - (e) "dispensing plant" means a gas refuelling station as defined in the standard CAN/CGA-B149.1-M91 Natural Gas Installation Code prepared by the Canadian Gas Association and approved by the Standards Council of Canada;
 - (f) "domestic installation" means a domestic installation as defined in *The Gas Licensing Regulations*;
 - (g) **"operator"** means the person designated by the owner or lessee of a filling plant or a dispensing plant to exercise managerial control of the plant;
 - (h) **"schedule"** means the schedule of fees fixed by the corporation from time to time pursuant to section 32 of the Act;
 - (i) "service" means the branch pipe connection between a distribution system or fuel container and the inlet of the gas piping of premises, and includes any alteration of a connection and any reconnection.

Report of new connections and reconnections

- **3**(1) A person who operates a supply authority shall submit the report required by section 14 of the Act on the first day of each month.
- (2) The report must include all new service connections and all reconnections of service made by the supply authority in the previous month, and must show:
 - (a) the serial number of the permit authorizing the connection or reconnection;
 - (b) the name of the gas contractor requesting the connection or reconnection;
 - (c) the consumer's name;
 - (d) the service location or address: and
 - (e) the connection date.

Certification and approval of gas equipment

- **4**(1) For the purposes of section 26 of the Act, the following are prescribed as testing laboratories that may certify gas equipment:
 - (a) testing laboratories operated by:
 - (i) the Canadian Standards Association;
 - (ii) the Canadian Gas Association;

- (iii) ETL Testing Laboratories, Inc.;
- (iv) Underwriters Laboratories Inc.;
- (v) the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada;
- (vi) Warnock Hersey Professional Services Ltd; or
- (b) a testing laboratory that is approved by the chief inspector.
- (2) The certification of gas equipment is to be based on standards approved by the Standards Council of Canada.
- (3) Gas equipment that is not certified may be submitted to the chief inspector for testing and examination and approval where:
 - (a) in the opinion of the chief inspector, the equipment is of a design and quantity that makes certification not feasible, and there is no counterpart for that equipment that is certified; and
 - (b) the corporation has the facilities required to assess the equipment for compliance with the standards mentioned in section 16 and related bulletins or the person submitting the gas equipment for approval consents to the use of other facilities chosen by the chief inspector.

Requirements re certified and approved equipment

- **5**(1) The chief inspector may require the manufacturer, seller or renter of gas equipment that is certified or approved:
 - (a) to supply the names and addresses of all persons to whom the equipment was sold, rented or otherwise provided or offered for use; and
 - (b) to affix a label supplied by the corporation to the equipment in an easily observable position.
- (2) Where the chief inspector is of the opinion that equipment mentioned in subsection (1) has become, or the chief inspector finds the equipment to be, unsafe in use, the chief inspector may require the manufacturer, seller, renter, purchaser or user of the equipment to:
 - (a) take the equipment out of service;
 - (b) recall the equipment for modification or replacement; and
 - (c) return the labels to the corporation.
- (3) A label mentioned in clause (1)(b) is to be applied only to the gas equipment for which the label is issued.

Applications for permits

- **6** An application for a permit must:
 - (a) be in the form supplied by the chief inspector;
 - (b) clearly set out the address and location of the premises at which the work is to be performed;
 - (c) provide the name, address and home and business telephone numbers of the owner or occupant or both and the use or proposed use of the premises;

- (d) contain information satisfactory to the chief inspector regarding the technical nature and extent of the work to be performed and the anticipated completion date;
- (e) bear the name, signature, complete address and contractor's licence number of the applicant and the name and gas-fitter's licence number of the applicant's gas-fitter; and
- (f) be accompanied by the fee specified in the schedule.

Deadline for obtaining permit

- 7(1) Where work for which a permit is required is located in a designated city, a permit must be obtained not later than 9:00 a.m. on the day on which the work is to commence.
- (2) Where work for which a permit is required is located in a place other than a designated city, the permit must be obtained not later than 24 hours prior to the day on which the work is to commence.

Commencement of work

- **8**(1) Work for which a permit is granted must be commenced within 90 days after the date of issuance.
- (2) If work authorized by a permit is not commenced within the period mentioned in subsection (1), the permit expires at the end of that period.

Duration of permits

- **9**(1) The chief inspector may cancel a permit after one year has elapsed from the date of issuance if the work of installation is incomplete.
- (2) A temporary permit expires 90 days after the date of issuance.

Return of permits to corporation

10 The holder of a cancelled, expired or unused permit shall return the permit to the corporation within 30 days after a demand of the corporation to do so and shall not use the permit.

Permits not transferable

11 A permit shall not be transferred to any person.

Responsibility for completion

- **12**(1) The holder of a permit is responsible for the completion of the work for which the permit is issued in accordance with the Act and any regulations made pursuant to the Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything written on a permit:
 - (a) the permit does not authorize the holder to perform work that is not in accordance with the Act and any regulations made pursuant to the Act; and
 - (b) the chief inspector may order any changes or additions that the chief inspector considers necessary to satisfy the intent of the Act or any regulations made pursuant to the Act.

Inspection of permit work

13 The chief inspector may determine whether or not any particular gas installation work for which a permit is granted is to be inspected, and there is no requirement that each gas installation be inspected.

Employers' returns

- **14**(1) When directed to do so by the chief inspector, the holder of an employer's licence pursuant to *The Gas Licensing Act* shall submit to the corporation a return respecting all work to which the Act applies that is performed by the gas-fitters in the employ of the holder.
- (2) The return must be signed by the installing gas-fitter and must be certified as correct by the employer.

Connections

- 15 No supply authority shall connect a gas service to any premises unless it has:
 - (a) obtained from the corporation a copy of the permit authorizing the gas installation: and
 - (b) ensured that the gas piping and equipment on the premises are free from leaks and other defects that could create a hazard to life or property.

Standards for installations

- **16**(1) A person who installs equipment or apparatus that uses natural gas as a fuel shall install the equipment or apparatus in accordance with the standard CAN/CGA-B149.1-M91 Natural Gas Installation Code prepared by the Canadian Gas Association and approved by the Standards Council of Canada.
- (2) A person who installs equipment or apparatus that uses propane as a fuel shall install the equipment or apparatus in accordance with the standard CAN/CGA-B149.2-M91 Propane Installation Code prepared by the Canadian Gas Association and approved by the Standards Council of Canada.
- (3) A person who installs digester gas systems that use methane as a fuel shall install the systems in accordance with the standard CAN/CGA-B105-M87 Installation Code for Digester Gas Systems prepared by the Canadian Gas Association and approved by the Standards Council of Canada.
- (4) A person who installs vehicle refuelling appliances without storage facilities shall install the appliances in accordance with the CGA Preliminary Installation Code CGA/B106-1990 Installation Code for Vehicle Refuelling Appliances Without Storage Facilities prepared by the Canadian Gas Association.
- (5) A person who installs fuel-related components on appliances and equipment in the field shall install the components in accordance with the standard CAN/CGA-B149.3-M89 Code for the Field Approval of Fuel-related Components on Appliances and Equipment prepared by the Canadian Gas Association and approved by the Standards Council of Canada.

Standards for filling plants and dispensing plants

- 17(1) An owner, franchisee, lessee, operator or attendant of a filling plant or a dispensing plant shall comply with the standards mentioned in subsections 16(1) and (2).
- (2) An owner, franchisee, lessee or operator of a filling plant or a dispensing plant shall ensure that:
 - (a) no propane or natural gas container is filled unless the container meets the requirements of the standards mentioned in subsections 16(1) and (2); and

- (b) no propane or natural gas container is filled and no propane or natural gas is dispensed unless the attendant complies with the standards mentioned in subsections 16(1) and (2).
- (3) An attendant of a filling plant or a dispensing plant shall ensure that no propane or natural gas container is filled unless the container meets the requirements of the standards mentioned in subsections 16(1) and (2).

Coming into force

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

CHAPTER U-11 REG 10

The Urban Municipality Act, 1984 Section 333

Order in Council 179/94, dated March 22, 1994

(Filed March 22, 1994)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Prisoner Escort and Prisoner Security Regulations*, 1994.

Prisoner escort and prisoner security expenditures

2 For the purposes of subsection 92(7.13) of *The Urban Municipality Act, 1984*, for the fiscal year 1993-94 the cost to the Government of Saskatchewan of providing prisoner escort services and prisoner security services in the previous fiscal year, 1992-93, is \$320,000 for the City of Regina and \$320,000 for the City of Saskatoon.

Coming into force

3 These regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations, but are retroactive and are deemed to have been in force on and from April 1, 1993.

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 23/94

The Saskatchewan Medical Care Insurance Act Sections 14 and 48

Order in Council 178/94, dated March 22, 1994

(Filed March 22, 1994)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Medical Care Insurance Payment Amendment Regulations, 1994.*

R.R.S. c.S-29 Reg 14, section 2.1 amended

- 2 Section 2.1 of *The Medical Care Insurance Payment Regulations* is amended:
 - (a) in clause (c):
 - (i) by adding "and ending on March 31, 1994" after "commencing on June 1, 1992" in subclause (ii); and

(ii) by adding the following subclause after subclause (ii):

"(iii) for services provided in the period commencing on April 1, 1994, the schedule adopted by the Medical Care Insurance Branch of the department for payment of optometrists and entitled 'Medical Care Insurance Branch Payment Schedule for Insured Services Provided by an Optometrist, April 1, 1994"; and

(b) in clause (d):

(i) by adding "and ending on July 31, 1993" after "commencing on April 1, 1991" in subclause (iv); and

(ii) by repealing subclause (v) and substituting the following:

"(v) for the period commencing on August 1, 1993, the schedule entitled 'Medical Care Insurance Branch Payment Schedule for Insured Services Provided by a Physician, August 1, 1993', as amended by the Saskatchewan Health Physician's Newsletter number 9, dated April 1, 1994".

Coming into force

3 These regulations come into force on April 1, 1994.

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 24/94

The Trust and Loan Corporations Act
Section 55

Order in Council 180/94, dated March 22, 1994

(Filed March 22, 1994)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Trust and Loan Corporations Amendment Regulations*, 1994.

R.R.S. c.T-22.1 Reg 1 amended

2 The Trust and Loan Corporations Regulations are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.

New section 4

3 Section 4 is repealed and the following substituted:

Fees

- **"4**(1) An applicant for a licence shall pay the fee set out in Table 1.
- (2) In addition to the fee set out in Table 1, an applicant who is applying for a licence for the first time shall pay a review fee of \$1,000.
- (3) A fee paid pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) is not refundable, whether or not a licence is issued.
- (4) A person shall pay the fee set out in Table 1.1 for a service provided pursuant to the Act".

Appendix amended

4 The Appendix is amended by adding the following Table after Table 1:

"TABLE 1.1 [Section 4]

Service Fees

		Fee				
1.	For a certificate of the superintendent	\$50				
2.	For reviewing an application to amalgamate	100				
3.	On filing an annual report of financial activities	100".				
Coming into forceThese regulations come into force on April 1, 1994.						

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 25/94

The Justices of the Peace Act, 1988
Section 15

Order in Council 181/94, dated March 22, 1994

(Filed March 22, 1994)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Justices of the Peace Amendment Regulations, 1994.*

R.R.S. c.J-5.1 Reg 1, new section 6

2 Section 6 of *The Justices of the Peace Regulations, 1989* is repealed and the following substituted:

Fees

- **"6**(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3) and sections 7 and 8, the fees payable to a justice of the peace for services rendered are:
 - (a) for swearing an information, \$2.00;
 - (b) for confirming or cancelling an appearance notice, promise to appear or recognizance, \$2.00;
 - (c) for considering an information to obtain a search warrant, \$6.00;
 - (d) for hearing and determining proceedings, including a charge, adjournment, adjudication or interdiction, \$6.00;
 - (e) for considering each summons, affidavit of service, subpoena to a witness, warrant for arrest, warrant of committal on conviction, undertaking given to a justice, recognizance, report to a justice, probation order or notice to parent, \$2.00;
 - (f) for hearing and determining a remand for a show cause hearing, \$10.00;
 - (g) for hearing and determining a bail application during the period commencing at 6 a.m. and ending at 6 p.m. on the same day, \$10.00;

- (h) for hearing and determining a bail application during the period commencing at 6 p.m. on one day and ending at 6 a.m. the following day, \$20.00.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), the total fee payable to a justice of the peace for services rendered during one 24-hour period is not to exceed \$35.00.
- (3) Where services rendered by a justice of the peace during one 24-hour period include the hearing of a bail application mentioned in clause (1)(h), the total fee payable to the justice of the peace for that 24-hour period is not to exceed \$45.00.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (3), a justice of the peace performing duties in Regina or Saskatoon in accordance with the duty roster is to be paid either:
 - (a) a weekly stipend of \$400.00; or
 - (b) \$57.00 for each day or part of a day duties are performed".

Coming into force

3 These regulations come into force on April 1, 1994.

Titre

1 Règlement de 1994 modifiant le Règlement de 1988 sur les juges de paix.

R.R.S. c.J-5.1 Reg 1, nouvel article 6

2 L'article 6 du *Règlement de 1988 sur les juges de paix* est abrogé et remplacé par ce qui suit:

Honoraires

- **"6**(1) Sous réserve des paragraphes (2) et (3) et les articles 7 et 8, les honoraires payables aux juges de paix pour les services qu'ils assurent sont les suivants:
 - a) réception d'une dénonciation sous serment, 2 \$;
 - b) confirmation ou annulation d'une citation à comparaître, d'une promesse de comparaître ou d'un engagement, 2 \$;
 - c) étude d'une dénonciation en vue d'obtenir un mandat de perquisition, 6 \$;
 - d) audition et détermination de procédures, notamment une accusation, un ajournement, une décision ou une interdiction, 6 \$;
 - e) étude d'une sommation, d'un affidavit de signification, d'une assignation à témoin, d'un mandat d'arrestation, d'un mandat de dépôt sur déclaration de culpabilité, d'une promesse remise à un juge de paix, d'un engagement, d'un rapport à un juge de paix, d'une ordonnance de probation ou d'un avis aux père et mère, 2 \$;
 - f) audition et détermination d'un renvoi d'une mise en liberté par voie judiciaire, 10 \$;

- g) audition et détermination d'une demande de cautionnement présentée entre six heures et dix-huit heures le même jour, 10 \$;
- h) audition et détermination d'une demande de cautionnement présentée entre dix-huit heures un jour et six heures le lendemain, 20 \$.
- (2) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), le total des honoraires payables à un juge de paix pendant une période de vingt-quatre heures ne peut dépasser 35 \$.
- (3) Le total des honoraires payables à un juge de paix pendant une période de vingt-quatre heures ne peut dépasser 45 \$ s'il a été saisi, pendant cette période, d'une demande de cautionnement visée à l'alinéa (1)h).
- (4) Par dérogation aux paragraphes (1) à (3), un juge de paix qui rend les services qu'ils assure à Régina ou à Saskatoon conformément au tableau de service a droit, soit:
 - a) à un traitement hebdomadaire de 400 \$; ou
 - b) 57 \$ par jour ou la partie d'un jour où les services sont assurées.

Entrée en vigueur

3 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le 1^{er} avril, 1994.

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 26/94

The Public Trustee Act
Section 54

Order in Council 182/94, dated March 22, 1994

(Filed March 22, 1994)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Public Trustee Amendment Regulations*, 1994.

R.R.S. c.P-43.1 Reg 1 amended

2 *The Public Trustee Regulations* are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.

Section 2 amended

3 Clause 2(c.01) is repealed.

Section 3 amended

- 4 Section 3 is amended:
 - (a) by repealing subsection (2) and substituting the following:
- "(2) Income to be distributed pursuant to subsection (1) is equal to the total of:
 - (a) actual income for the income distribution period, calculated in accordance with subsection (2.1);
 - (b) distributable realized and unrealized capital gains or losses, calculated in accordance with subsection (3); and

- (c) distributable accumulated realized capital gains or losses calculated in accordance with subsection (3.01)";
- (b) in subsection (2.1) by striking out "earned" and substituting "received";
- (c) in subsection (3) by striking out "unrealized" wherever it appears and in each case substituting "realized and unrealized";
- (d) by adding the following subsection after subsection (3):
- "(3.01) Accumulated realized capital gains or losses for each of eight distribution periods following the coming into force of this subsection are equal to one-eighth of the total accumulated capital gains and losses from the period of October 1, 1991 to August 31, 1993";
 - (e) in subsection (4) by adding "realized and" after "the rate of"; and
 - (f) by adding the following subsection after subsection (4):
- "(4.01) The public trustee shall:
 - (a) calculate the rate of accumulated realized capital gains or losses for each income distribution period, RA, in accordance with the following formula:

$$RA = \frac{A}{M}$$

where:

A is the actual amount of accumulated realized capital gains or losses distributed during the income distribution period as calculated pursuant to subsection (3.01); and

M is the total of the average minimum monthly balances in accounts comprising the common fund at the end of the income distribution period; and

(b) distribute to each account its proportionate share of the accumulated realized capital gains and losses".

Coming into force

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

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 27/94

The Securities Act, 1988
Section 154

Order in Council 183/94, dated March 22, 1994

(Filed March 22, 1994)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Securities Amendment Regulations*, 1994.

R.R.S. c.S-42.2 Reg 1, Appendix A amended

2 Appendix A is amended by adding the following after section 1:

"2(1) In this section:

(a) 'deposit agent' means a person who or company that accepts, receives or solicits funds from a person or company for transmission to a financial institution for investment in a guaranteed investment certificate where the financial institution pays a commission or other benefits to that person or company;

(b) 'financial institution' means:

- (i) a bank to which the Bank Act (Canada) applies;
- (ii) a credit union to which The Credit Union Act, 1985 applies;
- (iii) an insurer licensed pursuant to *The Saskatchewan Insurance Act*; and
- (iv) a trust corporation or loan corporation licensed pursuant to *The Trust and Loan Corporations Act*;
- (c) 'sub-agent' includes a person who or company that does not transmit funds directly to a financial institution but does transmit funds to another deposit agent for transmission to the financial institution.
- (2) The fee payable by the deposit agent on filing an annual report is \$50.
- (3) The fee payable by a deposit agent on filing a consolidated list of its subagents is \$25 for each sub-agent.
- (4) The fee payable by a financial institution on filing an annual consolidated list of its deposit agents is \$75".

Coming into force

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