

PART II

REVISED REGULATIONS OF SASKATCHEWAN

CHAPTER P-37.1 REG 4

The Public Health Act, 1994

Section 46

Order in Council 804/95, dated October 31, 1995

(Filed November 1, 1995)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Communicable Disease Control Regulations*.

Interpretation

2(1) In these regulations:

- (a) “**Act**” means *The Public Health Act, 1994*;
- (b) “**anonymous test site**” means a place where a person may have a specimen collected for the purpose of testing for human immunodeficiency virus infection without the person’s name being disclosed;
- (c) “**tuberculosis investigator**” means a person designated by the co-ordinator of communicable disease control as being responsible for investigating cases of tuberculosis in Saskatchewan.

(2) In Part IV of the Act and in these regulations, a reference to a designated public health officer is deemed to be a reference to a designated public health officer who:

- (a) is a medical health officer within the meaning of *The Designation and Certification of Public Health Officers Regulations*; and
- (b) with respect to a particular case, has jurisdiction at the place where a diagnosis is made with respect to a communicable disease.

Categories I and II communicable diseases prescribed

3(1) The diseases set out in Table 1 of the Appendix are prescribed as category I communicable diseases.

(2) The diseases set out in Table 2 of the Appendix are prescribed as category II communicable diseases.

Anonymous test sites

4(1) No person shall establish or operate an anonymous test site without the approval of the minister.

(2) An operator of an anonymous test site shall provide a monthly report of information to the co-ordinator of communicable disease control on a form supplied by the department.

Infected person communicating with contacts

5(1) Subject to subsection (3) and sections 8 and 10, a person who communicates with his or her contacts pursuant to subclause 33(4)(c)(i) of the Act shall do so within 72 hours of the diagnosis.

(2) A person who communicates with his or her contacts pursuant to sub-clause 33(4)(c)(i) of the Act shall:

- (a) inform each contact of his or her exposure to the disease in question; and
- (b) explain to each contact the contact's duty to protect himself or herself by going to a physician or clinic nurse for testing and care.

(3) If it is not practicable to communicate with the contacts within the periods specified in subsection (1) or subsection 10(3), the person shall ask the physician or clinic nurse to communicate with the contacts.

Physician or clinic nurse communicating with contacts

6(1) A physician or clinic nurse who is asked to communicate with the contacts of a person who is infected with, or is a carrier of, a category II communicable disease:

- (a) shall do so as soon as possible within 14 days after receiving the request; and
- (b) if it is not possible to complete the communication with the contacts within the 14 days mentioned in clause (a), shall immediately refer the list of contacts to a designated public health officer.

(2) In communicating with a contact, a physician or clinic nurse shall:

- (a) inform each contact of his or her exposure to the disease in question;
- (b) explain to each contact the contact's duty to protect himself or herself by going to a physician or clinic nurse for testing and care; and
- (c) provide counselling.

Designated public health officer communicating with contacts

7 Where a designated public health officer receives a list of contacts, the designated public health officer shall:

- (a) inform each contact of his or her exposure to the disease in question;
- (b) explain to each contact the contact's duty to protect himself or herself by going to a physician or clinic nurse for testing and care; and
- (c) provide counselling.

Designated public health officer communicating with Occupational Health and Safety

8 Where a designated public health officer becomes aware that a worker, as defined in *The Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993*, has contracted a category I or category II communicable disease as a result of an occupational exposure, the designated public health officer, within 14 days after becoming aware that the worker has contracted the disease, shall notify the director, as defined in that Act, of the following:

- (a) the name of the disease;
- (b) the name and address of the place of employment where the disease is believed to have been contracted.

Designated public health officer communicating with Red Cross

9(1) Where a designated public health officer becomes aware that a person who is infected with human immunodeficiency virus, human T lymphotropic virus - Type I, hepatitis B or hepatitis C has donated or received blood on or after January 1, 1984, the designated public health officer shall notify the medical director of either the Regina Centre or the Saskatoon Centre of the Canadian Red Cross Society - Blood Transfusion Service of the following:

- (a) the name of the infected person;
- (b) the name of the disease;
- (c) the date of donation or receipt of blood;
- (d) the location of the facility where the blood was donated or received.

(2) A person may disclose the name of an infected person mentioned in clause (1)(a) only:

- (a) in the circumstances set out in subsection 65(2) of the Act; or
- (b) to an employee of a medical laboratory who requires the information for the purposes of determining whether a person infected with a disease mentioned in subsection (1) has donated or received blood.

Human immunodeficiency virus infection

10(1) Notwithstanding subsection 33(1) of the Act, a person who becomes aware or suspects that he or she is infected with human immunodeficiency virus or has been exposed to that virus shall consult a physician or clinic nurse with respect to that infection or exposure as soon as possible within 30 days after becoming aware of or suspecting that infection or exposure.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 33(3) of the Act, from the time that a person becomes aware or suspects that he or she is infected with human immunodeficiency virus or has been exposed to that virus, the person shall immediately take all reasonable measures to reduce significantly the risk of infecting others, in addition to considering any advice provided by a physician or clinic nurse.

(3) A person who is diagnosed as being infected with human immunodeficiency virus and who communicates with his or her contacts pursuant to subclause 33(4)(c)(i) of the Act shall do so without undue delay within 30 days after the diagnosis.

(4) Subsection 33(4) of the Act does not apply to a person who utilizes the services of an anonymous test site and is diagnosed as being infected with human immunodeficiency virus.

Tuberculosis

11(1) Notwithstanding subclause 33(4)(c)(i) of the Act, a person who is diagnosed as being infected with tuberculosis or as being a carrier of tuberculosis shall request a physician, a clinic nurse or the tuberculosis investigator to communicate with the person's contacts.

(2) A physician or clinic nurse who receives a request pursuant to subsection (1) shall refer the request to the tuberculosis investigator and forward to the tuberculosis investigator the information provided by the person pursuant to clause 33(4)(b) of the Act within 72 hours if possible, but not later than 128 hours after receiving the request.

(3) After receiving the information mentioned in subsection (2), the tuberculosis investigator shall, without undue delay:

- (a) inform each contact of his or her exposure to tuberculosis; and
- (b) provide counselling to each contact regarding measures to be taken to determine whether or not the contact is infected.

Reports re category II communicable diseases

12(1) A physician or clinic nurse who is required to report information to a designated public health officer with respect to a person who is infected with or is a carrier of a category II communicable disease must report that information in accordance with this section.

(2) In the case of category II communicable diseases other than human immunodeficiency virus infection, tuberculosis and hepatitis B, C and D, the following information must be reported on a form supplied by the department:

- (a) the name of the disease;
- (b) the name, telephone number, address, date of birth and gender of the infected person;
- (c) the names, telephone numbers and addresses of contacts;
- (d) the type of treatment prescribed.

(3) In the case of human immunodeficiency virus infection that is not diagnosed as acquired immune deficiency syndrome, the following information must be reported on a form supplied by the department:

- (a) the gender, date of birth, address and telephone number of the infected person;
- (b) risk factors associated with the infection.

(4) In the case of human immunodeficiency virus infection that has been diagnosed as acquired immune deficiency syndrome, the following information must be reported on a form supplied by the department:

- (a) the name and telephone number of the infected person's physician or clinic nurse;
- (b) the initials of the first, middle and last names of the infected person;
- (c) the gender and date of birth of the infected person;
- (d) the ethnocultural background of the infected person;
- (e) associated opportunistic infections;
- (f) risk factors associated with the infection.

(5) Subsections (3) and (4) do not apply to information received at an anonymous test site.

(6) Where requested to do so by a designated public health officer, a physician or clinic nurse shall disclose orally to the designated public health officer the name of a person infected with human immunodeficiency virus.

(7) In the case of tuberculosis, the following information must be reported on a form supplied by the department:

- (a) the name, address and telephone number of the infected person;
- (b) the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the contacts of the infected person.

(8) In the case of hepatitis B, C or D, the following information must be reported on a form supplied by the department:

- (a) the type of hepatitis;
- (b) the name, telephone number, address, date of birth and gender of the infected person;
- (c) the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the contacts of the infected person;
- (d) risk factors associated with the infection;
- (e) laboratory test results.

Laboratory reports

13(1) For the purposes of subsection 36(2) of the Act, the manager of a medical laboratory owned and operated by the Canadian Red Cross Society must send a copy of a laboratory report to a designated public health officer within seven days after confirmation of the results of an examination of specimens mentioned in that subsection.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), a laboratory report mentioned in subsection 36(1) or (2) of the Act must contain the following information:

- (a) the name, gender and date of birth of the infected person;
- (b) the name and address of the physician;
- (c) the date on which the specimen was taken;
- (d) the test results.

(3) Where a laboratory report deals with human immunodeficiency virus infection, a unique identifier must be used instead of the name of the infected person.

Frequency of reports to co-ordinator

14 Reports by designated public health officers to the co-ordinator of communicable disease control required by subsection 37(1) of the Act must be made every two weeks.

Animal bites and risk of rabies

15(1) Where a person is bitten by an animal and there is a possibility of transmission of rabies, a physician or nurse who attends to the person shall immediately notify the designated public health officer, a veterinarian employed by the Government of Canada or a peace officer, giving details of the biting incident.

(2) A veterinarian employed by the Government of Canada or a peace officer who receives a report pursuant to subsection (1) shall notify the designated public health officer as soon as possible, giving the details of the incident.

(3) A designated public health officer who receives a report pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) shall take all practicable steps to prevent the suspected rabid animal from posing a public health threat.

(4) If the suspected rabid animal is not available for examination or if rabies in the animal is confirmed through examination, the designated public health officer shall contact all persons bitten by or exposed to the animal and advise them with respect to appropriate treatment.

(5) Where an animal has bitten or attempted to bite a person and a designated public health officer has reason to believe that the animal is or may be infected with rabies, the designated public health officer may order a peace officer or other person to destroy the animal without injuring its head.

(6) Where an animal dies that has bitten or attempted to bite a person, and there is reason to believe that the animal was or might have been infected with rabies, no person shall destroy or damage the head of the animal.

Repeal

16(1) Saskatchewan Regulations 307/69, governing control and notification of communicable disease, are repealed.

(2) Saskatchewan Regulations 297/69, 170/76 and 133/79, declaring certain diseases to be communicable diseases, are repealed.

Coming into force

17 These regulations come into force on the day on which section 46 of *The Public Health Act, 1994* comes into force.

Appendix

TABLE 1
Category I Communicable Diseases
[Subsection 3(1)]

Aeromonas	meningitis of bacterial or viral origin
amoebiasis	meningoccal infections
anthrax	mumps
botulism	paratyphoid
brucellosis	parvovirus B 19
campylobacteriosis	pertussis
chickenpox	plague
Chlamydia pneumoniae	poliomyelitis
cholera	psittacosis
cryptosporidiosis	Q fever
diphtheria	rabies
encephalitis	relapsing fever
food poisoning of animal, bacterial, viral or chemical origin, not including	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
salmonellosis or shigellosis	rubella
giardiasis	congenital rubella syndrome
Haemophilus influenza b invasive disease	salmonellosis, excluding typhoid and paratyphoid
hantavirus	shigellosis
hepatitis A	tetanus
influenza	toxigenic staphylococcal disease
invasive streptococcal disease	toxoplasmosis
Kawasaki disease	trichinosis
legionellosis	tularemia
leptospirosis	typhoid
leprosy	unspecified viral hepatitis
listeriosis	verotoxigenic Escherichia coli infections
Lyme disease	viral haemorrhagic fever
malaria	yellow fever
measles	Yersinia enterocolitica.

TABLE 2
Category II Communicable Diseases
[Subsection 3(2)]

chancroid
Chlamydia trachomatis
gonococcal infections
granuloma inguinale
hepatitis B
hepatitis C
hepatitis D
herpes genitalis
human papilloma virus - infections of genital tract
human immunodeficiency virus infection, including acquired immune deficiency syndrome
human T lymphotropic virus, Types I and II
lymphogranuloma venereum
syphilis
tuberculosis.

CHAPTER S-64 REG 9

The Superannuation (Supplementary Provisions) Act

Sections 19 and 55

Order in Council 803/95, dated October 31, 1995

(Filed November 1, 1995)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The SaskEnergy Incorporated Designation Regulations*.

Interpretation

2 In these regulations:

- (a) “**Act**” means *The Superannuation (Supplementary Provisions) Act*;
- (b) “**Public Employees (Government Contributory) Superannuation Plan**” means the Public Employees (Government Contributory) Superannuation Plan established pursuant to section 38 of the Act;
- (c) “**SaskEnergy Incorporated**” means SaskEnergy Incorporated continued pursuant to *The SaskEnergy Act* and includes any wholly owned subsidiary of that corporation.

Designation

3 For the purposes of section 19 of the Act but subject to section 4 of these regulations, employees of SaskEnergy Incorporated shall contribute under and be entitled to the benefits of the Public Employees (Government Contributory) Superannuation Plan.

Limitations on contributions

4 No employee of SaskEnergy Incorporated shall make any contributions with respect to service prior to January 1, 1990.

Contributions required from SaskEnergy

5 On behalf of each of its employees, SaskEnergy Incorporated shall contribute to the Public Employees (Government Contributory) Superannuation Plan as required by subsection 19(2) of the Act.

Coming into force

6 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 December 31, 1991.

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 70/95

The Wildlife Act

Subsection 63(1)

Order in Council 802/95, dated October 31, 1995

(Filed November 1, 1995)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Wildlife Amendment Regulations, 1995* (No. 2).

R.R.S. c.W-13.1 Reg 1 amended

2 *The Wildlife Regulations, 1981* are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.

Section 30 amended

3 Subclause 30(b)(ii) is amended by repealing the portion preceding paragraph (A) and substituting the following:

“(ii) in that portion of Wildlife Management Zone 18 and Regina-Moose Jaw Wildlife Management Zone lying west of the Second Meridian that includes:”.

Section 48 amended

4 Section 48 is amended:

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

“(a) within Wildlife Management Zones 1 to 19, inclusive, 21 to 47, inclusive, 50 to 52, inclusive, and 54 and Regina-Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Prince Albert Wildlife Management Zones”; and

(b) by repealing subsection (5.1) and substituting the following:

“(5.1) Unless authorized by the director, no person shall operate or be a passenger in any vehicle for hunting or for any purpose related to hunting big game in Wildlife Management Zones 15 to 17, inclusive, and 30 to 34, inclusive, and Regina-Moose Jaw and Saskatoon Wildlife Management Zones, excluding Moose Mountain Provincial Park, except along a road or road allowance with a trail”.

Section 60 amended

5 Subsection 60(2) is repealed and the following substituted:

“(2) Every holder of a fur licence shall pay the royalty rate prescribed in subsection (1) for each fur pelt prior to selling the fur or exporting the fur out of the province”.

Section 61 amended

6 Subsection 61(1) is repealed and the following substituted:

“(1) During an open season for big game, no person shall hunt any wildlife with a rifle other than a muzzle-loading rifle in the Regina-Moose Jaw or Saskatoon Wildlife Management Zones”.

Table 7 amended

7 Table 7 of the Appendix is amended:

- (a) **by striking out** “The Rural Municipality of Lake of the Rivers No. 72”;
- (b) **by striking out** “The Rural Municipality of Gull Lake No. 139”;
- (c) **by striking out** “The Rural Municipality of Saskatchewan Landing No. 167”;
- (d) **by striking out** “The Rural Municipality of Langenburg No. 181”;
- (e) **by striking out** “The Rural Municipality of Milton No. 292”;
- (f) **by striking out** “The Rural Municipality of Antelope Park No. 322”;
- (g) **by striking out** “The Rural Municipality of Colonsay No. 342”; **and**
- (h) **by striking out** “The Rural Municipality of Hillsdale No. 440”.

Coming into force

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

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 71/95

The Dangerous Goods Transportation Act

Section 28

Order in Council 805/95, dated October 31, 1995

(Filed November 1, 1995)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Dangerous Goods Transportation Amendment Regulations, 1995*.

R.R.S. c.D-1.2 Reg 1 amended

2 *The Dangerous Goods Transportation Regulations* are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.

Section 2 amended

3 Clause 2(c) of *The Dangerous Goods Transportation Regulations* is amended by striking out “and SOR/94-264 of March 24, 1994” and substituting “, SOR/94-264 of March 24, 1994 and SOR/95-241 of May 16, 1995”.

New section 4.1

4 The following section is added after section 4:

Limited exemption

“4.1(1) Tanks manufactured prior to July 1, 1995 are exempt from the provision of section 7.32.1 of SOR/92-447 of July 20, 1992 referring to clause 8 of the CSA Preliminary Standard B620-1987, *Highway Tanks and Portable Tanks for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods*.

(2) Section 7.33.1 of SOR/95-241 of May 16, 1995 does not apply to a tank if the following conditions exist:

- (a) the tank is manufactured prior to July 1, 1995;
 - (b) the tank continues to be used to transport the same class of dangerous goods as it contained prior to the coming into force of this section;
 - (c) the vehicle on which the tank is permanently mounted is registered in Saskatchewan prior to the coming into force of this section and the vehicle continues to be registered in Saskatchewan.
- (3) The exemptions pursuant to this section apply until June 30, 1996”.

Coming into force

5(1) These regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

(2) Section 4.1 of *The Dangerous Goods Transportation Regulations*, as added by section 4 of *The Dangerous Goods Transportation Amendment Regulations, 1995* is repealed July 1, 1996.

DISPENSATION FROM PUBLICATION

Re: The Dangerous Goods Transportation Amendment Regulations, 1995

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by subsection 7(2) of *The Regulations Act, 1989*, the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations* (Canada), being SOR/85-77 of January 18, 1985, as amended by SOR/85-314 of March 28, 1985, SOR/85-585 of June 21, 1985, SOR/85-609 of June 27, 1985, SOR/86-526 of May 8, 1986, SOR/87-186 of March 26, 1987, SOR/87-335 of June 11, 1987, SOR/88-635 of December 7, 1988, SOR/89-39 of December 27, 1988, SOR/89-294 of June 1, 1989, SOR/90-847 of December 6, 1990, SOR/91-711 of December 5, 1991, SOR/91-712 of December 5, 1991, SOR/92-447 of July 20, 1992, SOR/92-600 of October 9, 1992, SOR/93-203 of April 20, 1993, SOR/93-525 of December 2, 1993, SOR/94-264 of March 24, 1994 and SOR/95-241 of May 16, 1995, excluding Parts X, XI, XII and XIII of those regulations, adopted by reference pursuant to sections 2 and 4 of *The Dangerous Goods Transportation Regulations* are exempt from publication in *The Saskatchewan Gazette*.

A copy of the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations* (Canada) as amended and as adopted by reference by *The Dangerous Goods Transportation Regulations* is on file at the office of the Registrar of Regulations, Legislative Building, Regina, Saskatchewan, and may be inspected between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday to Friday, not including statutory holidays.

Dated at Regina, Saskatchewan this 31st day of October, 1995.

Florence M. Krichkowski
Deputy Registrar of Regulations

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 72/95

The Agri-Food Act

Section 13

Order in Council 806/95, dated October 31, 1995

(Filed November 1, 1995)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The SPI Marketing Group Amendment Regulations, 1995*.

R.R.S. N-3 Reg 5, section 6 amended

2 Section 6 of *The SPI Marketing Group Regulations* is amended:

(a) by repealing clauses (1)(i) to (1)(i.2) and substituting the following:

“(i) to purchase, take on lease or exchange, or otherwise acquire real and personal property related to the business of the board;

“(i.1) to sell or otherwise dispose of any real or personal property acquired by the board;

“(i.2) to grant:

(i) a mortgage against real property; or

(ii) a security interest in personal property;

acquired by the board;

“(i.3) to enter into any agreement with any person, agency, organization, institution or body within or outside Saskatchewan for any purpose related to:

(i) the exercise of any of the powers; or

(ii) the carrying out of any of the duties;

of the board in relation to the plan;

“(i.4) to purchase or acquire by any other means, in the open market or otherwise, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any incorporated company;

“(i.5) to hold, sell, transfer, or otherwise deal with any of the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities mentioned in clause (i.4) and to exercise any rights as owner of those shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, including the right to vote”; **and**

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

“(4) The board may invest money that may be surplus to the day-to-day operations of the board”.

Coming into force

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

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 73/95

The Department of Agriculture Act

Section 29

Order in Council 807/95, dated October 31, 1995

(Filed November 1, 1995)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Ethanol Production and Marketing Incentive Amendment Regulations, 1995*.

R.R.S. c.D-8 Reg 6 amended

2 *The Ethanol Production and Marketing Incentive Regulations* are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.

Section 5 amended

3 The following subsections are added after subsection 5(6):

“(6.1) At the expiration of the four-year period mentioned in clause (6)(b), the minister may pay a grant to an applicant for a further period of three months, at a rate not to exceed \$0.25 per litre of ethanol sold or provided by the applicant for eventual retail sale in Saskatchewan during the three-month period.

“(6.2) The minister may pay a grant pursuant to subsection (6.1) only where the minister is of the opinion that to do so is necessary to ensure the economic viability, when assistance is no longer available pursuant to these regulations, of a producer who has entered into a contract with the applicant”.

Section 11 amended

4 The following subsections are added after subsection 11(4):

“(4.1) At the expiration of the four-year period mentioned in subclause (4)(b)(i), the minister may pay a grant to an applicant for a further period of three months, at a rate not to exceed \$0.25 per litre of ethanol produced and sold by the applicant to an arms length purchaser or recipient during the three-month period.

“(4.2) The minister may pay a grant pursuant to subsection (4.1) only where the minister is of the opinion that to do so is necessary to ensure the economic viability of the applicant when assistance is no longer available pursuant to these regulations”.

Coming into force

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

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN
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