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PART II/PARTIE II

REVISED REGULATIONS OF SASKATCHEWAN/RÈGLEMENTS RÉVISÉS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN

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(Filed June 24, 2026)

PART 1
Preliminary Matters

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Provincial Disaster Assistance Program Regulations, 2026*.

Definitions and interpretation

2(1) In these regulations:

"Act" means *The Emergency Planning Act*;

"adequate" means the available insurance coverage would provide sufficient financial protection against loss or damage to return property to a functional level;

"agricultural operation" means a small business that derives revenues from carrying on farming operations;

"appraised value" means appraised value as determined by SPSA, with the advice of a qualified professional;

"assistance" means assistance paid in accordance with these regulations;

"available", with respect to insurance coverage, means that the insurance can be accessed on an annual basis at a generally affordable rate, as determined by SPSA, within the area of Saskatchewan in which the property is located;

"board of education" means a board of education as defined in *The Education Act, 1995*;

"business day" means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or holiday;

"claim" means a claim for assistance made pursuant to Part 3;

"claimant" means an individual or other entity listed in subsection 7(1);

"communal organization" means a congregation, as defined in section 143 of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), including the congregation's business agencies, as defined in that section, for which a trust is deemed to be created pursuant to that section;

"conseil scolaire" means the conseil scolaire as defined in *The Education Act, 1995*;

"director" means the SPSA employee appointed as the director responsible for reviewing property valuations pursuant to section 31 and for reviewing preliminary assessments pursuant to section 39;

"disaster" means a sudden or unexpected occurrence of nature that causes substantial loss or damage to property;

"disaster area" means the area impacted by a disaster, as determined by the minister, and governed by at least one local authority or park authority;

"disaster assistance" means a payment made pursuant to Part 4 but does not include assistance for a mitigation project or temporary relocation;

"educational institution" means any of the following institutions, if the institution is eligible to receive operating grants or funding pursuant to any of the Acts mentioned in clauses (a) to (d), the regulations made pursuant to any of those Acts, *The Post-Secondary Education and Skills Training Act, 2022* or the regulations made pursuant to that Act:

(a) a school, a registered independent school or a university, as those terms are defined in *The Education Act, 1995*;

(b) a regional college as defined in *The Regional Colleges Act*;

(c) the Saskatchewan Polytechnic, as continued pursuant to *The Saskatchewan Polytechnic Act*;

(d) the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies continued pursuant to *The Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies Act*;

(e) the First Nations University of Canada, Inc., St. Thomas More College, Luther College or Campion College;

"eligible assistance area" means an area declared to be an eligible assistance area pursuant to section 4;

"end date" means the end date of the disaster as specified by the minister pursuant to section 5;

"executive director" means the SPSA employee appointed as the executive director responsible pursuant to section 40 for reviewing decisions of the director;

"health care facility" means a facility designated pursuant to section 2-9 of *The Provincial Health Authority Act*;

"health services" means health services within the meaning of *The Provincial Health Authority Act*;

"ministry" means a ministry, department, secretariat, office or other similar agency of the Government of Saskatchewan;

"mitigation project" means a mitigation project described in section 12;

"non-profit organization" means an organization:

(a) that:

(i) is a registered charity within the meaning of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada);

(ii) is incorporated or continued pursuant to an Act or an Act of the Parliament of Canada for the purpose of providing a social, charitable or recreational service; or

(iii) in the opinion of SPSA, provides a community service on a not-for-profit basis; and

(b) that has an annual gross revenue within Saskatchewan of at least $4,000 and not more than $15,000,000:

(i) for the fiscal year of the organization before the start date; or

(ii) when averaged for the 3 fiscal years of the organization before the start date;

"park authority" means any of the following:

(a) a regional park authority;

(b) the Provincial Capital Commission as defined in *The Provincial Capital Commission Act*;

(c) the Meewasin Valley Authority;

(d) the Wakamow Valley Authority;

(e) in the case of a provincial park constituted pursuant to *The Parks Act*, the minister responsible for the administration of that Act;

"PDAP" means the Provincial Disaster Assistance Program established pursuant to section 3;

"PDAP Guidelines" means the *Provincial Disaster Assistance Program General Claim Guidelines*, as amended from time to time, published by SPSA;

"qualified professional" means an individual with sufficient qualifications, expertise or experience to conduct the activity, as determined by SPSA;

"regional park" means a regional park as defined in *The Regional Parks Act, 2013*;

"regional park authority" means a regional park authority as defined in *The Regional Parks Act, 2013*;

"replace" means to replace property to an amount equal to the standard replacement value;

"resilience project" means a resilience project described in section 14;

"restore" means to restore property to a condition that is in compliance with all applicable laws, bylaws and standards;

"SDLC" means the Saskatchewan Distance Learning Corporation as "SDLC" is defined in *The Education Act, 1995*;

“small business” means, subject to subsection (2), a business operated in Saskatchewan that has an annual gross revenue within Saskatchewan of at least $4,000 and not more than $15,000,000:

(a) for the fiscal year of the small business before the start date; or

(b) when averaged for the 3 fiscal years of the small business before the start date;

“standard replacement value” means the cost, as determined by SPSA, to replace property;

“start date” means the start date of the disaster as specified by the minister pursuant to section 5;

“substantial loss or damage” means, with respect to a disaster:

(a) loss of or damage to property in an amount that, in the opinion of SPSA:

(i) exceeds $2,500,000 within a disaster area; or

(ii) exceeds $25,000 for a claimant, other than a local authority or park authority; or

(b) the existence, in the opinion of SPSA, of 2 or more of the following conditions within an area governed by a local authority or park authority:

(i) loss of or damage to the property of all claimants in an amount that is the greater of:

(A) $25 per capita based on the population of the area as determined by the most recent census taken pursuant to the *Statistics Act* (Canada) that is available to SPSA; and

(B) $25,000;

(ii) loss of or damage to the uninsurable property of 10 or more claimants;

(iii) a local or provincial emergency is declared and in force and an evacuation order is issued and in force;

(iv) one or more fatalities are caused by the disaster;

(v) loss of or damage to the uninsurable property of a claimant that adversely affects any of the following:

(A) potable drinking water, food or medicine;

(B) local fire suppression;

(C) sanitation, hygiene or disease prevention;

(D) access to health services;

(E) public order or safety;

"taxable assessment" means any of the following:

(a) subject to clause (b), with respect to a local authority, the most recent revised taxable assessment of land and improvements within the boundaries of the local authority as confirmed by a certificate issued by the Saskatchewan Assessment Management Agency;

(b) with respect to a local authority that is a taxing rural municipality as defined by *The Municipal Tax Sharing (Potash) Act*, the most recent revised taxable assessment of land and improvements within the boundaries of the taxing rural municipality as confirmed by a certificate issued by the Saskatchewan Assessment Management Agency:

(i) less the potash mine assessments, as defined in that Act, within the taxing rural municipality; and

(ii) including any amounts paid by the Municipal Potash Tax Sharing Administration Board to the taxing rural municipality pursuant to that Act;

(c) with respect to a regional park authority, the most recent revised taxable assessment of land and improvements within the boundaries of the regional park, as confirmed by a certificate issued by the Saskatchewan Assessment Management Agency;

"temporary relocation" means relocation for not longer than the temporary relocation period during which the claimant cannot, as a result of a disaster for which the claimant has filed a claim:

(a) in the case of an individual, inhabit the individual's principal residence; or

(b) in the case of a small business or non-profit organization, use:

(i) a building that is essential to the operation of the small business or non-profit organization; or

(ii) personal property that is essential to the operation of the small business or non-profit organization at the location where the personal property was used before the start date;

"temporary relocation period" means a period of:

(a) 6 months; or

(b) any greater period that SPSA may authorize if SPSA is satisfied that the conditions for a temporary relocation continue beyond 6 months for reasons beyond the control of the claimant;

"uninsurable property" means property for which, in the opinion of SPSA, insurance coverage is not adequate or available before the start date within the area of Saskatchewan in which the property is located.

(2) If a business has been in operation for less than 1 fiscal year, SPSA may deem the business to be a small business for the purposes of these regulations if the business provides SPSA with evidence satisfactory to SPSA establishing that, if the business had been in operation for 1 fiscal year, it would have met the conditions required by these regulations to be a small business.

(3) For the purposes of these regulations, SPSA may waive the maximum revenue threshold, as set out in clause (b) of the definition of "non-profit organization" in subsection (1), for a non-profit organization that, in the opinion of SPSA, provides an essential community service on a not-for-profit basis as mentioned in subclause (a)(iii) of that definition.

PART 2
Procedures

Program established

3(1) The Provincial Disaster Assistance Program (PDAP) is established to provide assistance to claimants for certain costs related to natural disasters.

(2) SPSA shall administer PDAP in accordance with the Act, these regulations and the PDAP Guidelines.

Declaration of eligible assistance area

4(1) If a disaster occurs, the minister may:

(a) determine the disaster area; and

(b) declare any area within the disaster area that has suffered substantial loss or damage to be an eligible assistance area:

(i) on the minister's own initiative; or

(ii) on receipt of a request made by:

(A) subject to paragraph (B), a local authority or park authority governing the area; or

(B) in the case of a provincial park constituted pursuant to *The Parks Act*, the minister responsible for the administration of that Act.

(2) A request pursuant to paragraph (1)(b)(ii)(A) must be made by resolution and in any form that the minister may require.

(3) A request pursuant to paragraph (1)(b)(ii)(B) must be made in writing.

(4) A request pursuant to this section must be submitted to SPSA within:

(a) 30 days after the end date of the disaster; or

(b) any greater period that the minister may authorize if the minister is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for the delay in submitting the request.

(5) The minister may declare one or more areas within a disaster area to be eligible assistance areas.

(6) Notwithstanding subsection (1), if an area governed by a local authority or park authority within a disaster area has not suffered substantial loss or damage but the minister is satisfied that, based on information provided by the local authority or park authority, the circumstances justify the area being declared an eligible assistance area, the minister may make that declaration.

(7) Without limiting the generality of subsection (6), the minister may make a declaration pursuant to that subsection if there is evidence satisfactory to the minister that a claimant's property loss or damage due to a disaster is located both within an eligible assistance area and on land adjacent to but outside an eligible assistance area.

Date of disaster

5(1) If the minister declares an area to be an eligible assistance area pursuant to section 4, the minister shall specify the start date of the disaster in the declaration.

(2) The minister may consider any information that the minister considers reliable and appropriate to determine the start date.

(3) The minister shall specify the end date of the disaster:

(a) in the declaration of the eligible assistance area if the disaster has ended; or

(b) after the declaration of the eligible assistance area if the disaster has not ended at the time of the declaration.

No assistance payable until conditions met

6(1) No assistance is payable to a claimant unless all of the following conditions are met:

(a) the loss, damage, cost or expense for which a claim is filed is incurred in an eligible assistance area;

(b) a claim is filed within the period set out in subsection 8(1);

(c) the claimant complies with subsection 8(2) within the period set out in subsection 8(3);

(d) SPSA is satisfied that the claim meets the requirements of these regulations and approves the claim.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), SPSA may make an advance payment to a claimant for a portion of the amount that is claimed by the claimant and that SPSA considers appropriate if SPSA is satisfied that:

(a) the requirements of clauses (1)(a) and (b) are met; and

(b) the claimant requires assistance as soon as possible.

Claim

7(1) Any of the following is eligible to make a claim for assistance pursuant to PDAP:

(a) a board of education, the conseil scolaire or the SDLC, or the board of management or board of governors of, or any other person owning or operating, an educational institution;

(b) a ministry;

(c) the provincial health authority, the cancer agency or a health care organization, as those terms are defined in *The Provincial Health Authority Act*;

(d) a local authority;

(e) a park authority;

(f) a communal organization;

(g) a small business or an owner of a small business;

(h) a non-profit organization;

(i) an individual who resides in Saskatchewan.

(2) A claim must be made on a form determined by the minister and supplied by SPSA in accordance with any procedures that the minister may specify.

(3) If the minister specifies procedures to be followed in making a claim, the minister shall cause the procedures to be included in the PDAP Guidelines and posted on the SPSA website.

Rules for filing claim

8(1) A claim must be filed with SPSA within:

(a) 6 months after the end date; or

(b) any greater period that the minister may authorize if the minister is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for the delay in submitting the claim.

(2) A claimant must:

(a) provide evidence, satisfactory to SPSA, of the claimant's eligibility for assistance and the amount of the assistance claimed; and

(b) do all other things that SPSA considers necessary to support, to SPSA's satisfaction, the claimant's claim.

(3) A claimant must do the things specified in subsection (2) within:

(a) 12 months after the end date; or

(b) any greater period that the minister may authorize if the minister is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for the delay in submitting the claim.

Filing claim

9(1) Subject to subsection (2) and section 20, a claimant must file the claimant's own claim.

(2) An agent for a claimant may file a claim for the claimant if:

(a) the claimant is absent or unable to file the claim; and

(b) SPSA is satisfied with the explanation for the claimant's absence or inability to file.

(3) In addition to filing a claim for disaster assistance, a claimant may file a claim for all or any of the following:

(a) temporary relocation;

(b) a mitigation project.

Evidence of use of assistance

10(1) SPSA may require a claimant to whom assistance has been paid to provide SPSA, within the period specified by SPSA, with evidence satisfactory to SPSA that the assistance was spent only for the purpose for which the assistance was provided as set out in the claimant's claim.

(2) The claimant on whom a requirement has been imposed pursuant to subsection (1) must comply with that requirement within the period specified by SPSA.

PART 3
Claims

Paying a claim

11 On receipt of a claim and if SPSA is satisfied that the eligible claimant has complied with these regulations and that the claim is complete, SPSA may:

(a) approve the claim; and

(b) provide assistance to the eligible claimant in accordance with these regulations.

Assistance for mitigation project

12(1) If there is PDAP funding for mitigation projects in relation to a disaster, a claimant whose disaster assistance claim has been approved pursuant to section 11 may apply to SPSA for assistance for a mitigation project in relation to the same property that is the subject of the claimant's assistance claim, to reduce the vulnerability of that property to a subsequent disaster of the same type.

(2) Applications pursuant to this section are subject to the following:

(a) the eligibility criteria for mitigation projects set out in the PDAP Guidelines;

(b) the maximum amount of assistance set out in section 27;

(c) the PDAP funding available for mitigation projects in relation to the disaster for which the eligible applicant submitted the disaster assistance claim.

(3) On receipt of an application respecting a mitigation project, if, on evidence provided by the claimant, SPSA is satisfied that the application meets the eligibility criteria mentioned in clause (2)(a) and that the proposed enhancements will reduce the vulnerability of the property to a subsequent disaster of the same type, SPSA may provide to the claimant:

(a) written approval for the mitigation project; and

(b) subject to clauses (2)(b) and (c) and subsection (4), assistance for the mitigation project pursuant to PDAP.

(4) For a claimant to receive assistance for a mitigation project, SPSA must approve the mitigation project before work is commenced on the mitigation project.

Assistance for temporary relocation

13(1) A claimant who is an individual or that is a small business or a non-profit organization may make a claim to recover the costs incurred by the claimant's temporary relocation.

(2) Any of the following claimants may make a claim to recover the costs incurred by the claimant's temporary relocation for the purpose of continuing to provide services during the temporary relocation period:

(a) a board of education, the conseil scolaire or the SDLC, or the board of management or board of governors of, or any other person owning or operating, an educational institution;

(b) a ministry;

(c) the provincial health authority, the cancer agency or a health care organization, as those terms are defined in *The Provincial Health Authority Act*;

(d) a local authority;

(e) a park authority;

(f) a communal organization.

(3) On receipt of an application pursuant to this section and if the claimant provides SPSA with evidence satisfactory to SPSA that the conditions for the claimant's temporary relocation exist, SPSA may approve the claim and provide assistance to the claimant in accordance with these regulations.

Disaster assistance for resilience project

14(1) As part of a claimant's disaster assistance claim, the claimant may receive assistance for resilience projects, in relation to the same property that is the subject of the disaster assistance claim, to reduce the vulnerability of that property to a substantively similar future disaster.

(2) The amount of disaster assistance payable for resilience projects is subject to the limitations set out in clause (3)(b) and section 30.

(3) SPSA may establish in the PDAP Guidelines:

(a) the resilience projects that SPSA will accept pursuant to PDAP;

(b) the maximum amount of disaster assistance payable for each type of resilience project, subject to the limitations set out in section 30; and

(c) the proof of completion required by SPSA before assistance for any resilience projects will be provided to claimants.

(4) On approval of a disaster assistance claim pursuant to section 11, SPSA shall notify the claimant of the disaster assistance available to the claimant for resilience projects.

(5) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), SPSA may provide disaster assistance to a claimant for any resilience projects completed by the claimant.

Disaster assistance for immediate action

15 Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, a claimant may make a claim for disaster assistance for any cost or expense incurred by the claimant in undertaking an immediate action in response to a disaster if the claimant provides SPSA with evidence satisfactory to SPSA that:

(a) it was reasonable for the claimant to take the immediate action; and

(b) the immediate action was necessary for the purposes of safety or to mitigate damage.

Disaster assistance for clean up

16 Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, a claimant may make a claim for disaster assistance for any cost or expense incurred by the claimant in undertaking clean up in response to a disaster if the claimant provides SPSA with evidence satisfactory to SPSA that:

(a) it was reasonable for the claimant to undertake clean up; and

(b) the clean up was necessary for the purposes of:

(i) restoring property or services;

(ii) improving safety; or

(iii) mitigating damage.

Disaster assistance for restoration or replacement of property

17(1) A claim for disaster assistance, other than for a resilience project, must not include any cost or expense respecting any property beyond that which is needed to restore or replace the eligible property.

(2) The maximum amount of disaster assistance with respect to a claim is the maximum amount that is otherwise allowed for that category of claim as set out in section 29 or 30.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations:

(a) SPSA may approve replacement of real property only if SPSA is satisfied that the cost of restoring the real property is greater than the appraised value of the real property as at the day before the start date; and

(b) SPSA may approve the replacement of personal property at the standard replacement value of the personal property unless SPSA determines that the standard replacement value is greater than the cost to repair the personal property.

Disaster assistance to local authority

18 A local authority may make a claim for disaster assistance in the amount required to enable the local authority to restore or replace any local community service or any property of the local authority that is damaged, destroyed or rendered unsafe by a disaster, including for any costs and expenses incurred in:

(a) clearing debris or wreckage from:

(i) channels and streams;

(ii) the inflow and outflow of sewers and storm drains to permit reasonable functioning of the sewer and storm drain system; and

(iii) water supply reservoirs;

(b) removing any building or building debris or any tree or tree limb that is a source of danger to public safety;

(c) restoring health and sanitation facilities;

(d) restoring any street, road, bridge, sidewalk, wharf or dock;

(e) restoring any dike, levee or drainage facility, including flood control and irrigation systems;

(f) removing any emergency works or restoring any sites on which the emergency works were located;

(g) restoring any public library, police station, fire station, public building or public bathing beach, zoo, park or other public recreational facility or any other local government or other building that is provided for and maintained by the local authority and intended for and used by the public, together with any equipment relating to the building or facility that SPSA determines to be reasonably necessary to the function that the building or other facility is intended to serve;

(h) restoring any municipal public utility; and

(i) employing an inspection and appraisal service or a planning and design service for the purpose of determining the cost to restore or replace any property for which disaster assistance may be paid.

Disaster assistance to park authority

19 A park authority may make a claim for disaster assistance in the amount required to enable the park authority to restore or replace any park service or any property of the park authority that is damaged, destroyed or rendered unsafe by a disaster, including for any costs and expenses incurred in:

(a) clearing debris or wreckage from:

(i) channels and streams;

(ii) the inflow and outflow of sewers and storm drains to permit reasonable functioning of the sewer and storm drain system; and

(iii) water supply reservoirs;

(b) removing any building or building debris or any tree or tree limb that is a source of danger to public safety;

(c) restoring health and sanitation facilities;

(d) restoring any street, road, bridge, sidewalk, wharf or dock;

(e) restoring any dike, levee or drainage facility, including flood control and irrigation systems;

(f) removing any emergency works and restoring any sites on which the emergency works were located;

(g) restoring any public building, public bathing beach, zoo, park or other public recreational facility that is provided for and maintained by the park authority and intended for and used by the public, together with any equipment relating to the building or facility that SPSA determines to be reasonably necessary to the function that the building or other facility is intended to serve;

(h) restoring sewer, water or light infrastructure owned by the park authority or for which the park authority is responsible; and

(i) employing an inspection and appraisal service or a planning and design service for the purpose of determining the cost to restore or replace any property for which disaster assistance may be paid.

Disaster assistance for individual, family or residence

20(1) For the purposes of this section:

"family", with respect to an individual, means:

(a) the individual's spouse;

(b) the individual's children, including children with respect to whom the individual is a legal guardian; and

(c) any other relative of the individual or the individual's spouse;

"other relative", with respect to an individual, means:

(a) a parent;

(b) a sibling;

(c) a grandparent;

(d) a grandchild;

(e) an aunt or uncle;

(f) a niece or nephew; or

(g) any other person who, in the opinion of SPSA, is dependent on the individual or the individual's spouse;

"spouse", with respect to an individual, means the individual's spouse or another individual with whom the individual has cohabited as a spouse in a relationship of some permanence.

(2) Subject to subsections (3) and (4), a claim for disaster assistance may be made by an individual in an amount required to restore or replace:

(a) a dwelling and any utilities, lines, pipes or services appurtenant to the dwelling that have been damaged, destroyed or rendered unsafe by a disaster and that the individual establishes to the satisfaction of SPSA:

(i) in the case of the dwelling, is the principal residence of the individual or of a member of the individual's family; and

(ii) in the case of the dwelling and the appurtenances, are owned by the individual;

(b) a garage or driveway that has been damaged, destroyed or rendered unsafe and that is on the grounds on which a dwelling described in clause (a) is situated;

(c) personal property that has been damaged, destroyed or rendered unsafe by a disaster, that, at the start date of the disaster, was located in the dwelling described in clause (a) and that is necessary to the health, safety or essential comfort of:

(i) the individual; or

(ii) a member of the individual's family; and

(d) other personal property that has been damaged, destroyed or rendered unsafe by a disaster and that is essential to the livelihood of:

(i) the individual; or

(ii) a member of the individual's family.

(3) Subject to subsection (5), only one claim for disaster assistance pursuant to subsection (2) may be made for each dwelling that is a principal residence and the eligible personal property that, at the start date, was owned by the family and located in the dwelling.

(4) The individual who makes the claim for disaster assistance pursuant to subsection (2):

(a) is to be considered as making the claim as the agent for any member of the individual's family whose personal property, at the start date, was located in the dwelling; and

(b) must identify in the claim for disaster assistance the owner of the dwelling and each item of personal property that is the subject of the claim for disaster assistance.

(5) Subject to subsections (6) and (7), if the individual who makes a claim for disaster assistance is a tenant, the individual may claim an amount required to restore or replace eligible personal property that was damaged, destroyed or rendered unsafe by a disaster and that, at the start date, was:

(a) located in the dwelling described in clause (2)(a); and

(b) necessary to the individual's health, safety, essential comfort or livelihood.

(6) For the purposes of this section, a claim for disaster assistance may be submitted by each tenant who resides in the same rental unit in the dwelling mentioned in subsection (2) with respect to eligible personal property that, at the start date, was owned by the tenant and located in the dwelling.

(7) For the purposes of clause (2)(a), the individual must provide SPSA with any information SPSA may reasonably require to satisfy SPSA that the dwelling is the principal residence of the individual or of a member of the individual's family.

(8) No individual shall make a claim for disaster assistance for any real property that is damaged, destroyed or rendered unsafe by a disaster and that the individual has agreed to sell to the Crown.

(9) A claim for disaster assistance may be made by an individual who is unhoused, precariously housed or transient in an amount required to restore or replace the individual's personal property that:

(a) has been damaged, destroyed or rendered unsafe by a disaster;

(b) at the start date, was located in an eligible assistance area;

(c) is necessary to the individual's health, safety or essential comfort; and

(d) is not eligible for inclusion in any other claim for disaster assistance made pursuant to this section.

Disaster assistance to health care facility

21(1) Subject to subsection (2), the provincial health authority, the cancer agency or a health care organization, as those terms are defined in *The Provincial Health Authority Act*, may make a claim for disaster assistance in the amount required to restore or replace any property that relates to the operation of a health care facility and that has been damaged, destroyed or rendered unsafe by a disaster, including an amount that is necessary to restore or replace:

(a) a building that is used to provide health services by the health care facility;

(b) a building that is used to provide living accommodation for employees of the health care facility; and

(c) any equipment, appliance, furnishing or other personal property or fixture that is essential to enable the health care facility to provide health services.

(2) No claim shall be made pursuant to this section with respect to a health care facility unless the health care facility is operated on a not-for-profit basis.

Disaster assistance to non-profit organization

22 The board of governors, board of management or any person that owns or operates a non-profit organization may make a claim for disaster assistance in the amount required to restore or replace any property that relates to the operation of the non-profit organization and that has been damaged, destroyed or rendered unsafe by a disaster, including for an amount that is necessary to restore or replace:

(a) a building that is used by the non-profit organization to provide a community service;

(b) a building that is used to provide living accommodation for employees of the non-profit organization; and

(c) any equipment, appliance, inventory, furnishing or other personal property or fixture that is essential to enable the non-profit organization to provide a community service.

Disaster assistance to educational institution

23 A board of education, the conseil scolaire, the SDLC, a board of governors, a college board or any other person that owns or operates an educational institution may make a claim for disaster assistance in the amount required to restore or replace any property that relates to the operation of an educational institution and that has been damaged, destroyed or rendered unsafe by a disaster, including for an amount that is necessary to restore or replace:

(a) a building that is used to provide educational services or that is used as living or office accommodation for students, teachers or other employees of the educational institution; and

(b) any equipment, appliance, furnishing or other personal property or fixture that is essential to enable the educational institution to provide educational services.

Disaster assistance to small business

24(1) Subject to subsection (3), an owner of a small business may make a claim for disaster assistance in the amount required to restore or replace any real property that is occupied for the purposes of the small business and is damaged, destroyed or rendered unsafe by a disaster if:

(a) in the case of a small business that is incorporated, the corporation owns the real property or is legally liable to restore or replace the real property; or

(b) in the case of a small business that is not incorporated, the owner of the small business owns the real property or is legally liable to restore or replace the real property.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), an owner of a small business may make a claim for disaster assistance in the amount required to restore or replace any equipment, furnishing, tool, stock in trade or other personal property or fixture that is essential to the carrying on of the small business and is damaged, destroyed or rendered unsafe by a disaster if:

(a) in the case of a small business that is incorporated, the corporation owns the personal property or is legally liable to restore or replace the personal property; or

(b) in the case of a small business that is not incorporated, the owner of the small business owns the personal property or is legally liable to restore or replace the personal property.

(3) In the case of an agricultural operation, the owner of the agricultural operation may make a claim for disaster assistance in the amount required to do all or any of the following:

(a) to restore or replace any of the following that is damaged, destroyed or rendered unsafe by the disaster and that is used in and essential to the carrying on of the agricultural operation:

(i) a farm building, including a dwelling that is not the principal residence of the owner;

(ii) a fence, corral or other structure;

(iii) a machine, machinery, tools or supplies;

(b) to compensate for:

(i) any direct loss to the following that is sustained by the owner of the agricultural operation due to a disaster:

(A) livestock or greenhouse plants, vineyards, fruit trees or other similar plants that SPSA is satisfied are used in the agricultural operation, calculated according to the actual value immediately before the start date, as determined by SPSA;

(B) produce or livestock feed in storage on the premises of the agricultural operation at the start date, calculated according to its actual value immediately before the start date; and

(ii) any cost of filling and shaping, by earthwork, of gullies and of repairing by earthwork any damage caused by the disaster to farm access roads on any land of the agricultural operation, but only if:

(A) the damage caused by the disaster exceeds any damage that is caused by, or may be anticipated from, normal spring occurrences;

(B) the repairs are approved by a ministry that is authorized by SPSA to give that approval;

(C) the owner submits to SPSA receipts or other documents satisfactory to SPSA for the work of filling and shaping, by earthwork, gullies or repairing, by earthwork, damage or for work on farm access roads; and

(D) the earthwork is completed within 60 quarter sections of land and located within a disaster area.

Disaster assistance to communal organization

25(1) A communal organization may make a claim for disaster assistance for:

(a) amounts eligible to be included in a claim for disaster assistance made pursuant to:

(i) section 14 for a resilience project;

(ii) section 15 for undertaking immediate action;

(iii) section 16 for clean up;

(iv) section 18 for disaster assistance to local authority;

(v) section 20 for disaster assistance for individual, family or residence;

(vi) section 22 for disaster assistance to non-profit organization; and

(vii) section 24 for disaster assistance to small business; and

(b) that are for any of the following:

(i) an amount required to restore or replace any service the communal organization is responsible for restoring or any property owned by the communal organization that is damaged, destroyed or rendered unsafe by a disaster;

(ii) any cost or expense incurred;

(iii) a resilience project;

(iv) any compensation.

(2) Notwithstanding sections 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24, a communal organization must include in the single claim for disaster assistance all amounts, costs, expenses, projects or compensation listed in subsection (1) that would otherwise require multiple claims for disaster assistance.

(3) For the purposes of section 20, an individual whose principal residence is owned by a communal organization is deemed to be family of the communal organization.

(4) For the purposes of claims pursuant to clause 24(2)(b) and subsection 24(3), the communal organization is not required to meet the annual gross revenue limits as set out in the definition of "small business" in subsection 2(1).

Disaster assistance to government ministry

26(1) Subject to subsection (2), SPSA may pay disaster assistance to a ministry.

(2) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may, by order:

(a) designate the ministries that have sustained damage by a disaster to which SPSA shall pay disaster assistance;

(b) specify the amount of disaster assistance; and

(c) impose any conditions on the payment of disaster assistance that the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers appropriate.

PART 4
Amounts of Assistance

Maximum assistance for a mitigation project

27 The maximum amount of assistance that may be paid by SPSA to a claimant for a mitigation project is the lesser of:

(a) the actual cost of the mitigation project; and

(b) 25% of the claim for disaster assistance calculated pursuant to subsections 30(1) to (8).

Maximum assistance for temporary relocation

28(1) The maximum amount of assistance that may be paid by SPSA to a claimant for temporary relocation is:

(a) subject to subsection 20(3), $50,000 per principal residence for a claimant who is an individual;

(b) $100,000 for a claimant that is a small business or a non-profit organization; or

(c) $50,000 for each claimant that is a communal organization for each dwelling that is:

(i) the principal residence of a member of the communal organization; and

(ii) included in a claim.

(2) The amount of assistance that SPSA may pay to a claimant for a temporary relocation pursuant to clause 13(2)(a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) is equal to the amount that is approved by SPSA based on the amount that SPSA is satisfied is reasonably necessary to allow the claimant to continue providing its services, including amounts that SPSA approves as necessary to cover all or any of the following costs:

(a) overtime or additional wages or salaries to staff;

(b) the cost of renting or using other buildings.

Amount of disaster assistance

29(1) Subject to section 30, the amount of assistance that SPSA may pay to a claimant that is listed in subsection (2) for a claim for disaster assistance is equal to 95% of the amount that is set out in the claimant's claim submitted pursuant to Part 2 and that is approved by SPSA.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to a claimant that is:

(a) an individual who resides in Saskatchewan;

(b) a small business or an owner of a small business;

(c) a non-profit organization;

(d) a communal organization.

(3) The amount of assistance that SPSA may pay to a claimant who is an individual for a claim for disaster assistance pursuant to subsection (1) may be increased to 100% of the amount claimed if the claimant is eligible for a Saskatchewan assistance program identified in the PDAP Guidelines.

(4) Subject to subsections (7) and (8) and sections 30 and 31, the amount of assistance that SPSA may pay to a claimant that is a local authority for a claim for disaster assistance is equal to the amount that is approved by SPSA less a deductible of the lesser of:

(a) 0.1% of the local authority's taxable assessment; and

(b) the provincial threshold amount as published in the *Guidelines for the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements* by Public Safety Canada for the year of the disaster.

(5) Subject to subsections (7) and (8) and sections 30 and 31, the amount of assistance that SPSA may pay to a claimant that is a park authority for a claim for disaster assistance is equal to the amount that is approved by SPSA less a deductible of:

(a) in the case of a regional park authority, the lesser of:

(i) 0.1% of its taxable assessment; and

(ii) the provincial threshold amount as published in the *Guidelines for the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements* by Public Safety Canada for the year of the disaster; or

(b) in the case of a park authority other than a regional park authority, the lesser of:

(i) 0.1% of the gross revenue of the park authority for the fiscal year of the park authority before the start date; and

(ii) the provincial threshold amount as published in the *Guidelines for the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements* by Public Safety Canada for the year of the disaster.

(6) For the purposes of subsection (5), a park authority must submit to SPSA evidence satisfactory to SPSA of:

(a) in the case of a regional park authority, its taxable assessment; or

(b) in the case of a park authority other than a regional park authority, its gross revenue for the fiscal year before the start date.

(7) If more than one disaster has occurred in a year within a local authority's or park authority's boundaries and the local authority or park authority submits a claim for each disaster, the deductible mentioned in subsection (4) or (5) is to be applied only to one claim in that year.

(8) The amount of assistance that SPSA may pay to a claimant that is a local authority for a claim for disaster assistance pursuant to subsection (4) may be increased by the amount set out in the PDAP Guidelines if the claimant proves to the satisfaction of SPSA that the risk reduction criteria established in the PDAP Guidelines have been met.

Maximum amount of disaster assistance for specified matter or purpose

30(1) The maximum amount of disaster assistance that may be paid by SPSA for that part of a claim for disaster assistance made pursuant to subsection 13(3), sections 14, 15 and 16 and subsection 20(2) is the lesser of:

(a) $500,000 per claim for disaster assistance; and

(b) the sum of the following as determined by SPSA:

(i) the lesser of the cost to restore or replace the principal residence on the day before the start date;

(ii) the lesser of the cost to restore or replace the personal property in the principal residence;

(iii) if SPSA approves replacing the principal residence in accordance with subsection 17(3) and section 20, the costs of demolishing or removing the principal residence;

(iv) the cost of immediate action;

(v) the additional disaster assistance approved by SPSA for a resilience project;

(vi) the cost for clean up.

(2) The maximum amount of disaster assistance that may be paid by SPSA for a claim for disaster assistance made pursuant to subsection 20(9) is the standard replacement value of the personal property.

(3) If an individual owns more than one principal residence that is eligible for disaster assistance and the individual makes a claim for disaster assistance for each dwelling, the maximum amount of disaster assistance that SPSA may pay for each of those claims is the amount mentioned in subsection (1).

(4) Subject to subsection (5), the maximum amount of disaster assistance that may be paid by SPSA for that part of a claim for disaster assistance made pursuant to sections 14, 15, 16 and 24 to a small business is the lesser of:

(a) $3,000,000 per claim for disaster assistance; and

(b) the sum of the following as determined by SPSA:

(i) the lesser of the cost to restore or replace the real property of the small business on the day before the start date;

(ii) the value of any personal property or fixture that is essential to the carrying on of the small business and:

(A) that is owned by the small business; or

(B) for which the owner is responsible to restore or replace;

(iii) if SPSA approves replacing a building or structure used by the small business in accordance with clause 17(3)(a), the costs of demolishing or removing the building or structure;

(iv) the cost of immediate action;

(v) the additional disaster assistance approved by SPSA for a resilience project;

(vi) the cost for clean up.

(5) Without restricting the meaning of any word or phrase used in these regulations, if an individual owns one or more rental properties and the individual's rental income from those properties would qualify the individual as a small business pursuant to these regulations:

(a) the individual is deemed to be a small business for the purposes of subsection (4); and

(b) the maximum amount of disaster assistance that may be paid by SPSA with respect to a claim involving the rental property is the lesser of:

(i) for each rental unit, the lesser of:

(A) $425,000; and

(B) the sum of the following as determined by SPSA:

(I) the lesser of the cost to restore or replace the rental unit on the day before the start date;

(II) if SPSA approves replacing the rental unit in accordance with clause 17(3)(a), the cost of demolishing or removing the rental unit;

(III) the cost of immediate action;

(IV) the additional disaster assistance approved by SPSA for a resilience project;

(V) the cost for clean up; and

(ii) $3,000,000.

(6) The maximum amount of disaster assistance that may be paid by SPSA to a claimant pursuant to subsections (1) to (5) with respect to that part of the claim relating to clean up is:

(a) for labour, the product of:

(i) the lesser of:

(A) actual number of hours of clean up, to a maximum of 300 hours; and

(B) the hours approved by SPSA based on the claim submitted by the claimant; and

(ii) the rate approved by SPSA; and

(b) for equipment use, the lesser of:

(i) the actual cost;

(ii) $25,000 for an individual;

(iii) $50,000 for a small business or non-profit organization; or

(iv) in the case of a home-based small business, a pro-rated portion of the maximum amounts mentioned in subclauses (ii) and (iii) based on the percentage of the residence used for the individual and for the small business.

(7) Notwithstanding sections 26, 27 and 29, there is no limit on the amount of disaster assistance that may be paid by SPSA to:

(a) an educational institution;

(b) a ministry;

(c) the provincial health authority, the cancer agency or a health care organization, as those terms are defined in *The Provincial Health Authority Act*;

(d) a local authority;

(e) a park authority;

(f) a communal organization; or

(g) a non-profit organization that, in the opinion of SPSA, provides an essential community service, including any of the following:

(i) a food bank;

(ii) a transition house;

(iii) an affordable housing provider;

(iv) a shelter.

(8) The maximum amount of disaster assistance that may be paid by SPSA to a claimant for a resilience project pursuant to this section and section 14 is the lesser of:

(a) the assistance approved by SPSA for a resilience project;

(b) the actual cost of the resilience project; and

(c) 15% of the claim for disaster assistance less the claim for the resilience project.

(9) The maximum amount that may be included in a claim for disaster assistance by an agricultural operation for work undertaken pursuant to subclause 24(3)(b)(ii) is the assessed value of the quarter section of land that existed immediately before the start date.

Valuation of property – SPSA to inform claimant

31(1) In assessing a claim, if SPSA is required to determine the value of real or personal property pursuant to these regulations, using estimates, appraisals or other means of valuation, SPSA shall provide to the claimant, in any manner set out in the PDAP Guidelines:

(a) written notice of SPSA's valuation of the property; and

(b) any information that SPSA considers appropriate with respect to how the valuation was made.

(2) Within 30 days after the date of the written notice from SPSA, the claimant may provide notice to SPSA, in any manner set out in the PDAP Guidelines, that:

(a) the claimant requests a review of SPSA's valuation of the property; and

(b) the claimant wishes to make written representations to SPSA with respect to the valuation.

(3) Written representations pursuant to clause (2)(b) must:

(a) be received by SPSA within 45 days after the date of the written notice from SPSA or within any greater period that SPSA may allow; and

(b) include the following:

(i) a copy of SPSA's valuation that the claimant disputes;

(ii) reasons why the claimant disputes the valuation;

(iii) the submissions of the claimant with respect to the valuation, including any documents supporting those submissions.

(4) On receipt of a claimant's written representations submitted in accordance with subsection (3), the director shall:

(a) review the following:

(i) the materials submitted by the claimant pursuant to subsection (3);

(ii) any information used by SPSA in determining the valuation of the property;

(iii) any other information that the director considers relevant;

(b) confirm or vary SPSA's valuation or provide a new valuation; and

(c) provide any information or reasons the director considers appropriate.

(5) SPSA shall:

(a) as soon as is reasonably practicable, provide the claimant with written notice of the director's decision pursuant to subsection (4), together with any information or reasons provided by the director pursuant to that subsection; and

(b) in the written notice mentioned in clause (a), advise the claimant of the claimant's right pursuant to section 40 to request a review of the director's decision.

PART 5
When Assistance Not Payable

No assistance if other compensation

32(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, no assistance is payable pursuant to PDAP if any damages or compensation sustained by a claimant is otherwise recoverable at law.

(2) Any assistance payable to a claimant is the amount of the eligible claim less any amount received pursuant to a compensation program operated by the Government of Canada, the Government of Saskatchewan or a local authority.

No assistance for normal loss, operating cost, etc.

33(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, no assistance is payable to a claimant for the following:

(a) any loss, cost or expense that is normal, usual or incidental to the claimant's business, service or means of livelihood;

(b) any operating cost or expense;

(c) any loss of or damage to, or cost or expense incurred or expended with respect to, any matter or thing that:

(i) in the opinion of SPSA, is not essential to the restoration of a home, business, means of livelihood or essential community service; and

(ii) is neither a mitigation project nor a resilience project.

(2) Without limiting the generality of clause (1)(c), the loss of or damage to, or cost or expense incurred or expended with respect to, the following is deemed to be non-essential to the restoration of a home, business, means of livelihood or essential community service:

(a) seasonal cottages;

(b) boat houses;

(c) docks;

(d) pleasure boats, other than a claimant's stock-in-trade;

(e) trailers, other than a claimant's stock-in-trade;

(f) recreation vehicles and equipment, other than a claimant's stock-in-trade;

(g) flowers, shrubs, trees and grass, other than the stock-in-trade of a tree nursery or greenhouse operation;

(h) jewellery, other than a claimant's stock-in-trade;

(i) art works, other than a claimant's stock-in-trade;

(j) antiques, other than a claimant's stock-in-trade.

No assistance if reasonable measures not taken

34 Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations but subject to section 37, SPSA may refuse to approve a claim or may reduce the amount of the assistance to which a claimant may be otherwise entitled if SPSA is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the claimant has not taken sufficient measures to:

(a) protect or fix any property that is the subject of a claim for disaster assistance from further damage or deterioration; or

(b) repair any property, within a reasonable period, that is the subject of a claim for temporary relocation.

No assistance unless reasonable measures taken

35(1) In this section, **"major damage"** means significant impact to the safety, operation or structural integrity of property, as determined by SPSA, with the advice of a qualified professional.

(2) A claimant is not eligible for a subsequent claim for disaster assistance for the same type of disaster for property that has sustained major damage, is located in a disaster area and is identified by SPSA as being at risk of the same type of disaster unless, in the opinion of SPSA, the claimant took reasonable steps to reduce the risk before the subsequent disaster of the same type occurred.

No assistance for contravention of Statements of Provincial Interest

36 If a local authority contravenes Article 6.7 of the Appendix to *The Statements of Provincial Interest Regulations*, any property owned by the local authority and constructed or located within an eligible assistance area is ineligible for assistance pursuant to these regulations unless the SPSA is satisfied that, based on any information provided by the local authority the SPSA considers relevant, the circumstances justify providing assistance.

Construction in high risk area

37 To be eligible for assistance pursuant to PDAP, any property that is built in an area that, at the time of construction, SPSA has identified as high risk must meet the standard identified in Article 6.7 of the Appendix to *The Statements of Provincial Interest Regulations*.

No assistance for loss covered by insurance

38 Subject to section 42, no assistance is payable to a claimant for any loss of or damage to property that is covered or that, in the opinion of SPSA, could have been covered under an adequate and available contract or other instrument of insurance, whether or not:

(a) the claimant was insured or underinsured at the start date; or

(b) any insurance proceeds are collectable.

Determination of eligibility for assistance

39(1) Before SPSA determines that a claimant does not have an eligible claim or that only part of the claimant's claim is eligible for assistance, or determines the amount of assistance for which the claimant is eligible, SPSA shall, in any manner set out in the PDAP Guidelines:

(a) give the claimant written notice of SPSA's preliminary assessment of the claim; and

(b) include any reasons for the preliminary assessment or any information used in making the assessment that SPSA considers appropriate.

(2) SPSA's written notice pursuant to subsection (1) shall advise the claimant that:

(a) if the claimant disputes any part of SPSA's preliminary assessment other than the valuation of property by SPSA or the decision of the director pursuant to subsection 31(4), the claimant may provide written representations to the director within 45 days after the date of SPSA's written notice pursuant to subsection (1); and

(b) the representations of the claimant made in accordance with clause (a):

(i) must identify the parts of SPSA's preliminary assessment the claimant disputes; and

(ii) may include any additional information or arguments of the claimant in support of the claim.

(3) If the claimant does not dispute SPSA's preliminary assessment in accordance with subsection (2), SPSA's preliminary assessment shall, subject to section 40, become SPSA's final assessment of the claim.

(4) On receipt of a claimant's written representations submitted in accordance with subsection (2), the director shall:

(a) subject to clause (b), review SPSA's preliminary assessment, including any information provided to the claimant pursuant to subsection (1);

(b) accept the valuation of property by SPSA pursuant to subsection 31(1), by the director if the value of the property changed pursuant to subsection 31(4) or by the executive director if the value of the property changed pursuant to subsection 40(3);

(c) subject to clause (b), consider any representations provided by the claimant pursuant to subsection (2); and

(d) make a decision affirming or varying SPSA's preliminary assessment, which shall, subject to section 40, become SPSA's final assessment of the claim, and provide written reasons for the decision.

(5) After the director has made a decision in accordance with clause (4)(d), SPSA shall, in any manner set out in the PDAP Guidelines:

(a) as soon as is reasonably practicable, provide the claimant with written notice of the director's decision, including a copy of that decision; and

(b) in the written notice mentioned in clause (a), advise the claimant of the claimant's right pursuant to section 40 to request a review of the director's decision.

Review of director's decision

40(1) Within 45 days after the date of the director's decision pursuant to subsection 31(4) or 39(4), the claimant may make a written request to the executive director, in the manner provided in the PDAP Guidelines, for a review of the decision of the director, together with the claimant's written representations.

(2) The review by the executive director:

(a) shall be a review of the record that was before the director and any written representations made by the claimant to the executive director; but

(b) shall not include any evidence that was not before the director.

(3) On receipt of a written request pursuant to subsection (1), the executive director shall:

(a) review the director's decision and written reasons;

(b) review the records that were before the director pursuant to subsection 31(4) or 39(4), as the case may be;

(c) consider the claimant's written representations made pursuant to subsection (1); and

(d) provide a written decision, with reasons, confirming or varying the director's decision.

(4) As soon as is reasonably practicable, SPSA shall give the claimant a copy of the executive director's written decision.

(5) A decision of the executive director made pursuant to this section is final.

(6) Nothing in this section or in section 31 or 39 requires SPSA to give an oral hearing to any person.

PART 6
General

Non-monetary disaster relief program

41 SPSA may, at any time after the declaration of a disaster, establish a program for claimants for non-monetary disaster relief, which may include:

(a) mental health counselling;

(b) financial counselling; and

(c) recovery planning for claimants.

Assistance pursuant to federal-provincial agreement

42(1) In this section, **"federal-provincial agreement"** means an agreement entered into pursuant to the Act between the minister and the Government of Canada with respect to a disaster.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, if the minister has entered into a federal-provincial agreement, SPSA may pay assistance to claimants in accordance with and on the terms and conditions of the federal-provincial agreement.

Overpayment

43(1) SPSA may declare any or all assistance paid to a claimant to be an overpayment if, in SPSA's opinion:

(a) the claimant has made a false or misleading statement with respect to a material fact on any claim or in any information or record provided to SPSA pursuant to these regulations;

(b) the claimant has omitted to make a statement to SPSA or to provide any information or record to SPSA, and that omission results in a statement with respect to a material fact being misleading; or

(c) the claimant has failed to comply with these regulations.

(2) If SPSA declares any assistance to be an overpayment, the amount of the overpayment is deemed to be a debt due and owing to the Crown and may be recovered from the eligible applicant in any manner authorized pursuant to *The Financial Administration Act, 1993* or in any other manner authorized by law.

Payment not subject to seizure, etc.

44(1) Notwithstanding any other Act but subject to subsection (2), any assistance paid pursuant to PDAP:

(a) is not subject to attachment, garnishment, seizure or other similar legal process; and

(b) is not assignable.

(2) Nothing in subsection (1) prevents the recovery of any overpayments by deducting the amount of the overpayment from future payments of assistance or by any other means authorized pursuant to these regulations.

PART 7
Repeals, Transitional and Coming into Force

RRS c E-8.1 Reg 2 repealed

45 *The Provincial Disaster Assistance Program Regulations, 2011* are repealed.

RRS c E-8.1 Reg 3 repealed

46 *The Provincial Disaster Assistance (Supplemental - Spring 2022) Program Regulations* are repealed.

Transitional

47(1) In this section, **"former regulations"** means *The Provincial Disaster Assistance Program Regulations, 2011* as those regulations existed before the coming into force of these regulations.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the former regulations but subject to subsection (3), the former regulations continue to apply to claims in relation to a disaster with a start date on or after April 1, 2010 and before April, 2026.

(3) Claims in relation to a disaster with a start date on or after April 1, 2025 and before April 1, 2026 may be eligible for the maximum amounts of assistance provided pursuant to Part 4 of these regulations if that amount is higher than the maximum amount of assistance provided pursuant to the former regulations.

Coming into force

48 These regulations come into force on the date 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, 2026.

CHAPTER F-13.4 REG 54

The Financial Administration Act, 1993

Sections 6.1 and 71

Order in Council 283/2026, dated June 24, 2026

(Filed June 24, 2026)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The On-Reserve Cannabis Refund Program Regulations*.

Definitions

2 In these regulations:

"Act" means *The Financial Administration Act, 1993*;

"cannabis" means cannabis as defined in *The Cannabis Control (Saskatchewan) Act*;

"Cannabis Authority" means the Cannabis Authority as defined in *The Cannabis Control (Saskatchewan) Act*;

"eligible First Nation" means a First Nation that has entered into a taxation agreement;

"eligible First Nation retailer" means a retailer whose permanent establishment is located on the reserve of an eligible First Nation;

"First Nation" has the same meaning as in section 71.1 of *The Revenue and Financial Services Act*;

"good standing", with respect to an eligible First Nation or eligible First Nation retailer, means being in compliance with all applicable registration, permitting, filing, reporting, remittance and payment obligations required pursuant to *The Provincial Sales Tax Act*, *The Vapour Products Tax Act* and *The Cannabis Control (Saskatchewan) Act*;

"grant" means a grant provided by the minister pursuant to the program;

"program" means the On-Reserve Cannabis Refund Program established pursuant to section 3;

"record" includes any document, information or data that is recorded or stored in any medium or by means of any device, including a computer and its hard drive or any electronic media;

"reserve" has the same meaning as in section 71.1 of *The Revenue and Financial Services Act*;

"retailer" means a retailer of cannabis;

"Saskatchewan's cannabis excise duty revenues" means Saskatchewan's portion of cannabis excise duty revenues collected pursuant to the *Excise Act, 2001* (Canada);

"taxation agreement" means the On-Reserve Cannabis Taxation Agreement between a First Nation and the minister that has not expired or been terminated.

Program established

3 The On-Reserve Cannabis Refund Program is established for the purpose of sharing with eligible First Nations, by way of grant, 50% of Saskatchewan's cannabis excise duty revenues, based on retail cannabis sales made on reserve by eligible First Nation retailers in good standing.

Grant: eligibility for, calculation of

4(1) Eligible First Nations are deemed to have applied to the minister for monthly grants pursuant to the program.

(2) The minister may issue a monthly grant to an eligible First Nation pursuant to the program if the minister is satisfied that:

(a) the eligible First Nation is in good standing;

(b) all eligible First Nation retailers for the eligible First Nation are in good standing; and

(c) it is consistent with the purposes of the program to issue the grant.

(3) The monthly grant payable to an eligible First Nation pursuant to the program is to be in the amount OCRP calculated in accordance with the following formula:

OCRP = A/B x C

where:

A is the total retail cannabis sales for the month reported to the Cannabis Authority for all eligible First Nation retailers for the eligible First Nation;

B is the total retail cannabis sales for the month reported to the Cannabis Authority for all retailers operating in Saskatchewan under a cannabis permit issued pursuant to *The Cannabis Control (Saskatchewan) Act*; and

C is 50% of Saskatchewan's cannabis excise duty revenues for the month.

Payment of grant

5(1) The grant to an eligible First Nation is to be based on retail cannabis sales reported to the Cannabis Authority at least 4 months before the month in which the grant is to be paid.

(2) The grant is to be calculated commencing on the first day of the period identified in the applicable taxation agreement.

(3) Subject to subsection (5), grants shall be calculated on a full monthly basis.

(4) No grant shall be provided for a period commencing before October 1, 2025.

(5) If a taxation agreement with an eligible First Nation expires or is terminated during a month, retail cannabis sales for that month before the expiration or termination of the taxation agreement shall be used for the calculation pursuant to subsection 4(3).

(6) No grant shall be provided with respect to retail cannabis sales for any month after the date on which the applicable taxation agreement expires or is terminated.

(7) If the eligible First Nation owes any tax to the Crown pursuant to *The Revenue and Financial Services Act*:

(a) the minister shall retain the amount of the grant, or as much of the grant as is required, and apply it to the tax owing; and

(b) the minister shall notify the eligible First Nation of the set-off.

(8) The minister may withhold, suspend, reduce or deny a grant, or a portion of a grant, if the minister is satisfied that:

(a) the eligible First Nation is no longer in good standing;

(b) an eligible First Nation retailer is not in good standing; or

(c) sales information provided by an eligible First Nation retailer is late, incomplete, inaccurate or misleading.

Audit

6(1) Every eligible First Nation that receives a grant pursuant to these regulations shall provide, at the minister's request and within the period specified by the minister, any information or record that the minister may require to audit the eligible First Nation's compliance with these regulations and any laws respecting the program.

(2) Every eligible First Nation retailer shall provide, at the minister's request and within the period specified by the minister, any information or record that the minister may require to verify the eligible First Nation retailer's compliance with these regulations and any laws respecting the program.

Overpayment

7(1) The minister may declare all or any part of a payment made to an eligible First Nation pursuant to these regulations to be an overpayment if, in the opinion of the minister:

(a) the eligible First Nation or any eligible First Nation retailer has knowingly made a false or misleading statement with respect to a material fact on any form or in any information or record provided to the minister pursuant to these regulations;

(b) the eligible First Nation or any eligible First Nation retailer has omitted to make a statement or to provide any information or record to the minister pursuant to these regulations and that omission results in a statement with respect to a material fact being misleading; or

(c) the eligible First Nation or any eligible First Nation retailer is, in the opinion of the minister, not in good standing.

(2) If the minister declares all or any part of a payment to be an overpayment, the amount of the overpayment is deemed to be a debt due and owing to the Crown in right of Saskatchewan and may be recovered from the eligible First Nation in any manner authorized pursuant to the Act or *The Revenue and Financial Services Act* or in any other manner authorized by law.

Minister's powers re audits and overpayments

8 For the purposes of performing audits and collecting overpayments pursuant to these regulations, the minister may exercise any powers that the minister may exercise pursuant to *The Revenue and Financial Services Act*.

Service

9(1) Any notice, decision or other document required to be served pursuant to these regulations may be served:

(a) by personal service;

(b) by regular mail or registered mail sent to the person's last address known to the ministry; or

(c) by email sent to an email address provided by the person to the ministry.

(2) If service is made by regular mail, the document is deemed to have been served on the fifth business day after the date of its mailing.

(3) If service is made by registered mail, the document is deemed to have been served on the second day after the date of the post office receipt for the envelope containing the document.

(4) If service is made by email, the document is deemed to have been served at the time it is sent.

Records

10 An eligible First Nation and an eligible First Nation retailer must retain records respecting any information provided pursuant to these regulations for a period of 6 years.

Provision of records for program

11(1) If the minister receives a request from a person for information respecting the number of payments made pursuant to the program and considers it appropriate and in the public interest to do so, the minister may, on any terms that the minister considers appropriate, provide that information to that person.

(2) Subject to this section, section 70 of *The Revenue and Financial Service Act* applies, with any necessary modification, with respect to the information obtained pursuant to these regulations.

(3) Information collected by the minister for the purposes of the program may be disclosed to the Cannabis Authority for the purposes of administering the program.

(4) Information collected by the Cannabis Authority for the purposes of the program may be disclosed to the minister for the purposes of administering the program.

(5) On receipt of correspondence from an eligible First Nation or eligible First Nation retailer, if a direct reply is considered appropriate:

(a) the minister may forward the correspondence to the Cannabis Authority to enable it to reply directly; or

(b) the Cannabis Authority may forward the correspondence to the minister to enable the minister to reply directly.

(6) Any records obtained by the minister pursuant to these regulations from the Cannabis Authority are not to be further disclosed unless:

(a) a court otherwise orders; or

(b) it is otherwise required or permitted by law and, if necessary, the minister and the Cannabis Authority otherwise agree.

Coming into force

12(1) Subject to subsection (2), these regulations come into force on July 1, 2026.

(2) If these regulations are filed with the Registrar of Regulations after July 1, 2026, these regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 41/2026

The Fuel Tax and Road Use Charge Act

Section 51

Order in Council 282/2026, dated June 24, 2026

(Filed June 24, 2026)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Fuel Tax and Road Use Charge Amendment Regulations, 2026*.

RRS c F-23.21 Reg 1 amended

2 *The Fuel Tax and Road Use Charge Regulations* are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.

Section 29.1 amended

3(1) Clause 29.1(1)(b) is repealed and the following substituted:

"(b) subject to subsections (1.1), (1.2) and (1.3), is to be in the amount set out in Table 1 of the Appendix**".**

(2) The following subsections are added after subsection 29.1(1):

"(1.1) On and after January 1, 2027 and on January 1 of each subsequent calendar year, the annual road use charge with respect to an electric vehicle paid pursuant to subsection (1) is adjusted, and for that purpose, subsection 51(3) of *The Income Tax Act, 2000* applies, with any necessary modification.

"(1.2) For the purposes of subsection (1.1):

(a) for 2027, the variable NP in the formula set out in subsection 51(3) of *The Income Tax Act, 2000* is the amount set out in Table 1 of the Appendix to these regulations; and

(b) for each subsequent calendar year, the variable NP in the formula set out in subsection 51(3) of *The Income Tax Act, 2000* is the value of NA calculated for the preceding calendar year.

"(1.3) The amount calculated for the purposes of subsection (1.1) is:

(a) to be rounded to the nearest dollar; and

(b) if equidistant between two dollars, rounded up**".**

Appendix, Table 1 amended

4 Table 1 of the Appendix is amended by striking out "[*Clause 29.1(1)(b)*]**" and substituting "**[*Section 29.1*]**".**

Coming into force

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

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 43/2026

The Traffic Safety Act

Section 287

Order in Council 285/2026, dated June 24, 2026

(Filed June 24, 2026)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Traffic Safety (Speed Monitoring) Amendment Regulations, 2026*.

RRS c T-18.1 Reg 10 amended

2 *The Traffic Safety (Speed Monitoring) Regulations* are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.

Section 2 amended

3 Clause 2(b) is amended:

(a) by repealing paragraph (iv)(C); and

(b) by repealing paragraph (v)(A).

Section 3 amended

4 The following clause is added after clause 3(f):

"(g) Global Traffic Group Ltd. GSsr, made by Global Traffic Group Ltd**".**

Coming into force

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

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 44/2026

The Forest Resources Management Act

Sections 12 and 99

Order in Council 286/2026, dated June 24, 2026

(Filed June 24, 2026)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Forest Resources Management (Power Lines) Amendment Regulations, 2026*.

RRS c F-19.1 Reg 1 amended

2 *The Forest Resources Management Regulations* are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.

Section 3 amended

3(1) Clause 3(3)(b) is amended by adding "of the Appendix**" after "**Part III**".**

(2) The following subsections are added after subsection 3(3):

"(4) The following Crown resource lands are withdrawn from the provincial forests:

(a) rights of way for SaskPower's distribution and transmission lines;

(b) lands associated with SaskPower's stations.

“(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), if, on or after the date on which *The Forest Resources Management (Power Lines) Amendment Regulations, 2026* come into force, SaskPower proposes to undertake any of the following activities on Crown resource land within a provincial forest, SaskPower must apply for and obtain a forest product permit before commencing the activity:

(a) developing new or expanding existing rights of way for distribution and transmission lines;

(b) constructing new stations or expanding existing stations beyond the boundaries of SaskPower’s existing land disposition.

“(6) On the issuance of a forest product permit for the purposes mentioned in subsection (5), the Crown resource land is withdrawn from the provincial forest**”.**

Appendix amended

4 Part III of the Appendix is amended by repealing the Note appearing at the beginning of the Part and substituting the following:

“Note: Certain lands have been withdrawn from the provincial forests pursuant to subsection 12(4) of the Act and section 3 of the regulations. Lands withdrawn from the provincial forests may be listed on the Government of Saskatchewan website**”.**

Coming into force

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