

Annual Report

2025-26

Ministry of Community Safety

Letters of Transmittal



The Honourable
Michael Weger
Minister of Community
Safety

Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

I respectfully submit the Annual Report for the Ministry of Community Safety for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Michael Weger'.

Michael Weger
Minister of Community Safety



Kimberly Kratzig
Deputy Minister of
Community Safety

The Honourable Michael Weger
Minister of Community Safety

Dear Minister:

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Ministry of Community Safety for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Kimberly Kratzig'.

Kimberly Kratzig
Deputy Minister of Community Safety

Organization Overview

The Ministry of Community Safety (formerly the Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety) plays a critical role in delivering the *Growth Plan* goal to build a better quality of life for Saskatchewan families and communities by supporting community and public safety services throughout the province.

Mandate

The ministry provides supervision and rehabilitation services for adult and young offenders, promotes appropriate and effective policing, and supports community and public safety services throughout Saskatchewan.

Mission

The ministry delivers programs and services to help ensure safe communities, safe facilities, and a safe and engaged workforce.

Vision

Safer Communities

Where all people in Saskatchewan live in safe communities and individuals and families can experience the best quality of life.

Progress on Goal 1: Increase the Effectiveness of Policing and Law Enforcement

Create safer communities by enhancing the ability of police and law enforcement officers to prevent and respond to crime and other public safety challenges by equipping them with the right training, resources, and supportive strategies.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

Workforce capacity and vacancies

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Increase the number of frontline police officers for enhanced policing and law enforcement.
 - In support of the Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods (SCAN) initiative, the Ministry of Community Safety funded the hiring of 71 additional frontline municipal police positions across Saskatchewan, including Regina (27), Saskatoon (24), Prince Albert (7), Moose Jaw (8), Estevan (3), and Weyburn (2). These positions are part of government's continued commitment to fund approximately 100 new frontline municipal police positions through the SCAN initiative.
 - The Government of Saskatchewan has provided financial support to Saskatchewan police services through the Municipal Police Grants program since 1998. In 2025-26, the ministry funded targeted policing initiatives to support 160 municipal police positions in nine municipalities across Saskatchewan.
- Increase the number of positions to strengthen efforts to operationalize the Saskatchewan Marshals Service.
 - The Saskatchewan Marshals Service (SMS) became operational on June 1, 2025, a full year ahead of schedule.
 - For 2025-26, SMS received a \$5.4 million budget increase to support continued service development, operational readiness, and broader service priorities.
 - The SMS continues to move towards hiring its full complement of 70 marshals, with 26 marshals added since spring 2025.
- Improve training capacity of the Saskatchewan Police College to meet increased demands.
 - The Saskatchewan Police College (SKPC) provides training to new recruits from municipal, First Nations, and provincial policing agencies, including the Saskatchewan Marshals Service and Saskatchewan Highway Patrol, as well as in-service training for experienced police services personnel.
 - In 2025-26, the ministry invested \$1.6 million in the SKPC as part of our commitment to expand the number of front-line officers through the SCAN initiative.
 - The SKPC increased seat allocation for recruit training to 96 for 2026, which represented an increase of nearly 50 per cent compared to the historical annual

average. The SKPC also hired three new training officers and a manager for the recruit training program.

- Increase the number of weigh scale officers and build an enhanced focus on commercial vehicle safety standards and combatting the transportation of contraband and illicit substances. This will enable Saskatchewan Highway Patrol officers to increase their traffic safety presence on roadways.
 - As a result of the successful weigh scale officer pilot in 2024-25, six additional weigh scale officer positions were approved in 2025-26, with five fully staffed and trained this year. The weigh scale officers are fully trained in all commercial vehicle legislation and in Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance safety standards. Their presence allows Saskatchewan Highway Patrol traffic officers to increase traffic safety enforcement on roadways and answer emergency response requests from law enforcement agencies, such as the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP).
 - Through collaboration between weigh scale officers, Saskatchewan Highway Patrol traffic officers, and the RCMP, significant amounts of contraband and illicit substances were removed from our streets. For example, in October 2025, 46 kilograms of methamphetamine and approximately 4.2 million unstamped cigarettes were seized following an inspection of a commercial vehicle at the Langham weigh scale station near Saskatoon.
- Increase the number of Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods (SCAN) personnel to help address public nuisance offences and social disorder.
 - SCAN personnel enforce *The Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Amendment Act, 2024* that authorizes enforcement and proceedings against nuisance properties under the Act. The ministry hired seven new SCAN personnel, expanding reach in several Saskatchewan communities and increasing the total number of personnel to 30, comprising 20 investigators, three deputy directors, and seven support staff.
- Continue to shift responsibility for transporting prisoners to deputy sheriffs so that police officers can focus on core responsibilities.
 - Deputy sheriffs are designated under section 76 of *The Police Act, 1990* as special constables in addition to statutory duties under *The Court Officials Act, 2012* and *The Court Security Act, 2007*.
 - The DNA collection from offenders convicted of prescribed offences was previously the sole responsibility of RCMP and municipal police services. In 2025-26, the ministry trained deputy sheriffs to conduct and obtain DNA and fingerprinting samples for completion of orders issued by the courts. This reduces the number of DNA court orders that are not completed and allows municipal police and the RCMP to focus more on other policing initiatives in their communities.
 - Seven new prisoner transport deputy sheriff positions were added. These positions were strategically placed in northern Saskatchewan beginning in summer 2025 to assist with workload demands unique to the region. This represents the first phase of a multi-year rollout plan to assume all prisoner transport duties from the RCMP.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

Optimizing partnerships

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Commence operations of the Saskatchewan Marshals Service so it can be a vital new partner in supporting rural and urban public safety.
 - The Saskatchewan Marshals Service (SMS) operates across Saskatchewan and maintains formal working level agreements with municipal police services and the RCMP. Agreements include provisions such as access to detention facilities, information sharing, and coordinated operations with provincial police agencies and municipalities.
 - To establish official, long-term partnerships with the RCMP and all major municipal police services, Memorandums of Agreements are being developed to support integrated, province-wide policing.
 - Extensive collaboration with First Nations communities and organizations allowed the SMS to build relationships and early partnerships to support culturally responsive policing for First Nations communities. Band Council Resolutions (BCRs) invite the SMS onto a First Nation's reserve lands and support culturally responsive policing. Several BCRs neared completion as of March 31, 2026.
- Renew federal, provincial, and community tripartite agreements serving 45 First Nations to provide RCMP policing services that support culturally responsive policing through input from First Nations communities.
 - Community tripartite agreements (CTAs) are funded through the First Nations Community Policing Services (FNCPS) Framework Agreement, signed between Saskatchewan and Canada and ending March 31, 2027. The FNCPS Framework Agreement funds RCMP officers assigned to the First Nations under CTAs. CTAs set the terms and conditions for dedicated RCMP community policing services for each First Nation.
 - Currently, there are 33 CTAs serving 45 of 70 First Nations in Saskatchewan. Ministry officials engaged with CTA signatories for the signing of new CTAs in 2025-26. This work will continue into 2026-27.
- Continue to work with the Prince Albert Grand Council and the Government of Canada to determine how a self-administered police service might improve community safety.
 - The Prince Albert Grand Council's (PAGC) feasibility study on self-administered policing was completed on March 31, 2026, and the final report is currently being reviewed by PAGC member First Nations. The results of a vote on next steps at the PAGC Annual Assembly in October 2026 will inform future discussions among the ministry, the PAGC, and the Government of Canada on the path forward for policing and community safety in PAGC member First Nations.

Performance Measure Results:

Number of inspections completed by weigh scale officers.

- The ministry's additional weigh scale officers (mentioned in the key action above) increased scale operations and supported enforcement of commercial vehicle safety standards at existing scale sites in Swift Current and Estevan. In 2025-26, 1,685 commercial vehicle inspections were completed at these locations. In total, 3,817 inspections were completed at the province's nine weigh scale locations.
- Commercial vehicles are inspected in accordance with the procedures and standards set out by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance. These standards ensure commercial vehicle drivers meet required qualifications and the vehicle's equipment meets required safety standards. In addition to vehicle and driver inspections, weigh scale officers also check commercial vehicles for compliance with weight and dimensions regulations to protect provincial road and bridge infrastructure.

Training capacity for policing and law enforcement in the province.

- Education and training at the Saskatchewan Police College (SKPC) are provided to new police recruits, serving police officers, and other public safety personnel. Some in-service training is mandated in legislation, and other courses provide training in specialized investigative and police response techniques.
- A total of 717 candidates attended 45 in-service courses at the SKPC from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026.
- Seat allocation for recruit training increased from 72 in 2025 to 96 for 2026 in response to increased demand from police services.

Additional information on the Saskatchewan Police Commission and the SKPC is available in their [2025-26 Annual Report](#).

Progress on Goal 2: Reduce the Likelihood of Reoffending

Create safer communities by keeping dangerous people accountable and by helping offenders reintegrate into their communities.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

Enhanced offender oversight

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Open the expansion to the Saskatoon Correctional Centre to increase capacity and create more space for programs.
 - Construction of the Saskatoon Correctional Centre (SCC) expansion was completed on schedule, and approximately \$4 million under its \$135 million budget. The SCC expansion officially opened on September 17, 2025, adding 312 beds for adult men, a medical unit and clinic, additional program space, upgraded video court suites, and a kitchen that serves the entire facility.
- Increase the Electronic Monitoring Program to enable more real time supervision of offenders in the community.
 - The ministry added 50 additional electronic monitoring global positioning system (EM-GPS) units to the Electronic Monitoring Program in July 2025. This increased electronic monitoring equipment capacity from 310 units (190 EM Radio Frequency (RF) and 120 EM-GPS units) to 360 units (190 EM-RF and 170 EM-GPS).
 - RF technology indicates whether or not the individual is at home. GPS technology delivers real-time tracking capabilities, generating alerts when someone enters a court ordered restricted area or breaches the conditions of their curfew.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

Stronger reintegration supports

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Ensure addictions services for inmates, such as in-patient addictions programming and pharmaceutical treatment for people with opioid use disorder, remain readily accessible.
 - The ministry operates four Dedicated Substance Abuse Treatment Units to provide structured addictions programming for inmates. Services at the unit are delivered in partnership with the Saskatchewan Health Authority and the Ministry of Health.
 - Now in its second year, the ministry's Provincial Opioid Agonist Therapy program continues to provide timely access to pharmaceutical treatment for offenders with opioid use disorders.

- Continue to work with Saskatoon Tribal Council on the delivery of reintegration supports for male and female offenders.
 - In 2025-26, the ministry provided \$1.09 million to the Saskatoon Tribal Council (STC) to deliver the ikwēskicik iskwēwak program for female inmates, which offers up to 18 months of intensive supports for female offenders who frequently return to custody on lower severity offences.
 - The STC received \$229,000 as part of a four-year \$802,000 contract signed with the ministry in 2023-24 to operate the sîtoskatôwin program. Funding is provided through the federal Gang Violence Reduction Strategy. The sîtoskatôwin program provides culturally appropriate reintegration programming and support workers at the SCC Urban Camp.
- Fund the Elizabeth Fry Society to expand their efforts to house and reintegrate female offenders.
 - In 2025-26, the ministry provided \$450,000 to the Elizabeth Fry Society (EFSK) to provide reintegration supports for justice-involved women:
 - \$170K allowed EFSK to continue assisting incarcerated women to connect to community reintegration supports.
 - An additional \$280,000 funded positions at the EFSK-operated Wikowin Supportive Housing Program, which provides safe, affordable housing and wraparound services for justice-involved women.

Performance Measure Results:

Number of inmates who receive addictions services.

- In 2025-26, an average of 136 clients per month were supported by the Opioid Agonist Therapy program, a seven per cent increase from the previous year. The program continues to serve more than double the number of inmates compared to the years before the provincial program was implemented in 2024.
- 352 inmates completed addictions treatment through the Dedicated Substance Abuse Treatment Units.
- Through centre-specific programs, an additional 196 inmates completed addictions programming.

Per cent of eligible inmates who complete at least one support program.

- In 2025-26, 44 per cent of 1,607 eligible inmates completed at least one support program before being released to the community. This total includes inmates who completed one or more programs.
- Eligible inmates refer to sentenced adult inmates serving a sentence greater than 90 days.
- Programs include cognitive behavioural programs, employment programs, and addictions programs.

2025-26 Improvement and Innovation Highlights

1	Inmate Discharge Plans Improvements to discharge planning are being made to ensure all offenders in custody, both sentenced and remanded, have a discharge plan that begins at entry. This will help people leaving custody connect with the basic needs required for successful reintegration. A jurisdictional scan has been completed to review best practices across other provinces. In addition, processes will be improved for establishing community connections prior to, or upon, release. Planning is underway for a pilot project that will result in dedicated space for a Discharge Centre in one of the province's correctional centres. • Developed a comprehensive Discharge Plan process for staff to document release arrangements such as transportation, identification (ID), housing, medical needs, income, and community supports. Formalized discharge planning has been implemented at all adult correctional facilities, with 3,253 Discharge Plans entered in the Criminal Justice Information Management System. • Implemented a discharge planning pilot at the Regina Correctional Centre by establishing a Community Discharge Office. This embeds an in-reach probation officer and flex space, allowing government ministries and community-based organizations to meet with offenders prior to their release. • Lack of ID has been identified as a barrier in discharge planning. Work to support offenders getting ID while in custody took place and resulted in two ID Clinics being held in correctional centres. 119 ID applications were processed (new applications and reprint requests), including both Saskatchewan ID Cards (57) and Status Cards (62). • The Ewikiwiyāhn Program, a 15-session cultural program which builds life skills for reintegration and community participation, was piloted virtually with Prince Albert and White Spruce correctional centres in March 2026. It is rooted in Indigenous worldviews and includes the Medicine Wheel, Tipi Teachings, Seven Grandfather Teachings, and promotes healing from intergenerational trauma and strengthening cultural identity. Strong feedback was provided by participants, and the Ewikiwiyāhn program rollout will continue in 2026 with provincial capacity building to create localized expertise and facilitation at all adult correctional centres.
2	Case Management Paperwork The ministry's custody services and community corrections divisions will continue streamlining processes and identifying opportunities to digitize paper-based forms and files so that more time can be spent working face-to-face with offenders. Valuable frontline insights were gathered from staff who submitted ideas for 'pruning' paperwork to better focus on high-value case management activities. The project team will implement a plan and track progress throughout the year with a focus on items such as

	reducing redundancy and simplifying forms, transitioning to paperless systems where possible, and reducing manual data entry. • A Custody File Committee met from April – October and reviewed over 60 documents retained on an offender's program file. 37 of those documents were determined as unnecessary to retain in paper form. This removes redundancies and duplication of work. • Developed a File Management Manual of program file standards, providing direction to reduce the paper footprint while modernizing operations. • Created a single application form for reduced custody facilities to standardize eligibility criteria and streamline application checklists, which has enhanced communication between facilities. • Simplified relapse prevention plans into a worksheet format, with full implementation underway.
3	Innovative Recruitment Custody Services is addressing growing demands for staffing with strategies that prioritize Indigenous candidates, increase female representation, and enhance workplace diversity. This year, especially with the opening of the expanded Saskatoon Correctional Centre, the ministry will strengthen its efforts to be an “employer of choice” in the current labour market. • The Government of Saskatchewan launched a national advertising campaign, "In Saskatchewan, it all lives here," to raise awareness of the diverse career opportunities available in policing and law enforcement across the province, while positioning Saskatchewan as a place to build a career and raise a family. During the five-week campaign period between March 9 and April 11, 2026, the campaign had approximately 14 million impressions across several digital platforms, the campaign video received 1.7 million views, and the Careers in Law Enforcement webpage on Saskatchewan.ca recorded more than 94,000 visitors. • Expanded overall province wide recruitment engagement by participating in 34% more recruitment events over the previous fiscal year, strengthening both immediate and future talent pipelines. Recruitment efforts were focused on the Indigenous community (62 per cent increase in engagement) and community-based and post-secondary career fair presence (41 per cent increase). • Advanced early talent pipeline development, expanding targeted high school outreach to raise awareness of Custody Services careers among youth and future job seekers. • Introduced a provincial Corrections Talent Pool, sustaining candidate interest and readiness during periods without active postings. • Improved recruitment efficiency and candidate experience through standardized engagement tools, streamlined scheduling, and coordinated follow-up. • Recruitment efforts achieved strong workforce diversity, with 22 per cent of new hires self-declaring an Indigenous identity, 30 per cent as women, and 26 per cent as members of visible minority groups.

Financial Summary

The Ministry of Community Safety's 2025-26 expenditure budget totaled \$719.3 million, with an expense budget of \$783.9 million.

Actual expenses totaled \$1.171 billion, representing a variance of \$387.2 million over budget, primarily attributable to:

- \$313.2 million for wildfire response and large-scale evacuation support activities delivered through the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency.
- \$43.3 million due to increased utilization driven by custody population growth and staffing requirements for correctional facilities.
- \$29.7 million for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to fulfill contractual obligations under the Provincial Police Services Agreement.
- \$0.93 million in higher accommodation costs due to lease-related operational pressures.
- \$0.72 million for a historical funding shortfall in Provincial Protective Services.

Actual revenue totaled \$125.3 million, exceeding the budget by \$71.7 million. This variance is primarily attributable to increased revenue from the federal government via the Provincial Disaster Assistance Program, and a non-recurring accounting adjustment.

Expense Summary

Sub-vote	Allocation	2024-25 Actual (\$000)	2025-26 Budget (\$000)	2025-26 Actual (\$000)	Variance (\$000)	Notes
	Ministers' Salaries (Statutory)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ 14	
	Executive Management	\$ 987	\$ 944	\$ 972	\$ 28	
	Central Services	\$ 19,544	\$ 9,971	\$ 25,333	\$ 15,362	1
	Accommodation Services	\$ 28,094	\$ 46,738	\$ 32,276	\$ (14,462)	1
Total Central Management and Services (CP01)		\$ 48,665	\$ 57,653	\$ 58,595	\$ 942	
	Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency	\$ 171,156	\$ 118,918	\$ 432,134	\$ 313,216	2
Total Public Safety (CP06)		\$ 171,156	\$ 118,918	\$ 432,134	\$ 313,216	
	Saskatchewan Police Commission	\$ 342	\$ 348	\$ 332	\$ (16)	
	Saskatchewan Police College	\$ 2,351	\$ 3,441	\$ 3,069	\$ (372)	
Total Saskatchewan Police Commission (CP12)		\$ 2,693	\$ 3,789	\$ 3,401	\$ (388)	
	Custody Services	\$ 212,446	\$ 189,625	\$ 232,972	\$ 43,347	3
	Supervision and Rehabilitation Services	\$ 34,930	\$ 47,551	\$ 47,477	\$ (74)	
	Program Support	\$ 12,718	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	Custody Facility Land, Buildings and Improvements	\$ 42,814	\$ 16,924	\$ 7,280	\$ (9,644)	4
Total Custody, Supervision and Rehabilitation Services (CP13)		\$ 302,908	\$ 254,100	\$ 287,729	\$ 33,629	
	Program Support	\$ 1,628	\$ 755	\$ 1,120	\$ 365	
	Police Programs	\$ 24,514	\$ 29,504	\$ 28,950	\$ (554)	5
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police	\$ 271,739	\$ 260,652	\$ 290,400	\$ 29,748	6
	Provincial Protective Services	\$ 56,224	\$ 58,370	\$ 59,090	\$ 720	7
	Saskatchewan Marshals Service	\$ 6,311	\$ 12,416	\$ 8,033	\$ (4,383)	8
	Policing Facility Land, Buildings and Improvements	\$ 1,151	\$ 954	\$ 128	\$ (826)	9
	Transportation and Operating Equipment	\$ 761	\$ 1,250	\$ 754	\$ (496)	
Total Policing and Community Safety Services (CP15)		\$ 362,328	\$ 363,901	\$ 388,475	\$ 24,574	
Total Expenditure		\$ 887,750	\$ 798,361	\$ 1,170,334	\$ 371,973	
	Less: Capital Asset Acquisitions	\$ (47,863)	\$ (23,092)	\$ (9,888)	\$ 13,204	9
	Add: Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	\$ 8,643	\$ 8,653	\$ 10,694	\$ 2,041	10
Total Expense		\$ 848,530	\$ 783,922	\$ 1,171,140	\$ 387,218	

Notes:

- 1 Offsetting over and under expenditures related to misaligned allocations of funding.
- 2 Heightened wildfire response and evacuation support activities.
- 3 Increased utilization of correctional facilities.
- 4 Delayed progress on capital projects.
- 5 Delayed grant payments primarily due to external recruitment challenges.
- 6 Increased salary, operation, and accommodation costs related to contractual obligations.
- 7 Salary and operating pressures related to increased law enforcement activities.
- 8 Delayed staffing due to recruitment challenges; delayed progress on capital projects.
- 9 Delayed procurement; delayed progress on capital projects.
- 10 Shortfall in calculating prior year amortization.

Detailed payee information will be published in Volume 2 of the 2025-26 Public Accounts.

Revenue Summary

The Ministry of Community Safety collects revenue from municipalities in relation to policing services provided by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to their communities via the Provincial Policing Services Agreement between the province and the federal government. Federal funding is also received via cost-share and other agreements, and additional revenue is collected related to fines, licenses, and service fees.

	2025-26 Revenue Budget (\$000s)	2025-26 Actual Revenue (\$000s)	Variance (\$000s)	Notes
Sales and Other Fees	\$ 132	\$ 134	\$ 2	
Federal/Provincial Agreements	\$ 17,903	\$ 81,432	\$ 63,529	1
Municipal Agreements	\$ 25,839	\$ 33,649	\$ 7,810	2
Proceeds from Other Funds	\$ 9,480	\$ 9,505	\$ 25	
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 242	\$ 613	\$ 371	
Total Revenue	\$ 53,596	\$ 125,333	\$71,737	

Notes:

- 1 Increased number of Provincial Disaster Assistance Program claims.
- 2 One-time overstated revenue due to a non-recurring accounting adjustment and increased revenue from municipalities for provision of RCMP services.

Additional financial information can be found in the Government of Saskatchewan Public Accounts located at <https://publications.saskatchewan.ca/#/categories/893>