The Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act, 1997

being

Chapter A-18.011* of the *Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1997* (February 1, 2003) as amended by the *Statutes of Saskatchewan*, 1998, c 16; 2000, c 36; 2002, c 27 and c 42; 2003, c 15; 2004, c 67; 2005, c 3 and c 21; 2007, c 10; 2008, c 8; 2010, c 25; 2013, c.P-38.01, c 2 and c 29; 2014, c 7 and c 11; 2015, c 1; 2016, c 4; 2018, c 7; 2019, c P-27.01; 2020, c 17; 2021, c 7; 2022, c 25; 2023, c 14, c 28 and c 35; 2025, c 1; 2025, c 27; and 2026, c 3.

NOTE:
This consolidation is not official. Amendments have been incorporated for convenience of reference and the original statutes and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. In order to preserve the integrity of the original statutes and regulations, errors that may have appeared are reproduced in this consolidation.

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CHAPTER A-18.011

An Act respecting the Liquor and Gaming Authority and the Regulation of Alcohol and Gaming

PART I
Short Title and Interpretation

Short title

1 This Act may be cited as *The Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act, 1997*.

Interpretation

2 In this Act:

"authority" means the Liquor and Gaming Authority continued pursuant to section 3; *(«régie»)*

"beer" means a beverage obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction of barley, malt or hops or of any similar product in drinkable water; *(«bière»)*

"beverage alcohol" means an intoxicating substance that may be used as a food or beverage and includes:

(a) beer, wine and spirituous, fermented and malt liquor;

(b) any combinations of food or beverages or either of them containing a substance that is intoxicating; *(«boisson alcoolisée»)*

"certificate of registration" means a certificate of registration granted pursuant to section 146; *(«certificat d'inscription»)*

"commission" means the Liquor and Gaming Licensing Commission continued pursuant to section 21; *(«commission»)*

"container" means a bottle or other receptacle or container used for holding beverage alcohol and includes a jug, keg, cask, barrel or can; *(«contenant»)*

"craft alcohol" means beverage alcohol that is manufactured in accordance with the regulations and the policies established by the authority for craft alcohol; (« *boisson alcoolisée artisanale* »)

"craft alcohol producer" means a person who holds a permit to manufacture craft alcohol; (« *producteur de boissons alcoolisées artisanales* »)

"Crown" means the Crown in right of Saskatchewan; (« *Couronne* »)

"dentist" means a dentist who is entitled to practise dentistry pursuant to *The Dental Disciplines Act*; (« *dentiste* »)

"duty free shop" means a duty free shop as defined in the *Customs Act* (Canada); (« *boutique hors taxes* »)

"endorsement" means an endorsement to a permit granting additional rights with respect to the sale of beverage alcohol; (*«mention»*)

"First Nation gaming licensing authority" means any First Nation organization that is incorporated, continued or registered pursuant to *The Non-profit Corporations Act, 2022* and authorized by the Lieutenant Governor in Council in accordance with section 207 of the *Criminal Code* to regulate and license on-reserve charitable gaming, and includes Indigenous Gaming Regulators Inc.; (« *Régie des jeux de hasard de Première nation* »)

"gaming director" means a gaming director as defined in the regulations; (« *directeur des jeux de hasard* »)

"gaming employee" means gaming employee as defined in the regulations; (« *préposé aux jeux de hasard* »)

"gaming equipment" means any device that, in the authority's opinion:

(a) could influence the outcome of a lottery scheme; or

(b) is integral to the operation or conduct and management of a lottery scheme; (« *équipement de jeux de hasard* »)

"gaming establishment" means any premises in which a lottery scheme is licensed to operate; *(«établissement de jeux de hasard»)*

"gaming regulator" means any person or class of persons prescribed in the regulations as a gaming regulator; (« *autorité chargée de la réglementation des jeux de hasard* »)

"gaming supplies or services" means gaming supplies or services as defined in the regulations; (« *fournitures pour jeux de hasard ou services relatifs aux jeux de hasard* »)

"horse racing" means any race in which horses participate that is a qualifying race or a race on which *pari-mutuel* betting is conducted; *(«course de chevaux»)*

"horse-racing licence" means a licence issued pursuant to clause 17(2)(c); *(«licence de courses de chevaux»)*

"horse-racing registration" means a registration granted pursuant to clause 17(2)(e); *(«inscription de courses de chevaux»)*

"Indian band" means a band as defined in the *Indian Act* (Canada); (« *bande indienne* »)

"justice" means a justice of the peace or a provincial court judge; *(«juge de paix»)*

"licence", except where otherwise provided, means a licence issued pursuant to section 207 of the *Criminal Code*, but does not include an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or a horse-racing licence; (« *licence* »)

"licensee" means a person who holds a licence and who is named in the licence; *(«titulaire de licence»)*

"local authority" means a local authority specified by the Lieutenant Governor in Council pursuant to section 207 of the *Criminal Code* for the issuance of licences pursuant to that section; *(«autorité locale»)*

"Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan" means:

(a) Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan established pursuant to *The Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan Corporation Act*; and

(b) any wholly-owned subsidiaries of Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan; (« *Loteries et Jeux de hasard Saskatchewan* »)

"lottery scheme" means a lottery scheme within the meaning of section 207 of the *Criminal Code*; *(«loterie»)*

"manufacturer" means a brewer or distiller duly licensed by the Government of Canada or a wine manufacturer duly conforming to the laws of Canada; *(«fabricant»)*

"minister" means, except in sections 107.1 and 139, the member of the Executive Council to whom for the time being the administration of this Act is assigned; *(«ministre»)*

"minor" a person who is under 19 years of age; *(«mineur»)*

"non-gaming supplies or services" means any supplies or services other than gaming supplies or services; (« *fournitures ou services non destinés aux jeux de hasard* »)

"officer" means a police officer, constable or enforcement officer and includes any person appointed pursuant to section 10; *(«agent»)*

"on-reserve certificate of registration" means an on-reserve certificate of registration granted by a First Nation gaming licensing authority pursuant to section 147.04; (« *certificat d'inscription en réserve* »)

"on-reserve charitable gaming" means bingo events, raffles and break-open lotteries, all as defined in *The Gaming Regulations, 2002*, that are conducted on a reserve pursuant to an on-reserve charitable gaming licence; (« *jeux de hasard caritatifs en réserve* »)

"on-reserve charitable gaming licence" means a licence respecting on-reserve charitable gaming that is issued by a First Nation gaming licensing authority in accordance with the authority delegated to that First Nation gaming licensing authority by the Lieutenant Governor in Council; (« *licence de jeux de hasard caritatifs en réserve* »)

"on-reserve charitable gaming licensee" means the holder of an on-reserve charitable gaming licence; (« *titulaire de licence de jeux de hasard caritatifs en réserve* »)

"on-reserve employee" means on-reserve employee as defined in the regulations; (« *préposé en réserve* »)

" on-reserve registrant" means a person who has been granted an on-reserve certificate of registration; (« *inscrit en réserve* »)

"on-reserve supplier" means on-reserve supplier as defined in the regulations; (« *fournisseur en réserve* »)

"permit" means a permit issued pursuant to this Act or the regulations for the possession, sale, keeping for sale, use, importation or manufacture of beverage alcohol; *(«permis»)*

"permitted premises" means the premises for which a permit is issued, except premises mentioned in a permit to:

(a) sell and keep for sale beverage alcohol at a retail store;

(b) sell or consume beverage alcohol at a special occasion;

(c) manufacture alcohol;

(d) carry on a u-brew or u-vin operation; or

(e) operate a catering business that may serve and sell beverage alcohol at catered events; (« *lieu visé par un permis* »)

"permittee" means a person to whom a permit is issued pursuant to this Act or the regulations; *(«titulaire de permis»)*

"person" includes a partnership, an unincorporated association and any other entity prescribed in the regulations; (« *personne* »)

"pharmacist" means a licensed pharmacist as defined in *The Pharmacy and Pharmacy Disciplines Act*; (« *pharmacien* »)

"physician" means a duly qualified medical practitioner; *(«médecin»)*

"racetrack" means any place in Saskatchewan where any form of horse racing is or may be carried on and includes the track, grounds, stables, grandstands, parking areas, offices and adjacent places used in connection with horse racing; *(«hippodrome»)*

"registrant" means a person to whom a certificate of registration has been granted for the purpose of working or acting as:

(a) a gaming employee;

(b) a gaming regulator;

(c) a supplier; or

(d) a gaming director; (« *inscrit* »)

"reserve" means a reserve as defined in the *Indian Act* (Canada); (« *réserve* »)

"retail store" means the premises for which the authority has issued a permit to sell and keep for sale beverage alcohol in closed containers for consumption off the premises, and includes a store established and operated by the authority but does not include a duty free shop; (« *magasin de détail* »)

"reviewable endorsement" means an endorsement prescribed in the regulations as being subject to review by the commission; (*«mention révisable»*)

"sale" includes:

(a) the exchange, barter and traffic of beverage alcohol; and

(b) the selling, supplying or distributing of beverage alcohol to any person by any means; *(«vente»)*

"Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation" means the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation as continued by *The Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan Corporation Act*; (« *Société des jeux de hasard de la Saskatchewan* »)

"Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority" means the organization that:

(a) is incorporated, continued or registered as the Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority Inc. pursuant to *The Non-profit Corporations Act, 2022*; and

(b) is authorized by the Government of Saskatchewan to operate gaming under certain agreements; (« *Régie des jeux de hasard des Autochtones de la Saskatchewan* »)

"store" means a store established and operated by the authority; *(«magasin»)*

"supplier" means supplier as defined in the regulations; (« *fournisseur* »)

"u-brew or u-vin operation" means an operation that:

(a) is carried on in premises for which a permit has been issued; and

(b) provides goods, facilities or services to persons manufacturing beer, wine or beer and wine for their own consumption or for consumption by others at no charge; (« *brasserie libre-service ou vinerie libre-service* »)

"vehicle" means vehicle as defined in *The Traffic Safety Act* ; *(«véhicule»)*

"wine" means an alcoholic beverage obtained by the fermentation of the natural sugar content of fruits or other agricultural products containing sugar, including honey and milk. *(«vin»)*

1997, cA-18.011, s2; 2000, c36, s3; 2002, c42, s3; 2003, c15, s3; 2004, c67, s2; 2005, c21, s2; 2005, c3, s3 and s4; 2007, c10, s3; 2008, c8, s3; 2013, c2, s3; 2014, c7, s3; 2016, c4, s3; 2022, c25, s22-3; 2023, c14, s3 and c35, s2; 2025, c27, s2.

PART II
The Liquor and Gaming Authority

DIVISION 1
Continuation and Purpose

Authority continued

3(1) The Liquor and Gaming Authority is continued as a corporation consisting of the persons appointed as members by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

(2) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may create a seal for the authority.

(3) The authority shall:

(a) pay to the members of the authority the remuneration determined by the Lieutenant Governor in Council; and

(b) reimburse members of the authority for travelling and living expenses at rates established by the Public Service Commission.

(4) Every member of the authority holds office at pleasure and, notwithstanding the expiry of any term designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the member, continues to hold office until his or her successor is appointed.

1997, cA-18.011, s3.

Act to be administered by authority

4(1) The authority shall administer this Act.

(2) The authority is responsible to the minister in the performance of its responsibilities and the exercise of its powers.

1997, cA-18.011, s4.

Agent of the Crown

5 The authority:

(a) is for all its purposes an agent of the Crown and may exercise its powers pursuant to this Act only as an agent of the Crown;

(b) has capacity to contract and to sue and be sued in its name respecting any right acquired or obligation incurred by it on behalf of the Crown as if the right or obligation had been acquired or incurred on its own behalf;

(c) may sue respecting any tort, and may be sued respecting any liabilities in tort, to the extent to which the Crown is subject by reason of *The Proceedings Against the Crown Act, 2019*; and

(d) may contract in the authority's name on behalf of the Crown without specific reference to the Crown.

1997, cA-18.011, s5; 2019, cP-27.01, s27.

Head office

6 The head office of the authority is to be at any place in Saskatchewan designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

1997, cA-18.011, s6.

DIVISION 2
Directors, Committees and Employees

Board of directors

7(1) A board of directors of the authority, consisting of those persons who are appointed as members of the authority, shall manage the affairs and business of the authority.

(2) The authority may do any act or thing pursuant to this Act by way of a resolution of the board of directors.

(3) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may designate one of the members of the board of directors as chairperson and another member as vice-chairperson.

(4) Where the chairperson is absent or unable to act or the office of chairperson is vacant, the vice-chairperson or, in the absence of the vice-chairperson, any other member may act in the place of the chairperson.

(5) All acts performed by the vice-chairperson or a member pursuant to subsection (4) have the same force and effect as if they had been performed by the chairperson.

(6) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may fix the number of members of the board of directors that constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business at meetings of the board of directors.

1997, cA-18.011, s7.

Executive committee

8(1) The board of directors may:

(a) appoint from its number an executive committee; and

(b) delegate to the executive committee any powers that it considers necessary for the efficient conduct of the affairs and business of the authority.

(2) A member of the executive committee holds office until he or she:

(a) is removed by the board of directors; or

(b) has ceased to be a member of the board of directors.

(3) The executive committee may exercise any powers of the board of directors that are delegated to it by resolution of the board of directors, subject to any restrictions contained in the resolution.

(4) The executive committee shall:

(a) fix its quorum at not less than a majority of its members;

(b) keep minutes of its proceedings; and

(c) submit to the board of directors, at each meeting of the board of directors, the minutes of the executive committee's proceedings during the period since the most recent meeting of the board of directors.

1997, cA-18.011, s8.

Advisory committees

9 The board of directors may:

(a) appoint any advisory committees that it considers necessary for the efficient conduct of the affairs and business of the authority;

(b) set out the duties of any committee appointed pursuant to clause (a); and

(c) fix the remuneration and allowances for expenses of members of any committee appointed pursuant to clause (a).

1997, c A-18.011, s 9.

Employees

10(1) The authority shall appoint a person to be the chief executive officer of the authority who shall have supervision over and direction of the work of the staff of the authority.

(2) The authority may:

(a) employ persons required for the administration of its responsibilities pursuant to this Act, the regulations and the rules of horse racing and may determine their respective powers, duties, terms of employment and remuneration;

(b) engage the services of experts and persons having special technical or other knowledge;

(c) appoint persons or categories of persons for the purpose of enforcing all, or any provision, of this Act, the regulations and the rules of horse racing respecting all, or any geographic area, of Saskatchewan;

(d) appoint any person to conduct investigations for the purposes of this Act, the regulations and the rules of horse racing; and

(e) delegate to any employee of the authority any or all of its powers, including the power to issue, grant, refuse, suspend or cancel permits, licences, horse-racing licences and certificates of registration and the power to assess penalties pursuant to section 39.1.

1997, c A-18.011, s 10; 1998, c 16, s 3; 2023, c 35, s 2.

Conflict of interest

11(1) A member or an employee of the authority, as owner, part owner, partner, member of a syndicate, shareholder, agent or employee, whether for his or her own benefit or in a fiduciary capacity for another person, shall not:

(a) be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any business or undertaking dealing in beverage alcohol;

(b) be any of the following:

(i) a registrant, other than as a gaming regulator;

(ii) a licensee;

(iii) a holder of a horse-racing licence;

(iv) a holder of a horse-racing registration;

(v) a permittee;

(c) be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any business or undertaking with a registrant, licensee or permittee or any business or undertaking that is associated with a registrant, licensee or permittee;

(d) be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any business or undertaking that is associated with Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan or the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation;

(e) be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any business or undertaking dealing in:

(i) gaming supplies or services; or

(ii) non-gaming supplies or services that are used in the operation or conduct and management of a lottery scheme;

(f) be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any business or undertaking dealing in horse racing or racetracks; or

(g) be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any business or undertaking with a holder of a horse-racing licence or holder of a horse-racing registration or any business or undertaking that is associated with a holder of a horse-racing licence or holder of a horse-racing registration.

(2) The authority may waive any of the provisions of subsection (1) respecting an employee where it appears to the authority that the interest of the employee will not affect his or her ability to carry out his or her duties.

1997, cA-18.011, s11; 2002, c42, s4; 2014, c7, s4; 2023, c35, s2.

DIVISION 3
Powers and Responsibilities

Responsibilities

12(1) The authority is responsible for the regulation and control of:

(a) the manufacture of beverage alcohol in Saskatchewan;

(b) the importation of beverage alcohol into Saskatchewan;

(c) the possession, sale and delivery of beverage alcohol in Saskatchewan by any person;

(d) lottery schemes in Saskatchewan;

(e) horse racing and racetracks in Saskatchewan;

(f) any other matter that the Lieutenant Governor in Council may assign to the authority.

(2) In carrying out its responsibilities, the authority may:

(a) exercise any powers and fulfil any responsibilities given to it by this Act or by any other Act;

(b) carry out or engage in any other function or activity assigned to it by the Lieutenant Governor in Council; and

(c) do all of those things that the authority considers necessary, incidental or conducive to carrying out its powers and responsibilities.

2018, c 7, s 2.

Powers respecting property and agreements

13(1) In accordance with this Act and the regulations, the authority may:

(a) with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council:

(i) purchase or sell any land;

(ii) purchase, construct or sell any buildings;

(b) lease any land, building, furnishings or equipment;

(c) purchase or dispose of any furnishings, equipment and supplies;

(d) lease to another person any land, buildings, furnishings, equipment or supplies;

(e) cause any property owned or leased by it to be insured against loss from any cause;

(f) enter into agreements with any person, agency, organization, association, institution or body;

(f.1) develop, promote or support activities or programs that are designed to encourage responsible consumption of beverage alcohol or responsible participation in gaming;

(f.2) subject to subsection (2), make grants to any person, agency, organization, association, institution or body for the purposes mentioned in clause (f.1), on any terms and conditions that the authority considers appropriate;

(f.3) subject to subsection (2), make a grant in lieu of any taxes owed to any municipality in which the authority owns real property, on any terms and conditions that the authority considers appropriate;

(f.4) subject to subsection (2), make grants, on any terms and conditions that the authority considers appropriate, to a charitable or religious organization that:

(i) has been issued a licence issued pursuant to clause 207(1)(b) of the *Criminal Code* by the authority or a First Nation gaming licensing authority; and

(ii) in the opinion of the authority, has satisfactorily complied with the terms and conditions of the licence mentioned in subclause (i);

(g) perform any other duties that may be designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council; and

(h) do any other things the authority considers advisable or necessary for the purpose of carrying out the intent of this Act.

(2) The authority shall obtain the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council before making each grant pursuant to clause (1)(f.2), (f.3) or (f.4) that is greater than $50,000 in any fiscal year of the authority.

1997, c A-18.011, s 13; 2002, c 42, s 5; 2005, c 3, s 5; 2007, c 10, s 4; 2023, c 14, s 4.

Powers respecting sale of beverage alcohol

14(1) In accordance with this Act and the regulations, the authority may:

(a) purchase, import and have in its possession and sell beverage alcohol, and provide stocks of beverage alcohol to permittees;

(b) determine the location, construction, accommodation, furnishings, equipment, operation and management of its stores and warehouses;

(c) determine the places in which its stores and warehouses are to be established and have the general control, management and supervision of those stores and warehouses in Saskatchewan;

(d) determine the days and hours that its stores are to be kept open for the sale of beverage alcohol;

(e) where it operates a store, close the store for any reason it considers sufficient;

(f) fix the prices at which any class, variety or brand of beverage alcohol may be sold by or on behalf of the authority;

(g) establish the terms of payment for transactions related to the sale of beverage alcohol by the authority; and

(h) charge and collect interest on overdue accounts related to the sale of beverage alcohol by the authority.

(2) In accordance with this Act and the regulations, the authority may:

(a) determine the places in which retail stores are to be established; and

(b) authorize any person to establish and operate a retail store.

(3) The operation of retail stores established pursuant to subsection (2) is subject to this Act and to any terms and conditions prescribed in the regulations or set by the authority.

(4) Subject to the other provisions of this Act and the regulations, the authority may enter into an agreement with any person authorizing the person:

(a) to establish and operate a warehouse in Saskatchewan for the storage and distribution of beverage alcohol; and

(b) to sell and deliver beverage alcohol within Saskatchewan from the warehouse.

(5) Any amount owing to the authority related to the sale of beverage alcohol by the authority, including any interest charged by the authority pursuant to clause (1)(h), is a debt due to the Crown and may be recovered in any manner authorized by *The Financial Administration Act, 1993* or in any other manner authorized by law.

2016, c4, s4; 2020, c17, s3; 2025, c1, s3.

15 Repealed. 2023, c35, s2.

Authority may become shareholder

16 The authority may:

(a) become a shareholder or member in any corporation to which a licence is issued;

(b) appoint persons to act as directors of a corporation mentioned in clause (a);

(c) participate in any way it considers advisable in the affairs of a corporation mentioned in clause (a); and

(d) enter into agreements or arrangements with a corporation mentioned in clause (a).

1997, cA-18.011, s16.

Powers respecting horse racing

17(1) The authority may make rules for the conduct of horse racing and may adopt by reference, in whole or in part, with any changes that the authority considers necessary, rules and procedures of horse-racing associations.

(2) In accordance with this Act and the rules of horse racing, the authority may:

(a) govern, direct, control, prohibit and regulate horse racing in any or all of its forms and the operation of racetracks in Saskatchewan;

(b) set out the qualifications for horse-racing licences;

(c) grant horse-racing licences to persons who operate racetracks, racetrack officials, owners, veterinarians, trainers, drivers, jockeys, apprentice jockeys, grooms, jockeys' agents, jockeys' valets, exercise riders, farriers, hot walkers, pony riders, tradespersons and any other person in or about racetracks that the authority determines should be licensed;

(d) set out the qualifications and terms for horse-racing registrations and require registration with the authority of colours, stable names, partnerships, authorized agents and anything else the authority considers appropriate;

(e) register colours, stable names, partnerships, authorized agents and anything else prescribed by the authority;

(f) establish the forms for horse-racing licences, horse-racing registrations and applications;

(g) fix and collect fees or other charges for horse-racing licences and horse-racing registrations;

(h) set dates for and set out the form of horse-race meetings;

(i) require approval by the authority of the appointment by a person or body other than the authority of racetrack officials and employees whose duties relate to the actual running of horse races and compel the discharge for cause of any official or employee;

(j) require persons licensed to operate racetracks to keep books of account in a manner satisfactory to the authority, and may inspect those books at any time;

(k) assist in the development of horse racing in Saskatchewan by sponsoring equine research and making grants or loans to any person on any terms that the authority considers appropriate; and

(l) do any other things relating to horse racing in any or all of its forms or to the operation of racetracks that are authorized or directed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

(3) The authority shall not issue a horse-racing licence to an applicant unless, in the authority's opinion, the applicant is of good character.

(4) No holder of a horse-racing licence shall fail to meet the requirement of good character at any time during the term of the horse-racing licence.

1997, cA-18.011, s17; 2002, c42, s6.

Horse racing enforcement and investigations

18(1) The authority may authorize a steward, harness racing judge, employee of the authority or person appointed pursuant to subsection 10(2) to:

(a) enforce this Act and the rules of horse racing; and

(b) conduct an investigation into any matter when a person has or is suspected of having contravened this Act or the rules of horse racing or acted in a manner that is prejudicial to the best interests of horse racing.

(2) A person who is authorized to enforce the rules of horse racing and conduct investigations when a person has or is suspected of having contravened the rules of horse racing or acted in a manner that is prejudicial to the best interests of horse racing may:

(a) conduct a search on or near a racetrack:

(i) of any holder of a horse-racing licence who is involved in or who, on reasonable grounds, is suspected of being involved in the matter being investigated; or

(ii) of any place, premises, vehicle or receptacle where there are reasonable grounds to believe that there is any thing that relates to the matter being investigated and, for the purposes of that investigation, seize that thing;

(b) hold hearings relating to carrying out his or her duties and for that purpose may:

(i) summon any person by subpoena;

(ii) require that person to give evidence on oath; and

(iii) require that person to produce any documents and things that the person holding the hearing considers necessary; and

(c) suspend or cancel the horse-racing licence of, or impose a fine or any other sanction on, any person who has contravened the rules of horse racing or acted in a manner that is prejudicial to the best interests of horse racing.

(3) A decision made pursuant to clause (2)(c) is, for the purposes of this Act, a decision made by the authority.

1997, cA-18.011, s18.

Powers respecting licences, permits, etc.

19(1) Subject to this Act, the regulations and the rules of horse racing, the authority may:

(a) grant any application for a licence, permit, horse-racing licence, horse-racing registration or certificate of registration on any terms and conditions it considers appropriate;

(b) grant endorsements to permits on any terms and conditions it considers appropriate;

(c) refuse any application for a licence, permit, endorsement, horse-racing licence, horse-racing registration or certificate of registration;

(d) refer an application for a licence, permit, reviewable endorsement, horse-racing licence or certificate of registration to the commission for a hearing pursuant to clause 26(2)(a) if the authority is of the opinion that it is in the public interest to conduct a hearing;

(e) determine the duration of licences, permits, endorsements, horse-racing licences, horse-racing registrations and certificates of registration;

(f) suspend or cancel a licence on any terms and conditions it considers appropriate;

(g) assess a penalty pursuant to section 39.1 against a permittee or registrant;

(h) at the time it assesses a penalty pursuant to clause (g) against a permittee or registrant, determine the date by which the penalty is to be paid in full;

(i) suspend a permit, endorsement or certificate of registration on any terms and conditions it considers appropriate, either alone or in conjunction with assessing a penalty pursuant to clause (g); and

(j) cancel a permit, endorsement or certificate of registration on any terms and conditions it considers appropriate.

(2) Respecting permits, the authority shall:

(a) fix the minimum price at which beverage alcohol may be sold by a permittee;

(b) determine the land or buildings that constitute premises with respect to which a permit may be issued; and

(c) regulate and restrict the nature and conduct of entertainment at any place where a permit is, or is to be, issued.

(2.1) In exercising its powers pursuant to clauses (1)(a) and (b), the authority may establish one or more processes in accordance with the regulations for the allocation of permits and endorsements.

(3) **Repealed**. 2016, c 4, s 5.

1997, c A-18.011, s 19; 1998, c 16, s 4; 2000, c 36, s 4; 2014, c 7, s 5; 2016, c 4, s 5; 2018, c 7, s 2.

Power to enter into agreements - domestic matters

19.1(1) In this section:

"beverage alcohol" means beverage alcohol imported into Saskatchewan in accordance with clause 133.1(2)(f); (« *boisson alcoolisée* »)

"participating jurisdiction" means:

(a) the Government of Canada or an agency of it; or

(b) the government of any other province or any territory of Canada or an agency of it. (« *gouvernement participant* »)

(2) The authority may enter into an agreement with a participating jurisdiction with respect to beverage alcohol to be imported into Saskatchewan in accordance with clause 133.1(2)(f).

(3) **Repealed.** 2026, c 3, s 3.

(4) For the purpose of this section, the authority may set mark-ups on the price of the beverage alcohol.

2015, c 1, s 3; 2020, c 17, s 4; 2026, c 3, s 3.

Power to enter into agreements with Canada

20(1) In this section:

"beverage alcohol" means beverage alcohol brought into Saskatchewan from outside Canada; *(«boisson alcoolisée»)*

"customs officer" means an officer, as defined in the *Customs Act* (Canada), who is employed at a customs office in Saskatchewan. *(«agent de douane»)*

(2) The authority may enter into an agreement with the Government of Canada:

(a) identifying the beverage alcohol or class of beverage alcohol to be covered by the agreement;

(b) appointing customs officers as agents of the authority to do the following on behalf of the authority:

(i) accept beverage alcohol;

(ii) collect and remit to the authority the mark-up set by the authority for the beverage alcohol accepted pursuant to subclause (i);

(iii) when the mark-up set by the authority has been paid, sell and release the beverage alcohol accepted pursuant to subclause (i) to the individual who brought the beverage alcohol into Saskatchewan from outside Canada; and

(iv) when the mark-up set by the authority has not been paid, detain and release to the authority the beverage alcohol accepted pursuant to subclause (i);

(c) authorizing the payment on behalf of the authority of a refund of all or a part of the mark-up collected pursuant to subclause (b)(ii) to the individual who paid the mark-up;

(d) prescribing the circumstances and conditions governing a payment pursuant to clause (c);

(e) prescribing the manner in which and times at which a mark-up collected pursuant to subclause (b)(ii) must be remitted to the authority;

(f) respecting forms to be used in relation to beverage alcohol; and

(g) respecting any other matter in relation to beverage alcohol.

(3) For the purpose of this section, the authority may set mark-ups on the resale price of beverage alcohol.

1997, c A-18.011, s 20.

Subsidiaries

20.1(1) Subject to the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the authority may incorporate, as a subsidiary, any corporation that it considers will directly or indirectly benefit the authority.

(2) The authority may exercise its powers and may fulfil its purposes through any of its subsidiaries.

(3) For the purposes of this Act and the regulations, other than in subsection (1), a reference to the authority in this Act includes its subsidiaries.

2014, c 7, s 6; 2016, c 4, s 6.

DIVISION 4
Liquor and Gaming Licensing Commission

Liquor and Gaming Licensing Commission continued

21(1) The branch of the authority known as the Liquor and Gaming Licensing Commission is continued for the purposes of exercising the powers set out in this Act.

(2) The commission consists of not less than three and not more than seven members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

(3) Every member of the commission holds office at pleasure and, notwithstanding the expiry of any term designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the member, continues to hold office until his or her successor is appointed.

(4) The authority shall:

(a) pay to the members of the commission the remuneration determined by the Lieutenant Governor in Council; and

(b) reimburse members of the commission for travelling and living expenses at rates established by the Public Service Commission.

1997, cA-18.011, s21.

Commission panels

22(1) Any three or more members of the commission may sit as a panel of the commission and that panel may exercise or perform any powers or duties that the commission itself could exercise or perform.

(2) Any number of panels may sit concurrently.

(3) Two members of a panel constitute a quorum at any hearing conducted by a panel.

(4) A decision or action of a panel is the decision or action of the commission.

1997, cA-18.011, s22.

Officers of commission

23(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall designate one of the members of the commission to be the chairperson, one of the members to be the vice-chairperson and one of the members to be the secretary.

(2) Where the chairperson is absent or unable to act or the office of chairperson is vacant, the vice-chairperson may act in the place of the chairperson.

(3) All acts performed by the vice-chairperson pursuant to subsection (2) have the same force and effect as if performed by the chairperson.

(4) The secretary shall:

(a) keep a record of all proceedings conducted before the commission;

(b) have custody and care of all records and documents pertaining to or filed with the commission; and

(c) authenticate and cause to be published all orders made by the commission.

1997, cA-18.011, s23.

Certain interests prohibited

24 A member of the commission, as owner, part owner, partner, member of a syndicate, shareholder, agent or employee, whether for his or her own benefit or in a fiduciary capacity for another person, shall not:

(a) be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any business or undertaking dealing in beverage alcohol;

(b) be any of the following:

(i) a registrant;

(ii) an on-reserve registrant;

(iii) a licensee;

(iv) an on-reserve charitable gaming licensee;

(v) a holder of a horse-racing licence;

(vi) a holder of a horse-racing registration;

(vii) a permittee;

(viii) a director, officer or employee of a First Nation gaming licensing authority;

(c) be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any business or undertaking with a registrant, licensee or permittee or any business or undertaking that is associated with a registrant, licensee or permittee;

(d) be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any business or undertaking that is associated with Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan, the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation, Western Canada Lottery Corporation or the Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority;

(e) be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any business or undertaking dealing in:

(i) gaming supplies or services; or

(ii) non-gaming supplies or services that are used in the operation or conduct and management of a lottery scheme;

(f) be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any business or undertaking dealing in horse racing or racetracks; or

(g) be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any business or undertaking with a holder of a horse-racing licence or holder of a horse-racing registration or any business or undertaking that is associated with a holder of a horse-racing licence or holder of a horse-racing registration.

1997, cA-18.011, s24; 2002, c42, s7; 2003, c15, s4; 2014, ch.7, s7; 2023, c35, s2; 2025, c27, s2.

Non-liability of members

25 No action lies or shall be instituted for any loss or damage suffered by any person by reason of anything in good faith done, caused, permitted or authorized to be done, attempted to be done or omitted to be done by any of the following pursuant to or in the exercise or supposed exercise of any power conferred by this Act, the regulations or the rules of horse racing or in the carrying out or supposed carrying out of any decision or order made pursuant to this Act, the regulations or the rules of horse racing or any duty or responsibility imposed by this Act, the regulations or the rules of horse racing:

(a) the authority;

(b) any member of the authority;

(c) the commission;

(d) any member of the commission;

(e) any employee or other person acting under the instructions of the authority or the commission or pursuant to the authority of this Act, the regulations or the rules of horse racing.

1997, cA-18.011, s25.

DIVISION 5
Commission Hearings

Commission hearings

26(1) The commission shall hold a hearing in each of the following circumstances if the applicant applies for a review in accordance with section 30:

(a) if the authority:

(i) imposes terms and conditions on a licence, horse-racing licence, horse-racing registration, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration that are unsatisfactory to the applicant; or

(ii) refuses an application for a licence, horse-racing licence, horse-racing registration, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration;

(b) if a First Nation gaming licensing authority:

(i) imposes terms and conditions on an on-reserve certificate of registration that are unsatisfactory to the applicant; or

(ii) refuses an application for an on-reserve certificate of registration;

(c) if a horse-racing licence is suspended or cancelled or a fine or other sanction is imposed on any person who contravened the rules of horse racing or acted in a manner that was prejudicial to the best interests of horse racing.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the commission shall hold an oral hearing in each of the following circumstances:

(a) if the authority receives an application for a licence, horse-racing licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration, and, in the opinion of the authority, it is in the public interest to conduct an oral hearing;

(b) if a First Nation gaming licensing authority receives an application for an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or for an on-reserve certificate of registration, and in the opinion of that First Nation gaming licensing authority, it is in the public interest to conduct an oral hearing;

(c) **Repealed.** 2023, c 14, s 5.

(d) if the authority proposes to suspend or cancel a licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration, and the licensee, permittee or registrant, as the case may be, applies for a hearing in accordance with section 33;

(e) if a First Nation gaming licensing authority proposes to suspend or cancel an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration, and the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant, as the case may be, applies for a hearing in accordance with section 34.1;

(f) in accordance with section 37, if the authority has suspended a licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration pursuant to that section;

(g) in accordance with section 37.1, if a First Nation gaming licensing authority has suspended an on-reserve certificate of registration pursuant to that section;

(h) if the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation or the Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority has forbidden any person from entering any casino in Saskatchewan for a specified period pursuant to clause 147.2(1)(b), and the person applies for a review in accordance with section 147.3;

(i) if a permittee or registrant applies for a hearing in accordance with section 39.1;

(j) if a First Nation gaming licensing authority assesses a penalty against an on-reserve registrant pursuant to section 147.07, and the on-reserve registrant applies for an oral hearing in accordance with that section.

(3) **Repealed.** 2023, c 14, s 5.

(4) Subject to subsections (5) and (6), the commission may rehear any application respecting:

(a) the imposition of terms and conditions on, or the issuance, suspension or cancellation of, a licence, on-reserve charitable gaming licence, horse-racing licence, permit, certificate of registration or on-reserve certificate of registration; or

(b) the imposition of any sanction for contravention of the rules of horse racing or acting in a manner that is prejudicial to the best interests of horse racing.

(5) The commission may rehear an application pursuant to subsection (4) if the commission is satisfied that the applicant has new or additional information that:

(a) is important and relevant to the decision; and

(b) was not available to the commission at the time of the commission's initial decision respecting the application.

(6) An applicant's request for a rehearing pursuant to subsection (4) must be received by the commission within 180 days after the date of the commission's initial decision.

2014, c 7, s 8; 2016, c 4, s 7; 2023, c 14, s 5.

Notice of hearing

27(1) If an oral hearing is to be held pursuant to this Act, the commission shall give the person respecting whom the oral hearing is to be held written notice of the oral hearing, indicating the time and place of the oral hearing.

(2) For an oral hearing to be held pursuant to clause 26(2)(a) or (b), the notice given by the commission pursuant to subsection (1) must indicate the grounds on which the authority or the First Nation gaming licensing authority, as the case may be, considers the hearing to be advisable.

(3) For a hearing to be held pursuant to subsection 26(1) or clause 26(2)(a), (b) or (h), the notice may be sent by ordinary mail.

(4) For an oral hearing to be held pursuant to clause 26(2)(d), (e), (f), (g), (i) or (j), the notice must be served:

(a) by personal service, by leaving a copy of the notice:

(i) with the individual to be served;

(ii) in the case of a partnership, with any one of the partners;

(iii) in the case of a corporation, with any officer or director of the corporation; or

(iv) in the case of an Indian band, with any member of the council of the Indian band;

(b) by courier, by leaving a copy of the notice:

(i) with the individual to be served; or

(ii) in the case of service on a partnership, corporation or Indian band, with any manager or other adult person who, at the time of service, is in charge of the office or other business premises of the partnership, corporation or Indian band; or

(c) by registered mail addressed to the address for service indicated by the applicant in the application for the review or hearing.

(5) A notice sent by ordinary or registered mail is deemed to have been delivered on the seventh day after the date of its mailing unless the person to whom the notice is sent establishes to the satisfaction of the commission that, through no fault of that person, the person did not receive the notice or received it at a later date.

2014, c 7, s 8; 2023, c 14, s 6.

Conduct of hearings

28(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the commission may regulate its own practice and procedures for the conduct of hearings.

(2) Oral hearings conducted pursuant to this Act are to be open to the public.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the commission may exclude the public from any part of an oral hearing where the commission is of the opinion that admitting the public would unduly violate the privacy of, result in financial loss or gain to or prejudice the competitive position of any person.

(4) The commission has all the powers conferred on a commission by sections 11, 15 and 25 of *The Public Inquiries Act, 2013*.

(5) **Repealed.** 2014, c 7, s 9.

1997, c A-18.011, s 28; 2003, c 15, s 7; 2013, c P-38.01, s 33; 2014, c 7, s 9.

Right to be heard

29 Every person who is the subject of an oral hearing:

(a) must be given an opportunity to be heard; and

(b) may be represented by counsel or an agent, at that person's expense.

1997, c A-18.011, s 29; 2000, c 36, s 6; 2014, c 7, s 10; 2023, c 14, s 7.

Applicant may apply for review

30 Within 15 days after being notified of the decision, an applicant may apply for a review by the commission:

(a) of a decision of the authority to:

(i) impose terms and conditions on a licence, horse-racing licence, horse-racing registration, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration;

(ii) refuse to issue a licence, horse-racing licence or permit or to grant a horse-racing registration, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration; or

(iii) suspend or cancel a horse-racing licence or impose a fine or other sanction on a person who has contravened the rules of horse racing or acted in a manner that is prejudicial to the best interests of horse racing; or

(b) of a decision of a First Nation gaming licensing authority to:

(i) impose terms and conditions on an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration; or

(ii) refuse to issue an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration.

2003, c 15, s 8; 2014, c 7, s 11.

Applying for review

31(1) An application for a review pursuant to section 30, subsection 146(11), subsection 147.04(12) or section 147.3 is to be commenced by:

(a) filing an application for review with the commission;

(b) where the applicant wishes an oral hearing, requesting a date and time for the oral hearing; and

(c) paying the fee prescribed in the regulations.

(2) The application for review mentioned in subsection (1):

(a) is to be substantially in the form prescribed in the regulations; and

(b) may be accompanied by any other information that the applicant wishes the commission to consider.

1997, c A-18.011, s 31; 2003, c 15, s 9; 2005, c 3, s 8; 2014, c 7, s 12; 2016, c 4, s 8.

Conduct of review

32(1) On an application for review, the commission is not required to hold an oral hearing unless the applicant, at the time of filing the application for review, requests an oral hearing.

(2) At a review conducted pursuant to this section, the commission may consider:

(a) any information submitted by the applicant;

(b) any information considered by the authority or the First Nation gaming licensing authority, as the case may be, in making its decision; and

(c) where an oral hearing is held, any information given or representations made at the oral hearing.

(3) If an applicant who requests an oral hearing fails to appear at the oral hearing without the prior approval of the commission, the commission may:

(a) adjourn the hearing to a later date, in which case the commission shall provide notice of the new hearing date in accordance with section 27;

(b) consider the application on the basis of the material mentioned in clauses (2)(a) and (b); or

(c) dismiss the application.

(4) If the commission proceeds pursuant to clause (3)(b) or (c), the applicant is deemed to have waived the right to an oral hearing.

1997, c A-18.011, s 32; 2003, c 15, s 10; 2014, c 7, s 13.

Suspension or cancellation by the authority

33(1) Subject to section 37, if the authority intends to suspend or cancel a licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration pursuant to clause 19(1)(f), (i) or (j), the authority, in accordance with this section, shall give written notice to the licensee, permittee or registrant, as the case may be, of the action the authority intends to take.

(2) The authority shall not suspend or cancel a licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration more than three years after the date on which the grounds for the suspension or cancellation first came to the knowledge of the authority.

(3) If the authority intends to suspend a licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration, the notice given by the authority pursuant to subsection (1) must:

(a) set out the facts and circumstances that, in the authority's opinion, render the licensee, permittee or registrant liable to the suspension;

(b) propose the period of suspension;

(c) advise the licensee, permittee or registrant that it may make representations to the commission respecting:

(i) whether or not the suspension should be imposed; and

(ii) the period of suspension, if a suspension is imposed;

(d) inform the licensee, permitee or registrant that, if it does not notify the commission within 15 days after receiving the notice that it intends to make representations to the commission, the authority may:

(i) suspend the licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration, as the case may be; and

(ii) determine the period of suspension; and

(e) inform the licensee, permittee or registrant that, if it notifies the commission within 15 days after receiving the notice that it intends to make representations to the commission, the commission may, either following a hearing conducted pursuant to this section or if the licensee, permittee or registrant fails, without the prior approval of the commission, to appear at the hearing:

(i) suspend the licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration, as the case may be; and

(ii) determine the period of suspension.

(4) If the authority intends to cancel a licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration, the notice given by the authority pursuant to subsection (1) must:

(a) set out the facts and circumstances that, in the authority's opinion, render the licensee, permittee or registrant liable to the cancellation;

(b) advise the licensee, permittee or registrant that it may make representations to the commission respecting whether or not the licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration should be cancelled; and

(c) inform the licensee, permittee or registrant that:

(i) if it does not notify the commission within 15 days after receiving the notice that it intends to make representations to the commission, the authority may cancel the licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration, as the case may be; and

(ii) if it notifies the commission within 15 days after receiving the notice that it intends to make representations to the commission, the commission may, either following a hearing conducted pursuant to this section or if the permittee, licensee or registrant fails, without the prior approval of the commission, to appear at the hearing, cancel the licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration, as the case may be.

(5) A licensee, permittee or registrant that receives a notice from the authority pursuant to subsection (3) or (4) may apply, within 15 days after it is served with the notice, for a review by the commission of the intended action of the authority, by:

(a) filing an application for an oral hearing with the commission; and

(b) paying the fee prescribed in the regulations.

(6) The application mentioned in subsection (5):

(a) is to be substantially in the form prescribed in the regulations; and

(b) may be accompanied by any other information that the applicant wishes the commission to consider.

(7) At an oral hearing conducted pursuant to this section, the commission may consider:

(a) any information submitted by the applicant;

(b) any information considered by the authority in making its decision; and

(c) any information given or representations made at the oral hearing.

(8) If an applicant, without the prior approval of the commission, fails to appear at an oral hearing conducted pursuant to this section, the commission may:

(a) adjourn the hearing to a later date, in which case the commission shall provide notice of the new hearing date in accordance with section 27;

(b) consider the application on the basis of the material mentioned in clauses 32(2)(a) and (b); or

(c) dismiss the application.

(9) If the commission proceeds pursuant to clause (8)(b) or (c), the applicant is deemed to have waived the right to an oral hearing.

(10) At an oral hearing conducted pursuant to this section, the commission may suspend or cancel a licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration, as the case may be, if the commission is satisfied that:

(a) the licensee, permittee or registrant has contravened:

(i) this Act or the regulations;

(ii) any term or condition to which the licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration is subject; or

(iii) an order of the authority or the commission; or

(b) it is not in the public interest that the licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration remain in effect.

(11) If the authority has given written notice to the licensee, permittee or registrant in accordance with subsection (3) or (4) and the licensee, permittee or registrant does not apply for an oral hearing pursuant to subsection (5), the authority may suspend or cancel the licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration, as the case may be, in accordance with the terms of the notice.

2014, c 7, s 14.

34 Repealed. 2014, c 7, s 14.

Suspension or cancellation by First Nation gaming licensing authority

34.1(1) Subject to section 37.1, if a First Nation gaming licensing authority intends to suspend or cancel an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or an on-reserve certificate of registration pursuant to clause 147.01(1)(g) or (h), the First Nation gaming licensing authority, in accordance with this section, shall give written notice to the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant, as the case may be, of the action the First Nation gaming licensing authority intends to take.

(2) A First Nation gaming licensing authority shall not suspend or cancel an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or an on-reserve certificate of registration more than three years after the date on which the grounds for the suspension or cancellation first came to the knowledge of the First Nation gaming licensing authority.

(3) If a First Nation gaming licensing authority intends to suspend an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or an on-reserve certificate of registration, the notice given by the First Nation gaming licensing authority pursuant to subsection (1) must:

(a) set out the facts and circumstances that, in the First Nation gaming licensing authority's opinion, render the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant liable to the suspension;

(b) propose the period of suspension;

(c) advise the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant that it may make representations to the commission respecting:

(i) whether or not the suspension should be imposed; and

(ii) the period of suspension, if a suspension is imposed;

(d) inform the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant that, if it does not notify the commission within 15 days after receiving the notice that it intends to make representations to the commission, the First Nation gaming licensing authority may:

(i) suspend the on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration, as the case may be; and

(ii) determine the period of suspension; and

(e) inform the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant that, if it notifies the commission within 15 days after receiving the notice that it intends to make representations to the commission, the commission may, either following a hearing conducted pursuant to this section or if the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant fails, without the prior approval of the commission, to appear at the hearing:

(i) suspend the on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration, as the case may be; and

(ii) determine the period of suspension.

(4) If the First Nation gaming licensing authority intends to cancel an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or an on-reserve certificate of registration, the notice given by the First Nation gaming licensing authority pursuant to subsection (1) must:

(a) set out the facts and circumstances that, in the First Nation gaming licensing authority's opinion, render the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant liable to the cancellation;

(b) advise the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant that it may make representations to the commission respecting whether or not the on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration should be cancelled; and

(c) inform the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant that:

(i) if it does not notify the commission within 15 days after receiving the notice that it intends to make representations to the commission, the First Nation gaming licensing authority may cancel the on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration, as the case may be; and

(ii) if it notifies the commission within 15 days after receiving the notice that it intends to make representations to the commission, the commission may, either following a hearing conducted pursuant to this section or if the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant fails, without the prior approval of the commission, to appear at the hearing, cancel the on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration, as the case may be.

(5) An on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant that receives a notice from a First Nation gaming licensing authority pursuant to subsection (3) or (4) may apply, within 15 days after it is served with the notice, for a review by the commission of the intended action of the First Nation Gaming licensing authority, by:

(a) filing an application for an oral hearing with the commission; and

(b) paying the fee prescribed in the regulations.

(6) The application mentioned in subsection (5):

(a) is to be substantially in the form prescribed in the regulations; and

(b) may be accompanied by any other information that the applicant wishes the commission to consider.

(7) At an oral hearing conducted pursuant to this section, the commission may consider:

(a) any information submitted by the applicant;

(b) any information considered by the First Nation gaming licensing authority in making its decision; and

(c) any information given or representations made at the oral hearing.

(8) If an applicant, without the prior approval of the commission, fails to appear at an oral hearing conducted pursuant to this section, the commission may:

(a) adjourn the hearing to a later date, in which case the commission shall provide notice of the new hearing date in accordance with section 27;

(b) consider the application on the basis of the material mentioned in clauses 32(2)(a) and (b); or

(c) dismiss the application.

(9) If the commission proceeds pursuant to clause (8)(b) or (c), the applicant is deemed to have waived the right to an oral hearing.

(10) At an oral hearing conducted pursuant to this section, the commission may suspend or cancel an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or an on-reserve certificate of registration, as the case may be, if the commission is satisfied that:

(a) the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant has contravened:

(i) this Act or the regulations;

(ii) any term or condition to which the on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration is subject; or

(iii) an order of the commission or of the First Nation gaming licensing authority that issued the on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration; or

(b) it is not in the public interest that the on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration remain in effect.

(11) If the First Nation gaming licensing authority has given written notice to the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant in accordance with subsection (3) or (4) and the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant does not apply for an oral hearing pursuant to subsection (5), the First Nation gaming licensing authority may suspend or cancel the on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration, as the case may be, in accordance with the terms of the notice.

2014, c 7, s 15.

34.2 Repealed. 2014, c 7, s 15.

Powers of commission

35(1) On holding a hearing pursuant to clause 26(1)(a) or (c) or clause 26(2)(a), (d), (f) or (i), the commission may:

(a) direct the authority to:

(i) issue, on any terms that the commission considers appropriate, a licence, horse-racing licence or permit; or

(ii) grant, on any terms that the commission considers appropriate, a certificate of registration, reviewable endorsement or horse-racing registration;

(b) direct the authority to refuse:

(i) to issue a licence, horse-racing licence or permit; or

(ii) to grant a certificate of registration, reviewable endorsement or horse-racing registration;

(c) direct the authority to suspend a licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration for any period the commission considers appropriate;

(d) direct a refund of any fees paid for:

(i) a review pursuant to section 31; or

(ii) a hearing pursuant to section 33;

(e) direct the authority to revoke the suspension of a licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration on those terms that the commission considers appropriate;

(f) direct the authority to cancel a licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration;

(g) direct the authority to renew a licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration for any period the commission considers appropriate;

(h) direct the authority to amend, vary or repeal and substitute any terms imposed or impose new terms on a licence, horse-racing licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration;

(i) confirm the decision to cancel or suspend a horse-racing licence or to impose a fine or other sanction on a person who has contravened the rules of horse racing or acted in a manner that is prejudicial to the best interests of horse racing, or substitute the commission's own decision;

(j) on a rehearing pursuant to subsection 26(4), review, rescind, change, alter or vary any order made by the commission; or

(k) in the case of a hearing pursuant to section 39.1:

(i) assess a penalty in accordance with section 39.1 up to the amount proposed in the written notice provided pursuant to subsection 39.1(3) or in any other amount subject to the limits prescribed by the regulations; and

(ii) at the time the commission assesses a penalty pursuant to subclause (i):

(A) determine the date by which the penalty is to be paid in full; and

(B) order that the permit or certificate of registration, as the case may be, be suspended for the period proposed in the written notice provided pursuant to subsection 39.1(3) or for any period that the commission considers appropriate if the permittee or registrant fails to pay the penalty in full by the date determined pursuant to paragraph (A).

(2) On holding a hearing pursuant to clause 26(1)(b) or clause 26(2)(b), (e), (g), (h) or (j) respecting an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or an on-reserve certificate of registration, the commission may:

(a) direct the First Nation gaming licensing authority to do any of the following:

(i) issue, on those terms and conditions that the commission considers appropriate, an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration;

(ii) refuse to issue an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration;

(iii) suspend an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration for any period that the commission considers appropriate;

(iv) revoke the suspension of an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration, on those terms and conditions that the commission considers appropriate;

(v) cancel an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or an on-reserve certificate of registration;

(vi) renew an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration for any period that the commission considers appropriate;

(vii) amend, vary, repeal and substitute any terms and conditions imposed, or impose any new terms and conditions, on an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or on-reserve certificate of registration; and

(b) direct a refund of any fees paid for:

(i) a review pursuant to section 31; or

(ii) a hearing pursuant to section 34.1.

(3) **Repealed.** 2014, c 7, s 16.

(4) If the commission revokes a decision to deny a person access to a casino pursuant to clause 147.2(1)(b), or varies the period during which a person is forbidden to enter a casino, the commission shall notify the following of the decision:

(a) the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation;

(b) the Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority;

(c) **Repealed.** 2016, c 4, s 9.

2008, c 8, s 5; 2014, c 7, s 16; 2016, c 4, s 9; 2023, c 14, s 8.

Finality of decision

36 Subject to clause 35(1)(j), every decision or order of the commission is final, and no order, decision or proceeding of the commission shall be questioned or reviewed, restrained or removed by prohibition, injunction, *certiorari, mandamus* or any other process or proceeding in any court.

1997, c A-18.011, s 36.

Prohibited period for applying for new licence, etc., after cancellation

36.1 If a licence, certificate of registration or on-reserve certificate of registration is cancelled by the authority or a First Nation gaming licensing authority or pursuant to a direction of the commission:

(a) no licence, certificate of registration or on-reserve certificate of registration, as the case may be, shall be issued to the person who was named as the licensee, registrant or on-reserve registrant, as the case may be, for at least one year; and

(b) if another licence, certificate of registration or on-reserve certificate of registration is issued to that person and is cancelled, no licence, certificate of registration or on-reserve certificate of registration shall be issued to that person after that time.

2014, c 7, s 17.

Immediate suspension

37(1) The authority, by order, may suspend a licence, permit, reviewable endorsement or certificate of registration without giving notice to the licensee, permittee or registrant in accordance with subsection 33(1) if it considers the immediate suspension to be necessary in the public interest.

(2) The authority shall serve on the licensee, permittee or registrant:

(a) a copy of the order of suspension; and

(b) a notice that the licensee, permittee or registrant, within 15 days after being served with the notice, may request an oral hearing before the commission respecting the suspension.

(3) An order for suspension takes effect immediately on being served on the licensee, permittee or registrant.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), if, within the 15-day period mentioned in clause (2)(b), the licensee, permittee or registrant requests an oral hearing, the commission shall hold an oral hearing within 15 days after receiving that request.

(5) The commission may adjourn an oral hearing and may extend the order for suspension to a date not later than the date to which the oral hearing has been adjourned.

1997, cA-18.011, s37; 2000, c36, s11; 2014, c7, s18; 2023, c14, s9.

Immediate suspension by First Nation gaming licensing authority

37.1(1) A First Nation gaming licensing authority, by order, may suspend an on-reserve charitable gaming licence or an on-reserve certificate of registration without giving notice to the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant in accordance with section 34.1 if it considers the immediate suspension to be necessary in the public interest.

(2) The First Nation gaming licensing authority shall serve on the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant:

(a) a copy of the order of suspension; and

(b) a notice that the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant, within 15 days after being served with the notice, may request an oral hearing before the commission respecting the suspension.

(3) An order for suspension takes effect immediately on being served on the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), if, within the 15-day period mentioned in clause (2)(b), the on-reserve charitable gaming licensee or on-reserve registrant requests an oral hearing, the commission shall hold an oral hearing within 15 days after receiving that request.

(5) The commission may adjourn an oral hearing and may extend the order for suspension to a date not later than the date to which the oral hearing has been adjourned.

2014, c7, s18; 2023, c14, s9.

DIVISION 6
General Provisions Respecting Permits, Licences, Etc.

Terms of licence, etc.

38 Every licence, horse-racing licence, horse-racing registration, permit, endorsement and certificate of registration is subject to all the terms imposed by this Act, the regulations, the rules of horse racing, the authority and the commission.

1997, c A-18.011, s 38; 2000, c 36, s 12.

Compliance with terms

39 No holder of a licence, horse-racing licence, horse-racing registration, permit or certificate of registration shall fail to comply with any terms imposed on the licence, horse-racing licence, horse-racing registration, permit, endorsement or certificate of registration by this Act, the regulations, the rules of horse racing, the authority and the commission.

1997, c A-18.011, s 39; 2000, c 36, s 13.

Administrative penalties

39.1(1) If a permittee or registrant fails to comply with any term or condition imposed on a permit, endorsement or certificate of registration by this Act, the regulations, the authority or the commission, the authority or the commission may assess a penalty, within the limits prescribed in the regulations, of not more than $25,000 against the permittee or registrant in accordance with this section.

(2) No penalty is to be assessed by the authority or the commission more than three years after the date on which the failure to comply with any term or condition mentioned in subsection (1) first came to the knowledge of the authority.

(3) Before assessing a penalty against a permittee or registrant pursuant to subsection (1), the authority shall provide to the permittee or registrant a written notice:

(a) setting out the facts and circumstances that, in the authority's opinion, render the permittee or registrant liable to the penalty;

(b) proposing:

(i) the amount of the penalty;

(ii) the date by which the penalty is to be paid in full; and

(iii) if applicable, the period of suspension if the permittee or registrant fails to pay the penalty in full by the determined date;

(c) advising the permittee or registrant that it may make representations to the commission respecting:

(i) whether or not a penalty should be assessed;

(ii) the amount of the penalty;

(iii) the date by which the penalty is to be paid in full;

(iv) whether or not the permit or certificate of registration, as the case may be, should be suspended if the permittee or registrant fails to pay the penalty in full by the determined date; and

(v) if the permit or certificate of registration is suspended for the permittee's or registrant's failure to pay the penalty in full by the specified date, the period of suspension;

(d) informing the permittee or registrant that, if it does not notify the commission within 15 days after receiving the notice that it intends to make representations to the commission, the authority may:

(i) assess a penalty up to the amount proposed in the notice;

(ii) determine the date by which the penalty is to be paid in full; and

(iii) order that the permit or certificate of registration, as the case may be, will be suspended for a period up to that proposed in the notice if the permittee or registrant fails to pay the penalty in full by the determined date; and

(e) informing the permittee or registrant that, if it notifies the commission within 15 days after receiving the notice that it intends to make representations to the commission, the commission may, either following a hearing conducted pursuant to this section or if the permittee or registrant fails, without the prior approval of the commission, to appear at the hearing:

(i) assess a penalty up to the amount proposed in the notice or in any other amount within the limits prescribed in the regulations;

(ii) determine the date by which the penalty is to be paid in full; and

(iii) order that the permit or certificate of registration, as the case may be, will be suspended for a period up to that proposed in the notice if the permittee or registrant fails to pay the penalty in full by the determined date.

(4) A permittee or registrant who receives a written notice pursuant to subsection (3) may, within 15 days after receiving the written notice, apply for an oral hearing with the commission by:

(a) filing an application with the commission; and

(b) paying the fee prescribed in the regulations.

(5) The application for a hearing mentioned in subsection (4):

(a) is to be substantially in the form prescribed in the regulations; and

(b) may be accompanied by any other information that the applicant wishes the commission to consider.

(6) Subsection 32(2) applies, with any necessary modification, to a hearing conducted pursuant to this section.

(7) If an applicant who requests an oral hearing pursuant to this section fails to appear at the oral hearing without the prior approval of the commission, subsections 32(3) and (4) apply, with any necessary modification.

(8) If the authority has provided written notice to the permittee or registrant in accordance with subsection (3) and the permittee or registrant does not apply for an oral hearing pursuant to subsection (4), the authority may:

(a) assess a penalty up to the amount proposed in the written notice provided pursuant to subsection (3);

(b) determine the date by which the penalty is to be paid in full; and

(c) order that the permit or certificate of registration, as the case may be, will be suspended for a period up to that proposed in the written notice provided pursuant to subsection (3) if the permittee or registrant fails to pay the penalty in full by the determined date.

(9) If the authority assesses a penalty pursuant to subsection (8), the authority shall provide to the permittee or registrant a written notice specifying:

(a) the amount of the penalty;

(b) the date by which the penalty must be paid in full; and

(c) the period of suspension if the permittee or registrant fails to pay the penalty in full by the determined date.

(10) If the commission assesses a penalty following a hearing conducted pursuant to this section or in the circumstances mentioned in subsection (7), the authority shall provide to the permittee or registrant a written notice specifying:

(a) the amount of the penalty;

(b) the date by which the penalty must be paid in full; and

(c) the period of suspension if the permittee or registrant fails to pay the penalty in full by the determined date.

(11) A written notice pursuant to subsection (3), (9) or (10) is to be served in accordance with subsection 27(4).

(12) A penalty assessed pursuant to this section is a debt due to and recoverable by the Crown and may be recovered in any manner authorized by *The Financial Administration Act, 1993*.

(13) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act or the regulations, a permittee or registrant has no right to a hearing, review or appeal if the authority or the commission suspends a permit or certificate of registration for the failure by the permittee or registrant to pay a penalty in full by a date determined by the authority or the commission in accordance with this section.

2014, c 7, s 20; 2025, c 1, s 4.

Effective date of licence, etc.

40 A licence, horse-racing licence, horse-racing registration, permit or certificate of registration becomes effective on the date stated in the licence, horse-racing licence, horse-racing registration, permit or certificate of registration as the effective date, or if no effective date is stated, on the date of issue of the licence, horse-racing licence, horse-racing registration, permit or certificate of registration.

1997, cA-18.011, s40.

Fees

41(1) Every application for a licence, permit, endorsement, transfer of a permit or certificate of registration is to be accompanied by the fee prescribed in the regulations.

(2) Every licensee, permittee or registrant shall pay, in addition to the fee prescribed in the regulations, any of the following amounts that may be prescribed in the regulations:

(a) any further amount on the issuance of the licence or permit or the granting of the endorsement, transfer of a permit certificate of registration;

(b) any periodic amount during the duration of the licence, permit, endorsement or certificate of registration.

1997, cA-18.011, s41; 2000, c36, s15; 2002, c42, s12.

Licence and certificate of registration not transferable

42(1) Every licence, horse-racing licence, permit and certificate of registration is to be issued in the name of the applicant.

(2) No certificate of registration, licence or horse-racing licence is transferable.

(3) Subject to sections 68 to 69.1 and the regulations:

(a) no permit is transferable to any other person or any other premises; and

(b) no permittee shall allow any other person to use the permit.

1997, cA-18.011, s42; 2014, c7, s21.

Licence, etc., property of authority

43 Every licence, horse-racing licence, permit and certificate of registration is the property of the authority, and if a licence, horse-racing licence, permit or certificate of registration is cancelled or suspended, the licensee, holder of the horse-racing licence, permittee or registrant shall return it to the authority immediately.

1997, cA-18.011, s43.

Investigations

44 The authority may make investigations through persons appointed by the authority pursuant to section 10 for the purpose of doing all or any of the following:

(a) determining whether or not a licence, horse-racing licence or permit should be issued or a certificate of registration, endorsement or horse-racing registration should be granted;

(b) determining whether or not a licence, horse-racing licence, horse-racing registration, permit, endorsement or certificate of registration should be suspended or cancelled;

(c) inspecting alterations, renovations or the reconstruction of permitted premises where the authority has approved those alterations or renovations or that reconstruction;

(d) inspecting permitted premises or premises for which a licence, permit or endorsement has been granted for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not this Act, the regulations or the terms of the licence, permit or endorsement are being complied with;

(e) inspecting gaming operations conducted and managed by Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan to determine whether or not this Act and the regulations are being complied with;

(f) administering and enforcing this Act, the regulations and the rules of horse racing.

1997, c A-18.011, s 44; 2000, c 36, s 16; 2023, c 35, s 2.

Access to premises, etc.

45(1) Every registrant, holder of a horse-racing licence, holder of a horse-racing registration, permittee and licensee and the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation and Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan shall allow an officer access to his, her or its premises, books, records or other documents at all reasonable times for the purpose of making any inspection that the authority or the officer considers necessary.

(2) Where any book, record or other document has been examined pursuant to subsection (1), the officer may make copies of the book, record or other document.

(3) A document certified to be a copy made pursuant to this section is admissible in evidence, without proof of the office or signature of the person appearing to have certified the document, and has the same probative force as the original document.

1997, c A-18.011, s 45; 2008, c 8, s 5; 2023, c 35, s 2.

Fees chargeable to Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan

46 Subject to the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the authority may charge Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan any reasonable fees required to reimburse the authority for the costs the authority has incurred in exercising its powers and fulfilling its responsibilities pursuant to this Act respecting the regulation of gaming operations conducted and managed by Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan.

2023, c 35, s 2.

PART III
Beverage Alcohol Permits

DIVISION 1
Issuance and Terms

Authority may issue permits

47 The authority may:

(a) issue permits, in accordance with the regulations, for the purchase, sale, manufacture, transport, import, export, consumption and possession of beverage alcohol;

(b) require any additional information from an applicant for a permit, endorsement or transfer of a permit in any form determined by the authority;

(c) set any additional terms for individual permits or endorsements or classes of permits or endorsements that are allowed by the regulations; and

(d) after issuing, granting or renewing a permit or endorsement:

(i) amend or repeal any term or condition imposed by the authority on the permit or endorsement pursuant to clause (c);

(ii) impose any new terms and conditions on the permit or endorsement that are permitted by the regulations; and

(iii) at the request of the permittee, temporarily suspend the permittee's permit as it applies to all or any part of the permitted premises.

1997, c A-18.011, s 47; 2000, c 36, s 17; 2002, c 42, s 13; 2008, c 8, s 7.

Holder of retail store permit may issue special occasion permit

47.1 The holder of a retail store permit may issue special occasion permits if the holder of the retail store permit is authorized to do so pursuant to an agreement entered into with the authority.

2016, c 4, s 10.

Where prohibited by bylaw

48(1) Subject to subsection (2) and section 50, the authority shall not consider any application for any type of permit, other than a permit allowing the sale and consumption of beverage alcohol at a special occasion, for any premises located in a municipality or on a reserve that has passed a bylaw pursuant to section 49 prohibiting the operation of a retail store, permitted premises or premises subject to a manufacturer permit in that municipality or on that reserve, as the case may be.

(2) The authority, on any notice, terms and conditions it considers advisable, may issue or renew a permit respecting any premises situated in:

(a) the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District;

(b) a provincial park established pursuant to *The Parks Act* or a regional park established or continued pursuant to *The Regional Parks Act, 2013*;

(c) an area that, in the authority's opinion, is a summer or winter resort area; or

(d) a national park of Canada, subject to any regulations made pursuant to the *National Parks Act* (Canada).

2016, c 4, s 10; 2023, c 14, s 10.

Bylaw

49(1) If the authority receives an application for a permit respecting premises located in a municipality or on a reserve in which there has not been a retail store, permitted premises or premises subject to a manufacturer permit in operation for the previous 12 months or more, the authority shall give written notice to the council of the municipality or the Indian band, as the case may be, that the authority has received the application.

(2) In the case of a municipality, after receipt of a notice pursuant to subsection (1), the council of the municipality:

(a) may elect to adopt a bylaw prohibiting the operation in the municipality of all or any of the following:

(i) retail stores;

(ii) permitted premises;

(iii) premises subject to a manufacturer permit; or

(b) may be required to refer a bylaw mentioned in clause (a) to a vote of electors or voters pursuant to:

(i) *The Municipalities Act*, in the case of a municipality other than a city or northern municipality;

(ii) *The Northern Municipalities Act, 2010*, in the case of a northern municipality; or

(iii) *The Cities Act*, in the case of a city that is incorporated or continued pursuant to that Act.

(3) The council of a municipality shall give notice to the authority if the council:

(a) adopts a bylaw mentioned in clause (2)(a); or

(b) is required to refer a bylaw mentioned in clause (2)(a) to a vote of the electors or voters of the municipality.

(4) If the authority receives notice pursuant to subsection (3), the authority shall not issue the requested permit in the municipality unless the authority has determined that the bylaw was not adopted.

(5) If, within 60 days after giving notice pursuant to subsection (1), the authority has not received notice from the municipality pursuant to subsection (3), the authority may issue the requested permit.

(6) In the case of an Indian band, after receipt of a notice pursuant to subsection (1), the Indian band may elect to adopt a bylaw prohibiting the operation on the reserve of all or any of the following:

(a) retail stores;

(b) permitted premises;

(c) premises subject to a manufacturer permit.

(7) The Indian band shall give notice to the authority if the Indian band adopts a bylaw pursuant to subsection (6).

(8) If the authority receives notice pursuant to subsection (7), the authority shall not issue the requested permit on the reserve unless the authority has determined that the bylaw was not adopted.

(9) If, within 60 days after giving notice pursuant to subsection (1), the authority has not received notice from the Indian band pursuant to subsection (7), the authority may issue the requested permit.

2016, c 4, s 10; 2023, c 14, s 11.

Public transportation

50(1) Notwithstanding section 49, the authority may issue permits to persons engaged in the business of providing public transportation respecting any railway car, limousine, airplane, bus, ship or vessel that does not operate solely within one municipality.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a permit allowing the sale and consumption of beverage alcohol at a special occasion.

1997, c A-18.011, s 50.

Types of permitted premises

51 Subject to the other provisions of this Act and the regulations, the authority may issue permits for the sale of beverage alcohol respecting any place, premises, railway car, limousine, airplane, bus, ship or vessel approved by the authority.

1997, c A-18.011, s 51.

Permit to be posted

52 Every permittee shall keep its permit posted in a prominent position in the permitted premises.

1997, c A-18.011, s 52.

Maximum number

53 The Lieutenant Governor in Council may prescribe the maximum number of permits of each class of permits.

1997, c A-18.011, s 53.

Reduction in number of permits

54 Subject to this Act and the regulations, where a reduction in the number of permits is made pursuant to section 53, all permits in force on the day of reduction continue and may be renewed by the authority.

1997, cA-18.011, s54.

55 Repealed. 2013, c2, s5.

DIVISION 2
Applications

Suitability of premises

56(1) No applicant or permittee is entitled to obtain or keep a permit unless:

(a) the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, ensures that the premises to which the application or permit relates conform to applicable building, fire, health and safety standards; and

(b) in the authority's opinion, the premises mentioned in clause (a) are being and will be managed in accordance with this Act and the regulations.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the authority has no duty to inspect or to require the inspection of permitted premises to ensure compliance with this Act or any other Act.

(3) No action or other proceeding lies or shall be commenced against the authority, any officer or employee of the authority, the minister or the Crown in right of Saskatchewan for any loss or damage suffered by a person as a result of an applicant's or permittee's failure to ensure that the premises to which the application or permit relates conform to applicable building, fire, health and safety standards.

2002, c42, s14; 2013, c2, s6.

Application for permit

57(1) Any person who applies to the authority for a permit shall:

(a) apply in a form acceptable to the authority; and

(b) provide any information that the authority may require.

(2) Before a permit is issued, the authority may require the applicant to pay any liquor consumption tax not paid by the preceding permittee of the premises that are the subject of the application.

2014, c7, s25; 2016, c4, s11.

58 Repealed. 2014, c7, s25.

Qualifications of applicant

59 The authority may issue a permit to an applicant:

(a) who is not a minor; and

(b) who otherwise complies with the requirements of this Act and the regulations.

2023, c14, s12.

Evidence of good character

59.1(1) The authority shall not issue a permit to an applicant if the authority has evidence that the authority considers credible and reliable that the applicant is not of good character.

(2) In determining whether an applicant is or is not of good character, the authority may consider the following:

(a) any evidence the authority considers relevant respecting the applicant's reputation, past conduct, integrity, financial history or competence;

(b) evidence the authority considers relevant respecting the character of the applicant's employees and associates;

(c) if the applicant is a corporation or partnership, any evidence that the authority considers relevant respecting the character of any person who is a shareholder, partner, officer or director of the applicant;

(c.1) if the applicant is an Indian band, any evidence that the authority considers relevant respecting the character of any person who is a member of the council of the Indian band;

(d) any other evidence that the authority considers relevant.

2008, c 8, s 10; 2014, c 7, s 26.

60 Repealed. 2023, c 14, s 13.

Certain interests prohibited

61(1) Subject to subsections (2) to (5), no permit shall be issued:

(a) respecting any premises in which a manufacturer, or any of its directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents, has acquired any direct, indirect or contingent interest in the ownership or management of the business to which the application relates or in its property, chattels or equipment; or

(b) in any other circumstances prescribed in the regulations.

(2) This section does not apply to trains or premises owned and operated by a railway company incorporated prior to January 2, 1989.

(3) This section does not apply to a craft alcohol producer to whom a manufacturer permit has been issued.

(4) **Repealed.** 2016, c 4, s 12.

(5) No permittee shall use a manufacturer's name or logo in the name of the permittee's permitted premises.

1997, cA-18.011, s 61; 2005, c 3, s 12; 2008, c 8, s 11; 2014, c 7, s 28; 2016, c 4, s 12; 2023, c 14, s 14.

Special occasion permits

61.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, subsection 57(1) and sections 59.1, 61 and 61.2 do not apply to an application for a permit allowing:

(a) the service of beverage alcohol at a special occasion; or

(b) the sale and service of beverage alcohol at a special occasion.

2002, c 42, s 18; 2014, c 7, s 29; 2023, c 14, s 15.

Continuing qualification

61.2 No permittee shall fail to comply, for the term of the permittee's permit, with:

(a) the conditions set out in sections 59, 59.1 and 61; or

(b) the statements and undertakings made by the permittee in the application for the permit.

2014, c 7, s 30; 2023, c 14, s 16.

DIVISION 3
Cancellation or Suspension of Permit

62 Repealed. 2023, c 14, s 18.

63 Repealed. 2023, c 14, s 18.

Restriction on cancellation

64 When a permit has been cancelled:

(a) no permit shall be issued for at least one year to the person named as the holder of the permit;

(b) no permit shall be issued respecting the premises described in the permit for at least one month; and

(c) if another permit is issued to that person and is cancelled, no permit shall be issued to that person after that time.

1997, c A-18.011, s 64.

Return of beverage alcohol

65(1) Where a permit is cancelled, all beverage alcohol in the possession of a permittee shall be delivered to the authority by the permittee, and the authority shall:

(a) assess the condition of the beverage alcohol;

(b) repurchase at current prices the beverage alcohol found by the authority to be in good condition and capable of being sold by the authority; and

(c) make any orders respecting the disposal of beverage alcohol not repurchased that the authority, in its discretion, considers appropriate.

(2) The authority may assess a fee for restocking beverage alcohol repurchased by it pursuant to subsection (1).

(3) When a permit expires and is not renewed, all beverage alcohol in the possession of the permittee shall be delivered to the authority and the provisions of subsection (1) respecting the repurchase and disposition apply.

1997, c A-18.011, s 65.

When permit suspended

66(1) When a permit is suspended, all beverage alcohol in the possession of a permittee shall immediately be sealed by the permittee in a manner satisfactory to the authority at the expense and risk of the permittee, to be kept on the premises or delivered to the authority, as the authority may direct.

(2) When suspension of a permit is lifted, beverage alcohol delivered to the authority pursuant to subsection (1) shall be returned to the permittee.

1997, c A-18.011, s 66.

DIVISION 4
Specific Privileges

Authority of permittee

67(1) Subject to the restrictions and specifications in this Act and the regulations, a permittee may:

(a) purchase beverage alcohol from any or all of the following:

(i) a retail store;

(ii) a craft alcohol producer;

(iii) the authority;

(iv) any other source prescribed in the regulations;

(b) keep beverage alcohol purchased in accordance with this section; and

(c) sell beverage alcohol purchased in accordance with this section, other than to minors.

(2) In addition to being authorized to purchase beverage alcohol from any source mentioned in clause (1)(a), the holder of a retail store permit may purchase beverage alcohol from any person with whom the authority has entered into an agreement pursuant to subsection 14(4).

2020, c 17, s 5; 2023, c 14, s 19.

DIVISION 5
Special Cases

If premises destroyed

68 Subject to this Act and the regulations, in the event of the destruction of permitted premises, the permit continues in effect for the premises constructed on the site of the destroyed premises or on any other site within the same municipality approved by the authority and occupied by the original permittee.

1997, cA-18.011, s68.

If permittee dies

69(1) Subject to this Act and the regulations, in the event of the death of a permittee who is an individual, a permit continues in force until it expires.

(2) Where a permittee who is an individual dies, the trustee, executor or administrator responsible for the estate of the deceased permittee, or a manager of the premises approved by the authority, enjoys all of the rights and is subject to all of the liabilities that would have pertained to the deceased permittee if the permittee had not died.

1997, cA-18.011, s69.

Transfer of permit – when allowed

69.1(1) In the circumstances prescribed in the regulations and subject to this section, a person may apply for a transfer of a permit and the authority may grant a transfer of that permit.

(2) Subject to the regulations, section 57 applies, with any necessary modification, to an application to transfer a permit.

(3) Subject to the regulations, the authority shall not grant a transfer of a permit if, at the time of the application:

(a) the authority is of the opinion that it would not issue a permit to the applicant if the applicant were applying for a permit at that time;

(b) the authority proposes to:

(i) suspend or cancel the permit or any reviewable endorsement to the permit;

(ii) impose new terms and conditions on the permit or any reviewable endorsement to the permit; or

(iii) assess a penalty against the existing permittee pursuant to section 39.1; or

(c) the authority or the commission:

(i) suspends or cancels the permit or any existing reviewable endorsement to the permit;

(ii) imposes new terms and conditions on the permit or any existing reviewable endorsement; or

(iii) assesses a penalty against the existing permittee pursuant to section 39.1.

(4) Notwithstanding clause (3)(c), the authority may grant a transfer of a permit if:

(a) the existing permittee complies with subsection 39.1(9) or (10), as the case may be;

(b) the permit or any existing reviewable endorsement to the permit, having been suspended, is reinstated; and

(c) in the authority's opinion, the existing permittee has complied with the terms and conditions imposed on the permit or any existing reviewable endorsement.

(5) If the authority grants the transfer of a permit, the authority may:

(a) amend or repeal any term or condition imposed by the authority:

(i) on the permit; or

(ii) on any reviewable endorsement on the permit; and

(b) impose any new term or condition that is permitted by the regulations:

(i) on the permit; or

(ii) on any reviewable endorsement on the permit.

(6) The authority shall notify the new permittee, by ordinary mail, of any decision by the authority pursuant to subsection (5).

(7) Within 15 days after receiving notice of a decision by the authority pursuant to subsection (6), the new permittee may apply to the commission for a review of that decision.

(8) A notice sent by ordinary mail pursuant to subsection (6) is deemed to have been delivered on the seventh day after the date of its mailing unless the person to whom it is sent establishes to the satisfaction of the commission that, through no fault of that person, the person did not receive it or received it at a later date.

(9) Sections 30, 31 and 32 apply, with any necessary modification, to an application for a review pursuant to subsection (7).

(10) Subject to this Act, the regulations and any term or condition imposed by the authority or the commission, if the authority grants a transfer of a permit, the new permittee enjoys the same rights and privileges and is subject to the same duties, responsibilities and liabilities respecting the sale of beverage alcohol and the operation of the permitted premises that the previous permittee enjoyed and was subject to before the permit was transferred to the new permittee.

2002, c 42, s 20; 2014, c 7, s 32.

Improvement of facilities

70(1) The authority, at any time, may direct a permittee to install, repair, modernize or otherwise improve the facilities of the premises.

(2) Where a permittee fails to comply with a direction pursuant to subsection (1), the authority may suspend the permit, after giving the permittee an opportunity to be heard in accordance with section 30.

1997, c A-18.011, s 70.

DIVISION 6
Hours and Days

Sale restricted

71(1) No permittee shall sell beverage alcohol on, or allow the consumption of beverage alcohol in, the permitted premises or premises for which a special occasion permit has been issued except during the hours and on the days on which it may be lawfully served and consumed pursuant to this Act and the regulations.

(2) No person shall consume beverage alcohol on permitted premises after any closing hour prescribed in the regulations, except during tolerance periods prescribed in the regulations for consumption of beverage alcohol served prior to the closing hour.

1997, cA-18.011, s71; 2008, c8, s13.

References to time

72 Where a regulation includes a reference to time, *The Time Act* does not apply to the application of that regulation to a railway car, limousine, airplane, bus, ship or vessel with respect to which a permit is issued pursuant to section 50.

1997, cA-18.011, s72.

Resolution re when a premises may be open

73 The authority may extend or restrict, by resolution, the days or hours that a permittee may open the permitted premises for the sale of beverage alcohol, and a copy of the resolution is to be given to all permittees affected by the resolution.

1997, cA-18.011, s73.

DIVISION 7
Permitted Premises

Sale by bottle

74(1) Subject to subsection (2), no person in any permitted premises shall sell any beverage alcohol in a bottle for consumption on the permitted premises.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to beer, wine or any other beverage alcohol prescribed in the regulations.

2008, c8, s14.

Consumption on premises

75(1) Subject to subsections (4), (5) and (7), every person who purchases beverage alcohol at a permitted premises or at premises subject to a manufacturer permit shall:

(a) consume the beverage alcohol at the premises; and

(b) leave at the premises any portion of the beverage alcohol that is not consumed at the premises.

(2) The permittee of the permitted premises or the premises subject to a manufacturer permit shall immediately destroy any beverage alcohol mentioned in clause (1)(b) that is left by a person.

(3) Subject to subsections (4), (5) and (7), no permittee shall:

(a) in the case of beverage alcohol purchased at the permittee's permitted premises or at premises subject to a manufacturer permit issued to the permittee, allow the beverage alcohol to be removed from or consumed outside of the premises; or

(b) in the case of beverage alcohol served or sold at premises subject to a special occasion permit issued to the permittee, allow the beverage alcohol to be removed from or consumed outside of the premises.

(4) Subsections (1) and (3) do not apply to beverage alcohol lawfully sold for consumption off the permitted premises or off the premises subject to a manufacturer permit.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (3):

(a) a permittee who holds a permit prescribed in the regulations shall, on the request of the purchaser, reseal a bottle of wine, cider or beer purchased at the permitted premises or the premises subject to a manufacturer permit in such a manner that the bottle cannot be opened without disturbing, removing or tampering with the seal; and

(b) the purchaser may remove the unfinished bottle of wine, cider or beer from the permitted premises or the premises subject to a manufacturer permit if the bottle has been resealed in accordance with clause (a).

(6) With respect to cider and beer, subsection (5) only applies to those types of cider and beer and sizes of containers that are approved by the authority for the purposes of that subsection.

(7) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (3), beverage alcohol may be transported between two permitted premises, two premises subject to manufacturer permits, or a permitted premises and premises subject to a manufacturer permit if:

(a) the two premises are adjoining one another in such a manner that a person may travel from one to the other without entering a non-permitted portion of the building or other area; and

(b) the beverage alcohol is lawfully purchased at one of the premises for consumption at the other premises.

2023, c 14, s 20.

76 Repealed. 2014, c 7, s 33.

DIVISION 8
Medical Use

Medical use

77 In accordance with this Act and the regulations:

(a) a physician, pharmacist or dentist, or a veterinarian registered pursuant to *The Veterinarians Act, 1987*, may purchase from a retail store or craft alcohol producer and keep on hand beverage alcohol for use in the practice of his or her profession; and

(b) the governing body of a hospital may purchase from a retail store or craft alcohol producer and keep on hand beverage alcohol for the purposes of mixing and compounding or for medicinal purposes.

2016, c 4, s 14; 2023, c 14. s21.

Physicians

78 A physician may prescribe beverage alcohol to patients or administer beverage alcohol to patients for medicinal purposes.

1997, c A-18.011, s 78.

Pharmacists, dispensing

79(1) Except as provided in this Act and the regulations, no pharmacist shall sell or dispense beverage alcohol except on the prescription of a physician.

(2) All prescriptions for beverage alcohol shall be retained by the pharmacist and kept on file unless the authority directs otherwise.

1997, c A-18.011, s 79.

Pharmacists, compounding purposes

80 Any pharmacist may purchase from a retail store or craft alcohol producer and keep on hand and use beverage alcohol, of a kind and in a quantity that is prescribed in the regulations, for compounding purposes.

1997, c A-18.011, s 80; 2016, c 4, s 16; 2023, c 14, s 22.

81 Repealed. 2014, c 7, s 35.

82 Repealed. 2016, c 4, s 17.

DIVISION 9
Other Permits

Non-consumptive use

83 A permit is not required to use beverage alcohol for any of the following purposes, or to use any liquid or compound that is capable of being used as beverage alcohol for any of the following purposes:

(a) for mechanical, manufacturing, preserving or other similar purposes;

(b) for a purpose other than as a food or beverage.

2014, c 7, s 37.

Educational use

84(1) In accordance with this Act and the regulations, the governing authority of an educational institution may purchase from a retail store or craft alcohol producer and keep on hand beverage alcohol, in an amount that is not greater than the maximum amount prescribed in the regulations, for the purposes of heating, testing, mixing, compounding and experimenting.

(2) A permit is not required for a post-secondary educational institution to allow the serving of beverage alcohol in connection with mixology or bartending courses conducted by the post-secondary educational institution.

2014, c 7, s 38; 2016, c 4, s 18; 2023, c 14, s 23.

85 Repealed. 2014, c 7, s 38.

Religious use

86(1) The authority may issue a permit authorizing the import, purchase, sale or use of wine for religious purposes to a person engaged in the business of selling supplies to religious organizations.

(2) Authorities of a religious organization, and religious officials of a religious organization who are authorized to perform religious services, may purchase, keep on hand and use wine for religious purposes.

2008, c 8, s 16; 2023, c 14, s 24.

Competition permit

87 Subject to the regulations, the authority may issue a permit authorizing:

(a) the holder to display homemade wine or beer at the time and place specified in the permit;

(b) the holder to carry and convey the homemade wine or beer to and from a competition; and

(c) the tasting by persons judging the competition of the homemade wine or beer mentioned in clause (a).

1997, cA-18.011, s 87.

Return to manufacturer

88(1) Every manufacturer to whom a permit is issued shall make a return to the authority respecting the manufacture, import, sale and delivery of beverage alcohol by the manufacturer when requested to do so by the authority.

(2) A request made by the authority:

(a) is to be in writing;

(b) is to state the period for which the information is included in the return; and

(c) may require that the returns be made regularly respecting the periods prescribed by the authority in the request.

(3) A return is to contain:

(a) those matters that may be prescribed in the regulations; and

(b) any other information that the authority may require.

1997, cA-18.011, s88.

Samples

89(1) A manufacturer to whom a permit is issued, if required to do so by the authority, shall furnish samples of any beverage alcohol then being sold by the manufacturer or that may be in the course of manufacture for sale in Saskatchewan.

(2) No holder of a permit shall fail to furnish samples when required to do so pursuant to this section.

1997, cA-18.011, s89.

Medicines, toiletries, etc.

90 Except as otherwise provided by this Act or the regulations, no provision of this Act prevents the sale:

(a) by a pharmacist or the manufacturer of:

(i) any tincture, fluid extract, essence or medicated spirit containing alcohol prepared according to a recognized standard work on pharmacy;

(ii) medicine or other pharmaceutical compound or preparation; or

(iii) mixture, drug or medicine containing alcohol that is sold for purely medicinal purposes;

(b) of a perfume, lotion, toilet water or similar preparation containing alcohol by a merchant or manufacturer;

(c) of a candy, cake food flavouring or flavouring extract containing alcohol by a merchant or manufacturer;

(d) of a cleaning, disinfectant, or industrial fluid containing alcohol by a merchant or manufacturer if the preparation, mixture or compound contains sufficient toxic agents, medication or other ingredients that prevent its use as an alcoholic beverage; or

(e) of denatured beverage alcohol that is intended solely for use in food preparation.

1997, cA-18.011, s90; 2014, c7, s39.

91 Repealed. 2020, c17, s6.

DIVISION 10
General

Compliance required

92 No person to whom a permit or authorization is granted pursuant to this Act shall manufacture, sell or deliver beverage alcohol except in accordance with this Act and the regulations.

1997, cA-18.011, s92.

93 Repealed. 2008, c8, s17.

Records

94 Every person to whom a permit has been issued for the manufacture of beverage alcohol shall maintain records satisfactory to the authority showing:

(a) the kind and quantities of beverage alcohol produced and imported by that person;

(b) the names of person to whom beverage alcohol was sold and delivered;

(c) the date of each sale;

(d) the kind and quantity sold; and

(e) any other particulars that may be prescribed in the regulations.

1997, cA-18.011, s94.

95 Repealed. 2023, c14, s25.

Premises to be available for inspection

96 Every premises operated by a person to whom a permit has been issued for the manufacture of beverage alcohol is to be constructed and equipped so that it does not facilitate any breach of this Act or the regulations and is to be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the authority or by a person appointed pursuant to subsection 10(2).

1997, cA-18.011, s96.

97 Repealed. 2016, c 4, s 21.

98 Repealed. 2016, c 4, s 21.

99 Repealed. 2016, c 4, s 21.

100 Repealed. 2016, c 4, s 21.

101 Repealed. 2016, c 4, s 21.

PART IV.1
Duty Free Shops

Duty free shops

102(1) The authority may establish and operate, or authorize any person to establish and operate, a duty free shop for the sale of beverage alcohol to persons who are not minors who are leaving Canada.

(2) The operation of duty free shops established pursuant to subsection (1) is subject to this Act and to any terms and conditions prescribed in the regulations or set by the authority.

(3) If a person wishing to purchase beverage alcohol from a duty free shop appears to be a minor, the manager or an employee of the duty free shop shall demand proof that the person is not a minor.

(4) If a person fails or refuses to provide satisfactory proof of age when requested to do so pursuant to subsection (3), the manager or employee of the duty free shop shall refuse to sell any beverage alcohol to that person.

(5) Any person who is required pursuant to this section to demand proof of age and fails to do so is guilty of an offence.

2016, c 4, s 23.

Duty free purchases

103 A person who purchases beverage alcohol at a duty free shop shall transport the beverage alcohol out of Canada immediately without opening the package in which the beverage alcohol was received from the duty free shop.

2016, c 4, s 23.

104 Repealed. 2016, c 4, s 24.

105 Repealed. 2016, c 4, s 24.

PART V
General Beverage Alcohol Control

DIVISION 1
Restrictions on Where Alcohol May be Kept, Etc.

Interpretation – Part V

106(1) In this Part:

"private place", subject to subsection (2), includes:

(a) the following places that are bona fide and actually occupied and used as a private residence:

(i) a house or building, or any part of a house or building;

(ii) a trailer, camper, mobile home, tent or any combination of them;

(iii) a cottage or cabin or similar construction designed for use on a seasonal basis;

(iv) a moored vessel;

(v) a private room or compartment on a train;

(vi) a private guest room in a hotel or motel;

(b) in the case of any place mentioned in subclause (a)(i), (ii) or (iii), the appurtenant land or in the case of a farm, the lands constituting the farm; and

(c) a place in a building if that place is not ordinarily open to the public and is not open to the public at the time that the beverage alcohol is consumed; *(«lieu privé»)*

"public place" means:

(a) a place or building to which the public has or is permitted to have access;

(b) a park, playground, cinema, outdoor theatre or other place of public resort or amusement;

(c) a highway, road, street, lane or other thoroughfare;

(d) any unoccupied land or building;

(e) in relation to a person who enters occupied land or an occupied building without the consent of the occupant, the land or building so entered;

(f) a conveyance or a vehicle while it is at, in or on any place, building, thoroughfare or land that by virtue of this definition is a public place;

(g) a club premises that does not hold a valid permit;

but does not include either of the following that is bona fide and actually occupied and is used as a private place:

(h) a trailer, camper, mobile home, tent or combination of them; or

(i) a moored vessel. *(«lieu public»)*

(2) Clauses (1)(b) and (c) respecting the definition of private place apply only to the owner or tenant, under a lease of at least 30 days, of the place described in that clause, or to the family, employee or bona fide guest of that owner or tenant.

1997, c A-18.011, s 106.

Public places

107(1) No person shall have, consume or give beverage alcohol in a public place or any place other than a private place or permitted premises except as allowed pursuant to this Act and the regulations.

(2) **Repealed.** 2020, c 17, s 7.

(3) A person who has been lawfully prescribed beverage alcohol by a physician may have or consume beverage alcohol in any place where it is necessary for him or her to have or consume the beverage alcohol.

(4) Subject to subsections (5) to (8) and the regulations, each of the following entities may, by bylaw, resolution or order, as the case may be, designate an outdoor public place, or part of an outdoor public place, with respect to which the entity is responsible pursuant to an Act as a place where beverage alcohol may be consumed:

(a) the council of a municipality;

(b) a regional park authority that operates a regional park pursuant to *The Regional Parks Act, 2013*;

(c) the Provincial Capital Commission continued pursuant to *The Provincial Capital Commission Act*;

(d) the Meewasin Valley Authority constituted pursuant to *The Meewasin Valley Authority Act*;

(e) the Wakamow Valley Authority constituted pursuant to *The Wakamow Valley Authority Act*;

(f) with respect to a provincial park or a recreation site within the meaning of *The Parks Act,* the member of the Executive Council to whom for the time being the administration of *The Parks Act* is assigned.

(5) A bylaw, resolution or order made pursuant to subsection (4) must specify:

(a) the boundaries of the designated outdoor public place; and

(b) subject to subsection (8), the hours during which beverage alcohol may be consumed in the designated outdoor public place.

(6) An entity that makes a bylaw, resolution or order pursuant to subsection (4) shall post in conspicuous locations at the designated outdoor public place signs specifying:

(a) the boundaries of the designated outdoor public place; and

(b) the hours during which beverage alcohol may be consumed in the designated outdoor public place.

(7) If an outdoor public place under the responsibility of any entity mentioned in clauses (4)(b) to (f) is located fully or partially within a municipality, the entity shall obtain the approval of the council of the municipality before passing a bylaw, resolution or order with respect to that outdoor public place pursuant to subsection (4).

(8) For the purposes of clause (5)(b), the hours specified in a bylaw, resolution or order enacted pursuant to subsection (4) must be within the allowable hours prescribed in the regulations for the consumption of beverage alcohol in designated outdoor public places.

(9) During the hours specified in the bylaw, resolution or order made pursuant to subsection (4), a person who is not a minor may have or consume beverage alcohol in the designated outdoor public place.

1997, c A-18.011, s 107; 2008, c 8, s 17; 2014, c 7, s 41; 2015, c 1, s 4; 2016, c 4, s 25; 2020, c 17, s 7; 2023, c 14, s 26.

Permit required to operate a u-brew or u-vin operation

107.01 No person shall carry on a u-brew or u-vin operation without a permit.

2008, c 8, s 19.

Beverage alcohol ban in campground

107.1(1) In this section:

"campground" means:

(a) an area of park land designated as a public campground pursuant to *The Parks Regulations, 1991*; or

(b) an area of a regional park designated as a public campground in a regional park bylaw made pursuant to clause 13(c) of *The Regional Parks Act, 2013*; (« *terrain de camping* »)

"minister" means:

(a) with respect to a provincial park or a recreation site, the member of the Executive Council to whom for the time being the administration of *The Parks Act* is assigned; and

(b) with respect to a regional park, the member of the Executive Council to whom for the time being the administration of *The Regional Parks Act, 2013* is assigned; (« *ministre* »)

"park land" means park land as defined in *The Parks Act*; (« *parc* »)

"provincial park" means a provincial park as defined in *The Parks Act*; (« *parc provincial* »)

"recreation site" means a recreation site constituted pursuant to section 6 of *The Parks Act*; (« *terrain de loisirs* »)

"regional park" means a regional park established or continued pursuant to *The Regional Parks Act, 2013*; (« *parc régional* »)

"regional park authority" means a regional park authority that operates a regional park pursuant to *The Regional Parks Act, 2013*. (« *régie de parc régional* »)

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 107(1), the minister may, by order, prohibit possessing or consuming beverage alcohol in a campground on the terms and conditions and for the period set out in the order.

(3) The minister may make an order pursuant to subsection (2) if:

(a) in the case of a provincial park or a recreation site, the minister considers it necessary for the proper management and control of a campground or in the interest of public safety; or

(b) in the case of a regional park, the regional park authority considers it necessary for the proper management and control of a campground or in the interest of public safety and the regional park authority has requested the minister to make the order.

(4) When an order is made pursuant to this section, the minister shall take any measures the minister considers appropriate to bring the order to the attention of the public.

(5) No person shall possess or consume beverage alcohol in contravention of an order issued pursuant to this section.

(6) Without restricting the powers pursuant to this Act of an enforcement officer appointed pursuant to *The Parks Act*, an enforcement officer may enforce an order made pursuant to this section with respect to all or any area of park land, and for that purpose, the enforcement officer may exercise all the powers and shall fulfil all the duties of enforcement officers provided in *The Parks Act*.

2007, c 10, s 5; 2013, c 29, s 2.

Common carriers

108 No common carrier or other person authorized to convey beverage alcohol pursuant to this Act shall:

(a) open or break or allow to be opened or broken, a container containing beverage alcohol that the common carrier or other person is conveying; or

(b) consume or permit any beverage alcohol to be consumed while the beverage alcohol is being conveyed by him or her.

1997, c A-18.011, s 108.

Vehicles

109(1) Subject to subsection (2), no person by himself or herself, his or her employee or agent shall have or keep or consume or give beverage alcohol in a vehicle.

(2) Subsection (1) does not render it unlawful:

(a) to have beverage alcohol in a vehicle for the purpose of transporting the beverage alcohol from the place at which it was lawfully obtained to a place where it may be lawfully had, kept or consumed or from that place to another place where it may be lawfully had, kept or consumed; or

(b) to have, keep, consume or give beverage alcohol in a vehicle for which the authority has issued a special use permit.

(3) Clause (2)(a) does not apply respecting beverage alcohol being transported in a vehicle used for carrying passengers for hire or gain unless the beverage alcohol is in the possession of a person who is a bona fide passenger in the vehicle.

(4) A person who contravenes this section is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than $2,000, imprisonment for a term of two months or both.

1997, c A-18.011, s 109; 2005, c 3, s 13; 2008, c 8, s 20.

DIVISION 2
Minors

Minors

110(1) Subject to subsections (2) to (4), no person shall sell or give beverage alcohol to a minor and nothing in this Act is to be construed as authorizing the sale of beverage alcohol to minors.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a parent, guardian or spouse who gives beverage alcohol in a private place to a minor who is his or her child, ward or spouse, as the case may be.

(3) A physician, dentist or person under the direction of a physician or dentist may provide beverage alcohol to a minor for medicinal purposes.

(4) A priest, clergyman or minister in the performance of religious ceremonies may provide wine to a minor.

(5) A person who contravenes subsection (1) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction, to a fine of not more than $10,000, imprisonment for a term of two months or both.

(6) A person may be convicted of contravening subsection (1) notwithstanding that the minor does not appear to be a minor.

1997, c A-18.011, s 110; 2008, c 8, s 21.

Proof of age

111(1) A permittee or an employee of a permittee shall demand proof that a person is not a minor:

(a) if it appears or should reasonably appear that the person present in the premises is a minor; and

(b) either:

(i) the person is attempting to purchase beverage alcohol; or

(ii) the premises are permitted premises where a minor is not entitled to be.

(2) If a person fails or refuses to provide satisfactory proof of age when requested to do so pursuant to subsection (1), the permittee or employee shall:

(a) refuse to sell any beverage alcohol to that person if the person is attempting to purchase beverage alcohol; and

(b) request that the person leave the premises immediately if the premises are permitted premises where a minor is not entitled to be.

(3) Any person who fails to leave the permitted premises on being requested to do so pursuant to clause (2)(b) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than $2,000.

(4) Any person who is required pursuant to this section to demand proof of age and fails to do so is guilty of an offence.

(4.1) Any person who is required pursuant to this section to provide proof of age and fails to do so is guilty of an offence.

(5) Any person who knowingly provides a minor with false identification for the purpose of gaining entry to permitted premises is guilty of an offence.

(6) No permittee shall allow minors in permitted premises unless authorized by this Act, the regulations or the terms of the permit.

2016, c 4, s 26; 2020, c 17, s 8.

112 Repealed. 2016, c 4, s 27.

Minors restricted on premises

113(1) Subject to section 114:

(a) no person who is a minor shall act in any way in the sale, handling or serving of beverage alcohol on or about any premises for which a permit has been issued;

(b) no permittee or employee of a permittee shall allow any minor to act in the manner described in clause (a); and

(c) no permittee that is authorized by this Act, the regulations or a permit to allow minors on the premises for which a permit has been issued shall allow minors to consume beverage alcohol on those premises.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than $2,000.

2016, c 4, s 28.

Exception for certain minors

114 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a minor who is the son, daughter or spouse of the permittee or of the manager of the permitted premises may enter or remain in the permitted premises during the hours and on the days when the sale or consumption of beverage alcohol in the permitted premises is prohibited.

1997, c A-18.011, s 114.

Restriction respecting minors

115(1) Subject to subsection (4), no person who is a minor shall:

(a) purchase or attempt to purchase beverage alcohol, directly or indirectly;

(b) except as authorized by this Act or the regulations, possess or consume beverage alcohol;

(c) except as authorized by this Act or the regulations or in the permit issued respecting a permitted premises, be in or remain in a permitted premises;

(d) present false identification when attempting to purchase beverage alcohol from a person lawfully authorized to sell beverage alcohol; or

(e) present false identification when attempting to gain access to or to remain in a permitted premises.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than $2,000.

(3) Subject to the minimum age requirements established pursuant to *The Labour Standards Act*, the authority may employ or engage minors for the purpose of monitoring compliance with the provisions of this Act and the regulations respecting the provision, sale, handling and serving of beverage alcohol to or by minors.

(4) If a minor is employed or engaged by the authority for the purpose mentioned in subsection (3), clauses (1)(a), (c), (d) and (e) do not apply to the minor while he or she is performing his or her duties of employment or engagement.

(5) Section 133 does not apply to the authority or to a minor employed or engaged by the authority for the purpose mentioned in subsection (3) while the minor is performing his or her duties of employment or engagement.

1997, c A-18.011, s 115; 2008, c 8, s 24; 2014, c 7, s 42.

DIVISION 3
General Prohibitions

Presence in premises during prohibited times

116 No person other than the permittee or an employee or agent shall enter or remain in a permitted premises during times when the sale or consumption of beverage alcohol on the premises is prohibited, except as authorized pursuant to this Act or the regulations.

1997, c A-18.011, s 116.

Only beverage alcohol made available by permittee to be consumed in permitted premises

116.1 Except in section 116.2 and in any other circumstances prescribed in the regulations, no person shall have, consume or give beverage alcohol in a permitted premises or premises subject to a special occasion permit other than beverage alcohol that the permittee has made available for sale or otherwise served.

2008, c 8, s 25; 2013, c 2, s 9; 2026, c 3, s 4.

Circumstances in which permittee may allow customers to bring own wine

116.2(1) In this section, a person's **"own wine"** means wine that is not purchased from or otherwise served by the permittee.

(2) Subject to the regulations, a person may bring and consume his or her own wine at a permitted premises if:

(a) the permit issued with respect to the permitted premises is within a class of permits prescribed in the regulations for the purposes of this section; and

(b) in accordance with the permit, the permittee allows persons to bring and consume their own wine at the permitted premises.

(3) A permittee who allows a person to bring and consume the person's own wine at the permitted premises shall, on the person's request, reseal that bottle of wine in such a manner that the bottle cannot be opened without disturbing, removing or tampering with the seal.

(4) A person may remove his or her own wine from the permitted premises if the person's bottle of wine has been resealed in accordance with subsection (3).

(5) The permittee shall immediately destroy any beverage alcohol mentioned in this section that is left by a person at the permitted premises.

(6) If a person at the permitted premises appears to be intoxicated, neither the permittee nor the employees of the permittee shall allow the person to consume any beverage alcohol sold or supplied at the permitted premises or brought onto the permitted premises in accordance with this section.

(7) A permittee or an employee of a permittee shall demand proof that a person is not a minor if it appears or should reasonably appear that the person present in the permitted premises is a minor and is attempting to possess or consume beverage alcohol sold or supplied at the premises or brought onto the premises in accordance with this section.

(8) If a person fails or refuses to provide satisfactory proof of age pursuant to subsection (7), neither the permittee nor the employees of the permittee shall allow the person to possess or consume beverage alcohol sold or supplied at the premises or brought onto the premises in accordance with this section.

2013, c2, s10; 2023, c14, s27; 2026, c3, s5.

Denatured products

117 No person shall sell, distribute, obtain or consume for beverage purposes any of the products mentioned in section 90 or any preparation containing alcohol that has been denatured in accordance with the *Excise Act* (Canada) and the regulations made pursuant to that Act.

1997, cA-18.011, s117.

Restrictions on certain products

118(1) If the authority is of the opinion that the sale or other disposition of a medicine, compound, preparation or any other product is likely to result in the use of the medicine, compound, preparation or other product or any extract as, or in the making of, a beverage or food product capable of being used as beverage alcohol, the authority may issue an order to prohibit, restrict or regulate the sale or other disposition of the medicine, compound, preparation or other product or any extract in Saskatchewan or any part of Saskatchewan.

(2) A copy of every order issued pursuant to subsection (1) shall be published in the Gazette, and that publication constitutes notification to the manufacturer or vendor of the product to which the order relates.

(3) A person who contravenes an order made pursuant to this section is guilty of an offence.

1997, cA-18.011, s118.

Compounds producing beverage alcohol

119(1) Except as otherwise provided by this Act or the regulations, no person shall possess, sell or keep for sale any compound or preparation, whether in solid or liquid form, that by the addition of water or any liquid or other substance to the compound or preparation will produce beverage alcohol.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to home beer-making or wine-making kits purchased from a retail outlet.

1997, cA-18.011, s119; 2005, c3, s14.

Maximum number of persons

120(1) No permittee shall allow the entry of a person into a permitted premises where the number of persons present in the premises is the maximum number of persons allowed to be present in the permitted premises.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), each area for which a maximum number of persons has been endorsed on the permit is to be considered to be a permitted premises.

1997, cA-18.011, s120.

121 Repealed. 2014, c7, s44.

Refusal to admit entry

122(1) A permittee or an employee of a permittee may request any person to leave or forbid any person to enter a permitted premises.

(2) No person shall:

(a) remain in a permitted premises after he or she is requested to leave the permitted premises by the permittee or an employee of the permittee; or

(b) re-enter a permitted premises that he or she was requested to leave by the permittee or an employee of the permittee before the permitted premises next opens for business.

1997, cA-18.011, s122.

123 Repealed. 2014, c 7, s 45.

Quality and type

124 Subject to section 116.2, no permittee shall sell or provide, or permit to be sold or provided, any beverage alcohol of a kind that he or she is not lawfully authorized to sell or provide or which is of a quality not satisfactory to the authority.

1997, c A-18.011, s 124; 2013, c 2, s 11.

Intoxicated persons

125 No person, including a permittee or employee of a permittee, shall sell or supply beverage alcohol to a person who appears to be intoxicated.

1997, c A-18.011, s 125; 2014, c 7, s 46.

Intoxicated in public place

126(1) No person shall be in an intoxicated condition in a public place or on any permitted premises or premises subject to a special occasion permit.

(2) No permittee or employee of a permittee shall allow a person who appears to be intoxicated to:

(a) possess or consume beverage alcohol on the permitted premises or premises subject to a special occasion permit; or

(b) remain on the permitted premises or premises subject to a special occasion permit except in accordance with the standards set by the authority.

2014, c 7, s 47; 2026, c 3, s 6.

Disorderly conduct

127(1) No licensee, permittee or agent or employee of a licensee or permittee shall permit any riotous, quarrelsome, violent or disorderly conduct to take place on the permitted premises or the place described in a licence or permit.

(2) No person shall engage in any riotous, quarrelsome, violent or disorderly conduct in a permitted premises or in the place described in a licence or permit.

1997, c A-18.011, s 127.

Certain activities prohibited

128(1) No permittee shall permit or allow any activity at any permitted premises or premises subject to a special occasion permit that:

(a) is unlawful;

(b) may be detrimental to the orderly operation of the premises;

(c) has been prohibited by the municipality in which the premises are located; or

(d) is prescribed in the regulations.

(2) Subsection (1) applies whether or not the permittee has authorized or consented to the activity.

(3) The authority may, by order, prohibit entertainment at any premises with respect to which a permit has been issued that does not conform to those standards that may be prescribed in the regulations.

(4) The authority may, by order, restrict or prohibit at any premises with respect to which a permit has been issued any:

(a) gambling or gambling device;

(b) contest or lottery; or

(c) sale or purchase of lottery tickets.

2013, c 2, s 13.

Prohibitions affecting permittees

129(1) Subject to subsections (2) to (4) and the regulations, no permittee or employee of a permittee shall:

(a) have on the premises beverage alcohol not purchased in accordance with section 67;

(b) sell beverage alcohol not purchased in accordance with section 67;

(c) sell or provide beverage alcohol to a person who is a minor;

(d) sell or supply beverage alcohol during prohibited hours or days; or

(e) serve any of the following except at an event for which the permittee holds a particular type of special occasion permit that authorizes the service:

(i) homemade beer or wine;

(ii) beer or wine manufactured at a u-brew or u-vin operation.

(2) A permittee, at the time of purchasing or leasing premises for which a permit has been issued to the permittee, may purchase from the vendor or former lessee of the premises any beverage alcohol that the vendor or former lessee has for the purpose of sale pursuant to the vendor's or former lessee's permit at the date of termination of that permit.

(3) In accordance with section 116.2, a permittee may have wine on the permitted premises that is brought onto the permitted premises by another person in accordance with that section.

(4) In accordance with the regulations, a permittee may have, on the premises for which a special occasion permit has been issued, beverage alcohol that is brought onto the premises by another person.

2016, c 4, s 29; 2023, c 14, s 28; 2026, c 3, s 7.

130 Repealed. 2002, c 42, s 21.

Breaking open container or tasting on premises

131(1) Except where permitted by the regulations and the authority, no person, permittee or employee of a permittee shall:

(a) open any bottle, box, carton or any other container or item containing beverage alcohol for the purposes of testing, tasting, sampling or drinking the beverage alcohol on the premises for which a permit has been issued; or

(b) test, taste, sample or drink beverage alcohol on the premises for which a permit has been issued.

(2) Nothing in this section permits the consumption of beverage alcohol by a minor.

2016, c 4, s 30.

Unauthorized purchase

132 No person shall purchase beverage alcohol from a person not authorized to sell beverage alcohol pursuant to this Act or the regulations.

1997, c A-18.011, s 132.

Inducement to contravene

133 No person shall request or solicit a person to sell beverage alcohol to him or her in contravention of this Act or the regulations.

1997, c A-18.011, s 133.

Possession, prohibition

133.1(1) Unless expressly authorized by this Act or the regulations, no person within Saskatchewan shall have or keep beverage alcohol that was not purchased from or through the authority.

(2) A person who is not a minor may:

(a) purchase beverage alcohol from:

(i) a retail store;

(ii) a duty free shop; or

(iii) a permittee, subject to the terms and conditions of the permit;

(b) keep, consume or sell beverage alcohol pursuant to the authority of a permit issued pursuant to this Act and the regulations;

(c) make and have homemade wine or beer at the person's own residence;

(d) make and have beer or wine at a u-brew or u-vin operation;

(e) import into Saskatchewan from outside Canada, on any occasion, beverage alcohol of a kind and amount permitted pursuant to an Act of the Parliament of Canada without payment of duty or tax;

(f) subject to the regulations, bring or import into Saskatchewan, for personal consumption, beverage alcohol that the person lawfully purchased or acquired from another part of Canada; and

(g) carry or transport beverage alcohol from the place at which it was lawfully obtained to a place where it may lawfully be had, kept or consumed or from that place to another place where beverage alcohol may be lawfully had, kept or consumed.

(3) For the purpose of clause (2)(f), an individual's personal consumption of beverage alcohol refers to:

(a) consuming the beverage alcohol;

(b) serving the beverage alcohol to another individual in a private place as defined in section 106; or

(c) giving the beverage alcohol to another individual as a gift.

2020, c 17, s 9.

Restrictions re advertising

134(1) Subject to subsection (3), no person shall make any representation to the public for the purpose of promoting the sale or consumption of beverage alcohol that is inconsistent with the advertising standards established by the authority.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the authority may establish advertising standards.

(3) Nothing in this section prevents:

(a) the authority or a permittee from displaying products and the names of products offered for sale within their places of business; or

(b) a manufacturer from displaying the manufacturer's name or trade mark on any building owned or leased by that manufacturer.

2008, c 8, s 27; 2016, c 4, s 31.

Canvassing

135(1) No person shall canvass for, reserve, take or solicit orders for the purchase or sale of beverage alcohol or act as agent or intermediary for the sale or purchase of beverage alcohol or hold himself or herself out as an agent or intermediary except where permitted by this Act and the regulations.

(2) **Repealed.** 2023, c 14, s 29.

(3) **Repealed.** 2023, c 14, s 29.

1997, cA-18.011, s 135; 2014, c 7, s 48; 2023, c 14, s 29.

Restrictions re business relationships

135.1(1) No permittee shall enter into a business relationship with a manufacturer or supplier, or with an agent or representative of a manufacturer or supplier, that contravenes the standards established by the authority for business relationships between:

(a) a permittee; and

(b) a manufacturer or supplier.

(2) No person shall enter into a business relationship with a permittee that contravenes the standards established by the authority for the purposes of subsection (1).

2016, c 4, s 32.

Restrictions on permit applications

136 No person shall:

(a) make application for a licence, certificate of registration or permit pursuant to this Act in the name of a fictitious organization;

(b) make application for a licence, certificate of registration or permit for any purpose not authorized pursuant to this Act and the regulations;

(c) use a fictitious name in applying for a licence, certificate of registration or permit pursuant to this Act; or

(d) make application for a licence, certificate of registration or permit on behalf of a corporation, society, association, club or organization if the person is not, at the time of making the application, an officer or member of the corporation, society, association, club or organization.

1997, c A-18.011, s 136.

False assertions in applications

137 No person shall knowingly make a false assertion respecting a fact, opinion or belief or respecting specific knowledge in applying for a licence, certificate of registration or a permit pursuant to this Act.

1997, c A-18.011, s 137.

Unlawful keeping, etc.

138(1) Except as expressly provided in this Act or the regulations, no person shall personally, by employee or agent:

(a) display beverage alcohol for sale;

(b) keep beverage alcohol for sale; or

(c) directly or indirectly sell or offer to sell beverage alcohol.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction:

(a) in the case of a first offence:

(i) to a fine of not less than $500 and not more than $2,500 for an individual and not less than $1,000 and not more than $5,000 for a corporation;

(ii) imprisonment for not more than two months; or

(iii) both the fine and imprisonment; and

(b) in the case of a second offence or subsequent offence:

(i) to a fine of not less than $1,000 and not more than $5,000 for an individual and not less than $2,500 and not more than $10,000 for a corporation;

(ii) imprisonment for a term of not more than three months; or

(iii) both the fine and imprisonment.

1997, cA-18.011, s138.

Penalties

139(1) A person who contravenes any provision of this Act or the regulations or who contravenes an order made by the minister, the authority or the commission pursuant to this Act and for which no other penalty is specifically provided is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to:

(a) a fine of not more than $10,000 for an individual and not more than $50,000 for a corporation;

(b) imprisonment for a term of not more than six months; or

(c) both the fine and imprisonment.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1):

"minister" means:

(a) the member of the Executive Council to whom for the time being the administration of *The Parks Act* is assigned; and

(b) the member of the Executive Council to whom for the time being the administration of *The Regional Parks Act, 2013* is assigned; *(« ministre »)*

"other penalty" does not include a penalty that has been or may be imposed by the authority or the commission pursuant to this Act *(« peine particulière »)*.

1997, cA-18.011, s139; 1998, c16, s10; 2007, c10, s6; 2013, c29, s2.

PART VI
Licensed Lotteries

Terms and conditions of licences

140(1) Subject to subsection (2), any licence issued by the authority, other than a licence mentioned in section 141, is deemed to contain and is subject to the following terms and conditions:

(a) the licensee shall ensure that, if premises are used in the operation or conduct and management of a lottery scheme, those premises are:

(i) owned and occupied by the licensee; or

(ii) supplied by:

(A) a supplier who holds a valid certificate of registration as a supplier; or

(B) a person who has no interest in the operation or conduct and management of the lottery scheme other than to provide an interest in or the use or possession of the premises in which the lottery scheme is to be operated;

(b) the licensee shall ensure that all gaming employees involved in the operation or conduct and management of the lottery scheme hold valid certificates of registration as gaming employees;

(c) the licensee shall ensure that any gaming supplies or services or non-gaming supplies or services used by the licensee in the operation or conduct and management of the lottery scheme are supplied by a supplier who holds a valid certificate of registration as a supplier unless the supplier is exempted from holding a certificate of registration pursuant to clause 144(2)(b);

(d) the licensee shall ensure that:

(i) if premises are being used to operate a lottery scheme, the licence is prominently posted in those premises; and

(ii) if premises are not being used to operate the lottery scheme, the licence is available for inspection.

(2) If the licensee supplies the gaming supplies or services or non-gaming supplies or services mentioned in clause (1)(a), (b) or (c), the licensee's licence is not subject to the terms and conditions mentioned in that clause.

2002, c 42, s 22.

Local authority licences

141(1) Licences issued by local authorities are deemed to contain and are subject to the following terms:

(a) the licensee shall use the proceeds of the lottery scheme being conducted for charitable or religious purposes;

(b) the licensee shall ensure that the total amount of all prizes offered in the conduct of the lottery scheme does not exceed the amount prescribed in the regulations for the purposes of this clause; and

(c) the licensee shall not conduct more than one event per week.

(2) Where a licensee who is issued a licence by a local authority breaches a term of that licence, the licence is void.

(3) Local authorities may charge the fees prescribed in the regulations for the issuance of licences.

1997, c A-18.011, s 141; 2014, c 7, s 49.

Local authority records

142 Every local authority that issues licences shall retain for three years and make available for inspection by the authority records showing:

(a) the name of each licensee who was issued a licence by the local authority;

(b) the amount or value of the prizes awarded respecting each licensed lottery scheme;

(c) the revenue generated, expenses incurred and profit realized respecting each licensed lottery scheme; and

(d) the purpose for which the proceeds from each licensed lottery scheme are to be used.

2014, c 7, s 50.

Form and manner of reports

143(1) Subject to subsection (2), every licensee shall file a report with the authority:

(a) in the form and manner required by the authority; and

(b) containing any information the authority may require, including:

(i) the dates on which and the places at which lottery schemes were conducted by the licensee;

(ii) the accounts relating to the conduct of the lottery scheme; and

(iii) the disposition of the proceeds of the lottery scheme.

(2) Unless the authority otherwise requires, subsection (1) does not apply to a licensee whose licence was issued by a local authority.

1997, c A-18.011, s 143.

PART VII
Gaming

Authorization to work

144(1) No person shall work as a gaming employee unless that person:

(a) has been granted a certificate of registration by the authority that authorizes him or her to work as a gaming employee; or

(b) is exempted by the regulations from the requirement to obtain a certificate of registration to work as a gaming employee.

(2) No person shall act as a gaming regulator unless that person:

(a) has been granted a certificate of registration by the authority that authorizes him or her to act as a gaming regulator; or

(b) is exempted by the regulations from the requirement to obtain a certificate of registration to act as a gaming regulator.

(3) No person shall act as a supplier unless that person:

(a) has been granted a certificate of registration by the authority that authorizes him or her to act as a supplier; or

(b) is exempted by the regulations from the requirement to obtain a certificate of registration to act as a supplier.

(4) No person is eligible to be elected or appointed to act as a gaming director unless that person:

(a) has been granted a certificate of registration by the authority that authorizes him or her to act as a gaming director; or

(b) is exempted by the regulations from the requirement to obtain a certificate of registration to act as a gaming director.

(5) Any person who seeks information from the authority as to whether a person is registered pursuant to this Act is entitled to that information without delay and without payment of any fee.

2005, c 3, s 15 and s 16.

Application to be registered

145 Any person who applies to the authority to be registered as a gaming employee, gaming regulator, supplier or gaming director shall:

(a) apply in a form acceptable to the authority; and

(b) provide any information that the authority may require.

1997, c A-18.011, s 145; 2005, c 3, s 17 and s 18.

Interpretation re section 146

145.1(1) For the purposes of this section and section 146:

"affiliate" means an affiliate within the meaning of *The Business Corporations Act, 2021*; (« *groupe* »)

"applicant" means an applicant who applies for a certificate of registration as a supplier; (« *auteur d'une demande* »)

"principal" means, with respect to an applicant or registered supplier:

(a) every partner of the partnership, if the applicant or registered supplier is a partnership;

(b) every officer and director of the corporation, if the applicant or registered supplier is a corporation;

(c) every employee of the applicant or registered supplier who has the authority to set management policies, enter into contracts or exercise authority on behalf of the applicant or registered supplier with respect to the operations, finances or sales of the applicant or registered supplier or with respect to the applicant's or registered supplier's compliance with gaming laws; and

(d) every affiliate of the applicant or registered supplier, including:

(i) every officer and director of the affiliate; and

(ii) every employee of the affiliate who has the authority to set management policies, enter into contracts or exercise authority on behalf of the affiliate with respect to the operations, finances or sales of the affiliate or with respect to the affiliate's compliance with gaming laws; (« *responsable* »)

"registered supplier" means a person to whom a certificate of registration has been granted for the purpose of acting as a supplier. (« *fournisseur inscrit* »)

(2) For the purposes of this section and section 146, a person is interested in an applicant, registered supplier or principal if, in the authority's opinion, the person:

(a) has a beneficial interest in the applicant, registered supplier or principal or in the applicant's or registered supplier's business;

(b) has the power to influence, directly or indirectly, the applicant, registered supplier or principal or the applicant's or registered supplier's business; or

(c) has provided financing, directly or indirectly, to the applicant, registered supplier or principal or to the applicant's or registered supplier's business.

2016, c 4, s 33; 2021, c 7, s 7.

Requirements for registration

146(1) If a person applies:

(a) to be registered as a gaming employee, the authority shall not grant a certificate of registration to that person unless, in the authority's opinion, the applicant:

(i) is of good character; and

(ii) has suitable training or experience;

(b) to be registered as a gaming regulator, the authority shall not grant a certificate of registration to that person unless, in the authority's opinion, the applicant:

(i) is of good character; and

(ii) has suitable training or experience;

(c) to be registered as a supplier, the authority shall not grant a certificate of registration to that person unless, in the authority's opinion:

(i) the applicant:

(A) is of good character;

(B) has demonstrated financial responsibility; and

(C) is capable of supplying gaming supplies or services or non-gaming supplies or services that are suitable for the purpose for which those supplies or services are to be provided; and

(ii) the principal and every person interested in the applicant or the principal:

(A) are of good character; and

(B) have demonstrated financial responsibility; or

(d) to be registered as a gaming director, the authority shall not grant a certificate of registration to that person unless, in the authority's opinion, the applicant:

(i) is of good character; and

(ii) has suitable training or experience.

(2) The authority may make inquiries and conduct investigations with respect to the character, financial responsibility and capability of any or all of the following persons:

(a) an applicant, principal or person interested in an applicant or principal;

(b) a registered supplier, principal or person interested in a registered supplier or principal;

(c) an associate or employee of any person mentioned in clause (a) or (b).

(3) Subject to the regulations, an applicant or registered supplier shall pay to the authority the reasonable costs of any inquiry or investigation that the authority makes or conducts in accordance with subsection (2).

(4) If the regulations require that a person be bonded, the authority shall not issue a certificate of registration to that person until he or she is bonded in accordance with the regulations.

(5) Subject to subsections (1) and (4), the authority may:

(a) register and grant certificates of registration in the form provided by the authority to persons who have applied to be registered and set the terms and conditions of the registration of those persons; or

(b) if the application is for a renewal, renew a certificate of registration granted pursuant to clause (a) and set the terms and conditions of that renewal.

(6) No registered gaming employee shall fail to comply with the conditions set out in clause (1)(a) for the term for which his or her certificate of registration is granted.

(7) No registered gaming regulator shall fail to comply with the conditions set out in clause (1)(b) for the term for which his or her certificate of registration is granted.

(8) No registered supplier shall fail to comply with the conditions set out in clause (1)(c) for the term for which his or her certificate of registration is granted.

(9) No registered gaming director shall fail to comply with the conditions set out in clause (1)(d) for the term for which his or her certificate of registration is granted.

(10) The authority may amend, vary, or repeal and substitute any terms and conditions imposed pursuant to clause (5)(a) or (b) or impose new terms and conditions after it has granted or renewed a certificate of registration.

(11) Within 15 days after being notified of a decision by the authority to impose terms and conditions on a certificate of registration pursuant to subsection (10), a registrant may apply for a review of those terms and conditions by the commission.

(12) Sections 30 and 31 apply, with any necessary modification, to an application for review pursuant to subsection (11).

2016, c 4, s 33.

Reports to be filed

147 Every person who is registered as a gaming employee, gaming regulator, supplier or gaming director shall file a report with the authority:

(a) in the form and manner required by the authority; and

(b) containing any information that the authority may require, including:

(i) in the case of a gaming employee:

(A) the records and other documents relating to his or her employment as a gaming employee; and

(B) the names of those persons who have employed the registrant as a gaming employee;

(ii) in the case of a gaming regulator, the records and other documents relating to his or her status as a gaming regulator;

(iii) in the case of a supplier:

(A) the accounts relating to his or her business as a supplier; and

(B) the names of those persons with whom the registrant has done business in his or her capacity as a supplier; and

(iv) in the case of a gaming director, the records and other documents relating to his or her status as a gaming director.

2005, c3, s21 and s22.

PART VII.01
First Nation Gaming Licensing Authorities

Agreement re granting of on-reserve certificates of registration

147.01(1) If a First Nation gaming licensing authority enters into an agreement with the authority, in the form required by the authority, the First Nation gaming licensing authority may, in accordance with this Act, the regulations and the terms and conditions of the agreement:

(a) grant any application for an on-reserve certificate of registration on any terms and conditions it considers appropriate;

(b) refuse any application for an on-reserve certificate of registration;

(c) refer an application for an on-reserve certificate of registration to the commission for a hearing pursuant to clause 26(2)(b) if the First Nation gaming licensing authority is of the opinion that it is in the public interest to conduct a hearing;

(d) determine the duration of on-reserve certificates of registration;

(e) assess a penalty pursuant to section 147.07 against an on-reserve registrant;

(f) at the time it assesses a penalty pursuant to clause (e), determine the date by which the penalty is to be paid in full;

(g) suspend an on-reserve certificate of registration in accordance with section 34.1, either alone or in conjunction with assessing a penalty pursuant to clause (e);

(h) cancel an on-reserve certificate of registration in accordance with section 34.1; and

(i) perform any other function that is:

(i) in the opinion of the First Nation gaming licensing authority, necessary to carry out the powers conferred on it in accordance with this section; and

(ii) consistent with the terms and conditions of the agreement between the authority and the First Nation gaming licensing authority.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may, by order, suspend or cancel:

(a) any agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (1); or

(b) any power granted to a First Nation gaming licensing authority under an agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (1).

(3) If the power of a First Nation gaming licensing authority with respect to an on-reserve registrant is suspended or cancelled by an order passed pursuant to subsection (2), the authority may deal with the on-reserve registrant and its on-reserve certificate of registration as the authority would with any registrant and any certificate of registration granted by the authority.

(4) An order passed pursuant to subsection (2) does not affect a hearing of the commission conducted pursuant to section 26 with respect to the First Nation gaming licensing authority.

2014, c 7, s 52.

Authorization to work – on-reserve registrants

147.02(1) No person shall work as an on-reserve employee unless that person:

(a) has been granted an on-reserve certificate of registration that authorizes the person to work as an on-reserve employee; or

(b) is exempted by the regulations from the requirement to obtain an on-reserve certificate of registration to work as an on-reserve employee.

(2) No person shall act as an on-reserve supplier unless that person:

(a) has been granted an on-reserve certificate of registration that authorizes the person to act as an on-reserve supplier; or

(b) is exempted by the regulations from the requirement to obtain an on-reserve certificate of registration to act as an on-reserve supplier.

(3) Any person who seeks information from a First Nation gaming licensing authority as to whether a person is registered pursuant to this Act as an on-reserve employee or an on-reserve supplier is entitled to that information without delay and without payment of any fee.

2014, c 7, s 52.

Application for on-reserve certificate of registration

147.03 Any person who applies to a First Nation gaming licensing authority to be registered as an on-reserve employee or an on-reserve supplier shall:

(a) apply in a form acceptable to the First Nation gaming licensing authority; and

(b) provide any information that the First Nation gaming licensing authority may require.

2014, c 7, s 52.

Requirements for on-reserve certificate of registration

147.04(1) For the purposes of this section:

"affiliate" means an affiliate within the meaning of *The Business Corporations Act, 2021*; (« *groupe* »)

"applicant" means an applicant who applies for an on-reserve certificate of registration pursuant to this Part; (« *auteur d'une demande* »)

"principal" means, with respect to an applicant:

(a) every partner of the partnership, if the applicant is a partnership;

(b) every officer and director of the corporation, if the applicant is a corporation;

(c) every employee of the applicant who has the authority to set management policies, enter into contracts or exercise authority on behalf of the applicant with respect to the operations, finances or sales of the applicant or with respect to the applicant's compliance with gaming laws; and

(d) every affiliate of the applicant, including:

(i) every officer and director of the affiliate; and

(ii) every employee of the affiliate who has the authority to set management policies, enter into contracts or exercise authority on behalf of the affiliate with respect to the operations, finances or sales of the affiliate or with respect to the affiliate's compliance with gaming laws. (« *responsable* »)

(2) For the purposes of this section, a person is interested in an applicant or a principal if, in the opinion of the First Nation gaming licensing authority, the person:

(a) has a beneficial interest in the applicant or principal or in the applicant's business;

(b) has the power to influence, directly or indirectly, the applicant or principal or the applicant's business; or

(c) has provided financing, directly or indirectly, to the applicant or principal or to the applicant's business.

(3) If a person applies to a First Nation gaming licensing authority to be registered as an on-reserve employee, the First Nation gaming licensing authority shall not grant an on-reserve certificate of registration to that person unless, in the opinion of the First Nation gaming licensing authority, the applicant:

(a) is of good character; and

(b) has suitable training or experience.

(4) If a person applies to a First Nation gaming licensing authority to be registered as an on-reserve supplier, the First Nation gaming licensing authority shall not grant an on-reserve certificate of registration to that person unless, in the opinion of the First Nation gaming licensing authority:

(a) the applicant:

(i) is of good character;

(ii) has demonstrated financial responsibility; and

(iii) is capable of supplying gaming supplies or services or non-gaming supplies or services that are suitable for the purpose for which those supplies or services are to be provided; and

(b) the principal and every person interested in the applicant or the principal:

(i) are of good character; and

(ii) have demonstrated financial responsibility.

(5) The First Nation gaming licensing authority may make inquiries and conduct investigations with respect to the character, financial responsibility and capability of any or all of the following persons:

(a) an applicant, principal or person interested in an applicant or principal;

(b) an associate or employee of any person mentioned in clause (a).

(6) Subject to the regulations, an applicant shall pay to the First Nation gaming licensing authority the reasonable costs of any inquiry or investigation that the First Nation gaming licensing authority makes or conducts in accordance with subsection (5).

(7) If the regulations require that a person be bonded, the First Nation gaming licensing authority shall not issue an on-reserve certificate of registration to that person until he or she is bonded in accordance with the regulations.

(8) Subject to subsections (3), (4) and (7), a First Nation gaming licensing authority may:

(a) register and grant on-reserve certificates of registration in the form provided by the First Nation gaming licensing authority to persons who have applied to be registered and set the terms and conditions of the registration of those persons; or

(b) if the application is for a renewal, renew an on-reserve certificate of registration granted pursuant to clause (a) and set the terms and conditions of that renewal.

(9) No on-reserve employee shall fail to comply with the conditions set out in subsection (3) for the term for which his or her on-reserve certificate of registration is granted.

(10) No on-reserve supplier shall fail to comply with the conditions set out in subsection (4) for the term for which his or her on-reserve certificate of registration is granted.

(11) A First Nation gaming licensing authority may amend, vary, or repeal and substitute any terms and conditions imposed pursuant to clause (8)(a) or (b) or impose new terms and conditions after it has granted or renewed an on-reserve certificate of registration.

(12) Within 15 days after being notified of a decision by the First Nation gaming licensing authority to impose terms and conditions on an on-reserve certificate of registration pursuant to subsection (11), the on-reserve employee or on-reserve supplier, as the case may be, may apply for a review of those terms and conditions by the commission.

(13) Sections 30 and 31 apply, with any necessary modification, to an application for review pursuant to subsection (12).

2016, c 4, s 34; 2021, c 7, s 7.

Reports to be filed

147.05 Every on-reserve registrant shall file a report with the First Nation gaming licensing authority that issued the on-reserve certificate of registration:

(a) in the form and manner required by the First Nation gaming licensing authority; and

(b) containing any information that the First Nation gaming licensing authority may require, including:

(i) in the case of an on-reserve employee:

(A) the records and other documents relating to his or her employment as an on-reserve employee; and

(B) the names of those persons who have employed him or her as an on-reserve employee; and

(ii) in the case of an on-reserve supplier:

(A) the accounts relating to his or her business as an on-reserve supplier; and

(B) the names of those persons with whom he or she has done business in his or her capacity as an on-reserve supplier.

2014, c 7, s 52.

Terms and conditions of on-reserve certificate of registration

147.06(1) Every on-reserve certificate of registration is subject to all the terms and conditions imposed by this Act, the regulations, the commission, and the First Nation gaming licensing authority that issued the on-reserve certificate of registration.

(2) No on-reserve registrant shall fail to comply with any term or condition imposed on his or her on-reserve certificate of registration by this Act, the regulations, the commission, or the First Nation gaming licensing authority that issued the on-reserve certificate of registration.

2014, c 7, s 52.

Administrative penalties

147.07(1) If an on-reserve registrant fails to comply with any term or condition imposed on an on-reserve certificate of registration by this Act, the regulations, the First Nation gaming licensing authority or the commission, the First Nation gaming licensing authority or the commission may assess a penalty, within the limits prescribed in the regulations, of not more than $25,000 against the on-reserve registrant in accordance with this section.

(2) No penalty is to be assessed by the First Nation gaming licensing authority or the commission more than three years after the date on which the failure to comply with any term or condition mentioned in subsection (1) first came to the knowledge of the First Nation gaming licensing authority.

(3) Before assessing a penalty against an on-reserve registrant pursuant to subsection (1), the First Nation gaming licensing authority shall provide to the on-reserve registrant a written notice:

(a) setting out the facts and circumstances that, in the opinion of the First Nation gaming licensing authority, render the on-reserve registrant liable to the penalty;

(b) proposing:

(i) the amount of the penalty;

(ii) the date by which the penalty is to be paid in full; and

(iii) if applicable, the period of suspension if the on-reserve registrant fails to pay the penalty in full by the determined date;

(c) advising the on-reserve registrant that it may make representations to the commission respecting:

(i) whether or not a penalty should be assessed;

(ii) the amount of the penalty;

(iii) the date by which the penalty is to be paid in full;

(iv) whether or not the on-reserve certificate of registration should be suspended if the on-reserve registrant fails to pay the penalty in full by the determined date; and

(v) if the on-reserve certificate of registration is suspended for the on-reserve registrant's failure to pay the penalty in full by the specified date, the period of suspension;

(d) informing the on-reserve registrant that, if it does not notify the commission within 15 days after receiving the notice that it intends to make representations to the commission, the First Nation gaming licensing authority may:

(i) assess a penalty up to the amount proposed in the notice;

(ii) determine the date by which the penalty is to be paid in full; and

(iii) order that the on-reserve certificate of registration will be suspended for a period up to that proposed in the notice if the on-reserve registrant fails to pay the penalty in full by the determined date; and

(e) informing the on-reserve registrant that, if it notifies the commission within 15 days after receiving the notice that it intends to make representations to the commission, the commission may, either following a hearing conducted pursuant to this section or if the on-reserve registrant fails, without the prior approval of the commission, to appear at the hearing:

(i) assess a penalty up to the amount proposed in the notice or in any other amount within the limits prescribed in the regulations;

(ii) determine the date by which the penalty is to be paid in full; and

(iii) order that the on-reserve certificate of registration will be suspended for a period up to that proposed in the notice if the on-reserve registrant fails to pay the penalty in full by the determined date.

(4) An on-reserve registrant that receives a written notice pursuant to subsection (3) may, within 15 days after receiving the written notice, apply for an oral hearing with the commission by:

(a) filing an application with the commission; and

(b) paying the fee prescribed in the regulations.

(5) The application for a hearing mentioned in subsection (4):

(a) is to be substantially in the form prescribed in the regulations; and

(b) may be accompanied by any other information that the applicant wishes the commission to consider.

(6) Subsection 32(2) applies, with any necessary modification, to a hearing conducted pursuant to this section.

(7) If an applicant who requests an oral hearing pursuant to this section fails to appear at the oral hearing without the prior approval of the commission, subsections 32(3) and (4) apply, with any necessary modification.

(8) If the First Nation gaming licensing authority has provided written notice to the on-reserve registrant in accordance with subsection (3) and the on-reserve registrant does not apply for an oral hearing pursuant to subsection (4), the First Nation gaming licensing authority may:

(a) assess a penalty up to the amount proposed in the written notice provided pursuant to subsection (3);

(b) determine the date by which the penalty is to be paid in full; and

(c) order that the on-reserve certificate of registration will be suspended for a period up to that proposed in the written notice provided pursuant to subsection (3) if the on-reserve registrant fails to pay the penalty in full by the determined date.

(9) If the First Nation gaming licensing authority assesses a penalty pursuant to subsection (8), the First Nation gaming licensing authority shall provide to the on-reserve registrant a written notice specifying:

(a) the amount of the penalty;

(b) the date by which the penalty must be paid in full; and

(c) the period of suspension if the on-reserve registrant fails to pay the penalty in full by the determined date.

(10) If the commission assesses a penalty following a hearing conducted pursuant to this section or in the circumstances mentioned in subsection (7), the First Nation gaming licensing authority shall provide to the on-reserve registrant a written notice specifying:

(a) the amount of the penalty;

(b) the date by which the penalty must be paid in full; and

(c) the period of suspension if the on-reserve registrant fails to pay the penalty in full by the determined date.

(11) A written notice pursuant to subsection (3), (9) or (10) is to be served in accordance with subsection 27(4).

(12) A penalty assessed pursuant to this section is a debt due to and recoverable by the First Nation gaming licensing authority and may be recovered in any manner authorized by law.

(13) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act or the regulations, an on-reserve registrant has no right to a hearing, review or appeal if the First Nation gaming licensing authority or the commission suspends an on-reserve certificate of registration for the failure by the on-reserve registrant to pay a penalty in full by a date determined by the First Nation gaming licensing authority or the commission in accordance with this section.

2014, c 7, s 52; 2025, c 1, s 5.

Effective date of on-reserve certificate of registration

147.08 An on-reserve certificate of registration becomes effective on the date stated on the on-reserve certificate of registration as the effective date, or if no effective date is stated, on the date of issue of the on-reserve certificate of registration.

2014, c 7, s 52.

Fees

147.09(1) A First Nation gaming licensing authority may charge a fee for the issuance of an on-reserve certificate of registration.

(2) Every application for an on-reserve certificate of registration is to be accompanied by the fee set by the First Nation gaming licensing authority.

2014, c 7, s 52.

On-reserve certificate of registration not transferable

147.091(1) Every on-reserve certificate of registration is to be issued in the name of the applicant.

(2) No on-reserve certificate of registration is transferable.

2014, c 7, s 52.

On-reserve certificate of registration is property of First Nation gaming licensing authority

147.092 Every on-reserve certificate of registration is the property of the First Nation gaming licensing authority that issued it, and if an on-reserve certificate of registration is cancelled or suspended, the on-reserve registrant shall immediately return it to the First Nation gaming licensing authority.

2014, c 7, s 52.

PART VII.1
When Operators May Refuse Persons Access to Casinos

Interpretation of Part

147.1 In this Part:

"operator" means the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation or the Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority, and includes an employee of either of them; (« *exploitant* »)

"self-exclusion program" means a program offered by an operator pursuant to which a person participating in the program may instruct the operator to refuse the person access to any casino operated by that operator. (« *programme d'autoexclusion* »)

2005, c 3, s 23; 2016, c 4, s 35.

Right to refuse access to casino

147.2(1) If an operator of a casino has reason to believe that the presence of a person in the casino is undesirable:

(a) the operator may ask the person to leave the casino immediately for a period of not less than the remainder of that day; and

(b) if the operator considers it appropriate to deny the person access to the casino for a period greater than the remainder of that day, on written notice delivered to the person, the operator may deny the person access to any casino in Saskatchewan operated by that operator for any period specified in the notice.

(2) An operator shall notify the authority in writing of any person whom the operator has refused access to a casino for any period greater than 14 consecutive days.

(3) An operator of a casino shall refuse a person access to the casino or ask a person to leave the casino immediately:

(a) if the operator is aware that the person is prohibited from entering a casino in Saskatchewan through participation in a self-exclusion program; or

(b) in any other circumstances that may be prescribed in the regulations.

2005, c 3, s 23.

Application for review by commission

147.3(1) A person who has been denied access to a casino pursuant to clause 147.2(1)(b) may apply to the commission for a review of the operator's decision.

(2) Section 31 applies, with any necessary modification, to an application for review pursuant to this section.

2005, c 3, s 23.

Prohibitions

147.4 No person shall:

(a) remain in a casino after he or she has been asked by the operator to leave the casino;

(b) if the person has been asked by the operator to leave a casino pursuant to clause 147.2(1)(a), re-enter or attempt to re-enter that casino again that day;

(c) if the person has received written notice pursuant to clause 147.2(1)(b), enter or attempt to enter any casino in Saskatchewan:

(i) subject to subclause (ii), within the period specified in the notice; or

(ii) on review by the commission, within any period set by the commission;

(d) while prohibited through participation in a self-exclusion program, enter or attempt to enter any casino in Saskatchewan.

2005, c 3, s 23.

PART VIII
Horse Racing

Saskatchewan Horse Racing and Breeding Advisory Board

148(1) The minister may appoint a board to be known as the Saskatchewan Horse Racing and Breeding Advisory Board, consisting of the persons appointed as members by the minister.

(2) The minister may designate one member of the board as chairperson and another member as vice-chairperson.

(3) The board may advise the minister or the authority respecting any matter relating to horse racing or the operation of racetracks.

(4) The board shall advise the minister or the authority respecting any matter referred to it by the minister or the authority.

1997, cA-18.011, s 148.

PART IX
Procedure

DIVISION 1
Enforcement Powers

Arrest without warrant

149 Any officer may arrest, without warrant, any person whom he or she finds committing an offence against this Act or the regulations.

1997, cA-18.011, s149.

Power to demand names, etc.

150(1) Where an officer has entered premises and seized beverage alcohol, the officer may demand the name and address of any person found in the premises.

(2) Where the person fails or refuses to provide his or her name and address or provides a name and address that the officer has reasonable grounds to believe are false, the officer may apprehend that person without warrant and bring him or her as soon as possible before a justice.

1997, cA-18.011, s150.

Search with warrant

151(1) A justice may issue a warrant to search a place or premises named in the warrant and seize anything that may be evidence of an offence against this Act or the regulations or a breach of a term of a certificate of registration on the oath of an officer that there are reasonable grounds to believe that:

(a) an offence against this Act or the regulations has occurred and that beverage alcohol is being kept for sale or disposal contrary to this Act or the regulations in the place or premises; or

(b) an offence against this Act or the regulations or a breach of a term of a certificate of registration has occurred and evidence of that offence or breach is likely to be found in the place or premises.

(2) An officer with a warrant issued pursuant to subsection (1) may:

(a) enter and search any place or premises named in the warrant;

(b) open and examine any trunk, box, bag, parcel, closet, cupboard or receptacle that he or she finds in the place or premises named in the warrant;

(c) seize anything that may be evidence of an offence against this Act or the regulations or a breach of a term of a certificate of registration; and

(d) seize and remove any beverage alcohol and the containers in which it is found that may have been kept for sale or obtained in contravention of this Act or the regulations.

1997, cA-18.011, s151.

Search with warrant re conveyance

152(1) In this section and in section 154, **"conveyance"** includes a vehicle, aircraft, boat or other means of transport. *(«moyen de transport»)*

(2) A justice may issue a warrant to search a conveyance named in the warrant and seize anything that may be evidence of an offence against this Act or the regulations on the oath of an officer that there are reasonable grounds to believe that:

(a) an offence against this Act or the regulations has occurred; and

(b) evidence of an offence is likely to be found in the conveyance.

(3) An officer with a warrant issued pursuant to subsection (2) may:

(a) enter and search any conveyance named in the warrant;

(b) open and examine any trunk, box, bag, parcel, closet, cupboard or receptacle that he or she finds in the conveyance named in the warrant;

(c) seize anything that may be evidence of an offence against this Act or the regulations; and

(d) seize and remove any beverage alcohol and the containers in which it is found.

1997, cA-18.011, s152.

Search without warrant

153(1) In this section and in section 154, **"exigent circumstances"** means circumstances in which an officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the delay necessary to obtain a warrant pursuant to section 151 or 152 would result in danger to human life or safety or the loss, removal or destruction of evidence. *(«situation urgente»)*

(2) Subject to subsection (3), an officer may exercise any of the powers mentioned in subsection 151(2) or 152(3) without a warrant issued pursuant to that section if the conditions for obtaining the warrant exist and there are exigent circumstances.

(3) No officer shall enter a private place within the meaning of clause 106(1)(a) without a warrant issued pursuant to section 151 or 152 unless the occupant of the private place consents to the entry.

1997, cA-18.011, s153.

Search and seizure of conveyance

154(1) An officer may seize any conveyance in which he or she finds beverage alcohol that the officer believes, on reasonable grounds, is intended for sale or has been purchased or obtained in contravention of this Act:

(a) with a warrant issued pursuant to section 151 or 152; or

(b) where conditions for obtaining a warrant exist but there are exigent circumstances.

(2) Where a conveyance is seized pursuant to subsection (1), the officer shall immediately notify the authority of the seizure and the circumstances under which the seizure occurred.

(3) If a conveyance is seized pursuant to subsection (1) and the owner or person in possession of the conveyance at the time it was seized is charged with the commission of an offence pursuant to this Act, he or she is responsible for all costs associated with the seizure and storage of the conveyance.

1997, cA-18.011, s154; 2014, c7, s53.

DIVISION 2
Forfeiture

Conveyances

155(1) Where a conveyance is seized pursuant to section 154 and the owner or person in possession of the conveyance at the time it was seized is charged with the commission of an offence pursuant to this Act, a justice may order that the conveyance be held until the charge has been disposed of by the courts.

(2) If an owner or person in possession mentioned in subsection (1) is convicted of an offence pursuant to this Act, other than an offence pursuant to section 125 or 126, the justice, having regard to all of the circumstances and in addition to any other penalty imposed, may order that the conveyance be forfeited to the Crown if the justice is satisfied that the conveyance was used in connection with the commission of the offence.

(3) An order for forfeiture does not affect any interest of a party who has:

(a) not participated in the commission of the offence; and

(b) exercised reasonable care to satisfy himself or herself that the conveyance was not likely to be used in connection with the commission of an offence pursuant to this Act.

1997, cA-18.011, s155; 2014, c7, s54.

Disposition of seized beverage alcohol

156(1) In this section, **"beverage alcohol"** means beverage alcohol and the container in which the beverage alcohol was present at the time the beverage alcohol was seized pursuant to this Act.

(2) If beverage alcohol is seized pursuant to this Act, any person claiming to be the owner of the beverage alcohol may apply to a justice, in accordance with the regulations, within 60 days after the seizure, for an order releasing the beverage alcohol to the applicant.

(3) On an application made pursuant to subsection (2), the justice, having regard to all of the circumstances, may order that:

(a) if the applicant or person in possession of the beverage alcohol at the time it was seized is charged with an offence pursuant to this Act, all or part of the beverage alcohol be held until the charge has been disposed of by the courts;

(b) all or part of the beverage alcohol be forfeited to the Crown; or

(c) all or part of the beverage alcohol be released to the applicant.

(4) If an order is made pursuant to clause (3)(a), the applicant may reapply to a justice, in accordance with the regulations, within 60 days after the charge has been disposed of by the courts, and the justice may order that:

(a) all or part of the beverage alcohol be forfeited to the Crown; or

(b) all or part of the beverage alcohol be released to the applicant.

(5) Unless a person claiming to be the owner of the beverage alcohol applies to a justice within the period mentioned in subsection (2) or (4), the beverage alcohol is forfeited to the Crown.

2014, c 7, s 55.

157 Repealed. 2014, c 7, s 55.

158 Repealed. 2014, c 7, s 55.

159 Repealed. 2014, c 7, s 55.

160 Repealed. 2014, c 7, s 55.

Alcohol shipped in fictitious name

161 If it appears to the justice that beverage alcohol was consigned to some person in a fictitious name, or was shipped as other goods, or was covered or concealed in a manner that would probably render discovery of the nature of the contents of the vessel, cask or container in which the beverage alcohol was contained more difficult, that fact is admissible, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, as proof that the beverage alcohol was intended to be sold or kept for sale or to be kept in contravention of this Act, or was bought or obtained in contravention of this Act.

1997, c A-18.011, s 161.

Disposal of beverage alcohol forfeited

162 All beverage alcohol forfeited to the Crown shall be sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with any directions of the authority.

1997, c A-18.011, s 162; 2014, c 7, s 56.

Statement and inventory of seized beverage alcohol

163 When an officer seizes beverage alcohol pursuant to any provision of this Act, the officer shall immediately prepare a statement and inventory of the beverage alcohol.

2014, c 7, s 57.

DIVISION 3
Court Matters

Notice of certificates

164 No certificate that is allowed by this Act to be introduced in any proceeding or trial is to be received in evidence in that proceeding or trial unless, before that proceeding or trial, any person who is adversely affected by that certificate has received:

(a) reasonable notice that the certificate will be introduced; and

(b) a copy of the certificate.

1997, cA-18.011, s164.

Describing offences in information

165 In describing offences respecting the sale or other disposal of beverage alcohol or the keeping or the consumption of beverage alcohol in any information, summons, conviction, warrant or proceeding pursuant to this Act:

(a) it is sufficient to simply state the sale, disposal, keeping or consumption of beverage alcohol, without stating the name or kind of beverage alcohol or the price of it or the name of any person to whom it was sold or disposed of or by whom it was consumed; and

(b) it is not necessary to state the quantity of beverage alcohol sold, disposed of, kept or consumed except in the case of offences where the quantity is essential, and, in that case, it is sufficient to allege the sale or disposal of more or less than the quantity that the case requires.

1997, cA-18.011, s165.

Proof of previous convictions

166 A certificate of a previous conviction purporting to be under the hand of the convicting justice or the local registrar of the Court of King's Bench or other court officer to whose office the conviction has been returned is admissible, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, as proof of the facts stated in the certificate without proof of signature or official character.

1997, cA-18.011, s166; 2023, c28, s17-13.

Conviction for several offences

167(1) Convictions for several offences may be made pursuant to this Act even though the offences have been committed on the same day, but the increased penalty or punishment imposed in this Act is to be incurred or awarded only in the case of offences committed on different days and after an information is laid for a first offence.

(2) Where the penalty that may be imposed on a conviction for a second or subsequent offence against this Act is greater than for a first offence, a conviction pursuant to any former *Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act*, *Liquor Act* or *Liquor Licensing Act* is deemed to be, respecting the imposition of the penalty, a first conviction for a like offence pursuant to this Act.

1997, cA-18.011, s167.

Proof of licence

168 A certificate issued by the authority stating the following is admissible, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, as proof of the facts stated in the certificate without proof of the appointment or signature of the person purporting to have signed it:

(a) that a licence, permit, horse-racing licence or certificate of registration has been issued;

(b) that no licence, permit, horse-racing licence or certificate of registration has been issued.

1997, cA-18.011, s168.

Certificate of analyst

169(1) The authority may appoint any person as an analyst for the purpose of analyzing beverage alcohol pursuant to this Act.

(2) The authority may establish the form of the certificate of analysis to be issued by an analyst appointed pursuant to subsection (1).

(3) In every prosecution pursuant to this Act, a certificate of analysis purporting to be signed by a person appointed an analyst for the purpose of analyzing beverage alcohol is admissible, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, as proof of the facts stated in the certificate and of the authority of the person issuing the certificate without proof of appointment or signature of the person purporting to have signed it.

(4) For the purposes of this Act, any liquid or substance that contains more than 0.5% by volume of alcohol is conclusively deemed to be intoxicating and a certificate of analysis made pursuant to this section stating that a liquid or substance contains more than 1% by volume of alcohol is admissible, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, as proof that the liquid or substance is beverage alcohol.

1997, cA-18.011, s169.

Inference respecting beverage alcohol

170 The justice trying a case may, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, infer that any liquid or substance in question is beverage alcohol within the meaning of this Act from the fact that a witness describes it as beverage alcohol or liquor or by a name that is commonly applied to beverage alcohol.

1997, cA-18.011, s170.

Proof of contravention

171 In proving the purchase, sale or gratuitous or other disposal or consumption of beverage alcohol for the purposes of a proceeding respecting an offence pursuant to this Act, it is not necessary to show that money passed or that beverage alcohol was consumed, if the justice hearing the case is satisfied that a transaction in the nature of a sale or other disposal took place or that any consumption of beverage alcohol was about to take place.

1997, cA-18.011, s171.

Precise description unnecessary

172 In a prosecution for the sale or other disposal of beverage alcohol in contravention of this Act, it is not necessary that any witness depose directly to the precise description of the beverage alcohol sold or bartered or to the precise consideration for the beverage alcohol.

1997, c A-18.011, s 172.

PART X
Property, Accounts and Finance

Moneys and property belong to Saskatchewan

173 All property, whether real or personal, and all moneys acquired, administered, possessed or received by the authority, and all profits earned in the administration of this Act and the regulations are the property of the Crown.

1997, c A-18.011, s 173; 2014, c 7, s 58.

Insuring properties

174 The authority may cause any property mentioned in section 173 to be insured against loss by fire or from any other cause.

1997, c A-18.011, s 174.

Bonding of employees

175 All persons employed by the authority who receive or disburse moneys in the course of their employment shall be bonded in those amounts that may be required by the authority for accounting for money or goods that may come into their hands or under their control.

1997, c A-18.011, s 175.

Loans

176(1) The authority, with the approval of the Minister of Finance, may borrow money from any bank governed by the *Bank Act* (Canada) on those terms and with those times of repayment that the authority thinks advisable and necessary.

(2) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may, from time to time, and on any terms as are deemed expedient, authorize the guarantee by the Minister of Finance, on behalf of the Government of Saskatchewan, of the repayment of all moneys borrowed by the authority pursuant to this section.

(3) A guarantee given pursuant to subsection (2) renders the Government of Saskatchewan liable for the repayment of the moneys borrowed, and is conclusive evidence of the liability of the government.

(4) The Minister of Finance is authorized to advance out of the general revenue fund amounts that are necessary for the purpose of discharging, in whole or in part, all or any liabilities of the authority guaranteed pursuant to subsection (2).

(5) Any moneys advanced pursuant to subsection (4) shall be repaid by the authority in those amounts and at those times that the Minister of Finance may decide, and until paid bear interest, for credit to the general revenue fund, at any rate that may be determined by the Minister of Finance.

1997, cA-18.011, s176.

Bank account

177 All moneys received by the authority for the purposes of or in the administration of this Act shall be deposited in a financial institution to be designated by the Minister of Finance to the credit of the authority.

1997, cA-18.011, s177.

All moneys payable to the authority

178(1) All moneys payable by any person pursuant to this Act as fees for the issuing of licences, horse-racing licences, horse-racing registrations, permits or certificates of registration shall be paid to the authority and not to the commission, and all revenues derived from the sale of beverage alcohol or any other source pursuant to this Act shall be paid to the authority.

(2) All moneys in the hands of or standing to the credit of the authority and all property, real and personal, controlled or possessed by or standing in the name of the commission shall be transferred to the authority in that manner and on those terms that Treasury Board may direct.

1997, cA-18.011, s178.

Expenses to be charged against receipts

179 The authority shall pay from the moneys received by it pursuant to this Act:

(a) the expenses, debts and liabilities of the authority in carrying out its duties and exercising its powers pursuant to this Act;

(b) the expenses, debts and liabilities of the commission in carrying out its duties and exercising its powers pursuant to this Act;

(c) the salaries or remuneration of members of the authority and members of the commission; and

(d) with the approval of Treasury Board, all other expenses relating in any manner to the matters mentioned in this Act.

1997, cA-18.011, s179.

Treasury Board orders and directives

180 Treasury Board may make orders and issue directives with regard to the financial conduct of the administration of this Act by the authority that it considers expedient.

1997, cA-18.011, s180.

Books and accounts

181(1) The fiscal year of the authority is the period commencing on April 1 in one year and ending on March 31 in the following year.

(2) The Provincial Auditor, or any other auditor or firm of auditors that the Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint, shall audit the accounts and financial statements of the authority annually and at any other time that the Lieutenant Governor in Council may require.

1997, cA-18.011, s181.

Disposition of profits of the authority

182(1) Treasury Board may, at any time, direct that all or any portion of the retained earnings of the authority be transferred to the general revenue fund.

(2) The authority shall pay to the Minister of Finance, on the minister's requisition, the retained earnings directed to be transferred pursuant to subsection (1).

(3) The authority may advance to the Minister of Finance amounts on account of moneys payable to the Minister of Finance pursuant to subsection (2).

(4) Treasury Board may, at any time, direct that a portion of the retained earnings of the authority may be set aside for the creation of a reserve fund to meet any loss that may be incurred, or to finance any anticipated extraordinary capital expenditure.

(5) Where Treasury Board has not determined the disposition of the whole or any portion of the retained earnings of the authority, pursuant to subsection (1) or (4), the authority may:

(a) from time to time, advance to the Minister of Finance amounts for deposit in the general revenue fund; or

(b) with the approval of the Investment Board, invest amounts in any of the classes of securities in which moneys may be invested pursuant to *The Financial Administration Act, 1993*.

1997, cA-18.011, s182.

Annual statement and report

183(1) In each fiscal year the authority, in accordance with section 13 of *The Executive Government Administration Act*, shall prepare and submit to the minister:

(a) a report of the authority on its business for the preceding fiscal year; and

(b) a financial statement showing the business of the authority for the preceding fiscal year in any form that may be required by Treasury Board.

(2) The minister, in accordance with section 13 of *The Executive Government Administration Act* shall lay before the Legislative Assembly each report and statement received by him or her pursuant to subsection (1).

1997, cA-18.011, s183; 2014, c11, s9.

PART XI
General

Oath or affirmation of office

184 Every member of the commission and every member and employee of the authority shall take the oath or affirmation of office prescribed in the regulations.

1997, c A-18.011, s 184; 2023, c 14, s 30.

Regulations

185(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations:

(a) defining, enlarging or restricting the meaning of any word or expression used in this Act but not defined in this Act;

(a.1) prescribing persons or classes of persons as gaming regulators;

(b) respecting classes of permits and the rights, terms and obligations respecting each class of permits;

(c) respecting the powers of the authority to issue classes of permits;

(d) respecting the terms under which the authority may issue certain permits or grant certain endorsements or transfers of permits;

(e) respecting the power of the authority to set additional terms respecting individual permits or endorsements or classes of permits or endorsements;

(e.1) **Repealed.** 2016, c 4, s 36.

(e.2) for the purposes of subsection 19(2.1), prescribing the conditions on which the authority may establish, and the procedures to be followed by the authority in establishing, processes for the allocation of permits and endorsements;

(f) respecting the powers of the authority to suspend or cancel individual permits or endorsements;

(f.1) prescribing penalties that may be assessed by the authority, a First Nation gaming licensing authority or the commission;

(f.2) respecting the forms to be used for an application for review or an application for an oral hearing;

(g) **Repealed.** 2008, c 8, s 29.

(h) respecting the information required to be supplied by an applicant for a permit, endorsement or transfer of a permit and the forms to be used for the application;

(h.01) prescribing the qualifications required of applicants for any category of permit, endorsement, licence or registration;

(h.1) prescribing notice requirements for the purposes of this Act;

(i) limiting the quantities of any item mentioned in clauses 90(b) to (e) that may be sold by any person mentioned in those clauses;

(j) prescribing the particulars to be provided by an applicant on an application for a licence;

(k) determining the duration of licences or permits issued pursuant to this Act;

(l) prescribing terms respecting licences, permits or endorsements issued pursuant to this Act;

(m) prescribing restrictions respecting authority of permittees to purchase, keep and sell beverage alcohol;

(n) prescribing the manner in which the restocking fee mentioned in subsection 65(2) is calculated;

(o) respecting endorsements of rights and restrictions to be placed on permits;

(o.1) prescribing reviewable endorsements for the purpose of this Act;

(o.2) **Repealed.** 2023, c 14, s 31.

(p) respecting permits relating to premises that are destroyed;

(q) respecting permits where any permittee has died;

(q.1) prescribing the circumstances in which the authority may authorize the transfer of a permit in accordance with section 69.1;

(q.2) respecting the powers of the authority to grant a transfer of a permit;

(q.3) prescribing terms and conditions on permits and reviewable endorsements that are transferred pursuant to section 69.1;

(q.4) respecting the power of the authority to set additional terms and conditions respecting permits that are transferred pursuant to section 69.1;

(q.5) respecting the information required to be supplied by an applicant for a transfer of a permit and the forms to be used for the application;

(r) prescribing and requiring returns by manufacturers;

(s) authorizing the presence of persons in permitted premises;

(t) prescribing the area and seating capacity for permitted premises;

(u) providing for the possession, sale and keeping for sale of beverage alcohol for compounding purposes;

(v) prescribing the fees:

(i) for licences, permits and endorsements, for applications for licences, permits, endorsements and transfers of permits and any other fees required to be paid by licensees or permittees;

(ii) to be paid by applicants for certificates of registration;

(iii) payable for any goods, materials or services provided by the authority to any person; and

(iv) for the purposes of clause 31(1)(c), payable to the commission respecting applications for review;

(w) prescribing the qualifications of club premises respecting permits issued to clubs pursuant to this Act;

(x) prescribing the quantities and manner of sale of beverage alcohol in closed containers;

(x.1) prescribing beverage alcohol or classes of beverage alcohol for the purposes of subsection 74(2);

(x.2) prescribing permits or classes of permits for the purposes of clause 75(5)(a);

(y) for the purposes of sections 77 to 80, prescribing all or any of the following:

(i) the kind and maximum amount of beverage alcohol that may be kept, dispensed, used, sold or prescribed for medical use;

(ii) any other term or condition pursuant to which the beverage alcohol may be kept, dispensed, used, sold or prescribed for medical use;

(y.01) for the purposes of section 84, prescribing all or any of the following:

(i) the kind and maximum amount of beverage alcohol that may be kept for educational use;

(ii) any other term or condition pursuant to which the beverage alcohol may be kept for educational use;

(y.02) for the purposes of section 107:

(i) respecting the designation by entities of outdoor public places where beverage alcohol may be consumed, including imposing conditions and limitations on the power of entities to make such designations; and

(ii) prescribing the hours within which entities may allow beverage alcohol to be consumed in designated outdoor public places;

(y.1) for the purposes of clause 133.1(2)(f), prescribing all or any of the following:

(i) the kind and quantity of beverage alcohol that may be brought or imported into Saskatchewan;

(ii) **Repealed.** 2020, c 17, s 10.

(iii) the vendors or classes of vendors from whom the beverage alcohol may be purchased or acquired;

(iv) any other term or condition pursuant to which the beverage alcohol may be brought or imported into Saskatchewan;

(y.2) exempting any person, class of persons, beverage alcohol or kind of beverage alcohol from all or any provision of the regulations made pursuant to clause (y.1);

(z) respecting terms and conditions governing:

(i) the purchase of beverage alcohol by retail stores; and

(ii) the sale of beverage alcohol by retail stores;

(z.01) for the purposes of section 116.2, governing the circumstances in which persons may bring and consume their own wine at a permitted premises, including prescribing the class or classes of permits with respect to which the section applies;

(z.02) for the purposes of section 116.1, prescribing circumstances, in addition to those mentioned in section 116.2, in which persons may bring and consume their own beverage alcohol at premises for which a permit has been issued, including prescribing the class or classes of permits with respect to which the circumstances apply;

(z.1) prescribing permittees for the purpose of subsection 129(2);

(z.2) for the purposes of subsection 129(4), prescribing terms and conditions for special occasion permits that authorize beverage alcohol to be brought onto the premises by a person other than the permittee, including authorizing the authority to prescribe additional terms and conditions for those permits;

(aa) prescribing an oath or affirmation of office for members of the commission and members and employees of the authority;

(bb) prescribing the tolerance period for consumption of beverage alcohol served in a permitted premises prior to the closing hour;

(cc) prescribing the days and hours during which beverage alcohol may be sold by a permittee;

(dd) prescribing the days and hours during which a permittee may open his or her permitted premises;

(ee) providing for the operation of a hospitality suite by a manufacturer;

(ff) **Repealed.** 2016, c 4, s 36.

(gg) prescribing the kinds of beverage alcohol that may be sold by the container by a permittee;

(hh) respecting any aspect or matter relating to the manufacture of beverage alcohol;

(ii) prescribing standards with which brewers associations that sell or deliver beer pursuant to section 91 must comply;

(jj) requiring any of the following to be bonded:

(i) registrants;

(ii) on-reserve registrants;

(iii) categories of registrants;

(iv) categories of on-reserve registrants;

(jj.1) respecting classes of certificates of registration and on-reserve certificates of registration, and the rights, terms, conditions and obligations respecting each class;

(jj.2) respecting the powers of the authority to issue classes of certificates of registration;

(jj.3) respecting the powers of a First Nation gaming licensing authority to issue on-reserve certificates of registration;

(kk) prescribing the circumstances in which a person to whom a licence is issued for the operation or conduct and management of a lottery scheme is required to be registered as gaming employee, supplier or gaming director;

(kk.1) prescribing the circumstances in which a person to whom an on-reserve charitable gaming licence is issued for the operation or conduct and management of a lottery scheme is required to be registered as an on-reserve employee or an on-reserve supplier;

(ll) prescribing:

(i) the lottery schemes that may be conducted and managed by the authority on behalf of the Government of Saskatchewan; and

(ii) the games, operations and gaming equipment to be used in the conduct of the lottery schemes;

(mm) fixing a maximum number of gaming establishments or any category of gaming establishments that may operate in Saskatchewan or any part of Saskatchewan;

(nn) exempting any person or category of persons from this Act or any provision of this Act, including exempting any person or category of persons from the requirement to obtain a certificate of registration or an on-reserve certificate of registration pursuant to this Act, and prescribing the terms and conditions of any exemption;

(nn.1) authorizing the authority to impose any additional terms and conditions on an exemption mentioned in clause (nn) and requiring compliance with those terms and conditions;

(nn.11) authorizing a First Nation gaming licensing authority to impose any additional terms and conditions on an exemption mentioned in clause (nn) respecting an on-reserve certificate of registration and requiring compliance with those terms and conditions;

(nn.2) respecting the costs that the authority may charge for any inquiry or investigation that the authority makes or conducts in accordance with subsection 146(2);

(nn.3) respecting the power of the authority to issue certificates of registration on a temporary basis, and the terms and conditions pursuant to which the authority may issue those certificates of registration;

(nn.31) respecting the power of a First Nation gaming licensing authority to issue on-reserve certificates of registration on a temporary basis, and the terms and conditions pursuant to which a First Nation gaming licensing authority may issue those on-reserve certificates of registration;

(nn.4) prescribing a code of conduct and ethical behaviour for employees of the authority;

(nn.5) for the purpose of clause 147.2(3)(b), prescribing circumstances in which an operator, within the meaning of that section, shall refuse a person access to a casino or ask a person to leave a casino immediately, prescribing the period during which that person shall be refused access to a casino and prescribing whether or not the person may apply to the commission for a review of the operator's determination in those circumstances to deny that person access to a casino;

(oo) respecting lottery schemes operated or conducted and managed by Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan;

(pp) governing the Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan's operation or conduct and management of lottery schemes;

(qq) prescribing the terms and conditions pursuant to which a supplier may supply gaming supplies or services or non-gaming supplies or services, as the case may be, to Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan;

(rr) respecting individuals participating in lottery schemes conducted and managed by Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan, including prohibiting classes of individuals from participating in lottery schemes or from being in any place where a lottery scheme or any class of lottery schemes is being conducted and managed by Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan;

(rr.1) **Repealed.** 2014, c 7, s 59.

(rr.2) **Repealed.** 2023, c 14, s 31.

(rr.3) respecting applications made pursuant to section 156 requesting the release of beverage alcohol;

(ss) prescribing any other matter or thing that is required by this Act to be prescribed;

(tt) respecting any matter or thing that the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers necessary to carry out the intent of this Act.

(2) In clauses (1)(oo) to (rr), **"lottery scheme"** means a lottery scheme conducted and managed pursuant to clause 207(1)(a) of the *Criminal Code*. *(«loterie»)*

1997, c A-18.011, s 185; 1998, c 16, s 11; 2000, c 36, s 20; 2002, c 42, s 28; 2003, c 15, s 14; 2005, c 3, s 24; 2008, c 8, s 29; 2013, c 2, s 14; 2014, c 7, s 59; 2015, c 1, s 5; 2016, c 4, s 36; 2018, c 7, s 2; 2020, c 17, s 10; 2023, c 14, s 31; 2023, c35, s 2; 2026, c 3, s 8.

185.1 Repealed. 2023, c 35, s 2.

PART XII
Repeal, Transitional and Coming Into Force

SS 1988-89, c A-18.01 repealed

186 *The Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act* is repealed.

1997, c A-18.011, s 186.

Transitional

187 Every licence, horse-racing licence, horse-racing registration, permit or certificate of registration issued pursuant to *The Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act* on the day before the coming into force of section 1 of this Act continues to be valid until it is suspended, changed, revoked or invalidated pursuant to this Act.

1997, c A-18.011, s 187.

Coming into force

188 This Act comes into force on proclamation.

1997, c A-18.011, s 188.

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