

The Police Regulations

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Chapter P-15.01 Reg 7 (effective January 1, 1999) as amended by Saskatchewan Regulations [104/2000](#), [90/2001](#), [72/2003](#), [51/2004](#), [31/2005](#), [20/2008](#), [3/2013](#), [65/2015](#), [119/2017](#), [57/2021](#), [95/2022](#) and [76/2023](#).

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.

Table of Contents

PART 1		PART 2	
General		Serious Incident Response Team	
1	Title	7.5	Definitions for Part
2	Interpretation	7.51	Prescribed classes of special constables
3	Provincial-municipal agreements	7.52	Serious injury
4	Prescribed municipalities re subsection 22.1(1) of the Act	7.53	Separation of officers
5	Federal-municipal agreements	7.54	Officer status
6	Repealed	7.55	Officer notes
7	Formulas for distribution of costs – fiscal year ending March 31, 2013	7.56	Interviews
7.01	Formula for distribution of costs - fiscal years ending March 31, 2014 to March 31, 2017	7.57	Use of statements
7.02	Formula for distribution of costs - fiscal years ending after March 31, 2017	7.58	Other materials and information
7.1	Designation of authorities	7.59	Designate of chief or permanent head
7.2	Special constables	7.6	Investigation summary
7.3	Minister approval re special constable firearms and intervention or special equipment	7.61	Investigation file available to police service
7.4	Referral to PCC re classes of special constables	7.62	Timing of investigation summary
		7.63	Referral to PCC
		PART 3	
		Coming into Force	
		8	Coming into force
		Appendix	
		Table 1	Prescribed Municipalities re subsection 22.1(1) of the Act

CHAPTER P-15.01 REG 7

The Police Act, 1990

PART 1 General

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Police Regulations*.

22 Dec 2000 SR 104/2000 s3; 23 Dec 2022 SR 95/2022 s3.

Interpretation

2 In these regulations, “**Act**” means *The Police Act, 1990*.

18 Dec 98 cP-15.01 Reg 7 s2.

Provincial-municipal agreements

3 For the purposes of subsection 22(1) of the Act, municipalities having a population of less than 5,000 are the municipalities with which the minister may enter into an agreement for the services of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

18 Dec 98 cP-15.01 Reg 7 s3.

Prescribed municipalities re subsection 22.1(1) of the Act

4 The municipalities set out in Table 1 of the Appendix are the municipalities that are prescribed for the purposes of subsection 22.1(1) of the Act.

18 Dec 98 cP-15.01 Reg 7 s4.

Federal-municipal agreements

5 For the purposes of subsection 23(1) of the Act, the minimum population of a municipality that may enter into an agreement with the Government of Canada respecting the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and policing services is 5,000.

18 Dec 98 cP-15.01 Reg 7 s5.

6 Repealed. 15 Feb 2013 SR 3/2013 s3.

Formula for distribution of costs - fiscal year ending March 31, 2013

7(1) In this section and in sections 7.01 and 7.02, “**municipality**” means a municipality as defined in *The Municipalities Act* and, unless otherwise provided, includes a rural municipality.

(2) For the purposes of clause 23.1(2)(b) of the Act, the minister shall distribute the cost for policing services for the fiscal year ending on March 31, 2013 in accordance with the following formula:

$$C = (B \times P) - A$$

where:

C is the cost to be paid by a municipality;

B is the baseline cost of a municipality determined pursuant to subsection (3);

P is the population of the municipality determined in accordance with section 87 of the Act; and

A is the adjusted amount calculated pursuant to subsection (4) for a municipality, expressed as a positive or a negative number.

(3) The baseline cost of a municipality is as follows:

(a) in the case of a municipality, other than a rural municipality, that receives policing services from a detachment located in the municipality, \$56.65;

(b) in the case of a municipality, other than a rural municipality, that receives policing services from a detachment located in another municipality, \$35.05;

(c) in the case of a municipality that is a rural municipality, \$35.05.

(4) The adjusted amount for a municipality is the amount A calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$A = M - (B \times P)$$

where:

M is the amount required to be paid by the municipality for the fiscal year ending on March 31, 2012 as determined in accordance with section 7.01, as that section existed immediately before the coming into force of this section;

B is the baseline cost of a municipality determined pursuant to subsection (3); and

P is the population of the municipality for the fiscal year ending on March 31, 2012 determined in accordance with section 87 of the Act.

Formula for distribution of costs - fiscal years ending March 31, 2014 to March 31, 2017

7.01(1) For the purposes of clause 23.1(2)(b) of the Act, the minister shall distribute the cost for policing services for the fiscal years ending on March 31, 2014 and March 31, 2015 in accordance with the following formula:

$$C = M \times 1.08$$

where:

C is the cost to be paid by a municipality;

M is the cost required to be paid by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year as determined in accordance with these regulations.

(2) For the purposes of clause 23.1(2)(b) of the Act, the minister shall distribute the cost for policing services for the fiscal years ending March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2017 in accordance with the following formula:

$$C = M \times (T_1 / T_2)$$

where:

C is the cost to be paid by a municipality;

M is the cost required to be paid by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year as determined in accordance with these regulations;

T₁ is the total cost for policing services determined by the minister in accordance with clause 23.1(2)(a) of the Act for the fiscal year;

T₂ is the total cost for policing services determined by the minister in accordance with clause 23.1(2)(a) of the Act for the preceding fiscal year.

8 Dec 2017 SR 119/2017 s4.

Formula for distribution of costs - fiscal years ending after March 31, 2017

7.02(1) For the purposes of clause 23.1(2)(b) of the Act, the minister shall distribute the cost for policing services for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018 and each subsequent fiscal year in accordance with the following formula:

$$C = [B \times (T_1 / T_2)] \times P$$

where:

C is the cost to be paid by a municipality;

B is the baseline cost of a municipality determined pursuant subsection (2);

T₁ is the total cost for policing services determined by the minister in accordance with clause 23.1(2)(a) of the Act for the fiscal year;

T₂ is the total cost for policing services determined by the minister in accordance with clause 23.1(2)(a) of the Act for the preceding fiscal year; and

P is the population of the municipality determined in accordance with section 87 of the Act.

- (2) The baseline cost of a municipality is:
- (a) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018:
 - (i) in the case of a municipality that receives policing services from a detachment located in the municipality, \$69.93; and
 - (ii) in the case of a municipality that receives policing services from a detachment located in another municipality, \$43.26; and
 - (b) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 and each subsequent fiscal year, calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$B = [B_2 \times (T_2 / T_3)]$$

where:

B is the baseline cost of a municipality for the current fiscal year;

B_2 is the baseline cost of a municipality for the preceding fiscal year;

T_2 is the total cost for policing services determined by the minister in accordance with clause 23.1(2)(a) of the Act for the preceding fiscal year; and

T_3 is the total cost for policing services determined by the minister in accordance with clause 23.1(2)(a) of the Act for the fiscal year 2 years preceding the current fiscal year.

8 Dec 2017 SR 119/2017 s5.

Designation of authorities

7.1(1) For the purposes of subsection 24.1(1) of the Act, the following are designated authorities:

- (a) an Indian band, a group of Indian bands or an agency on behalf of an Indian band or a group of Indian bands;
 - (b) rural municipalities;
 - (c) urban municipalities that have a population of less than 500;
 - (d) northern municipalities;
 - (d.1) the minister;
 - (e) any combination of authorities mentioned in clauses (a) to (d.1).
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), Indian band@ means an Indian band within the meaning of the Indian Act (Canada) and includes the council of a band.

22 Dec 2000 SR 104/2000 s4; 18 Aug 2023 SR 76/2023 s2.

Special constables

7.2 For the purposes of clause 76(5)(c) of the Act, a special constable may be appointed directly by a chief if the appointment restricts the authorities, responsibilities and duties of the special constable to one or more of the following:

- (a) escorting and guarding prisoners;
- (b) receiving calls and performing dispatch duties;
- (c) performing reception duties;
- (d) performing surveillance and electronic monitoring duties.

22 Dec 2000 SR 104/2000 s 4.

Minister approval re special constable firearms and intervention or special equipment

7.3(1) In this section:

“**firearm**” means a firearm as defined in the *Criminal Code*;

“**intervention or special equipment**” means equipment that is used to carry out the enforcement duties and responsibilities of a special constable and includes:

- (a) batons;
- (b) handcuffs;
- (c) radar sets, cameras and camera equipment;
- (d) body protectors and other forms of personal protective equipment, including bullet resistant vests and protective gloves;
- (e) Oleoresin Capsicum spray; and
- (f) any type of equipment mentioned in subclauses 2(g)(i) to (xii) of *The Municipal Police Equipment Regulations, 1991*;

but does not include firearms;

“**personal protective equipment**” means any clothing, device or other article that is intended to be worn or used by a special constable to prevent injury or to facilitate the enforcement responsibilities and duties of the special constable;

“**special constable**” means a special constable who is appointed pursuant to section 76 of the Act, but does not include a special constable who is employed by any of the following:

- (a) a police service;
- (b) the Canadian Forces;
- (c) Canadian National Railway Company or any of its subsidiary companies;
- (d) Canadian Pacific Railway Limited or any of its subsidiary companies.

(2) No person, including any employee of a ministry, agency or Crown corporation of the Government of Saskatchewan, shall purchase a firearm, ammunition for a firearm, or any intervention or special equipment for a special constable unless the person has received approval from the minister to purchase that firearm, ammunition for a firearm, or intervention or special equipment.

(3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), the minister may:

- (a) grant approval to any person mentioned in subsection (2) to purchase a firearm, ammunition for a firearm, or any intervention or special equipment for a special constable subject to any terms and conditions the minister considers appropriate; and
- (b) withdraw any approval granted pursuant to clause (a) at any time subject to any terms and conditions the minister considers appropriate.

(4) The minister shall take into account the following factors in determining whether to grant approval or withdraw approval pursuant to subsection (3):

- (a) the specific enforcement duties and responsibilities for the special constables who are the subject of the approval;
- (b) any health and safety concerns for the special constables who are the subject of the approval in carrying out their enforcement duties and responsibilities;
- (c) any training received by the special constables who are the subject of the approval;
- (d) any public health and safety concerns;
- (e) any other factors the minister considers appropriate.

(5) If the minister withdraws approval pursuant to clause (3)(b), the minister shall provide written notice of the withdrawal as soon as is practicable to any person mentioned in subsection (2).

21 May 2021 SR 57/2021 s2.

Referral to PCC re classes of special constables

7.4 The following are prescribed classes of special constables for the purposes of subsection 80.001(2) of the Act:

- (a) conservation officers employed by the Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety who are appointed as special constables pursuant to the Act;
- (b) traffic officers employed by the Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety who are appointed as special constables pursuant to the Act;
- (c) level six park enforcement officers employed by the Ministry of Parks, Culture and Sport.

21 May 2021 SR 57/2021 s2; 23 Dec 2022 SR 95/2022 s4.

PART 2 Serious Incident Response Team

Definitions for Part

7.5 In this Part:

“**firearm**” means a firearm as defined in the *Criminal Code*;

“**investigation**” means an investigation conducted pursuant to clause 91.08(4) (a), (b) or (d) of the Act, and includes the oversight, observance, monitoring or review of an investigation pursuant to clause 91.08(4)(e) of the Act;

“**investigator**” means any of the following:

- (a) an investigator appointed by the Civilian Executive Director pursuant to section 91.03 of the Act;
- (b) a person conducting an investigation pursuant to clause 91.08(4)(b) or (d) of the Act;

“**member**” has the same meaning as in subsection 91.08(1) of the Act;

“**notes**” includes a preliminary report of a serious incident prepared by a member or special constable and any subsequent detailed report of the serious incident prepared by the member or special constable, whether generated through written, audio or video means;

“**permanent head**” has the same meaning as in subsection 91.08(1) of the Act;

“**serious incident**” means an incident described in subsection 91.08(2) or (3) of the Act;

“**Serious Incident Response Team**” means the Serious Incident Response Team established pursuant to section 91.01 of the Act;

“**subject officer**” means a member or special constable:

- (a) who is the subject of an investigation; or
- (b) whose actions or omissions may have resulted in a serious incident;

“**witness officer**” means a member or special constable who is witness to or has material information relating to a serious incident.

23 Dec 2022 SR 95/2022 s5.

Prescribed classes of special constables

7.51 The following are prescribed classes of special constables for the purposes of subsection 91.08(1) of the Act:

- (a) conservation officers employed by the Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety;
- (b) traffic officers employed by the Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety;
- (c) any director, deputy director, investigator or inspector appointed or designated pursuant to *The Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act* who is appointed as a special constable and authorized to carry a firearm;
- (d) deputy sheriffs appointed pursuant to *The Court Officials Act, 2012* who are employed by the Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety and are appointed as special constables;
- (e) community safety officers employed by the Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety who are appointed as special constables to perform enforcement duties within the boundaries of Wascana Centre as defined in *The Provincial Capital Commission Act*;
- (f) any special constable mentioned in subsection 76.2(4) or (5) of *The Legislative Assembly Act, 2007*;
- (g) any chief firearms officer, deputy chief firearms officer or firearms officer designated for Saskatchewan pursuant to the *Firearms Act (Canada)* who is appointed as a special constable;
- (h) any other employees of the Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety not mentioned in clauses (a) to (f) who are appointed as special constables and authorized to carry a firearm.

23 Dec 2022 SR 95/2022 s5.

Serious injury

7.52 For the purposes of sections 91.08 and 91.12 of the Act, “**serious injury**” means the following:

- (a) a fracture of the skull, jaw, vertebrae, rib, pelvis, humerus, radius, ulna, femur, tibia or fibula;
- (b) burns, cuts or lacerations that require admission to a hospital on an in-patient basis;
- (c) the loss of any part of the body;
- (d) the loss of vision or hearing;
- (e) internal injuries that require admission to a hospital on an in-patient basis;
- (f) any injury caused by the discharge of a firearm.

23 Dec 2022 SR 95/2022 s5.

Separation of officers

7.53(1) Subject to subsection 91.08(5) of the Act, as soon as the chief, Royal Canadian Mounted Police or permanent head, as the case may be, becomes aware that an investigation is to be undertaken, the chief, Royal Canadian Mounted Police or permanent head, unless otherwise directed by the Civilian Executive Director or an investigator, must ensure, to the extent that it is practicable, that all members and special constables involved in the serious incident:

- (a) are separated from each other until the investigator provides notice to the chief, Royal Canadian Mounted Police or permanent head that all applicable notes have been received pursuant to section 7.55; and
- (b) do not communicate with one another respecting the serious incident until:
 - (i) all applicable interviews have been conducted pursuant to section 7.56; and
 - (ii) the Civilian Executive Director or investigator provides notification that the members and special constables are no longer prohibited from communicating with one another respecting the serious incident.

(2) The Civilian Executive Director may order that any member or special constable involved in a serious incident is prohibited from disclosing the following for any period specified by the Civilian Executive Director:

- (a) that the serious incident is under investigation;
- (b) that the member or special constable has been requested to provide notes pursuant to section 7.55 or to attend an interview pursuant to section 7.56;
- (c) any other information specified by the Civilian Executive Director in the order.

(3) Nothing in this section prevents or limits the chief, board, Royal Canadian Mounted Police or permanent head from imposing additional rules regarding the separation of members or special constables, the communications between members or special constables respecting the serious incident or the disclosure of information by members or special constables respecting the investigation of a serious incident, if those additional rules are not in conflict with this Part.

23 Dec 2022 SR 95/2022 s5.

Officer status

7.54(1) Before a request for notes is made pursuant to section 7.55, or a request for an interview is made pursuant to section 7.56, the Civilian Executive Director or an investigator must provide notice to the member or special constable who is the subject of the request of the member's or special constable's status as a subject officer or witness officer.

(2) A notice provided pursuant to subsection (1) must subsequently be provided by the Civilian Executive Director or an investigator to the chief, Royal Canadian Mounted Police or permanent head, as the case may be.

(3) The Civilian Executive Director or an investigator must provide written notice to a member or special constable, together with the chief, Royal Canadian Mounted Police or permanent head, as the case may be, if the Civilian Executive Director or investigator determines that:

(a) a member or special constable who was previously considered to be a subject officer is now considered to be a witness officer; or

(b) a member or special constable who was previously considered to be a witness officer is now considered to be a subject officer.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), if, after notes have been obtained from or an interview has been conducted with a member or special constable who was considered to be a witness officer, the status of the member or special constable is changed to a subject officer, the Civilian Executive Director or an investigator must provide to the member or special constable:

(a) the original and all copies of the member's or special constable's notes; and

(b) the original and all copies of the record of any interview with the member or special constable.

(5) A member or special constable described in subsection (4) may voluntarily authorize the Civilian Executive Director or investigator to maintain all records and documents mentioned in clauses (4)(a) and (b).

23 Dec 2022 SR 95/2022 s5.

Officer notes

7.55(1) Each member or special constable who is involved in a serious incident must complete notes about the serious incident in accordance with applicable standards and procedures of the member's police service or detachment, or of the special constable's ministry or agency, as the case may be.

(2) Subject to subsection (4), if the Civilian Executive Director or an investigator requests a witness officer's notes, the witness officer must provide the notes to the Civilian Executive Director or the investigator in the manner specified by the Civilian Executive Director or the investigator.

(3) If the witness officer is not in possession of the notes mentioned in subsection (2), the chief, Royal Canadian Mounted Police or permanent head, as the case may be, on the request of the Civilian Executive Director or an investigator, must provide the notes to the Civilian Executive Director or the investigator in the manner specified by the Civilian Executive Director or the investigator.

- (4) A subject officer may voluntarily provide the subject officer's notes to the Civilian Executive Director or an investigator, but a subject officer is not required to provide the subject officer's notes to the Civilian Executive Director or an investigator.
- (5) No other person may provide a subject officer's notes to the Civilian Executive Director, an investigator or any other member of the Serious Incident Response Team without the subject officer's permission.
- (6) Nothing in this section prevents or limits any existing powers of the chief, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or a permanent head respecting a member's or officer's notes.

23 Dec 2022 SR 95/2022 s5.

Interviews

- 7.56(1)** On the direction of the Civilian Executive Director or an investigator, a witness officer shall attend an interview at a place and time specified by the Civilian Executive Director or an investigator and answer any questions of the Civilian Executive Director or the investigator at the interview.
- (2) If practicable, an interview with a member or special constable must be recorded by audio or video recording.
 - (3) Nothing in this section prevents a subject officer from voluntarily attending an interview with the Civilian Executive Director or an investigator.
 - (4) If a subject officer voluntarily attends an interview with the Civilian Executive Director or an investigator, subsection (2) applies.

23 Dec 2022 SR 95/2022 s5.

Use of statements

- 7.57** For the purposes of subsection 91.08(8) of the Act, the following may be used by the chief or the board, as the case may be, during an internal discipline proceeding pursuant to section 54.1 or 55.1 of the Act:
- (a) an oral or written statement or record provided by a witness officer pursuant to this Part, as a compelled statement;
 - (b) an oral or written statement or record that is voluntarily provided by a subject officer pursuant to this Part, with the consent of the subject officer;
 - (c) an oral or written statement or record provided by any other witness during an investigation.

23 Dec 2022 SR 95/2022 s5.

Other materials and information

- 7.58(1)** Subject to subsection 7.55(5), for the purposes of conducting an investigation, the Civilian Executive Director or an investigator may:
- (a) receive and obtain information respecting a serious incident from the chief, board, Royal Canadian Mounted Police or permanent head, as the case may be, in any manner the Civilian Executive Director or investigator considers appropriate;

- (b) request access to any files or other material in possession of the police service, Royal Canadian Mounted Police or permanent head, as the case may be; and
 - (c) request an interview with and take statements from the chief, board, Royal Canadian Mounted Police or permanent head, as the case may be.
- (2) The chief, board, Royal Canadian Mounted Police or permanent head, as the case may be, shall comply with any request by the Civilian Executive Director or an investigator pursuant to subsection (1).

23 Dec 2022 SR 95/2022 s5.

Designate of chief or permanent head

- 7.59(1)** The chief may designate one or more members to carry out any powers or duties of the chief pursuant to this Part.
- (2) A permanent head may designate one or more individuals to carry out any of the powers or duties of the permanent head pursuant to this Part.
- (3) A reference to the chief or permanent head in this Part includes a reference to any individuals designated pursuant to subsection (1) or (2).

23 Dec 2022 SR 95/2022 s5.

Investigation summary

7.6(1) Subject to subsection (2), a public summary mentioned in section 91.091 of the Act must include the following:

- (a) a summary of facts;
 - (b) the time frame of the investigation;
 - (c) if an investigation is conducted pursuant to clause 91.08(4)(a) of the Act:
 - (i) a statement of the number of civilian witnesses, witness officers and subject officers interviewed;
 - (ii) a statement of the relevant legal issues; and
 - (iii) a statement of whether or not the matter has been referred to the Attorney General for Saskatchewan or the Attorney General for Canada pursuant to clause 91.08(10)(a) of the Act.
- (2) The Civilian Executive Director:
- (a) may exclude any information described in subsection (1) from the public summary that the Civilian Executive Director considers appropriate if:
 - (i) a matter has been referred to the Attorney General for Saskatchewan or the Attorney General for Canada pursuant to clause 91.08(10)(a) of the Act; or
 - (ii) the Civilian Executive Director reasonably believes that it is in the public interest to not disclose the information; and

(b) shall exclude any information described in subsection (1) from the public summary if the Civilian Executive Director reasonably believes that disclosing the information would place an individual's physical or mental health or safety at risk.

23 Dec 2022 SR 95/2022 s5.

Investigation file available to police service

7.61 For the purposes of section 91.09 of the Act, an investigation is deemed to have not been completed for any period that a matter remains under the consideration of the Attorney General for Saskatchewan or the Attorney General for Canada, if the matter has been referred to the Attorney General for Saskatchewan or the Attorney General for Canada pursuant to clause 91.08(10)(a) of the Act.

23 Dec 2022 SR 95/2022 s5.

Timing of investigation summary

7.62 For the purposes of section 91.091 of the Act, '**3 months after receiving a report**' does not include any period that a matter remains under the consideration of the Attorney General for Saskatchewan or the Attorney General of Canada, if the matter has been referred to the Attorney General for Saskatchewan or the Attorney General of Canada pursuant to clause 91.08(10)(a) of the Act.

23 Dec 2022 SR 95/2022 s5.

Referral to PCC

7.63(1) Subject to subsection (2), a matter referred by the Civilian Executive Director to the PCC pursuant to clause 91.08(4)(g) or (10)(b) of the Act is deemed to have been referred to the PCC pursuant to section 54 of the Act.

(2) If a matter is with respect to a special constable mentioned in subsection 80.001(2) of the Act, the matter:

- (a) is deemed to have been referred to the PCC pursuant to section 80.001 of the Act; and
- (b) for the purposes of subsection 80.001(4) of the Act, is deemed to have been received by the PCC on the date on which the Civilian Executive Director:
 - (i) receives the notification mentioned in subsection 91.08(4) of the Act; or
 - (ii) otherwise becomes aware of the incident mentioned in subsection 91.08(4) of the Act

23 Dec 2022 SR 95/2022 s5.

**PART 3
Coming into Force**

Coming into force

8(1) Subject to subsection (2), these regulations come into force on the day on which section 1 of *The Police Amendment Act, 1997* comes into force.

(2) If these regulations are filed with the Registrar of Regulations after the day on which section 1 of *The Police Amendment Act, 1997* comes into force, these regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

18 Dec 1998 cP-15.01 Reg 7 s8.

TABLE 1
[Section 4]

Prescribed Municipalities re subsection 22.1(1) of the Act

Aberdeen	Foam Lake	Naicam	Watrous
Allan	Fort Qu'Appelle	Nipawin	Watson
Arcola	Gravelbourg	Osler	Wawota
Asquith	Grenfell	Outlook	White City
Assiniboia	Gull Lake	Oxbow	Whitewood
Balcarres	Hague	Pilot Butte	Wilkie
Balgonie	Hanley	Ponteix	Wolseley
Battleford	Herbert	Porcupine Plain	Wynyard
Bienfait	Hudson Bay	Preeceville	
Big River	Indian Head	Qu'Appelle	
Biggar	Ituna	Radisson	
Birch Hills	Kamsack	Radville	
Blaine Lake	Kelvington	Raymore	
Broadview	Kerrobert	Redvers	
Bruno	Kindersley	Regina Beach	
Canora	Kinistino	Rocanville	
Carlyle	Kipling	Rosetown	
Carnduff	La Ronge	Rosthern	
Carrot River	Lampman	Shaunavon	
Churchbridge	Langenburg	Shellbrook	
Coronach	Langham	Southey	
Creighton	Lanigan	Spiritwood	
Cudworth	Lashburn	Springside	
Cupar	Leader	St. Brieux	
Cut Knife	Lumsden	St. Walburg	
Dalmeny	Luseland	Stoughton	
Davidson	Macklin	Strasbourg	
Delisle	Maidstone	Sturgis	
Duck Lake	Maple Creek	Tisdale	
Dundurn	Marshall	Turtleford	
Eastend	Melville	Unity	
Eatonia	Midale	Wadena	
Esterhazy	Milestone	Wakaw	
Eston	Moosomin	Waldheim	

