

EXPLANATORY NOTES

BILL

No. 54

An Act to amend *The Correctional Services Act, 2012*

Clause of Bill

1 This Act may be cited as *The Correctional Services Amendment Act, 2026*

2 *The Correctional Services Act, 2012*

3 **Existing Provision**

Interpretation of Part

2 In this Act:

...

(c) “**community correctional facility**” means a place designated as a community correctional facility by the minister pursuant to section 14;

...

(h) “**correctional facility**” means a correctional centre or a community correctional facility;

...

(bb) “**prosecutor**” means:

(i) with respect to an offence other than an offence against a bylaw, the Attorney General for Saskatchewan or the Attorney General of Canada, as the case may be, and includes a lawyer or agent acting on behalf of that Attorney General; and

(ii) with respect to an offence against a bylaw, any person authorized by a municipality or body corporate mentioned in subclauses (b)(ii) to (iv) to prosecute bylaws on its behalf;

...

(dd) “**segregation**” means the separation of an inmate from the general inmate population of the correctional facility in which the inmate is being confined or detained;

2012, c.C-39.2, s.2; 2024, c4, s.32.

Explanation

Clause (c) is repealed and replaced in alphabetical order with “reduced custody facility.”

Clause (h) is amended to replace “community correctional facility” with “reduced custody facility.”

Clause (bb.1) adds a definition of “reduced custody facility” to replace the definition of “community correctional facility.” There is no change in substance to the definition.

Clause (dd) is amended to revise the definition of segregation.

4 Existing Provision

Designation of correctional facilities

14(1) The minister may designate any place as a correctional centre or a community correctional facility.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.14.

Explanation

The amendments to section 14(1) replace “community correctional facility” with the new term “reduced custody facility.”

5 Existing Provision

Transfer of inmates

19 Subject to section 20, the head of corrections may authorize the transfer of an inmate confined or detained in a correctional facility to:

(a) another correctional facility;

(b) a penitentiary; or

(c) an institution for the custody of inmates in another province or territory of Canada.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.19.

Explanation

The transfer provisions are revised to move procedure to the regulations.

Subsection 19(1) is amended to refer to the regulations, which will set out the process and procedure for transfer of inmates.

New subsection (2) provides that an inmate may appeal a transfer in accordance with the regulations.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.19.

6 Existing Provision**Transfer other than at the request of an inmate**

20(1) Before the transfer of an inmate pursuant to section 19, other than a transfer at the request of an inmate pursuant to section 21, the director of the correctional facility in which the inmate is being confined or detained must:

(a) give the inmate written notice of the proposed transfer, including the reasons for the proposed transfer and notice of the proposed destination;

(b) after giving the inmate at least two business days to prepare representations with respect to the proposed transfer, meet with the inmate to explain the reasons for the proposed transfer and give the inmate an opportunity to make representations with respect to the proposed transfer in person verbally or, if the inmate prefers, in writing; and

(c) after considering the representations, give, in accordance with the regulations, the inmate written notice of the final decision with respect to the transfer, including the reasons for the decision.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the director of the correctional facility in which the inmate is being confined or detained determines that it is necessary to transfer an inmate immediately for:

(a) the security of that correctional facility;

(b) the safety of the inmate or of any other person; or

(c) any other prescribed reason.

(3) If the director of the correctional facility in which the inmate is being confined or detained determines that it is necessary to transfer an inmate immediately for any of the reasons mentioned in subsection (2), the director of the correctional facility to which the inmate is transferred must:

(a) meet with the inmate not more than two business days after the transfer to explain the reasons for the transfer and give the inmate an opportunity to make representations with respect to the transfer in person verbally or, if the inmate prefers, in writing;

(b) forward the inmate's representations to the director of the correctional facility from which the inmate was transferred; and

(c) give, in accordance with the regulations, the inmate written notice of the final decision with respect to the transfer, including the reasons for the decision.

(4) An inmate may appeal any decision affecting the inmate that was made by a director pursuant to this section by providing the head of corrections with a notice of appeal in accordance with the regulations.

(5) The notice of appeal must set out:

(a) the circumstances and any other relevant particulars of the matter being appealed; and

(b) the reasons why the inmate believes the decision should be set aside or varied.

(6) An appeal pursuant to this section must be dealt with and determined in accordance with the regulations.

(7) The head of corrections may:

(a) confirm, revoke or vary the decision on appeal; or

(b) make any other decision that the head of corrections considers appropriate.

(8) The decision of the head of corrections on appeal is final.

Explanation

Section 20 is repealed. The process for transfer of an inmate will be set out in the regulations pursuant to section 19.

7 Existing Provision**Transfer at the request of an inmate**

21(1) An inmate may make a request in writing to the director of the correctional facility in which the inmate is being confined or detained for a transfer to:

(a) another correctional facility;

(b) a penitentiary; or

(c) an institution for the custody of inmates in another province or territory of Canada.

(2) On receipt of a written request for a transfer pursuant to subsection (1), the director of the correctional facility must consider the request and give, in accordance with the regulations, written notice to the inmate of the director's decision with respect to the transfer.

(3) An inmate may appeal any decision affecting the inmate that was made by the director of the correctional facility pursuant to this section by providing the head of corrections with a notice of appeal in accordance with the regulations.

(4) Subsections 20(5) to (8) apply, with any necessary modification, to an appeal made pursuant to this section.

Explanation

Section 21 is amended to reflect that certain processes will be moved to the regulations.

Subsection 21(1) is amended to provide that an inmate may request a transfer in writing in accordance with the regulations.

The amendment to subsection 21(4) is repealed as subsections 20(5) to (8) will be moved to the regulations.

8 Existing Provision

None

Explanation

New Part IV.1 creates a new part specifically for temporary confinement.

Section 57.1 is added respecting temporary confinement.

9 Existing Provision

Grounds for confining inmate in administrative segregation

58 Subject to the regulations, a designated staff member may order that an inmate be confined or detained in administrative segregation if:

(a) the staff member believes on reasonable grounds:

(i) that:

(A) the inmate has acted, has attempted to act or intends to act in a manner that jeopardizes the security of the correctional facility or the safety of inmates, staff members or the public; and

(B) the continued presence of the inmate in the general inmate population would jeopardize the security of the correctional facility or the safety of inmates, staff members or the public;

(ii) that the continued presence of the inmate in the general inmate population would interfere with an investigation that could lead to a criminal charge or a charge pursuant to section 72 of a major disciplinary offence; or

(iii) that the continued presence of the inmate in the general inmate population would jeopardize the inmate's own safety; and

(b) the staff member is satisfied that there is no reasonable alternative to segregation.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.58.

Segregation panels

59 The director of a correctional facility shall establish, in accordance with the regulations, one or more segregation panels for the correctional facility to conduct reviews in cases in which an inmate has been involuntarily confined or detained in administrative segregation for the purpose of determining whether or not the inmate should continue to be confined or detained in administrative segregation.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.59.

Review of segregation by segregation panel

60 If an inmate is involuntarily confined or detained in administrative segregation, a segregation panel shall:

(a) conduct a review, at the prescribed time and in the prescribed manner, of the continued segregation of an inmate;

(b) conduct further reviews, at the prescribed times and in the prescribed manner, of the inmate's case; and

(c) after the review mentioned in clause (a) and after each further review mentioned in clause (b), make an order that:

(i) the inmate continue to be confined or detained in administrative segregation; or

(ii) the inmate be released from administrative segregation.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.60.

Appeal re decision of segregation panel

61(1) An inmate who is the subject of an order of a segregation panel may appeal the decision to the director of the correctional facility by providing the director of the correctional facility with a notice of appeal within five business days after the decision.

(2) The notice of appeal must set out:

(a) the circumstances and any other relevant particulars of the matter being appealed;

(b) the reasons why the inmate believes the decision should be set aside or varied; and

(c) the relief being requested.

(3) An appeal taken pursuant to this section shall be dealt with and determined in accordance with the regulations.

(4) The director of the correctional facility may:

(a) confirm, revoke or vary the decision on appeal; or

(b) make any other decision that the director of the correctional facility considers appropriate.

(5) The decision of the director of the correctional facility on appeal is final.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.61.

Explanation

Part V is repealed and replaced with a new part relating to administrative segregation.

New section 58 authorizes the director of a correctional facility to place an inmate in administrative segregation where the inmate is in need of protection or it is necessary for the security of the correctional facility or the safety of other inmates.

New section 58.1 requires that administrative segregation be a last resort and for as short a time as possible.

New section 58.2 prohibits an inmate from being held in administrative segregation for more than 15 consecutive days.

New section 58.3 prohibits inmates from being placed in administrative segregation in the prescribed circumstances.

New section 58.4 requires that the director provide the inmate placed in administrative segregation with written reasons for the placement and ensure the inmate has the opportunity to seek advice from a lawyer.

New section 58.5 requires that the inmate's placement in administrative segregation be reviewed by the head of corrections within 24 hours.

New section 58.6 provides that if an inmate is held in segregation after review of the head of corrections, the placement shall then be reviewed by an independent review adjudicator pursuant to the regulations.

New section 58.7 provides for the appointment of independent review adjudications by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

New section 58.8 requires that an inmate who is the subject of a review because of the inmate's placement in administrative segregation must be given the chance to make representations in accordance with the regulations.

New section 58.7 requires that an inmate in administrative segregation be assessed daily by a health care professional.

New subsection 58.7(2) requires that a review of an inmate in administrative segregation by the head of corrections or an independent review panel must include a health assessment.

10 **Existing Provision**

PART VIII Inmate Discipline

Inmate discipline system

69(1) In this Part and in Part XIV:

(a) **“disciplinary offence”** means an offence designated in the regulation as a disciplinary offence;

(b) **“discipline panel”** means a discipline panel established pursuant to section 70;

(c) **“inmate disciplinary system”** means the inmate disciplinary system established by this Part and the regulations.

(2) Inmates must not be disciplined otherwise than in accordance with this Part and the regulations.

(3) The fact that an inmate is alleged to have committed an act or omission that is an offence does not prevent disciplinary action from being taken against the inmate with respect to the same act or omission.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.69.

Discipline panels

70 The director of a correctional facility shall establish, in accordance with the regulations, one or more discipline panels for the correctional facility for the purpose of conducting disciplinary proceedings and determining disciplinary charges against inmates.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.70.

Informal resolution

71 If a designated staff member believes on reasonable grounds that an inmate has committed or is committing a disciplinary offence, the staff member may take steps to resolve the matter informally.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.71.

Charge may be issued

72 If an informal resolution is not achieved, the designated staff member may issue a charge of a minor disciplinary offence or a major disciplinary offence.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.72.

Notice of charge

73(1) An inmate charged with a disciplinary offence must be given a written notice of the charge in accordance with the regulations.

(2) The notice of the charge must:

(a) state whether the charge is a major disciplinary offence or a minor disciplinary offence; and

(b) include the prescribed information.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.73.

Disciplinary proceedings

74 A discipline panel authorized to conduct the disciplinary proceedings shall deal with the charge in accordance with the regulations.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.74.

Decision

75 At the conclusion of the disciplinary proceedings, the discipline panel shall:

- (a) find that the inmate committed the disciplinary offence; or
- (b) dismiss the charge.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.75.

Notice of decision

76 After making a decision with respect to the charge, the discipline panel shall give written notice to the inmate of:

- (a) the findings of the discipline panel;
- (b) any actions to be taken pursuant to section 77; and
- (c) the inmate's rights of appeal.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.76.

Disciplinary sanctions

77(1) If the discipline panel finds that the inmate has committed a major disciplinary offence, the discipline panel may, in accordance with the regulations, impose one or more of the following sanctions, subject to any terms and conditions that the discipline panel considers appropriate:

- (a) reprimand;
- (b) loss of privileges as specified in the decision for a period not exceeding 30 days;
- (c) confinement to a cell, room or unit during leisure time for a period not exceeding 10 days;

- (d) segregation to a cell, unit or security area for a period not exceeding 10 days;
- (e) restitution in an amount not exceeding \$400 with respect to property damage;
- (f) loss of pay earned pursuant to this Act, not exceeding \$25;
- (g) assignment of extra duties; and
- (h) forfeiture of a period, not exceeding 15 days, of remission earned.

(2) If the discipline panel finds that the inmate has committed a minor disciplinary offence, the discipline panel may, in accordance with the regulations, impose one or more of the following sanctions, subject to any terms and conditions that the discipline panel considers appropriate:

- (a) reprimand;
- (b) loss of privileges as specified in the decision for a period not exceeding seven days;
- (c) confinement to a cell, room or unit during leisure time for a period not exceeding three days;
- (d) restitution in an amount not exceeding \$50 with respect to property damage;
- (e) loss of pay earned pursuant to this Act, not exceeding \$10; and
- (f) assignment of extra duties.

(3) Any restitution imposed pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) may be collected in the prescribed manner.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.77.

Appeal adjudicators

78(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint persons as appeal adjudicators to conduct appeals of decisions with respect to inmate disciplinary proceedings that impose a forfeiture of remission in accordance with clause 77(1)(h).

(2) Subject to subsection (3), a person appointed pursuant to subsection (1):

(a) holds office at pleasure for a period not exceeding four years and notwithstanding the expiry of his or her term, continues to hold office until his or her successor is appointed; and

(b) is eligible for reappointment.

(3) If a person appointed pursuant to subsection (1) dies or resigns, the person ceases to be appointed as an appeal adjudicator on the date of death or on the date on which the resignation is received by the minister, as the case may be.

(4) If the office of a person appointed pursuant to subsection (1) becomes vacant, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may:

(a) appoint a person for the remainder of the term of the person who vacated the office; or

(b) appoint a person for the term mentioned in subsection (2).

(5) Appeal adjudicators are entitled to:

(a) remuneration for their services at the rates approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council; and

(b) reimbursement for their expenses incurred in the performance of their responsibilities at rates established for members of the public service.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.78.

Appeal to appeal adjudicator

79(1) An inmate who is the subject of a decision with respect to an inmate disciplinary proceeding that imposes a forfeiture of remission pursuant to clause 77(1)(h) may appeal the decision to an appeal adjudicator by providing the director of the correctional facility with a notice of appeal within five business days after the decision.

(2) The notice of appeal must set out:

(a) the circumstances and any other relevant particulars of the matter

being appealed;

(b) the reasons why the inmate believes the decision should be set aside or varied; and

(c) the relief being requested.

(3) An appeal pursuant to this section must be dealt with and determined in accordance with the regulations.

(4) On an appeal, the appeal adjudicator may:

(a) confirm, revoke or vary the decision of the discipline panel; or

(b) order that a new disciplinary proceeding be held.

(5) The decision of the appeal adjudicator on appeal is final.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.79.

Appeal to director of correctional facility

80(1) An inmate who is the subject of a decision with respect to an inmate disciplinary proceeding that does not impose a forfeiture of remission pursuant to clause 77(1)(h) may appeal the decision to the director of the correctional facility by providing the director of the correctional facility with a notice of appeal within five business days after the decision.

(2) The notice of appeal must set out:

(a) the circumstances and any other relevant particulars of the matter being appealed;

(b) the reasons why the inmate believes the decision should be set aside or varied; and

(c) the relief being requested.

(3) An appeal pursuant to this section must be dealt with and determined in accordance with the regulations.

(4) On an appeal, the director of the correctional facility may:

(a) confirm, revoke or vary the decision of the discipline panel; or

(b) order that a new disciplinary proceeding be held.

(5) The decision of the director of the correctional facility on appeal is final.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.80.

Explanation

New Part VIII, respecting inmate discipline, is repealed and replaced with a new Part.

Section 69 sets out definitions for this Part and Part XIV.

“Disciplinary hearing officer” is defined to mean a person designated under section 73.

“Disciplinary offence” is defined to mean a prescribed disciplinary offence.

“Hearing adjudicator” is defined to mean a prescribed person.

Subsection (2) prohibits the discipline of inmates other than pursuant to this Part and the regulations.

Subsection (3) confirms that an inmate charged with an offence does not prohibit the inmate from also being charged with a minor disciplinary offence.

Section 70 provides that a staff member may take steps to resolve a matter without laying a charge.

Section 71 provides that where informal resolution is not realized a disciplinary charge may be issued.

Section 72 requires that where an inmate is charged with a disciplinary offence the inmate be given written notice of the charge.

Subsection (2) requires that the notice indicate whether the charge is major or minor and include additional prescribed information.

Division 2 sets out the provisions for minor disciplinary offences.

Section 73 authorizes the director to designate disciplinary hearing officers for the purpose of conducting proceedings and determining charges with respect to a minor offence.

Section 74 provides that a disciplinary hearing officer shall deal with charges as set out in the regulations.

Section 75 provides that the disciplinary hearing officer will either decide that the inmate committed the minor offence or dismiss the charge.

Section 76 requires that the inmate be given written notice of the findings of the officer, any disciplinary action as a result and the opportunity for an appeal.

Section 77 sets out the disciplinary sanctions available where a minor disciplinary offence has been committed.

Subsection (2) provides that the manner for collection of restitution will be set out in the regulations.

Section 78 allows for the appeal of a decision of a disciplinary hearing officer.

Division 3 sets out the provisions for major disciplinary offences.

Section 79 provides that a hearing adjudicator will conduct proceedings and determine charges with respect to a major offence, and any related minor offence.

Section 80 provides that a hearing adjudicator shall deal with charges as set out in the regulations.

Section 80.1 provides that the hearing adjudicator will either find that the inmate committed the disciplinary offence or dismiss the charge.

Section 80.2 requires that the inmate be given written notice of the findings of the hearing adjudicator, and any disciplinary action taken as a result.

Section 80.3 provides that the decision of the hearing adjudicator is final.

Section 80.4 sets out the disciplinary sanctions available where a major disciplinary offence has been committed.

Subsection (2) provides that the manner for collection of restitution will be set out in the regulations.

Subsection (3) confirms that any minor disciplinary offences that are heard together with a major offence may result in a sanction set out in section 77.

11 Existing Provision

Community correctional facilities

93(1) In accordance with the regulations, the minister may establish community correctional facilities or classes of community correctional facilities to allow an inmate to participate in rehabilitative and reintegration opportunities and programs.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.93.

Explanation

Section 93 is amended to replace “community correctional facility” with the new term “reduced custody facility.”

12 Existing Provision

Participation in programs

94(2) Subject to the regulations, the head of corrections shall establish rules for each program established pursuant to this Part, including rules respecting:

- (a) the manner in which and the conditions and criteria on which an inmate may be admitted to or be absent from a community correctional facility;

2012, c.C-39.2, s.94.

Explanation

Section 94 is amended to replace “community correctional facility” with the new term “reduced custody facility.”

13 Existing Provision

Revolving fund

108(1) The revolving fund called the Correctional Facilities Industries

Revolving Fund is continued.

(2) The minister shall administer the revolving fund.

(3) The minister may use the revolving fund:

(a) to operate work programs intended to reduce the costs of operating, maintaining and repairing correctional facilities; and

(b) to operate industries that are:

(i) wholly owned and operated by the Crown;

(ii) jointly owned and operated by the Crown and another person; or

(iii) owned and operated in whole or in part by a person other than the Crown.

(4) Subject to subsection (11), the Minister of Finance shall pay out of the general revenue fund on behalf of the revolving fund any moneys the minister may require:

(a) to purchase, maintain, repair or trade any equipment or materials that the minister considers necessary for the operation of an industry in a correctional facility;

(b) to purchase or lease any equipment required for the production of goods or services through an industry in a correctional facility;

(c) to purchase any material or supplies necessary for the operation, maintenance or repair of the materials and equipment mentioned in clause (a) or (b);

(d) to fulfil any agreements the minister has made with respect to:

(i) consulting fees with respect to an industry in a correctional facility; or

(ii) freight, shipping and transportation costs with respect to an industry in a correctional facility;

(e) to purchase, rent or lease any motor vehicles that the minister

considers necessary for an industry in a correctional facility and to pay for:

(i) any supplies that are necessary for the operation of those motor vehicles; and

(ii) the cost of necessary repairs to those motor vehicles;

(f) to pay for costs associated with:

(i) the provision of services by and the operation of an industry in a correctional facility;

(ii) work allowances, wages and benefits for inmates who are employed in an industry;

(iii) the contributions to the correctional facility's inmate benefit accounts for the good of the inmates; and

(iv) income tax, unemployment insurance and other employee remittances;

(g) to pay for supervisory and administrative costs associated with:

(i) the production of goods and services through an industry in a correctional facility; and

(ii) the administration of the revolving fund;

(h) to pay for overhead costs of an industry in a correctional facility, including rent charges, utility costs, office supplies and equipment.

(5) The minister shall pay to the general revenue fund all or any part of any surplus in the revolving fund that Treasury Board may direct.

(6) If the minister provides goods or services through the revolving fund, the minister may charge a fee to recover amounts incurred by the revolving fund to provide those goods or services.

(7) If the minister charges a fee pursuant to subsection (6), the minister shall include any additional amounts that Treasury Board may direct.

(8) Subject to any terms and conditions that Treasury Board may impose, the

minister may sell, rent, lease or otherwise dispose of property acquired by the minister through the revolving fund.

(9) Subject to subsection (10), all amounts received pursuant to this section are to be paid to the Minister of Finance and credited to the revolving fund.

(10) Any amounts received pursuant to subsection (7) are to be paid to the Minister of Finance and credited to the general revenue fund.

(11) The sum of the following amounts less any amounts credited to the revolving fund is not to exceed an amount that may be set by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council:

(a) all liabilities due to the Minister of Finance from the revolving fund on the day on which this section comes into force; and

(b) any payments made by the Minister of Finance on behalf of the revolving fund.

(12) Notwithstanding any other Act or law:

(a) all moneys deposited in the general revenue fund to the credit of the revolving fund before the coming into force of this section are deemed to have been credited pursuant to the authority of this section;

(b) all moneys paid out of the general revenue fund for the purposes of the revolving fund or advanced from the general revenue fund to the revolving fund before the coming into force of this section are deemed to have been paid out or advanced pursuant to the authority of this section;

(c) all fees charged to provide goods and services through the revolving fund before the coming into force of this section are deemed to have been charged pursuant to the authority of this section.

(13) In each fiscal year, the ministry, in accordance with section 13 of *The Executive Government Administration Act*, shall prepare and submit to the minister a financial statement showing the business of the revolving fund for the preceding fiscal year.

(14) The financial statement mentioned in subsection (13) is to be in the form required by Treasury Board.

(15) In accordance with section 13 of *The Executive Government Administration Act*, the minister shall lay before the Assembly each financial statement received by the minister pursuant to subsection (13).

(16) The fiscal year of the revolving fund is the period commencing on April 1 in one year and ending on March 31 in the following year.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.108; 2014, c.E-13.1, s.62.

Explanation

Section 108 is repealed. The revolving fund ceased to operate in 2023-2024.

14 Existing Provision

Regulations

115(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations:

...

(f) respecting the transfer of an inmate, including:

(i) prescribing the time and manner in which a director of a correctional facility must give the inmate written notice of the decision with respect to a transfer;

(ii) prescribing reasons that a director of a correctional facility may determine that it is necessary to transfer an inmate immediately;

(iii) prescribing the practices and procedures governing an appeal to the head of corrections of a decision of a director of a correctional facility to transfer an inmate; and

(iv) prescribing the administrative requirements and procedures associated with a transfer from a correctional facility to another correctional facility, a penitentiary or an institution for the custody of offenders in another province or territory of Canada;

(ff) for the purposes of section 57, respecting seizure of an object or substance at a correctional facility and the disposal of unclaimed

property abandoned by an inmate at a correctional facility, including:

- (i) prescribing the form and manner of a report to be prepared pursuant to clause 57(2)(a); and
- (ii) providing for the forfeiture of the property to the Crown; and
- (iii) providing for the disposal of property seized;

(gg) respecting the administrative segregation of inmates, including:

- (i) prescribing any notice requirements with respect to the administrative segregation of inmates;
- (ii) governing the establishment of segregation panels;
- (iii) prescribing the time and manner in which a segregation panel must conduct a review of the continued segregation of an inmate;
- (iv) prescribing the time and manner in which a segregation panel must conduct further reviews of an inmate's case; and
- (v) prescribing the procedures governing an appeal of a decision of a segregation panel to the director of the correctional facility;

(kk) for the purposes of section 69, respecting inmate discipline, including designating disciplinary offences;

(ll) for the purposes of section 70, governing the establishment of discipline panels;

(mm) for the purposes of section 73, respecting notices of disciplinary charges, including:

...

(nn) for the purposes of section 74, prescribing the procedures to be followed in conducting disciplinary proceedings and for that purpose, prescribing different procedures for different categories of disciplinary proceedings;

(oo) for the purposes of section 77, respecting the imposition of sanctions for disciplinary offences and the manner of collecting restitution from inmates;

(rr) for the purposes of section 93, respecting the establishment of community correctional facilities and classes of community correctional facilities;

(ddd) respecting the use and operation of the Correctional Facilities Industries Revolving Fund;

2012, c.C-39.2, s.115.

Explanation

Section 115 sets out regulation making powers, which are updated to reflect new provisions and updated section numbers. Provisions respecting the revolving fund are repealed in their entirety.

15 Coming into force

122 This Act comes into force by Order in Council.

2012, c.C-39.2, s.122.