EXPLANATORY NOTES

BILL
No. 80

An Act to amend *The Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act, 1997*

Clause of Bill

1 *The Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Amendment Act, 2026.*

2 *The Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act, 1997.*

3 **Existing Provision**

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 the holder of a valid licence issued 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 onreserve 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 the holder of a valid licence issued pursuant to *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.

Explanation

The amendments to section 2 are primarily housekeeping in nature. They clarify the definition of “gaming regulator” in the French version of the Act, “minor” and “minister”. The amendment also removes the definition of “reviewable endorsement”, as it is no longer required, and adds a definition of “lottery ticket” to support the establishment of a legislative framework for the regulation of ticket lotteries.

4 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

Conflit d’intérêts

11(1) Un membre ou un employé de la régie ne peut, à titre de propriétaire, de copropriétaire, d’associé, de membre d’un groupe, d’actionnaire, de mandataire ou d’employé, pour son propre profit ou à titre fiducial pour une autre personne :

(a) même indirectement, détenir un intérêt dans une entreprise engagée dans le commerce des boissons alcoolisées, ou y participer;

(b) être :

(i) inscrit, sauf à titre d’autorité chargée de la réglementation des jeux de hasard,

(ii) titulaire d’une licence,

(iii) détenteur d’une licence de courses de chevaux,

(iv) détenteur d’une inscription de courses de chevaux,

(v) titulaire d’un permis;

(c) même indirectement, détenir un intérêt dans une entreprise avec un inscrit, un titulaire de licence ou de permis, ou dans toute entreprise liée à un inscrit ou à un titulaire de licence ou de permis, ou y participer;

(d) même indirectement, détenir un intérêt dans une entreprise liée à Loteries et Jeux de hasard Saskatchewan ou à la Société des jeux de hasard de la Saskatchewan, ou y participer;

(e) même indirectement, posséder un intérêt dans une entreprise ou un commerce ou participer à une entreprise ou à un commerce dont l’objet porte:

(i) soit sur les fournitures pour jeux de hasard ou les services relatifs aux jeux de hasard,

(ii) soit sur les fournitures ou les services non destinés aux jeux de hasard qui sont utilisés dans la gestion ou dans la mise sur pied et l’exploitation d’une

loterie;

(f) même indirectement, détenir un intérêt dans une entreprise exploitant des courses de chevaux ou des hippodromes, ou y participer;

(g) même indirectement, détenir un intérêt dans une entreprise avec le détenteur d'une licence de courses de chevaux ou d'une inscription de courses de chevaux ou dans toute entreprise liée avec lui, ou y participer avec lui.

(2) La régie peut soustraire un employé de l'application de tout ou partie des dispositions du paragraphe (1) si elle est d'avis que l'intérêt de celui-ci ne nuira pas à sa capacité d'exercer ses fonctions.

1997, cA-18.011, art11; 2002, c42, art4; 2014, c7, art4; 2023, c35, art2.

Explanation

Subclause 11(1)(b)(i) is amended to clarify the French terminology for "gaming regulator".

5 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

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, c4, s5.

1997, cA-18.011, s19; 1998, c16, s4; 2000, c36, s4; 2014, c7, s5; 2016, c4, s5; 2018, c7, s2.

Explanation

The amendment to clause 19(1)(d) is a housekeeping change that replaces references to "reviewable endorsement" with "endorsement". Additionally, new clause (f.1) enables the Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority (SLGA) to establish standards respecting the operations of permittees, licensees and registrants, in addition to terms and conditions.

6 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

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, c14, 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, c14, s5.

(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, c7, s8; 2016, c4, s7; 2023, c14, s5.

Explanation

The proposed amendment to section 26 is a housekeeping change that replaces references to "reviewable endorsement" with "endorsement".

7 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

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, c7, s8; 2023, c14, s6.

Explanation

The proposed amendments to section 27 will allow service of notices via email and modernize service requirements.

8 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

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, c15, s8; 2014, c7, s11

Explanation

The amendment to clause 30(a) is a housekeeping change that replaces references to "reviewable endorsement" with "endorsement".

9 **Existing Provision**

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, c7, s14.

Explanation

The amendment to section 33 is a housekeeping change that replaces references to “reviewable endorsement” with “endorsement”.

10 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

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, c7, s16.

(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, c4, s9.

2008, c8, s5; 2014, c7, s16; 2016, c4, s9; 2023,

c14, s8.

Explanation

The proposed amendment to section 35 is a housekeeping change that replaces references to “reviewable endorsement” with “endorsement”.

11 **Existing Provision**

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.

Explanation

The proposed amendment to subsection 37(1) is a housekeeping change that replaces references to “reviewable endorsement” with “endorsement”.

12 **Existing Provision**

None

Explanation

New section 37.2 creates a prohibition on permittees and gaming registrants from continuing to operate during a suspension. This applies to sale or service of beverage alcohol and to operating a lottery scheme or working in one.

13 Existing Provision

None

Explanation

New section 39.01 provides SLGA with authority to establish standards as a regulatory instrument and requires licensees, permittees and registrants to comply with them. Additionally, this amendment requires that SLGA publish these standards.

14 Existing Provision

Administrative penalties

39.1(1) If a permittee or an on-reserve 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, c7, s20; 2025, c1, s4.

Explanation

The proposed amendment to subsection 39.1(1) will allow SLGA to issue an administrative sanction when a permittee or registrant fails to comply with the standards established by SLGA. In addition, new subsection (3.1) will authorize SLGA to issue sanctions on multiple permits when the two permitted premises are intricately tied to one another, such as an integrated retail store operating in a tavern or restaurant.

15 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

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, cA-18.011, s45; 2008, c8, s5; 2023, c35, s2.

Explanation

The amendment to section 45 strengthens existing provisions by extending the SLGA's authority to access the premises, books, records or other documents to specialty liquor warehouses and other prescribed entities.

In addition, the amendment will allow SLGA, among other things, to access electronic systems and records and require individuals to demonstrate their systems.

16 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

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 n 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, c4, s10; 2023, c14, s11.

Explanation

The proposed housekeeping amendment to clause 49(2)(a) aims to correct an error in the 2023 amendments by ensuring that any bylaw passed must prohibit all permits listed in clause 49(2)(a).

17 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

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.

Explanation

The proposed amendment to section 56 clarifies that a permittee's premises must adhere to all applicable enactments related to zoning requirements in addition to building codes, health, safety and fire standards.

18 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

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.

Explanation

Section 57 is amended to require any applicant for a permit to pay outstanding liquor or beverage alcohol related taxes or charges incurred by the preceding permittee of the premises. This includes outstanding Liquor Consumption Taxes (LCT) and amounts owed to SLGA related to beverage alcohol purchases from the SLGA Distribution Center.

19 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

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 c4, s12.

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

permitted premises.

1997, cA-18.011, s61; 2005, c3, s12; 2008, c8, s11; 2014, c7, s28; 2016, c4, s12; 2023, c14, s14.

Explanation

The proposed amendment to section 61 removes the prohibition on beverage alcohol manufacturers, including their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents, from having a direct or indirect interest in owning or managing a permitted business.

20 **Existing Provision**

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, c42, s18; 2014, c7, s29; 2023, c14, s15.

Explanation

The amendment to section 61.1 is a housekeeping change that reflects proposed changes to section 61.

21 **Existing Provision**

Continuing qualifications

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, c7, s30; 2023, c14, s16.

Explanation

The amendment to section 61.2 is a housekeeping change that reflects proposed changes to section 61.

22 **Existing Provision**

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, cA-18.011, s64.

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, cA-18.011, s65.

Explanation

The proposed amendment to section 64 removes the restriction on SLGA issuing a permit for the location of a cancelled permit within one month of the cancellation. SLGA will also have discretion to issue a permit to the holder whose permit was cancelled for another premises without waiting one year following the cancellation. The intent is that this discretionary power will apply when a permit is cancelled for administrative and not public safety reasons.

New section 64.1 authorizes the Minister of Finance to request suspension of a permit if a beverage alcohol permittee did not fulfil their tax obligations under *The Liquor*

Consumption Act. On receipt of the request, SLGA will be required to suspend the permit and will be able to cancel the permit if tax obligations are not met within 120 days. Decisions to suspend or cancel a permit pursuant to this provision will not be reviewable to the Liquor and Gaming Licensing Commission.

The proposed amendment to section 65 will remove the requirement to return beverage alcohol to SLGA and allow permittees, upon the expiration or cancellation of their permit, to dispose of beverage alcohol in a manner acceptable to SLGA, by returning it to the retailer if agreed to by the retailer and/or by retaining a reasonable quantity for personal consumption.

23 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

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, c42, s20; 2014, c7, s32.

Explanation

The proposed amendment to section 69.1 allows SLGA to serve notice to new permittees via email in the event of a permit transfer. The amendment aligns the proposed change to section 27, which also designates email as an acceptable method of serving notice. Additionally, housekeeping changes replace references to "reviewable endorsement" with "endorsement".

24 **Existing Provision**

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.

Explanation

The proposed amendment to section 73 broadens the authority of SLGA to extend or restrict the days or hours of operation of permitted premises to include premises operating under a manufacturer's permit for the sale of beverage alcohol in on-site hospitality suites.

25 **Existing Provision**

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, c14, s20.

Explanation

The proposed amendment to section 75 allows hotel and motel guests to take their on-table beverage alcohol purchased from an on-site restaurant, tavern or lobby to their guest rooms.

26 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

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.

Explanation

The proposed amendment to section 94 will require that a holder of manufacturer's permit maintains information and particulars required by SLGA.

27 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

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, c4, s26; 2020, c17, s8.

Explanation

The proposed amendment to subsection 111(1) will require beverage alcohol permittees to request valid photo identification from individuals who appear to be

under 25 years of age. This change strengthens the proof of age requirement and aligns the age verification standard for beverage alcohol with the existing standard for cannabis in *The Cannabis Control (Saskatchewan) Act.*

28 **Existing Provision**

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, c4, s28.

Explanation

The proposed amendment to clause 113(1)(c) prohibits permittees from allowing minors to possess alcohol on permitted premises in addition to the existing prohibition on minors consuming alcohol.

29 **Existing Provision**

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, cA-18.011, s115; 2008, c8, s24; 2014, c7, s42.

Explanation

The amendment to section 115(3) is a housekeeping change to update the reference to *The Labour Standards Act,* which has been replaced with *The Saskatchewan Employment Act.*

30 **Existing Provision**

Only beverage alcohol made available by permittee to be consumed in permitted premises

116.1 Subject to section 116.2, 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, c8, s25; 2013, c2, s9.

Explanation

The proposed amendment to section 116.1 prohibits permittees and their employees from allowing outside alcohol to be brought onto and consumed in the permitted premises or premises subject to a special occasion permit.

31 **Existing Provision**

None

Explanation

New section 127.1 establishes authority for police to remove individuals whose presence poses a risk of violence on or near permitted premises.

32 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

None

Explanation

New section 143.1 establishes prohibitions against operating and advertising unauthorized lottery schemes in Saskatchewan. Currently, prohibitions exist at the federal level through The *Criminal Code*. The amendment will create a corresponding provincial provision.

33 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

Autorisation de travailler

144(1) Il est interdit à quiconque de travailler comme préposé aux jeux de hasard, sauf l'un ou l'autre des cas suivants :

(a) la personne est titulaire d'un certificat d'inscription pertinent délivré par la régie;

(b) la personne est dispensée par les règlements de l'obligation d'obtenir un tel certificat.

(2) Il est interdit à quiconque d'agir en tant qu'autorité chargée de la réglementation des jeux de hasard, sauf l'un ou l'autre des cas suivants:

(a) la personne est titulaire d'un certificat d'inscription pertinent délivré par la régie;

(b) la personne est dispensée par les règlements de l'obligation d'obtenir un tel certificat.

(3) Il est interdit à quiconque d'agir en tant que fournisseur, sauf l'un ou l'autre des cas suivants :

(a) la personne est titulaire d'un certificat d'inscription pertinent délivré par la régie;

(b) la personne est dispensée par les règlements de l'obligation d'obtenir un tel certificat.

(4) Nul n'est admissible à être choisi ou nommé pour agir comme directeur des jeux de hasard, sauf l'un ou l'autre des cas suivants :

(a) la personne est titulaire d'un certificat d'inscription pertinent délivré par la régie;

(b) la personne est dispensée par les règlements de l'obligation d'obtenir un tel certificat.

(5) La personne qui demande à la régie si une personne est inscrite sous le régime de la présente loi a le droit de recevoir ce renseignement rapidement et gratuitement.

2005, c3, art15 et art16.

Explanation

The amendment to subsection 144(2) is a housekeeping change that updates the French version of the term “gaming regulator”.

34 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

Demande d’inscription

145 Quiconque demande à la régie de l’inscrire à titre de préposé aux jeux de hasard, d’autorité chargée de la réglementation des jeux de hasard, de fournisseur ou de directeur des jeux de hasard:

(a) présente sa demande sous une forme qu’elle juge acceptable;

(b) fournit tous renseignements qu’elle exige.

1997, cA-18.011, art145; 2005, c3, art17 et art18.

Explanation

The amendment to subsection 145 is a housekeeping change that updates the French version of the term “gaming regulator”.

35 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

Conditions d’inscription

146(1) À une personne désireuse d’être inscrite :

(a) comme préposée aux jeux de hasard, la régie ne peut accorder de certificat d’inscription que si, selon elle, l’auteur de la demande remplit les conditions suivantes :

(i) il est de bonne moralité,

(ii) il possède une formation ou une expérience suffisantes;

(b) comme autorité chargée de la réglementation des jeux de hasard, la régie ne peut accorder de certificat d’inscription que si, selon elle, l’auteur de la demande remplit les conditions suivantes :

(i) il est de bonne moralité,

(ii) il possède une formation ou une expérience suffisantes;

(c) comme fournisseur, la régie ne peut accorder de certificat d'inscription que si, selon elle :

(i) l'auteur de la demande remplit les conditions suivantes :

(A) il est de bonne moralité,

(B) il a fait preuve de responsabilité financière,

(C) il est capable de fournir des produits ou services relatifs aux jeux de hasard ou des produits ou services qui ne sont pas relatifs aux jeux de hasard qui conviennent aux fins auxquelles ils sont dispensés,

(ii) le responsable et toute personne qui possède un intérêt à l'égard de l'auteur de la demande ou du responsable remplissent les conditions suivantes :

(A) ils sont de bonne moralité,

(B) ils ont fait preuve de responsabilité financière;

(d) comme directeur des jeux de hasard, la régie ne peut accorder de certificat d'inscription que si, selon elle, l'auteur de la demande remplit les conditions suivantes :

(i) il est de bonne moralité,

(ii) il possède une formation ou une expérience suffisantes.

(2) La régie peut mener des enquêtes et des investigations concernant la moralité, la responsabilité financière et les capacités de l'une quelconque des personnes suivantes ou de l'ensemble de celles-ci :

(a) l'auteur d'une demande, un responsable ou une personne qui possède un intérêt à l'égard de l'auteur d'une demande ou d'un responsable;

(b) un fournisseur inscrit, un responsable ou une personne qui possède un intérêt à l'égard d'un fournisseur inscrit ou d'un responsable;

(c) un associé ou un employé des personnes mentionnées aux alinéas a) ou b).

(3) Sous réserve des règlements, l'auteur de la demande ou le fournisseur inscrit paient à la régie les frais raisonnables entraînés par une enquête ou une investigation menée en vertu du paragraphe (2).

(4) Si les règlements exigent qu'une personne soit cautionnée, la régie ne peut lui délivrer de certificat d'inscription que si la personne est cautionnée conformément aux règlements.

(5) Sous réserve des paragraphes (1) et (4), la régie peut :

(a) inscrire les personnes qui ont demandé à être inscrites, leur accorder des certificats d'inscription établis en la forme qu'elle a prévue et fixer les modalités et conditions de leur inscription;

(b) si la demande vise un renouvellement, renouveler le certificat d'inscription accordé en vertu de l'alinéa a) et fixer les modalités et conditions du renouvellement.

(6) Le préposé aux jeux de hasard inscrit doit continuer de satisfaire aux conditions énoncées à l'alinéa (1)a) pendant toute la durée de validité de son certificat d'inscription.

(7) L'autorité chargée de la réglementation des jeux de hasard inscrite doit continuer de satisfaire aux conditions énoncées à l'alinéa (1)b) pendant toute la durée de validité de son certificat d'inscription.

(8) Le fournisseur inscrit doit continuer de satisfaire(8) Le fournisseur inscrit doit continuer de satisfaire aux conditions énoncées à l'alinéa (1)c) pendant toute la durée de validité de son certificat d'inscription.

(9) Le directeur des jeux de hasard inscrit doit continuer de satisfaire aux conditions énoncées à l'alinéa (1)d) pendant toute la durée de validité de son certificat d'inscription.

(10) La régie peut modifier ou changer – ou abroger et remplacer – les modalités et conditions imposées en vertu des alinéas (5)a) ou b), ou encore assortir le certificat d'inscription de nouvelles modalités et conditions après sa délivrance ou son renouvellement.

(11) Sur avis d'une décision de la régie d'assortir de modalités et de conditions, en vertu du paragraphe (10), son certificat d'inscription, l'inscrit a 15 jours pour demander à la commission de revoir ces modalités et conditions.

(12) Les articles 30 et 31 s'appliquent, avec les adaptations nécessaires, à une demande de révision présentée en vertu du paragraphe (11).

2016, c4, art33.

Explanation

The amendment to section 146 is a housekeeping change that updates the French terminology for "gaming regulator".

36 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

Dépôt des rapports

147 Quiconque est inscrit comme préposé aux jeux de hasard, autorité chargée de la réglementation des jeux de hasard, fournisseur ou directeur des jeux de hasard dépose auprès de la régie un rapport :

(a) en la forme et de la manière qu'elle prévoit;

(b) contenant les renseignements qu'elle exige, notamment :

(i) dans le cas d'un préposé aux jeux de hasard :

(A) les registres et autres documents relatifs à son emploi à ce titre,

(B) les noms des personnes qui l'ont employé à ce titre,

(ii) dans le cas d'une autorité chargée de la réglementation des jeux de hasard, les registres et autres documents relatifs à cette qualité,

(iii) dans le cas d'un fournisseur :

(A) les comptes se rapportant à son entreprise à ce titre,

(B) les noms des personnes avec qui l'inscrit a fait des affaires à ce titre,

(iv) dans le cas d'un directeur des jeux de hasard, les registres et autres documents relatifs à cette qualité.

2005, c3, art21 et art22.

Explanation

The amendment to section 147 is a housekeeping change that updates the French version of the term "gaming regulator".

37 **<u>Existing Provision</u>**

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, c3, s23.

Explanation

Section 147.2 is amended to add a new clause (4) that creates an exception to the requirement for casino operators to refuse entry to or remove individuals enrolled in the self-exclusion program. This exception applies when individuals are present in the casino solely for employment purposes.

38 **Existing Provision**

Prohibitions

147.4(1) 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, c3, s23

Explanation

The proposed amendment to clause 147.4(d) removes the prohibition on individuals enrolled in a self-exclusion program from entering a casino for employment purposes.

39 **Existing Provision**

None

Explanation

New section 147.5 establishes a minimum age of 19 for participation in commercial and electronic gaming. This includes entering casinos, playing Video Lottery Terminals (VLTs) and engaging in online gambling. Additionally, it sets a minimum age of 18 for participating in ticket lottery gaming conducted by Western Canada Lottery Corporation or other prescribed operators.

New section 147.6 establishes a prohibition in legislation against allowing minors to enter a casino or participate in a lottery scheme.

New section 147.7 allows SLGA to hire minors to monitor compliance with the minimum age requirements for casinos and lottery schemes. As part of enforcement activities, SLGA will be able to employ minors as test shoppers for gaming activities which aligns with existing provisions for alcohol and cannabis.

40 **Existing Provision**

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.

Explanation

The proposed amendment to subsection 169(4) increases the threshold for classifying a product as beverage alcohol from 0.5% to 1%. Products containing 1% alcohol by volume or less will not be subject to restrictions related to the sale and service of alcohol.

41 **Existing Provision**

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 the 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, c4, s36.

(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, c8, s29.

(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, c14, s31.

(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;

(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, c17, s10.

(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.1) prescribing permittees for the purpose of subsection 129(2);

(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, c4, s36.

(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 person 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, c7, s59.

(rr.2) **Repealed**. 2023, c14, s31.

(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, cA-18.011, s185; 1998, c16, s11; 2000, c36, s20; 2002, c42, s28; 2003, c15, s 14; 2005, c3, s24; 2008, c8, s29; 2013, c2, s14; 2014, c7, s59; 2015, c1, s5; 2016, c4, s36; 2018, c7, s2; 2020, c17, s10; 2023, c14, s31; 2023, c35, s2

Explanation

Clause 185(1) (a.1) is amended to update references to the French terminology for gaming regulator.

Clause (1) (m.1) is added to provide regulation-making authority respecting manufacturers under section 61.

Clause (1) (o.1) is repealed to remove the authority to prescribe reviewable endorsements.

Clause (1) (q.3) is amended to replace reference to "reviewable endorsement" with "endorsement".

Clause (1) (x.3) is added to provide regulation-making authority to prescribe permits or classes of permits for the purposes of subsection 75(8).

Clause (1) (pp.1) is added to provide regulation-making authority respecting the advertising of lottery schemes under section 143.1.

Clause (1) (pp.2) is added to provide regulation-making authority to prescribe operators of age restricted lottery schemes for the purpose of section 147.5.

Clause (1) (pp.3) is added to provide regulation-making authority to prescribe the

circumstances in which minors may be permitted in a casino for the purposes of section 147.6.

Subsection 185(2), which defines “lottery scheme” for the purposes of clauses 185(1)(oo) to (rr), is repealed.

42 **Existing Provision**

None

Explanation

Changes will come into force by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Prepared by Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority.