



June 16, 2020

Herb Cox
Standing Committee on Crown
And Central Agencies
Room 239, Legislative Building
2405 Legislative Drive
REGINA SK S4S 0B3

Dear Mr. Cox:

During Central Services' appearance before the Standing Committee on Crown and Central Agencies on April 2, 2019, I agreed to provide some additional information. The purpose of this correspondence is to address my commitments in that respect. The following information has been provided to me by Central Services officials.

Building Accessibility

Central Services owns approximately 466 buildings, representing about 80 per cent of the total building portfolio. The ministry also leases space in 224 privately-owned buildings, accounting for the remaining 20 per cent of properties within the portfolio. Building types range from office buildings to equipment storage and repair depots, correctional centres, post-secondary educational complexes, fire caches, cold storage sheds, warehouses, the Saskatchewan Hospital at North Battleford, long-term care facilities, court houses, museums and heritage buildings, including the Legislative Building, Government House and the Territorial Building.

In total, 103 of the buildings are identified as 'public facing' which is defined as buildings that are open to the public and from which services and programs are provided or delivered. Of the public facing properties, 97 fully or partially meet accessibility requirements. Partial accessibility generally means that the main entrance to the facility is accessible, but there may not be an elevator or other means of enabling individuals with mobility concerns to access upper floors. Typically, public offices or reception areas are positioned near the main entrance or on the main floor of buildings to ensure clients requiring government services can access them.

... 2

The 6 public facing buildings that are not accessible are typically designated heritage properties that are more challenging to renovate for full accessibility, although creating accessibility when these sites are undergoing other significant renovations or upgrades is always included in the planning.

When public service employees identify an accessibility concern or require particular accommodation in order to conduct their work in non-public-facing buildings, each situation is addressed on a case-by-case basis to ensure the actions taken are appropriate and address the employee's specific needs.

Buffalo Narrows Community Correctional Centre

Central Services concluded sale of the Buffalo Narrows Community Correctional Centre on April 1, 2018. The property was sold to the Buffalo Narrows Economic Development Corporation.

At the request of the purchaser, the sale agreement included a provision that financial details of the transaction, including the sale price, are to be held in confidence. Both parties agreed to hold that information confidential and not to disclose the details to any third party except as may be required in order to register the transfer authorization at ISC or pursuant to an order by an authority having jurisdiction over the parties. In light of this provision of the sale agreement, Central Services is not at liberty to disclose the sale price received for this property.

Lease 2100 Broad Street

The Government of Saskatchewan has occupied varying amounts of area within 2100 Broad Street since 1984, the date it was constructed. The current lease agreement which was renewed following an open "Request for Proposals" process in 2018, was awarded to the current landlord, a private company incorporated as 101049086 Saskatchewan Ltd. The lease agreement is for a five-year term beginning January 1, 2019 and expiring December 31, 2023. The tenant who occupies almost the entire building is the Public Service Commission.

Sincerely,



Ken Cheveldayoff
Minister of Central Services