

The Interim Red Meat Production Equalization Program Regulations

Repealed

by Saskatchewan Regulations 27/97 (effective April 23, 1997).

Formerly

Chapter G-5.1 Reg 51 (effective November 17, 1992) as amended by Registrar's Order and Correcting Notice published April 16, 1993, and Saskatchewan Regulations 82/93 and 21/94 (subsequently amended by Errata published May 6, 1994).

NOTE:

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

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CHAPTER G-5.1 REG 51
The Government Organization Act

TITLE AND INTERPRETATION

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Interim Red Meat Production Equalization Program Regulations*.

Interpretation

2 In these regulations:

- (a) **“applicant”** means a person who applies for a grant;
- (b) **“eligible animal”** means a culled cow, an elk, a fallow deer, a kid goat, a heifer, a hog, a culled mare, a culled gelding, a foal, a lamb, a mule deer, a steer, a virgin bull, or a white-tail deer that meets the appropriate criteria set out in sections 6 to 16;
- (c) **“grant”** means financial assistance provided pursuant to these regulations;
- (d) **“minister”** means the Minister of Agriculture and Food;
- (e) **“person”** includes a partnership and an unincorporated association;
- (f) **“program”** means the Interim Red Meat Production Equalization Program.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s2.

PROGRAM ESTABLISHED

Program

3 The Interim Red Meat Production Equalization Program is established.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s3.

APPLICATION AND GRANT

Applications

4(1) An applicant who wishes to receive a grant shall submit an application to the minister, in a form acceptable to the minister.

(2) An applicant shall provide the following information:

- (a) the kind and number of eligible animals marketed for slaughter on or after November 1, 1992 and on or before September 30, 1994;

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- (b) the kind and number of eligible animals slaughtered for use by the applicant or the applicant's immediate family on or after November 1, 1992 and on or before September 30, 1994; and
 - (c) a declaration that all the eligible animals meet the criteria prescribed in these regulations with respect to the particular eligible animal.
- (3) An applicant shall provide the sales receipt issued for each eligible animal sold by the applicant that shows:
- (a) the vendor's name and address;
 - (b) the buyer's name and address;
 - (c) the kind of animal sold;
 - (d) the weight of the animal sold;
 - (e) the price obtained for the animal;
 - (f) the date of sale;
 - (g) the grade obtained for that animal in the case of a graded animal.
- (4) An applicant shall provide the receipt issued for each eligible animal purchased by the applicant that shows:
- (a) the purchaser's name and address;
 - (b) the vendor's name and address;
 - (c) the kind of animal purchased;
 - (d) the weight of the animal purchased;
 - (e) the price paid for the animal;
 - (f) the date of purchase.
- (5) An applicant shall provide a record for each eligible animal slaughtered for the applicant's use or the applicant's immediate family's use that shows:
- (a) the kind of animal slaughtered;
 - (b) the animal's weight before slaughter or the animal's dressed weight;
 - (c) the date on which the animal was slaughtered;
 - (d) the grade obtained for that animal, in the case of a graded animal.
- (6) An applicant shall provide the marketing summary provided to the applicant for each eligible animal marketed through:
- (a) the Saskatchewan Pork International Marketing Group; or
 - (b) the Saskatchewan Sheep Development Board.

- (7) Subject to subsection (8), an application with respect to home-grown culled cows, home-grown culled geldings, home-grown culled mares, home-grown culled breeding elk, home-grown culled breeding fallow deer, home-grown culled breeding mule deer or home-grown culled breeding white-tailed deer must include a declaration stating the dates on which the feeding of the animal started and ended.
- (8) Applications with respect to a culled cow sold live must include a record, acceptable to the minister, of the proof of slaughter of the animal.
- (9) An applicant shall provide any other information that the minister considers necessary.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s4; 22 Oct 93 SR 82/93 s3;
25 Mar 94 SR 21/94 s3.

Application deadline

4.1 In order to be eligible for a grant with respect to eligible animals that are the subject of an application, the applicant shall ensure that the application is:

- (a) received by the minister; or
- (b) sent by mail and postmarked;

not later than November 30, 1994.

25 Mar 94 SR 21/94 s4.

Grant

5 On receipt of an application pursuant to section 4 and if the minister is satisfied that the applicant has complied with these regulations and is otherwise eligible for a grant, the minister may provide financial assistance in the form of a grant to the applicant.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s5.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Units

6(1) In order to be eligible for a grant, at least four units of eligible animals must be marketed:

- (a) during the period commencing on November 1, 1992 and concluding on December 31, 1993; or
 - (b) after December 31, 1993, during a calendar year.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1) one unit is equal to:
- (a) one culled cow;
 - (b) one culled gelding;
 - (c) one culled mare;
 - (d) one elk;

- (e) one foal;
- (f) two fallow deer;
- (g) six kid goats;
- (h) one heifer;
- (i) six hogs;
- (j) six lambs;
- (k) two mule deer;
- (l) one steer;
- (m) one virgin bull; or
- (n) two white-tailed deer.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s6; 22 Oct 93 SR 82/93 s4.

Eligible animal criteria

7 In order to be eligible animals, animals must:

- (a) be marketed on or after November 1, 1992 and on or before September 30, 1994;
- (b) have been fed in Saskatchewan for slaughter for the entire period of time set out for that particular kind of animal in sections 8 to 16;
- (c) have been owned by the applicant for the period of time set out for that particular kind of animal in sections 8 to 16;
- (c.1) in the case of purchased animals, have been purchased by the applicant on or before March 31, 1994; and
- (d) meet the requirements with respect to that particular kind of animal set out in sections 6 to 16.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s7; 22 Oct 93 SR 82/93 s5;
25 Mar 94 SR 21/94 s5.

Heifer, steer, virgin bull

8(1) Every heifer, steer and virgin bull is to be owned by the applicant for a period of not less than 60 days:

- (a) in the case of a home-grown animal, following weaning; and
 - (b) in the case of a purchased animal, following the day on which it is purchased.
- (2) Where a heifer, steer or virgin bull is marketed through a slaughterhouse that grades animals, that animal is to obtain a grade not lower than B.
- (3) Where no proof of slaughter is provided, when sold live:

- (a) a heifer is to weigh a minimum of 408.2331 kilograms;
- (b) a steer is to weigh a minimum of 476.2719 kilograms; and
- (c) a virgin bull is to weigh a minimum of 476.2719 kilograms and a maximum of 635.0292 kilograms.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s8.

Culled cow

9(1) Every culled cow is to be:

- (a) owned by the applicant for a period of not less than 30 days; and
- (b) fed for a period of not less than 30 days:
 - (i) in the case of a home-grown animal, following culling; and
 - (ii) in the case of a purchased animal, following the day on which it is purchased.

(2) Where a culled cow is marketed through a slaughterhouse that grades animals, that animal is to obtain a grade of D1 or D2.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s9.

Hog

10(1) Every hog is to be owned by the applicant for a period of not less than 60 days:

- (a) in the case of a home-grown animal, following weaning; and
- (b) in the case of a purchased animal, following the day on which it is purchased.

(2) Where a hog is marketed through a slaughterhouse that grades animals, that animal is to obtain an index not lower than 80.

(3) Where a hog is slaughtered, that animal is to have a dressed weight of not less than 60 kilograms.

(4) Where a hog is sold live and no proof of slaughter is provided, that animal is to have a live weight of not less than 77 kilograms.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s10.

Lamb

11(1) Every lamb is to be owned by the applicant for a period of not less than 45 days:

- (a) in the case of a home-grown animal, following weaning; and
- (b) in the case of a purchased animal, following the day on which it is purchased.

(2) Where a lamb is marketed through a slaughterhouse that grades animals, that animal is to obtain a grade not lower than B.

(3) Where a lamb is sold live and no proof of slaughter is provided, that animal is to have a live weight of not less than 43.0913 kilograms.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s11.

Kid goat

12(1) Every kid goat is to be owned by the applicant for a period of not less than 45 days:

- (a) in the case of a home-grown animal, following weaning; and
- (b) in the case of a purchased animal, following the day on which it is purchased.

(2) Where a kid goat is sold live and no proof of slaughter is provided, that animal is to have a live weight of not less than 18.1437 kilograms.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s12.

Culled mare and gelding

13 Every culled mare or culled gelding is to be owned by the applicant for a period of not less than 60 days:

- (a) in the case of a home-grown animal, following culling; and
- (b) in the case of a purchased animal, following the day on which it is purchased.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s13.

Foal

14 Every foal is to be owned by the applicant for a period of not less than 60 days:

- (a) in the case of a home-grown animal, following weaning; and
- (b) in the case of a purchased animal, following the day on which it is purchased.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s14.

Elk

15 Every elk is to be owned by the applicant for a period of not less than 60 days:

- (a) in the case of a home-grown animal, following culling; and
- (b) in the case of a purchased animal, following the day on which it is purchased.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s15.

Fallow deer, mule deer, white-tailed deer

16 Every fallow deer, mule deer and white-tailed deer is to be owned by the applicant for a period of not less than 60 days:

- (a) in the case of a home-grown animal, following culling; and

(b) in the case of a purchased animal, following the day on which it is purchased.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s16.

GRANT CALCULATION

Heifers, steers, virgin bulls

17(1) The amount of a grant payable with respect to a heifer, steer or virgin bull is the lesser of:

- (a) \$25; and
- (b) the value of G, calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$G = \$0.07716 \times (E - S)$$

where:

E is the final weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (2) expressed in kilograms; and

S is the starting weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (3) expressed in kilograms.

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1):
 - (a) in the case of a live sale, E is the weight set out on the receipt for the animal, when sold by the applicant;
 - (b) in the case of a slaughtered animal, the value of E is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$E = D \times 1.77$$

where D is the dressed weight expressed in kilograms set out on the slaughter receipt for the animal.

- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1):
 - (a) in the case of a home-grown heifer, S is deemed to be 226.7961 kilograms;
 - (b) in the case of a home-grown steer or virgin bull, S is deemed to be 249.4758 kilograms;
 - (c) in the case of a purchased heifer, steer or virgin bull, S is the weight set out on the receipt for the animal when purchased by the applicant.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s17.

Culled cows

18(1) The amount of a grant payable with respect to culled cows is the lesser of:

- (a) \$10; and

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- (b) the value of G, calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$G = \$0.07716 \times (E - S)$$

where:

E is the final weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (2) expressed in kilograms; and

S is the starting weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (3) expressed in kilograms.

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1):

- (a) in the case of a home-grown animal:

(i) subject to subclause (ii), the value of E is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$E = 0.9072 \times A$$

where A is the number of days the animal was fed for slaughter following culling;

(ii) the maximum value of E is 57.1526 kilograms;

- (b) where the animal is a purchased animal:

(i) in the case of a live sale, E is the weight set out on the receipt for the animal when the animal was sold by the applicant;

(ii) in the case of a slaughtered animal, the value of E is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$E = D \times 2$$

where D is the dressed weight expressed in kilograms on the slaughter receipt for the animal.

- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), S is the weight set out on the receipt for the animal when the animal was purchased by the applicant.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s18.

Hogs

- 19(1)** The amount of a grant payable with respect to hogs is the lesser of:

- (a) \$3.50; and

- (b) the value of G, calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$G = \$0.03527 \times (E - S)$$

where:

E is the final weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (2) expressed in kilograms; and

S is the starting weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (3) expressed in kilograms.

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1):
- (a) in the case of a live sale, E is the weight set out on the receipt for the animal when sold by the applicant;
 - (b) in the case of a slaughtered animal, E is the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$E = D \times 1.28$$

where D is the dressed weight expressed in kilograms set out on the slaughter receipt for the animal.

- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1):
- (a) in the case of a home-grown animal, S is deemed to be 7.26 kilograms;
 - (b) in the case of a purchased animal, S is deemed to be 18.14 kilograms.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s19.

Lambs

- 20(1)** The amount of a grant payable with respect to a lamb is the lesser of:
- (a) \$2; and
 - (b) the value of G, calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$G = \$0.03968 \times (E - S)$$

where:

E is the final weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (2) expressed in kilograms; and

S is the starting weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (3) expressed in kilograms.

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1):
- (a) in the case of a live sale, E is the weight set out on the receipt for the animal when sold by the applicant;
 - (b) in the case of a slaughtered animal, the value of E is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$E = D \times 2$$

where D is the dressed weight expressed in kilograms set out on the slaughter receipt for the animal.

- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1):
- (a) in the case of a home-grown animal, S is deemed to be 20.41 kilograms;

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(b) in the case of a purchased animal, S is the weight shown on the receipt for that animal when purchased by the applicant.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s20.

Kid goats

21(1) The amount of a grant payable with respect to kid goats is the lesser of:

- (a) \$2; and
- (b) the value of G, calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$G = \$0.03968 \times (E - S)$$

where:

E is the final weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (2) expressed in kilograms; and

S is the starting weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (3) expressed in kilograms.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1):

- (a) in the case of a live sale, E is the weight set out on the receipt for the animal when sold by the applicant;
- (b) in the case of a slaughtered animal, E is the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$E = D \times 2$$

where D is the dressed weight expressed in kilograms set out on the slaughter receipt for the animal.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1):

- (a) in the case of a home-grown animal, S is deemed to be 9.07 kilograms;
- (b) in the case of a purchased animal, S is the weight set out on the receipt for the animal when purchased by the applicant.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s21.

Foals

22(1) The amount of a grant payable with respect to a foal is the lesser of:

- (a) \$14; and
- (b) the value of G, calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$G = \$0.07716 \times (E - S)$$

where:

E is the final weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (2) expressed in kilograms; and

S is the starting weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (3) expressed in kilograms.

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1):
- (a) subject to clause (c), in the case of a live sale, E is the weight set out on the receipt for the animal when sold by the applicant;
 - (b) in the case of a slaughtered animal, E is the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$E = D \times 1.72$$

where D is the dressed weight expressed in kilograms set out on the slaughter receipt for the animal;

(c) in the case of a foal sold live without proof of slaughter, the maximum value of E is deemed to be 453.5922 kilograms.

- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1):
- (a) in the case of a home-grown animal, S is deemed to be 181.4369 kilograms;
 - (b) in the case of a purchased animal, S is the weight set out on the receipt for that animal when purchased by the applicant.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s22.

Culled mares and geldings

23(1) The amount of a grant payable with respect to a culled mare or a gelding is the lesser of:

- (a) \$7; and
- (b) the value of G, calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$G = \$0.07716 \times (E - S)$$

where:

E is the final weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (2) expressed in kilograms; and

S is the starting weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (3) expressed in kilograms.

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1):
- (a) in the case of a purchased animal:
 - (i) where the animal is sold by live sale, E is the weight set out on the receipt for the animal when sold by the applicant;
 - (ii) where the animal is a slaughtered animal, the value of E is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$E = D \times 1.72$$

where D is the dressed weight expressed in kilograms set out on the slaughter receipt for the animal;

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- (b) in the case of a home-grown animal:
- (i) subject to subclause (ii), the value of E is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$E = 0.907185 \times A$$

where A is the number of days the animal was fed for slaughter following culling;

- (ii) the maximum value of E is 90.7185 kilograms.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), in the case of an animal that is purchased, S is the weight set out on the receipt for that animal when purchased by the applicant.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s23.

Fallow deer, mule deer, white-tailed deer

24(1) The amount of a grant payable with respect to a fallow deer, a mule deer or a white-tailed deer is the lesser of:

- (a) \$10; and
- (b) the value of G, calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$G = \$0.06614 \times (E - S)$$

where:

E is the final weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (2) expressed in kilograms; and

S is the starting weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (3) expressed in kilograms.

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1):
- (a) in the case of a purchased animal, E is the weight set out on the receipt for the animal when sold by the applicant;
- (b) in the case of home-grown culled breeding stock fed for slaughter:
- (i) subject to subclause (ii), the value of E is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$E = 0.453592 \times A$$

where A is the number of days the animal was fed for slaughter following culling;

- (ii) the maximum value for E is 45.3592 kilograms.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), in the case of a purchased animal, S is the weight set out on the receipt for that animal when purchased by the applicant.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s24.

Elk

25(1) The amount of a grant payable with respect to an elk is the lesser of:

- (a) \$10; and

- (b) the value of G, calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$G = \$0.06614 \times (E - S)$$

where:

E is the final weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (2) expressed in kilograms; and

S is the starting weight of the animal determined in accordance with subsection (3) expressed in kilograms.

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1):
- (a) in the case of a purchased animal, E is the weight set out on the receipt for the animal when sold by the applicant;
- (b) in the case of home-grown culled breeding stock fed for slaughter:
- (i) subject to subclause (ii), the value of E is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$E = 0.907185 \times A$$

where A is the number of days the animal was fed for slaughter or following culling;

- (ii) the maximum value for E is 90.7185 kilograms.

- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), in the case of purchased animals, S is the weight set out on the receipt for that animal when purchased by the applicant.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s25.

Overpayments

26 Where an applicant has received an overpayment pursuant to the program for any reason, the amount of the overpayment is a debt due to Her Majesty in right of Saskatchewan and may be recovered by the minister in any manner authorized by law or by setting off the amount of the overpayment from any amounts payable to the applicant pursuant to this program.

27 Nov 92 cG-5.1 Reg 51 s26.