

The Rural Municipalities Revenue Sharing Regulations, 1997

Repealed

by Chapter M-32.1 Reg 12 (effective August 27,2003).

Formerly

Chapter M-32.1 Reg 11 (effective April 1, 1997) as amended by Saskatchewan Regulations 54/98, 30/1999, 41/2000, 48/2001 and 60/2002; and by the *Statutes of Saskatchewan*, 2000, c.50.

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 M-32.1 REG 11
The Municipal Revenue Sharing Act

PART I
Title and Interpretation

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Rural Municipalities Revenue Sharing Regulations, 1997*.

Interpretation

2 In these regulations:

- (a) “**Act**” means *The Municipal Revenue Sharing Act*;
- (b) “**basic bridge percentage rate**”, with respect to a rural municipality, means the percentage of assistance for municipal bridge services for that rural municipality as determined in accordance with Table 1 of the Appendix;
- (c) “**basic road percentage rate**”, with respect to a rural municipality, means the percentage of assistance for municipal road services for that rural municipality as determined in accordance with Table 2 of the Appendix;
- (d) “**construction**”, with respect to roads, includes any of the following:
 - (i) subgrade construction;
 - (ii) reconstruction;
 - (iii) acquisition of rights-of-way;
 - (iv) legal surveying;
 - (v) engineering;
 - (vi) installation of traffic control devices;
 - (vii) application of gravel surfaces;
 - (viii) **Repealed.** 3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s3.
 - (ix) any other related work that the minister considers necessary for proper road maintenance;but does not include bridge construction;
- (e) “**grid road**” means any road designated by the Minister of Highways and Transportation as a grid road;
- (f) “**heavy haul and high volume road**” means any primary grid surfaced road, primary grid gravel road, grid road, special gravel road or special surfaced road that is designated by the Minister of Highways and Transportation as a heavy haul and high volume road;

- (g) “**main farm access road**” means any road designated by the Minister of Highways and Transportation as a main farm access road;
- (h) “**oil surfacing**” means the construction of a bituminous surface on a road;
- (i) “**population**”, unless otherwise determined by the minister, means the population determined by the most recent census taken pursuant to the *Statistics Act* (Canada) that is available to the minister;
- (j) “**primary grid gravel road**” means any road designated by the Minister of Highways and Transportation as a primary grid gravel road;
- (k) “**primary grid surfaced road**” means any road designated by the Minister of Highways and Transportation as a primary grid surfaced road;
- (l) “**road construction allocation**”, with respect to a rural municipality, means the allocation of revenue sharing funds by the minister to the rural municipality in each fiscal year for the purposes of road construction, calculated in accordance with section 10;
- (m) “**special gravel road**” means any road designated by the Minister of Highways and Transportation as a special gravel road;
- (n) “**special surfaced road**” means any road designated by the Minister of Highways and Transportation as a special surfaced road.

27 Jne 97 cM-32.1 Reg 11 s2; 3 Jly 98 SR 54/98
s3.

PART II Basic and Per Capita Grants

Organized hamlets

3(1) For the purposes of section 10 of the Act, the minister may pay to each organized hamlet:

- (a) a basic grant of \$1,350; and
- (b) a per capita grant of \$15.62.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the total amount of unconditional grants that may be paid to each organized hamlet in the 2002-2003 fiscal year is to be equal to the total amount of basic and per capita grants that the organized hamlet was paid in the 2001-2002 fiscal year, plus a per capita amount determined by multiplying \$6.80 by the population of the organized hamlet as determined by the 2001 census taken pursuant to the *Statistics Act* (Canada).

12 Jly 2002 SR 60/2002 s3.

**PART III
Equalization Grants****Computational mill rate**

4 The computational mill rate to be used in determining the recognized local revenue of a rural municipality pursuant to clause 9(1)(b) of the Act is 6.25 mills.

27 Jne 97 cM-32.1 Reg 11 s4; 3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s4; 21 May 99 SR 30/1999 s3.

Factor

5 The factor to be used in calculating the equalization grant pursuant to subsection 9(2) of the Act is 0.246292.

27 Jne 97 cM-32.1 Reg 11 s5; 3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s5; 21 May 99 SR 30/1999 s4.

**PART IV
Unconditional Road Preservation and Construction Grants****Maintenance of roads**

6(1) Grants for the maintenance of the right of way and the subgrade surface of constructed primary grid surfaced roads, primary grid gravel roads, and special surfaced roads with a gravel surface may be paid to each rural municipality at a rate of \$125 per kilometre of road within the rural municipality.

(2) Grants for the maintenance of the right of way and the subgrade surface of constructed grid roads and special gravel roads with a gravel surface may be paid to each rural municipality at a rate of \$100 per kilometre of road within the rural municipality.

(3) Grants for the maintenance of the right of way of primary grid surfaced roads and special surfaced roads with an oil or paved surface may be paid to each rural municipality at a rate of \$50 per kilometre of road within the rural municipality.

(4) Grants for the maintenance of an oil or paved surface on primary grid surfaced roads and special surfaced roads may be paid to each rural municipality at a rate of \$700 per kilometre of road within the rural municipality.

3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s6; 12 Jly 2002 SR 60/2002 s4.

Traffic signs

7 Grants for the maintenance of traffic signs on primary grid surfaced roads, primary grid gravel roads, grid roads, special surfaced roads and special gravel roads may be paid to each rural municipality at a rate of \$10 per kilometre of road where the road is eligible for a maintenance grant pursuant to subsection 6(1), (2) or (3).

3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s6; 12 Jly 2002 SR 60/2002 s5.

Signalized railroad crossings

8 Grants for the maintenance of signalized railroad crossings on primary grid surfaced roads, primary grid gravel roads, grid roads, special surfaced roads and special gravel roads may be paid to each rural municipality at a rate of \$1,200 per crossing where the road is eligible for a maintenance grant pursuant to subsection 6(1), (2) or (3).

3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s6; 12 Jly 2002 SR 60/2002 s6.

Regravelling

9(1) Grants for the application of gravel to the subgrade surface of primary grid surfaced roads, primary grid gravel roads, grid roads, special surfaced roads, special gravel roads and main farm access roads are payable to each rural municipality, calculated pursuant to subsection (2) where the road:

- (a) is maintained with a gravel surface;
- (b) is constructed in accordance with standards set by the Department of Highways and Transportation for the construction of the road; and
- (c) has had at least one application of gravel to the subgrade surface.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), grants payable pursuant to subsection (1) are calculated at a rate of 50% of the cost of applying the gravel to a maximum of:

- (a) 72 cubic metres of gravel per year per kilometre of special surfaced road, primary grid gravel road and primary grid surfaced road;
- (b) 48 cubic metres of gravel per year per kilometre of special gravel road or grid road; or
- (c) 43 cubic metres of gravel per year per kilometre of main farm access road.

(3) The maximum grant that may be paid to a rural municipality per year pursuant to subsection (2) is equal to 50% of the average cost of applying the applicable maximum number of cubic metres provided for in subsection (2) to 40% of the eligible roads within the rural municipality.

3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s6; 12 Jly 2002 SR 60/2002 s7.

Road construction allocation

10(1) Subject to subsections (3) and (4), in each fiscal year, the minister may pay to each rural municipality a road construction allocation in an amount equal to A calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$A = \frac{R}{S} \times T$$

where:

R is the rural municipality's road needs in the fiscal year calculated pursuant to subsection (2);

S is the sum of the road needs for all rural municipalities in the fiscal year; and

T is the total funding available for road construction allocation in the fiscal year.

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(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the sum of the following constitutes a rural municipality's road needs in a fiscal year:

(a) the estimated cost to construct to the standards set by the Department of Highways and Transportation all primary grid surfaced roads, primary grid gravel roads, special surfaced roads and special gravel roads in the rural municipality that have never been constructed, multiplied by the rural municipality's basic road percentage rate plus 20%;

(b) the estimated cost to reconstruct all primary grid surfaced roads, primary grid gravel roads, special surfaced roads and special gravel roads in the rural municipality that were last constructed or reconstructed at least 25 years before the current year, multiplied by the rural municipality's basic road percentage rate plus 20%;

(c) 50% of the estimated cost of oil surfacing all primary grid surfaced roads and special surfaced roads in the rural municipality that have never been oil surfaced, multiplied by the rural municipality's basic road percentage rate plus 20%;

(d) the estimated cost to construct to the standards set by the Department of Highways and Transportation all grid roads in the rural municipality that have never been constructed and all grid roads that were last constructed or reconstructed at least 30 years before the current year, multiplied by the rural municipality's basic road percentage rate.

(3) The minimum road construction allocation for any rural municipality in any fiscal year is \$15,000.

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (3), the road construction allocation that may be paid to each rural municipality in the 2002-2003 fiscal year is to be equal to the road construction allocation for that rural municipality in the 2001-2002 fiscal year, multiplied by 1.4365.

3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s6; 12 Jly 2002 SR 60/2002 s8.

11 to 16 Repealed. 3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s6.

Total equalization grants

16.01 Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, the total amount of equalization grants that may be paid to each rural municipality in the 2002-2003 fiscal year pursuant to Part III is to be equal to the total amount of equalization grants that the municipality was paid in the 2001-2002 fiscal year.

12 Jly 2002 SR 60/2002 s9.

Total unconditional grants for expanded rural municipalities

16.02(1) If, on or after January 1, 2000, an urban municipality is dissolved and the area of the former urban municipality is included in a rural municipality, the total amount of unconditional grants that the rural municipality may be paid in the first fiscal year after the dissolution of the urban municipality is the greater of:

- (a) the total amount of unconditional grants prescribed in these regulations for the rural municipality for that fiscal year; and
- (b) the sum of:
 - (i) the total amount of unconditional grants paid to the rural municipality in the previous fiscal year; and
 - (ii) the total amount of unconditional grants paid to the former urban municipality in the previous fiscal year.

(2) The total amount of unconditional grants that the rural municipality mentioned in subsection (1) may be paid in the second fiscal year after its expansion is:

- (a) the total amount of unconditional grants prescribed in these regulations for the rural municipality for that fiscal year; or
- (b) if the amount mentioned in clause (a) is less than the sum of the total amount of unconditional grants paid to the rural municipality in the fiscal year before its expansion and the total amount of unconditional grants paid to the former urban municipality in the fiscal year before its dissolution, the amount G calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$G = B + [(A - B) \times 2/3]$$

where:

A is the sum of:

- (i) the total amount of unconditional grants paid to the rural municipality in the fiscal year before its expansion; and
- (ii) the total amount of unconditional grants paid to the former urban municipality in the fiscal year before its dissolution; and

B is the amount mentioned in clause (a).

(3) The total amount of unconditional grants that the rural municipality mentioned in subsection (1) may be paid in the third fiscal year after its expansion is:

- (a) the total amount of unconditional grants prescribed in these regulations for the rural municipality for that fiscal year; or

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(b) if the amount mentioned in clause (a) is less than the sum of the total amount of unconditional grants paid to the rural municipality in the fiscal year before its expansion and the total amount of unconditional grants paid to the former urban municipality in the fiscal year before its dissolution, the amount G calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$G = C + [(A - C) \times 1/3]$$

where:

A is the sum of:

- (i) the total amount of unconditional grants paid to the rural municipality in the fiscal year before its expansion; and
- (ii) the total amount of unconditional grants paid to the former urban municipality in the fiscal year before its dissolution; and

C is the amount mentioned in clause (a).

13 Jly 2001 SR 48/2001 Reg 11 s4; 12 Jly 2002
SR 60/2002 s10.

Total unconditional grants for restructured rural municipalities

16.03(1) Where, on or after April 1, 2001, two or more municipalities amalgamate or restructure to form a new rural municipality, the total amount of unconditional grants that the new rural municipality may be paid in the first fiscal year after its incorporation is the greater of:

- (a) the total amount of unconditional grants prescribed in these regulations for the new rural municipality for that fiscal year; and
- (b) the total amount of unconditional grants that the municipalities that amalgamated or restructured to form the new rural municipality were paid in the fiscal year before incorporation of the new rural municipality.

(2) The total amount of unconditional grants that the new rural municipality mentioned in subsection (1) may be paid in the second fiscal year after its incorporation is:

- (a) the total amount of unconditional grants prescribed in these regulations for the new rural municipality for that fiscal year; or
- (b) if the amount mentioned in clause (a) is less than the total amount of unconditional grants that the municipalities that amalgamated or restructured to form the new rural municipality were paid in the fiscal year before incorporation of the new rural municipality, the amount G calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$G = B + [(A - B) \times 2/3]$$

where:

A is the total amount of unconditional grants that the municipalities that amalgamated or restructured to form the new rural municipality were paid in the fiscal year before incorporation of the new rural municipality; and

B is the amount mentioned in clause (a).

(3) The total amount of unconditional grants that the new rural municipality mentioned in subsection (1) may be paid in the third fiscal year after its incorporation is:

- (a) the total amount of unconditional grants prescribed in these regulations for the new rural municipality for that fiscal year; or
- (b) if the amount mentioned in clause (a) is less than the total amount of unconditional grants that the municipalities that amalgamated or restructured to form the new rural municipality were paid in the fiscal year before incorporation of the new rural municipality, the amount G calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$G = C + [(A - C) \times 1/3]$$

where:

A is the total amount of unconditional grants that the municipalities that amalgamated or restructured to form the new rural municipality were paid in the fiscal year before incorporation of the new rural municipality; and

C is the amount mentioned in clause (a).

13 Jly 2001 SR 48/2001 Reg 11 s4; 12 Jly 2002 SR 60/2002 s11.

PART IV.1

Conditional Grants for Road Services and Infrastructure Projects

Traffic counting

16.1 Grants for traffic counting services on primary grid surfaced roads, primary grid gravel roads, grid roads, special surfaced roads and special gravel roads may be paid to any rural municipality at a rate of 100% of the cost of the traffic counting service.

3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s7; 12 Jly 2002 SR 60/2002 s12.

Heavy haul and high volume

16.2(1) In this section, “**incremental costs**” means the costs incurred by a rural municipality to construct a heavy haul and high volume road that exceed the rural municipality’s:

- (a) current road construction allocation; and
- (b) local share of the construction costs.

(2) Grants for the incremental costs in the construction, oil surfacing or paving of heavy haul and high volume roads may be paid to any rural municipality, calculated in accordance with the basic road percentage rate plus 25%.

3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s7; 12 Jly 2002 SR 60/2002 s13.

Infrastructure projects

16.3 Grants for the construction of municipal infrastructure projects, including roads, bridges, rural water systems, landfills and waste management facilities, may be paid to any rural municipality at a rate not exceeding 66 2/3% of the cost of the project.

21 May 99 SR 30/1999 s6; 13 Jly 2001
SR 48/2001 s5; 12 Jly 2002 SR 60/2002 s14.

PART V
Grants for Municipal Bridge Services

Bridge construction

17(1) A rural municipality is eligible to receive a grant for the construction of bridges in the rural municipality:

- (a) in the case of the construction of a bridge having a length of not less than six metres and not more than 24.4 metres:
 - (i) where the bridge is on a primary grid surfaced road, primary grid gravel road, special surfaced road or special gravel road, calculated in accordance with the greater of:
 - (A) the basic bridge percentage rate; and
 - (B) the basic road percentage rate plus 20%;
 - (ii) where the bridge is on a grid road, calculated in accordance with the greater of:
 - (A) the basic bridge percentage rate; and
 - (B) the basic road percentage rate; or
 - (iii) where the bridge is on any road other than a road described in subclause (i) or (ii), calculated in accordance with the basic bridge percentage rate;
- (b) in the case of the construction of a bridge having a length of not less than 24.5 metres and not more than 30.5 metres, or the replacement of a bridge having that length with a bridge having a length of less than 24.5 metres, in an amount equal to the sum of:
 - (i) the amount calculated in accordance with the basic bridge percentage rate; and
 - (ii) one-half of the difference between 90% of the actual cost of the project and the amount calculated in accordance with the basic bridge percentage rate;
- (c) in the case of the construction of a bridge described in clause (b) that is located on a primary grid surfaced road, primary grid gravel road, special surfaced road or special gravel road, in an amount equal to greater of:
 - (i) the sum of the amounts mentioned in subclauses (b)(i) and (ii); and
 - (ii) the basic road percentage rate plus 20%;

- (c.1) in the case of the construction of a bridge described in clause (b) that is located on a grid road, in an amount equal to greater of:
- (i) the sum of the amounts mentioned in subclauses (b)(i) and (ii); and
 - (ii) the basic road percentage rate; and
- (d) in the case of the construction of a bridge having a length of more than 30.5 metres, or the replacement of a bridge having that length with a bridge having a length of less than 30.5 metres, in an amount equal to 90% of the cost of the project.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the costs of constructing a bridge include the cost of river or creek channel improvements that are approved, in writing, by the Minister of Highways and Transportation.
- (3) If a rural municipality eliminates the need for a bridge having a length of not less than six metres by:
- (a) installing a culvert or a low level ford crossing; or
 - (b) constructing a road diversion;

the rural municipality is eligible to receive a grant to assist it in the installation or construction described in clause (a) or (b), calculated on the same basis as the grant that the rural municipality would have been eligible to receive pursuant to subsection (1) if it were constructing a bridge.

- (4) A rural municipality is eligible to receive a grant equal to 100% of the cost of dismantling a bridge having a length of more than 30.5 metres if the bridge is to be used for salvage purposes.

27 Jne 97 cM-32.1 Reg 11 s17; 3 Jly 98 SR 54/
98 s8.

Bridge maintenance

18(1) A rural municipality is eligible to receive a grant for the purposes of maintaining and inspecting bridges in the rural municipality:

- (a) in the case of a bridge that has a length of more than 30.5 metres, in an amount equal to 90% of the costs;
 - (b) in the case of a bridge that has a length of 30.5 metres or less, in an amount equal to the grant that the rural municipality would be eligible to receive pursuant to clauses 17(1)(a), (b), (c) or (c.1) for the construction of a bridge; or
 - (c) in the case of a bridge that is eliminated as described in clause 17(3)(a), in an amount equal to the grant that the rural municipality would be eligible to receive pursuant to clause 17(1)(a), (b), (c) or (c.1).
- (2) For the purpose of clauses (1)(a), (b) and (c), the costs of maintaining a bridge are the costs approved, in writing, by the Minister of Highways and Transportation, less \$2,000.

27 Jne 97 cM-32.1 Reg 11 s18; 3 Jly 98 SR 54/
98 s9.

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PART VI

Repealed. 3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s10.

PART VII

Repealed. 3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s10.

PART VIII

Administration

Unconditional grants

21 Grants paid pursuant to Parts II, III and IV are unconditional.

3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s11; 12 Jly 2002 SR 60/2002 s15.

Conditional grants

22(1) Grants paid pursuant to Parts IV.1 and V:

- (a) are conditional; and
- (b) may be paid on a specific project basis from, as the case requires:
 - (i) the appropriate provincial pool of revenue sharing funds; or
 - (ii) the funds available pursuant to the Canada-Saskatchewan Infrastructure Program, which was established by a written agreement between the Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan dated October 16, 2000 and approved by Order in Council 613/2000.

(2) **Repealed.** 3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s12.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, no conditional grant or any portion of a conditional grant is to be made until:

- (a) a written application for the conditional grant has been received by the minister or the Minister of Highways and Transportation; and
- (b) the minister or the Minister of Highways and Transportation:
 - (i) has approved the project, in writing, including the standards and level of assistance in accordance with which the project has been or will be completed; and
 - (ii) is satisfied that the costs associated with the project are eligible for grant assistance pursuant to these regulations.

27 Jne 97 cM-32.1 Reg 11 s22; 3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s12; 21 May 99 SR 30/1999 s7; 13 Jly 2001 SR 48/2001 s6; 12 Jly 2002 SR 60/2002 s16.

23 Repealed. 3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s13.

Manner of grant payment

24(1) Subject to subsection (2), any grant paid pursuant to these regulations may be paid in any manner and at any times that may be approved, in writing, by the minister.

(2) Not more than 80% of the total of any grant payable may be paid on the basis of the estimated cost of the work completed, with the remainder to be paid when the final costs are approved by the minister.

27 Jne 97 cM-32.1 Reg 11 s24; 12 Jly 2002 SR 60/2002 s17.

25 Repealed. 2000, c.50, s.44.

PART IX
Repeal, Transitional and Coming into Force

R.R.S. c.M-32.1 Reg 10 repealed

26 *The Rural Municipalities Revenue Sharing Regulations, 1993* are repealed.

27 Jne 97 cM-32.1 Reg 11 s26.

27 Repealed. 13 Jly 2001 SR 48/2001 s7.

Appendix

TABLE 1
[*Clause 2(b)*]

Basic Bridge Percentage Rate

Rural Municipality's Taxable Assessment for each 6 metres of bridge length for bridges in the rural municipality	Basic Bridge Percentage Rate for the rural municipality
\$ 400,000 or less	70%
400,001 to 840,000	65
840,001 to 1,280,000	60
1,280,001 to 1,720,000	55
1,720,001 to 2,160,000	50
2,160,001 to 2,600,000	45
2,600,001 to 3,040,000	40
3,040,001 to 3,480,000	35
3,480,001 to 3,920,000	30
3,920,001 to 4,360,000	25
4,360,001 or greater	20

In this table, "taxable assessment" means the taxable assessment, excluding business assessment, for a rural municipality for the preceding year determined by the Saskatchewan Assessment Management Agency.

3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s14.

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TABLE 2
[Clause 2(c)]

1999-2000 Basic Road Percentage Rate

Rural Municipality's Computational Mill Rate	Basic Road Percentage Rate for the Rural Municipality
Less than 3.30	30%
3.30 to 3.79	32
3.80 to 4.39	34
4.40 to 4.89	36
4.90 to 5.49	38
5.50 to 5.99	40
6.00 to 6.59	42
6.60 to 7.09	44
7.10 to 7.69	46
7.70 to 8.19	48
8.20 to 9.39	50
9.40 to 10.59	52
10.60 to 11.79	54
11.80 to 12.99	56
13.00 to 14.19	58
14.20 or more	60

3 Jly 98 SR 54/98 s14; 21 May 99
SR 30/1999 s8.

