

*The  
Registration  
Exemption and  
Reciprocity  
Regulations, 2014*

*being*

Chapter T-18.1 Reg 13 (effective June 27, 2014) as amended by Saskatchewan Regulations [50/2014](#), [99/2015](#), [73/2019](#) and [115/2021](#).

**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 T-18.1 REG 13

### *The Traffic Safety Act*

#### **Title**

**1** These regulations may be cited as *The Registration Exemption and Reciprocity Regulations, 2014*.

#### **Interpretation**

**2(1)** In these regulations:

- (a) **“Act”** means *The Traffic Safety Act*;
- (b) **“CAVR”** means the Canadian Agreement on Vehicle Registration between Canadian provincial governments respecting commercial motor vehicle registration;
- (c) **“commercial vehicle”** means:
  - (i) a trailer used for the carriage of goods on a highway;
  - (ii) a power unit used for hauling purposes on a highway;
  - (iii) a bus; or
  - (iv) a truck;

and includes a farm vehicle;

- (d) **“farm vehicle”** means a trailer, power unit or truck registered in another province or territory of Canada, other than Saskatchewan, or a state or country, that is used for transporting the product of a farm;
- (e) **“golf cart”** means a self-propelled vehicle that:
  - (i) is designed to transport passengers and their equipment in an area designated as a golf course;
  - (ii) has three or more wheels;
  - (iii) cannot be operated at a speed of more than 24 km/h on level ground; and
  - (iv) has an unladen weight of less than 590 kilograms;but does not include:
  - (v) an all terrain vehicle as defined in *The All Terrain Vehicles Act*; or
  - (vi) a low-speed vehicle as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*, C.R.C., c. 1038;

- (f) **“power-assisted bicycle”** means a vehicle that:
- (i) has handlebars used for steering;
  - (ii) is equipped with pedals;
  - (iii) is designed to travel on not more than 3 wheels;
  - (iv) is capable of being propelled by pedalling;
  - (v) has one or more electric motors that have, singly or in combination, the following characteristics:
    - (A) a total continuous power output rating of 500 watts or less when measured at the shaft of each motor;
    - (B) if engaged by the use of muscular power, immediate cessation of power assistance on the withdrawal of muscular power;
    - (C) if engaged by the use of an accelerator controller, immediate cessation of power assistance on application of the brakes;
    - (D) further power assistance cannot be provided when the bicycle attains a speed of 32 kilometres per hour when operated on level ground; and
  - (vi) has one of the following safety features:
    - (A) a mechanism to turn the electric motor on and off that can be engaged by the driver and that is separate from the accelerator controller; or
    - (B) a mechanism that prevents the motor from being engaged before the bicycle attains a speed of 3 kilometres per hour;
- (g) **“public service vehicle”** means:
- (i) a vehicle registered in Class A, PB, PC or PT pursuant to *The Vehicle Classification and Registration Regulations*; or
  - (ii) a vehicle that, if registered in Saskatchewan, would be registered in Class A, PB, PC or PT pursuant to *The Vehicle Classification and Registration Regulations*;
- (h) **“special mobile machine”** means a self-propelled vehicle, other than a truck, that:
- (i) is not manufactured, designed or used for transporting passengers or goods and uses a highway incidentally to its basic purposes;
  - (ii) is designed and used exclusively for moving earth or construction materials for general construction or industrial use and, while unladen, uses a highway incidentally to its basic purposes; or

(iii) is used for highway construction and maintenance, including incidental movement between job sites or storage locations;

(i) **“towed mobile equipment”** means a vehicle as prescribed pursuant to *The Vehicle Equipment Regulations, 1987*.

(2) If the following vehicles comply with any other equipment or operating requirements prescribed pursuant to the Act or the regulations made pursuant to the Act, they may be operated on a highway and are exempted from the requirement to hold a certificate of registration or registration permit:

(a) a fire engine or a fire department apparatus, including a command bus, water truck or any other vehicle used to support firefighting at the scene of a fire;

(b) a farm implement;

(c) a trailer, other than a house trailer, camping trailer or boat trailer, that:

(i) has a gross vehicle weight of less than 4 600 kilograms; and

(ii) is drawn by a motor vehicle registered in Class F pursuant to *The Vehicle Classification and Registration Regulations*, if that Class F vehicle is being used for the purposes for which a Class F vehicle may be used;

(d) a motor vehicle being towed for sale, storage or repair;

(e) a power-assisted bicycle;

(f) a golf cart;

(g) an all terrain vehicle when operating on a highway pursuant to section 8 or 9 of *The All Terrain Vehicles Act*;

(h) a vehicle that crosses a highway if:

(i) the driver stops the vehicle before entering onto the highway;

(ii) the driver yields the right of way to all other vehicles and persons on the highway; and

(iii) the vehicle crosses the highway by the most direct route;

(i) a special mobile machine;

(j) towed mobile equipment;

(k) a mobility aid.

(3) For the purposes of clause 2(1)(h.1) of the Act, **“farm implement”** does not include:

(a) a motor vehicle that is primarily designed for the transportation of passengers or goods on a highway;

- (b) a trailer or semi-trailer towed by a motor vehicle that is primarily designed for the transportation of passengers or goods on a highway; or
  - (c) a farm implement that is used for a purpose other than in an agricultural, horticultural or livestock operation.
- (4) For the purposes of clause 250(1)(b) of the Act, “**registration permit**” means a registration permit for which a fee imposed pursuant to section 19 of *The Traffic Safety Act Fees Regulations* is paid.
- (5) A vehicle registered in Class PS or PC pursuant to *The Vehicle Classification and Registration Regulations*, or that, if registered in Saskatchewan, would be registered in Class PS or PC pursuant to *The Vehicle Classification and Registration Regulations*, is a vehicle in a prescribed class of vehicles for the purposes of subsection 250(3.1) of the Act.

13 Jne 2014 cT-18.1 Reg 13 s2; 13 Nov 2015 SR  
99/2015 s3; 25 Oct 2019 SR 73/2019 s3; 5 Nov  
2021 SR 115/2021 s2.

#### Reciprocity with other jurisdictions

- 3(1) The minister may enter into agreements with any jurisdiction whereby:
- (a) persons ordinarily resident in Saskatchewan are granted certain privileges in that jurisdiction in connection with the use of a vehicle; and
  - (b) persons ordinarily resident in that jurisdiction are granted similar privileges in Saskatchewan.
- (2) If the minister has entered into a reciprocal agreement with a jurisdiction pursuant to subsection (1), a person mentioned in clause (1)(b) may register a commercial vehicle or public service vehicle that is registered in that jurisdiction, or obtain a registration permit to operate that vehicle, in Saskatchewan on payment of the fees set out in, and subject to the terms of, the agreement if that person:
- (a) is ordinarily resident in that jurisdiction; and
  - (b) is the owner of the commercial vehicle or the public service vehicle.
- (3) If a person who is eligible pursuant to subsection (2) registers that person’s commercial vehicle or public service vehicle pursuant to a reciprocal agreement, the vehicle:
- (a) is to be registered subject only to the terms of the agreement between the minister and the jurisdiction; and
  - (b) is exempted from the provisions of subsection 57(1) of the Act.

13 Nov 2015 SR 99/2015 s4.

#### Alberta-Saskatchewan boundary reciprocity

- 4 If a person that is ordinarily resident in the Province of Alberta is the owner of a commercial vehicle or a public service vehicle that is registered in Alberta, that person is exempted from the provisions of subsection 57(1) of the Act while the vehicle is being operated within an area in Saskatchewan not exceeding 16 kilometres from the Alberta-Saskatchewan boundary.

13 Jne 2014 cT-18.1 Reg 13 s4.

**Manitoba-Saskatchewan boundary reciprocity**

**5** If a person that is ordinarily resident in the Province of Manitoba is the owner of a commercial vehicle or public service vehicle that is registered in Manitoba, that person is exempted from the provisions of subsection 57(1) of the Act while the vehicle is being operated within an area in Saskatchewan not exceeding 16 kilometres from the Manitoba-Saskatchewan boundary.

13 Jne 2014 cT-18.1 Reg 13 s5; 13 Nov 2015 SR  
99/2015 s5.

**Montana-Saskatchewan boundary reciprocity**

**6(1)** In this section, “**resident**” means:

- (a) an individual who is ordinarily resident in the State of Montana; or
- (b) a corporation licensed to carry on business in the State of Montana.

**(2)** The following vehicles, properly licensed in the State of Montana to a resident, are exempted from the provisions of subsection 57(1) of the Act while operating within Saskatchewan:

- (a) a vehicle registered to the government of the State of Montana;
- (b) a two-axle vehicle not exceeding a gross vehicle weight of 11 794 kilograms;
- (c) a farm vehicle transporting the vehicle owner’s goods;
- (d) a vehicle owned by a dealer or manufacturer properly registered in the State of Montana, if the vehicle is in transit and unladen; or
- (e) a vehicle being operated by an in transit permit if the vehicle is unladen.

13 Jne 2014 cT-18.1 Reg 13 s6.

**North Dakota-Saskatchewan boundary reciprocity**

**7(1)** In this section:

(a) “**resident**” means:

- (i) an individual who is ordinarily resident in the State of North Dakota;
  - (ii) a corporation licensed to carry on business in the State of North Dakota; or
  - (iii) a partnership organized under the laws of the State of North Dakota;
- and

(b) “**vehicle**” means a bus, truck, truck tractor, trailer, semi-trailer or any combination of any of those.

**(2)** The following vehicles, properly licensed in the State of North Dakota to a resident, are exempted from the provisions of subsection 57(1) of the Act while operating within Saskatchewan:

- (a) a vehicle being operated within an area in Saskatchewan not exceeding 32 kilometres from the North Dakota-Saskatchewan boundary;
- (b) a two-axle vehicle not exceeding a gross vehicle weight of 11 794 kilograms;

- (c) a farm vehicle transporting the vehicle owner's goods;
- (d) a vehicle being operated by an in transit permit if the vehicle is unladen;
- (e) a chartered bus or school bus.

13 Jne 2014 cT-18.1 Reg 13 s7.

**8 Repealed.** 13 Nov 2015 SR 99/2015 s6.

**CAVR**

**9** If a province is a signatory to the CAVR and extends the privileges set out in that agreement to persons ordinarily resident in Saskatchewan, a person ordinarily resident in that province is exempted from the provisions of subsection 57(1) of the Act if the person:

- (a) registers that person's vehicle pursuant to the CAVR; and
- (b) observes the terms and conditions of the CAVR.

13 Nov 2015 SR 99/2015 s6.

**IRP**

**10** If a jurisdiction is a signatory to an agreement pursuant to the IRP and extends the privileges set out in that agreement to persons ordinarily resident in Saskatchewan, a person who is ordinarily resident in that jurisdiction is exempted from the provisions of subsection 57(1) of the Act if the person:

- (a) registers that person's vehicle pursuant to the IRP;
- (b) observes the terms and conditions of the IRP agreed to by Saskatchewan and that person's jurisdiction; and
- (c) pays a prorated fee calculated in accordance with the IRP.

13 Nov 2015 SR 99/2015 s6.

**Trailer, semi-trailer exemption**

**11** If a person is ordinarily resident in another jurisdiction and is the owner of a trailer or semi-trailer that has been registered in that jurisdiction, that person is exempted from the provisions of subsection 57(1) of the Act.

13 Nov 2015 SR 99/2015 s6.

**General exemption**

**12** If a person operates in Saskatchewan a commercial or public service vehicle that is registered in another jurisdiction and that is not being used for the transportation of passengers, goods or permanently mounted equipment, that person is exempted from the provisions of subsection 57(1) of the Act.

13 Nov 2015 SR 99/2015 s6.

**Breakdown permits**

**12.1(1)** In this section, “**breakdown permit**” means a registration permit that is issued by the administrator pursuant to section 73 of the Act as result of the inoperability of a registered motor vehicle.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 59(1) of the Act, a person may use a certificate of registration for a vehicle other than the vehicle with respect to which the certificate of registration was issued if the person has obtained a breakdown permit for the vehicle identified in the certificate of registration.

25 Oct 2019 SR 73/2019 s4.

**R.R.S. c. H-3.1 Reg 4 repealed**

**13** *The Registration Exemption and Reciprocity Regulations, 1987* are repealed.

13 Jne 2014 cT-18.1 Reg 13 s13.

**Coming into force**

**14(1)** Subject to subsection (2), these regulations come into force on the day on which section 1 of *The Traffic Safety Amendment Act, 2014* comes into force.

(2) If section 1 of *The Traffic Safety Amendment Act, 2014* comes into force before the day on which these regulations are filed with the Registrar of Regulations, these regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

13 Jne 2014 SR 50/2014 s2.

