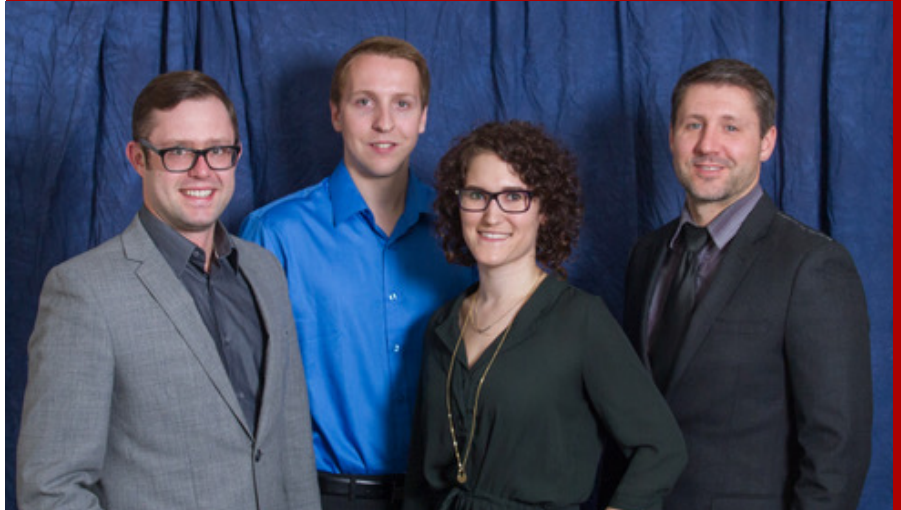


Building Officials

Clayton Meier	President, Manager, Class 3 licence
Ryan Thiessen	R-Class 3 licence
Travis Elkin	Class 3 licence
Shenah Cartier, P.Eng.	Class 3 licence
Clint Vargo	T-Class 1 licence



From left to right: Clayton Meier, Travis Elkin, Shenah Cartier, Ryan Thiessen

Saskatchewan Adoption of the Construction Codes Act and Building Code Regulations

The Construction Codes Act (CC Act), the Building Code Regulations, the Energy Code Regulations and the Plumbing Code Regulations were adopted in Saskatchewan on January 1, 2022, which replace the former Uniform Building and Accessibility Standards Act and Regulations (UBAS Act and Regs). The CC Act is intended to better align construction codes and accessibility standards and improve the roles and responsibilities for building owners, local authorities, building officials, and other industry stakeholders.

How does this affect construction?

Though the CC Act maintains many of the same principles that applied in the UBAS Act, the CC Act contains significant amendments which are listed below and on the following page:

- Local authorities may register and interest on title for unresolved building official orders.
- All Saskatchewan municipalities are required to adopt a building bylaw. If a municipality has not adopted a building bylaw, then the default building bylaw will be applied in the municipality.
- The minister may make binding province wide building code interpretations.
- The construction standards appeal board may make finding pre-rulings (previous contraventions of building standards had to exist before an appeal was heard under the UBAS act).
- Along with several other definitions, the definition of farm building has been amended to NOT include residential occupancies.
- The local authority/municipality must submit the name and building official licence number of the appointed building official(s) to the chief codes administrator annually.
- Any building bylaw made under the former UBAS Act is deemed void on January 1, 2029.

If you have any questions or comments, we would love to hear from you! Email service@municode.ca and your question could be featured in one of our next newsletters.

Construction Codes Act Changes Continued:

- A local authority may prescribe any additional fees be charged for any work started before a permit was issued. The local authority may require an applicant to provide a bond or deposit. These fee changes do not need the minister's approval as previously required.
- Every order, permit, licence or other document issued under the UBAS Act continues in force and may be dealt with under the CCA Act as if it were issued under the CC Act.
- A two-year limitation period is prescribed to prosecute an offence pursuant to the CC Act.
- The immunity provision has been amended and clarifies that the minister, local authorities, building officials, etc., are liable only for gross negligence in carrying out their duties under the CC Act.
- Every order, permit, licence or other document issued under the UBAS Act continues in force and may be dealt with under the CC Act as if it were issued under the CC Act.

Building Code Regulations, Energy Code Regulations and The Plumbing Code Regulations Changes:

- On or after July 1, 2022, carbon monoxide and smoke alarms are required in all residential occupancies.
- Any building classified as a Farm Building under the former UBAS Act but is not subject to the construction standards is required to comply with the construction standards for any work that begins after January 1, 2022.
- Municipalities must adopt a building bylaw by December 31, 2022 for any City, December 31, 2023 for other municipalities, December 31, 2024, for regional parks and December 31, 2024, for land within the capital region.
- Building permits must contain specific information, such as; the name of the person or company to whom the permit is issued, the period for which the permit is valid, a statement of all fees, deposits or bonds changed for the permit, the work authorized by the permit, the address or legal description of the property, the buildings or portions of buildings which the permit applies, the stages of construction at which a permit holder must inform a local authority of completion, any conditions the permit holder must comply with, and any information required by the building bylaw.
- A building official may review a building where the building official has a financial interest, provided written permission is provided to the building official from the local authority.
- A document may be served by email provided the person has consented to receive the items by email.

Some of the processes, forms and documents should be amended to align with the new Construction Codes Act. Should you have any questions, comments or require any assistance navigating these amendments, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Welcome Clint Vargo to the *MuniCode* Team!

For over 20 years, Clint has worked in the construction industry. After earning his Red Seal Journeyman Certificate in Carpentry from Saskatchewan Polytechnic in Saskatoon, he continued to further his career with becoming a superintendent. Clint has extensive experience with residential, commercial, and industrial projects and is in the process of attaining his Class 1 Building Official licence. Clint enjoys staying active in sports and having a healthy lifestyle; if he's not playing hockey or in the gym, you'll find him on the golf course.