# The <br> 2005-2006 School Grant Regulations 

Repealed
by Chapter E-0.2 Reg 17 (effective April 1. 2006).

Formerly
Chapter E-0.2 Reg 16 (effective April 1, 2005).

## 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 E-0.2 REG 16

## The Education Act, 1995

PART I
Interpretation and Application
Title
1 These regulations may be cited as The 2005-2006 School Grant Regulations.
Interpretation
2 In these regulations:
(a) "Act" means The Education Act, 1995;
(b) "approved" means approved by the minister;
(c) "basic grant" means the difference between a school division's or the conseil scolaire's total recognized expenditure and total recognized revenue;
(d) "basic program" means the sum of the expenditures set out for a school division or the conseil scolaire in subsection 8(1);
(e) "city francophone education area" means a francophone education area that includes a city within the francophone education area's boundaries;
(f) "city school division" means a school division that includes a city within the school division's boundaries;
(g) "enrolment" or "enrolled" means:
(i) in the case of kindergarten pupils in a kindergarten program commencing for the first time in the fall of any year, $40 \%$ of the number of kindergarten pupils reported to the minister in the Principal's September Statistical Report; and
(ii) in the case of pupils reported in the Principal's September Statistical Report, other than high-cost disabled pupils and the kindergarten pupils described in subclause (i), the recognized enrolment with respect to the school year for which the recognition applies;
(h) "equalization factor" means a mill rate of 16.2 mills for the purposes of clause 310(4)(a) of the Act;
(i) "full-time equivalent pupils" means the number of pupils determined in accordance with section 5 ;
(j) "high-cost disabled pupil" means a high-cost disabled pupil (level 1) or a high-cost disabled pupil (level 2);
(k) "high-cost disabled pupil (level 1)" means a pupil who is described in section 48 of The Education Regulations, 1986:
(i) who meets the criteria set out in clause 49(c), (e) or (f) of those regulations; or
(ii) if determined by the special education office of the department, who meets the criteria set out in clause 49(a) or (b) of those regulations;
(l) "high-cost disabled pupil (level 2)" means a pupil who is described in section 48 of The Education Regulations, 1986:
(i) who meets the criteria set out in clause 49(h) of those regulations; or
(ii) if determined by the special education office of the department, who meets the criteria set out in clause 49(a) or (b) of those regulations;
(m) "home attendance area" means the area from which a pupil attends a certain school, as determined by the board of education that is fiscally responsible for the provision of educational services for the pupil or by the conseil scolaire;
(n) "home-based education pupil" means a pupil who is receiving instruction in a registered home-based education program;
(o) "language program" means:
(i) with respect to a school division, a course of educational instruction conducted in a language other than English and includes English as a second language;
(ii) with respect to the conseil scolaire, a course of educational instruction for English as a second language;
(p) "nearest school" means the closest school that is in the same category of school, using the following categories:
(i) public school;
(ii) Roman Catholic separate school;
(iii) Protestant separate school;
(iv) fransaskois school;
(q) "non-city francophone education area" means a francophone education area that does not include a city within the boundaries of the francophone education area;
(r) "non-city school division" means a school division that does not include a city within the boundaries of the school division;
(s) "northern factor" means the factor set out in section 14 by which certain expenditures are to be multiplied for the purpose of making certain calculations for northern school divisions in accordance with these regulations;
(t) "northern school division" means a school division located in the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District;
(u) "parent-management board" means a recognized agency that is incorporated pursuant to The Non-profit Corporations Act, 1995;
(v) "recognized" means:
(i) recognized by the minister; or
(ii) stated by these regulations to be recognized;
(w) "Saskatchewan resident" means a person who resides permanently in Saskatchewan, but does not include a person who, in the minister's opinion, has no significant tie to Saskatchewan other than the fact that he or she attends school in Saskatchewan;
(x) "table" means a table set out in the Appendix.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s2.

## Application

3 These regulations apply only to grants made pursuant to sections 310 to 315 of the Act with respect to the period commencing on April 1, 2005 and ending on March 31, 2006.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s3.

## PART II

## Recognized Enrolment and Enrolment-based Expenditures

## Deemed enrolment of high-cost disabled pupils

4 For the purposes of determining enrolment, a high-cost disabled pupil is deemed to be enrolled:
(a) in the Elementary Level from three years of age up to and including 10 years seven months of age;
(b) in the Middle Level from 10 years eight months of age up to and including 14 years seven months of age; and
(c) in the Secondary Level from 14 years eight months of age up to but not including 22 years of age.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s 4.

Number of full-time equivalent pupils
$\mathbf{5 ( 1 )}$ For the purposes of this section, "ratio of instructional time" means the ratio of instructional time devoted to instruction to the total available instructional time per week for the pupil.
(2) The number of full-time equivalent pupils in a program is equal to the number of pupils enrolled in the program:
(a) if:
(i) the pupils are enrolled in kindergarten to grade 12 and the program is not a language program; and
(ii) the ratio of instructional time is equal to or greater than 0.75 ;
(b) if:
(i) the pupils are enrolled in kindergarten to grade 6 and the program is a language program; and
(ii) the ratio of instructional time is equal to or greater than 0.75 ; and
(c) if:
(i) the pupils are enrolled in grades 7 to 12 and the program is a language program; and
(ii) the ratio of instructional time is equal to or greater than 0.6.
(3) In any case other than one described in subsection (2), the number of full-time equivalent pupils in a program is the number FTE calculated in accordance with the following formula:

FTE $=$ NP x IT
where:
NP is the number of pupils enrolled in the program; and
IT is the ratio of instructional time.
17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s5.

## Enrolment factor

6(1) Unless otherwise determined by the minister, the number of pupils recognized in each category of recognized enrolment is the number determined in accordance with this section.
(2) The minister shall add to the appropriate Elementary Level, Middle Level and Secondary Level enrolments the number of pupils reported to the minister on the Principal's September Statistical Report in "other" or "special" Elementary Level, Middle Level and Secondary Level programs.
(3) The number of recognized high-cost disabled pupils is the number of pupils determined by the special education office of the department for recognition in each category of recognized enrolment.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s6.

## Pupils deemed not enrolled

7 A pupil is deemed not to have been enrolled for the purpose of determining the enrolment pursuant to section 6 if:
(a) a board of education or the conseil scolaire:
(i) enrols a pupil who is not a Saskatchewan resident; and
(ii) does not charge a tuition fee for that pupil; and
(b) there is no recognized exchange program or reciprocal student exchange between the receiving school division or the conseil scolaire in Saskatchewan and that pupil's home jurisdiction.

## Recognized expenditures

8(1) Subject to subsections (2) to (7), recognized enrolment-based expenditures of a school division or the conseil scolaire consist of the amounts calculated at the basic rate per pupil enrolled as set out in Table 2 with respect to expenditures for the following:
(a) administration;
(b) instruction;
(c) plant operation and maintenance;
(d) non-capital furniture and equipment;
(e) non-capital renovations and repairs;
(f) current interest expenses;
(g) bank charges;
(h) special events transportation.
(2) With respect to expenditures for programs for high-cost disabled pupils (level 1) and high-cost disabled pupils (level 2), the recognized enrolment-based expenditures in a school division or the conseil scolaire are to be increased by the recognized incremental rates per pupil enrolled as set out in Table 3.
(3) With respect to expenditures for an approved language program, the recognized enrolment-based expenditures of a school division are to be increased by:
(a) the appropriate amount set out in Table 6 for each full-time equivalent pupil; and
(b) an amount for the purchase of instructional resource material needed for implementation of the program, calculated on the basis of the appropriate rate set out in Table 6.
(4) With respect to expenditures for an approved language program, the recognized enrolment-based expenditures of the conseil scolaire are to be increased by:
(a) the appropriate amount set out in Table 7 for each full-time equivalent pupil; and
(b) an amount for the purchase of instructional resource material needed for implementation of the program, calculated on the basis of the appropriate rate set out in Table 7.
(5) For each pupil reported on the Home-Based Education Pupil Statistical Report, the minister shall recognize $50 \%$ of the appropriate basic rate per pupil enrolled as set out in Table 2.
(6) With respect to core curriculum actualization, the recognized enrolment-based expenditures of a school division or of the conseil scolaire are to be increased by $\$ 32$ per pupil.
(7) With respect to the implementation of School ${ }^{\text {PLUS }}$, the recognized enrolmentbased expenditures of a school division or of the conseil scolaire are to be increased by:
(a) in the case of an approved community school, $\$ 75$ per pupil; and
(b) in all other cases, $\$ 90$ per pupil.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s 8.

## Isolated school factor

9(1) In the case of a non-city school division or a fransaskois school in which the total number of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or in any grade in any school in the division or in the fransaskois school is 12 or less, the basic program is increased by an amount equal to the sum of the amounts calculated for each school in accordance with subsections (3) to (6).
(2) If a city school division operates one or more schools outside the city in which the school division is located, this section applies with respect to those schools.
(3) Subject to subsection (6), the amount for each school is determined in accordance with the formula:
$\mathrm{BPI}=\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{LF}$
where:
BPI is the basic program increase;
A, in the case of kindergarten or any grade, is the amount per pupil as specified in Table 1;
$B$ is the number of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any grade; and
LF is the locational factor for the school or level as determined in accordance with subsection (4) or (5).
(4) Locational factors for the purposes of subsection (3) are to be calculated in accordance with the following formulas:
(a) for kindergarten or any grade in the Elementary Level:

$$
\mathrm{LFE}=0.0275(\mathrm{D} 1-20)+0.0225(\mathrm{D} 2-20)
$$

where:
LFE is the locational factor for kindergarten or any grade in the Elementary Level;
D1 is the distance to the nearest school, to a maximum distance of 40 kilometres, that:
(i) has pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any grade in the Elementary Level; and
(ii) is not a school described in subsection (5);

D2 is the distance to the second nearest school, to a maximum distance of 40 kilometres, that:
(i) has pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any grade in the Elementary Level; and
(ii) is not a school described in subsection (5);

D1-20 is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number; and
$\mathrm{D} 2-20$ is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number;
(b) for any grade in the Middle Level:
$\mathrm{LFM}=0.0275(\mathrm{D} 1-30)+0.0225(\mathrm{D} 2-30)$
where:
LFM is the locational factor for any grade in the Middle Level;
D1 is the distance to the nearest school, to a maximum distance of 50 kilometres, that:
(i) has pupils enrolled in any grade in the Middle Level; and
(ii) is not a school described in subsection (5);

D2 is the distance to the second nearest school, to a maximum distance of 50 kilometres, that:
(i) has pupils enrolled in any grade in the Middle Level; and
(ii) is not a school described in subsection (5);

D1-30 is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number; and
D 2 -30 is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number;
(c) for any grade in the Secondary Level:

LFS $=0.0275(\mathrm{D} 1-30)+0.0225(\mathrm{D} 2-30)$
where:
LFS is the locational factor for any grade in the Secondary Level;
D1 is the distance to the nearest school, to a maximum distance of 50 kilometres, that:
(i) has pupils enrolled in any grade in the Secondary Level; and
(ii) is not a school described in subsection (5);

D2 is the distance to the second nearest school, to a maximum distance of 50 kilometres, that:
(i) has pupils enrolled in any grade in the Secondary Level; and
(ii) is not a school described in subsection (5);

D1-30 is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number; and
D2-30 is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number.
(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), if the school for which the isolated school factor is being calculated is a school located on a Hutterite colony, the locational factor is 0.5 .
(6) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (5), the maximum isolated school factor with respect to any school is the amount ISF calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$
\mathrm{ISF}=\operatorname{RE} \times \$ 3,500
$$

where RE is the recognized enrolment in the school.
(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the maximum isolated school factor to which a school division or the conseil scolaire is entitled is $25 \%$ of the total amount to which the school division or the conseil scolaire is entitled pursuant to subsections 8(1), (6) and (7).

$$
17 \text { Mar } 2006 \text { cE-0.2 Reg } 16 \text { s9. }
$$

## Declining enrolment

10(1) Subject to subsection (2), the minister shall take into account the declining enrolment of a school division or the conseil scolaire by increasing the basic program by an amount calculated on the basis of the sum of:
(a) $65 \%$ of the percentage drop in enrolment between September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003; and
(b) $35 \%$ of the percentage drop in enrolment between September 30, 2003 and September 30, 2002.
(2) When including or excluding enrolments for the purpose of arriving at the amount of decline in enrolment pursuant to this section, the minister may take into account any special factors that the minister considers appropriate, including a major shift in attendance of pupils or the withdrawal of a significant number of pupils sponsored by another department or agency, and make adjustments to the recalculation on that basis.
(3) Comprehensive school pupils for whom services are directly purchased from a comprehensive school operated by a joint board are to be included in their home school division or the conseil scolaire for the purposes of calculations pursuant to this section.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s10.

## Technology factor

11 The minister shall increase the recognized expenditures for all school divisions and the conseil scolaire for the purposes of technology enhancement in accordance with the following per pupil rates:
(a) \$60 in the case of a school division in Regina or Saskatoon;
(b) $\$ 118$ in the case of the conseil scolaire and all school divisions other than those mentioned in clause (a).

Shared services
12(1) If a school division, other than a school division in Regina or Saskatoon, participates in a shared services program, the minister shall increase the basic program of the school division by the amount I calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$
\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{NSD} \times \mathrm{PR}
$$

where:
NSD is the number of pupils in the shared services area, excluding pupils who are the responsibility of the Government of Canada; and

PR is the per pupil rate of:
(a) $\$ 118$ if the shared services area is 22000 square kilometres or less; and
(b) $\$ 138$ if the shared services area is more than 22000 square kilometres.
(2) If the conseil scolaire participates in a shared services program, the minister shall increase the basic program of the conseil scolaire by $\$ 181$ per pupil.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0. 2 Reg 16 s12.

Diversity factor
13(1) For the purposes of the diversity factor, the minister shall increase the recognized expenditures of a school division or the conseil scolaire by $\$ 304$ per pupil.
(2) If the total recognized expenditures of a school division or the conseil scolaire pursuant to section 12 and subsection (1) are less than the total recognized expenditures of the school division or the conseil scolaire for the diversity factor, shared services and an Integrated Services Program pursuant to The 2002-2003 School Grant Regulations, the minister shall recognize the higher of the two amounts.
(3) If subsection (2) applies, the amount the minister recognizes pursuant to subsection (2) must be reduced by any amount allowed pursuant to section 12 .

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s13.

## Application of northern factor

14 In the case of a northern school division, all recognized expenditures mentioned in this Part are to be multiplied by 1.33 .

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s14.

## Francophone allowance

15 For the purpose of a francophone allowance, all recognized expenditures of the conseil scolaire pursuant to subsections 8(1), (6) and (7) and section 11 are to be multiplied by 1.33.

## PART III

## Recognized Transportation, Board and Room and Facility Rental Expenditures

## Recognized transportation expenditures

16(1) Recognized transportation expenditures of school divisions and of the conseil scolaire are to be calculated pursuant to sections 17 to 20 .
(2) For the purposes of sections 17 to 20 , the minister may recognize transportation expenditures for pupils enrolled in approved pre-kindergarten programs.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s16.

## Recognized transportation expenditures - cities and specialized transportation

17(1) For recognized pupils transported by means other than regular transportation in all school divisions and the division scolaire francophone, transportation allowances equal:
(a) in the case of pupils for whom approved transportation is provided for a full school year, the total actual aggregate costs of transportation to a maximum of the amount specified in item 1 of Table 4 per pupil per year; and
(b) in the case of pupils for whom approved transportation is provided for less than a full school year, the total actual aggregate costs of transportation per pupil per day to a maximum of the amount specified in item 1 of Table 4.
(2) For pupils who are transported by means of regular transportation in city school divisions, in city francophone education areas or in other approved school divisions in which transportation expenditures are declared by the minister to be eligible for grant support, transportation allowances equal the amount I calculated in accordance with the following formula:
$I=(E-T F) x P R$
where:
E is the enrolment of the school division or city francophone education area, excluding pupils mentioned in subsection (4);

TF is the number of tuition fee pupils; and
PR is the per pupil rate of:
(a) $\$ 84$ for pupils in Regina and Saskatoon;
(b) $\$ 64$ for pupils in cities with a population of 12,000 to 50,000 ; and
(c) $\$ 44$ for pupils in Meadow Lake and cities with a population under 12,000.
(3) For francophone pupils and French immersion pupils who are transported by means of regular transportation in city school divisions, in city francophone education areas or in other approved school divisions in which transportation expenditures are declared by the minister to be eligible for grant support, transportation allowances equal the amount I calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$
I=F \times \$ 600
$$

where F is the number of francophone pupils or French immersion pupils who are transported by means of regular transportation.
(4) For pupils who live outside city boundaries who are transported by means of regular rural transportation service in city school divisions or city francophone education areas, transportation allowances are calculated in accordance with subsection 18(2).

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s17.

## Recognized transportation expenditures - non-cities

18(1) For transportation in approved non-city school divisions and non-city francophone education areas, other than northern school divisions, transportation allowances equal the amounts calculated pursuant to this section.
(2) For pupils transported by means of regular rural transportation service, transportation allowances equal the amount TA calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$
\mathrm{TA}=\left[(\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{E})+\left(\mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{RK} \times \frac{\mathrm{D}}{186}\right)\right]
$$

where:
A is the amount specified in item 2 of Table 4 for each pupil for whom regular rural transportation service is provided each year;

E is the number of pupils for whom regular rural transportation service is provided;

K is the number of kilometres travelled by the regular rural transportation service for the transportation of pupils in one day;

RK is the recognized amount per kilometre of daily regular rural transportation service travel as specified in item 2 of Table 4; and

D is the number of days, to a maximum of 190 days, during the school year on which the school division arranges regular rural transportation service for pupils.
(3) For pupils transported by a supplemental means of transportation in addition to regular rural transportation service, or for pupils transported solely by a means of transportation other than regular rural transportation, transportation allowances to parents equal the total actual costs of transportation to a maximum of the amount per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel as specified in item 2 of Table 4.

## Recognized transportation expenditures - northern school divisions

19(1) For local transportation in northern school divisions, transportation allowances equal the amounts calculated pursuant to this section.
(2) For pupils transported by means of regular rural transportation service, transportation allowances equal the amount TA calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$
T A=\left[(A \times E)+\left(K \times R K \times \frac{D}{186}\right)\right] \times N F
$$

where:
A is the amount specified in item 3 of Table 4 for each pupil for whom regular rural transportation service is provided each year;
$E$ is the number of pupils for whom regular rural transportation service is provided;
K is the number of kilometres travelled by the regular rural transportation service for the transportation of pupils in one day;

RK is the recognized amount per kilometre of daily regular rural transportation service travel as specified in item 3 of Table 4;

D is the number of days, to a maximum of 190 days, during the school year on which the school division arranges regular rural transportation service for pupils; and
NF is the northern factor.
(3) For pupils transported by a supplemental means of transportation in addition to regular rural transportation service, transportation allowances to parents equal the total actual costs of transportation to a maximum of the product of:
(a) the amount per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel as specified in item 3 of Table 4; and
(b) the northern factor.
(4) For pupils transported solely by a means of transportation other than regular rural transportation, transportation allowances to parents equal the total actual costs of transportation to a maximum of the product of:
(a) the amount per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel as specified in item 3 of Table 4; and
(b) the northern factor.

$$
17 \text { Mar } 2006 \text { cE-0.2 Reg } 16 \text { s19. }
$$

Other than local transportation - northern school divisions
20 For transportation, other than local transportation, in northern school divisions in which transportation expenditures are declared by the minister to be eligible for grant support, transportation allowances equal:
(a) for high-cost disabled pupils boarding away from home, the total actual approved travel costs to and from the home and the place of boarding; and
(b) for pupils other than high-cost disabled pupils boarding away from home, the total actual approved travel costs to a maximum of:
(i) with respect to pupils travelling by land, the product of:
(A) the amount per pupil per kilometre of approved travel by land as specified in item 4 of Table 4 for each kilometre of approved travel that each pupil travels on land; and
(B) the northern factor; and
(ii) with respect to pupils travelling by air, the amount per pupil per kilometre of approved air travel specified in item 4 of Table 4 for each kilometre of approved travel that each pupil travels by air.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s20.

## Recognized room and board expenditures

21 If a school division or the conseil scolaire pays a room and board allowance for a pupil who resides elsewhere than at home and who receives educational services outside that pupil's home attendance area, the recognized expenditure with respect to that allowance consists of amounts calculated on the basis of:
(a) for school divisions, other than northern school divisions, and for the conseil scolaire, the total actual costs of room and board to a maximum of the amount set out in Table 5 for the specified type of pupil, per pupil per month; and
(b) for northern school divisions, the total actual costs of room and board to a maximum of the product of:
(i) the amount for the specified type of pupil per month set out in Table 5 for each month during which expenditure is made for room and board for a pupil residing elsewhere than at home; and
(ii) the northern factor.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s21.

## Recognized facility rental expenditures

22 Recognized expenditures to rent facilities for school activities consist of amounts calculated on the basis of:
(a) for school divisions, other than northern school divisions, and for the conseil scolaire, the total actual approved rental costs to a maximum of:
(i) for classroom rentals, the amount set out in Table 8 per approved classroom per month for each approved classroom rented each month; and
(ii) for gymnasia and halls, for each school, the lesser of the two amounts calculated on the basis of the alternative rates set out in Table 8; and
(b) for northern school divisions, the total actual approved rental costs to a maximum of the product of:
(i) an amount calculated as specified in subclause (a)(i) plus an amount calculated as specified in subclause (a)(ii); and
(ii) the northern factor.

## PART IV

## Recognized Educational Service Expenditures

## Recognized expenditures

23 Recognized educational service expenditures of a school division or the conseil scolaire consist of:
(a) the total actual costs of employing substitute teachers for a maximum of seven consecutive days when the regular teacher is granted leave with full pay to attend a seminar or workshop that has received the prior approval of the minister;
(b) the purchase of technical aids for high-cost disabled pupils if the purchase has received the prior approval of the minister;
(c) the actual cost of tuition fees if a pupil in grades 9 to 12 is enrolled in the Saskatchewan Government Correspondence School, unless the pupil is a home-based education pupil;
(d) $50 \%$ of the actual cost of tuition fees if a pupil in grades 9 to 12 who is a home-based education pupil is enrolled in the Saskatchewan Government Correspondence School;
(e) in the case of the South Island Correspondence School, the actual cost of tuition fees if:
(i) a pupil in kindergarten to grade 8 is enrolled in the South Island Correspondence School; and
(ii) the enrolment is approved by the minister but is not recognized pursuant to subsection 8(1);
(f) subject to clause (h), payments to other school divisions or the conseil scolaire, approved agencies or individuals, other than historical high schools as defined in The Independent Schools Regulations, for the purchase of educational services in the amount equal to the least of the following:
(i) the actual cost to purchase the educational services;
(ii) the sum of:
(A) the application of the basic rate set out in Table 2 to the actual number of pupils for whom educational services are purchased, multiplied, in the case of payments to the conseil scolaire, by the francophone allowance set out in section 15;
(B) the application of the appropriate incremental rate set out in Table 3 to the actual number of high-cost disabled pupils for whom educational services are purchased; and
(C) the application of the rates set out in subsections 8(6) and (7) and section 11 to the actual number of pupils for whom educational services are purchased, multiplied, in the case of payments to the conseil scolaire, by the francophone allowance set out in section 15 ;
(iii) the amount of revenue reported by the school division providing the educational services or the conseil scolaire, with respect to the provision of those services;
(g) payments to historical high schools, as defined in The Independent Schools Regulations, that meet the requirements of subsection 35(2), for the purchase of educational services in an amount equal to the application of the basic rate set out in Table 2 to the actual number of pupils for whom educational services are purchased; and
(h) payments by a northern school division to other northern school divisions or approved educational institutions in the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District with respect to the purchase of educational services in the amount RE calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$
R E=F \times N F
$$

where:
F is the amount calculated in accordance with clause ( f ) with respect to the educational services; and

NF is the northern factor.
17 Mar 2006 cE-0. 2 Reg 16 s 23.

## PART V <br> Additional Recognized Expenditures

Substitute or temporary teachers costs for sick leave
24 Recognized expenditure costs for substitute or temporary teachers consist of:
(a) in the case of a school division, that portion of the school division's 2003-2004 school year costs of employing substitute or temporary teachers in place of regular teachers who were absent on sick leave that is in excess of the amount calculated as 0.4 mills on the approved total 2004 equalized assessment of the school division; and
(b) in the case of the conseil scolaire or a comprehensive school that is operated by a joint board, that portion of the 2003-2004 school year costs of employing substitute or temporary teachers in place of regular teachers who were absent on sick leave that is in excess of the amount calculated as the product of:
(i) the 2004 expenditures of the conseil scolaire or the 2004 expenditures of the comprehensive school, as the case may require;
(ii) 0.4; and
(iii) the equalization factor for 2004-2005.

## Additional recognized expenditures

$\mathbf{2 5 ( 1 )}$ The minister may recognize any expenditures, in addition to those described in Parts II, III and IV, that the minister considers to be necessary operating expenditures of a school division.
(2) In determining the recognized local expenditures of the conseil scolaire for the purposes of an operating grant to the conseil scolaire, the minister:
(a) shall recognize the expenditures described in Parts II, III and IV, subject to any modification that the minister considers necessary or appropriate; and
(b) may recognize any additional expenditures that the minister considers to be necessary operating expenditures of the conseil scolaire.
(3) If a community school, a pre-kindergarten or an Indian and Métis Education Development project has been approved, the minister may recognize an amount for the operation of the programs.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s 25.

## PART VI

Recognized Revenue

## Recognized local revenue

26(1) Recognized local revenue is to be determined in accordance with this Part.
(2) The assessment to be used in the calculation of grants for a year is the amount determined jointly by the minister and the school division, but if the final equalized assessment differs from the estimated equalized assessment, the appropriate adjustment is to be added to or recovered from the subsequent year's grant.
(3) Revenue from trailer fees and from grants in lieu of taxes is to be converted to an equivalent assessment, and those assessments are to be added to the equalized assessment of the school division.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0. 2 Reg 16 s26.

Fee revenue
27(1) Fee revenues received by a school division, other than a northern school division, from other school divisions, the conseil scolaire, individuals, governments or institutions for the provision of educational services for pupils are recognized in an amount equal to the sum of:
(a) the application of the basic rate set out in Table 2 to the actual number of pupils for whom educational services are provided;
(b) the application of the incremental rates set out in Table 3 to the actual number of high-cost disabled pupils for whom educational services are provided; and
(c) the application of the rates set out in subsections 8(6) and (7) and section 11 to the actual number of pupils for whom educational services are provided.
(2) Fee revenues received by a northern school division from other school divisions, the conseil scolaire, individuals, governments or institutions for the provision of educational services for pupils are recognized in an amount equal to the product of:
(a) an amount equal to the amount determined in subsection (1); and
(b) the northern factor.
(3) Fee revenues received by the conseil scolaire from school divisions, individuals, governments or institutions for the provision of educational services for pupils are recognized in an amount equal to the sum of:
(a) the application of the basic rate set out in Table 2 to the actual number of pupils for whom educational services are provided, multiplied by the francophone allowance set out in section 15;
(b) the application of the incremental rates set out in Table 3 to the actual number of high-cost disabled pupils for whom educational services are provided; and
(c) the application of the rates set out in subsections 8(6) and (7) and section 11 to the actual number of pupils for whom educational services are provided, multiplied by the francophone allowance set out in section 15 .

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s27.

## Other recognized revenues

28(1) The minister may recognize any revenues, in addition to those described in sections 26 and 27, that the minister considers appropriate.
(2) In determining the recognized local revenue of the conseil scolaire for the purposes of an operating grant to the conseil scolaire, the minister:
(a) shall recognize the revenues described in section 27, subject to any modification that the minister considers necessary or appropriate; and
(b) may recognize any additional revenues that the minister considers appropriate.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s 28.

## PART VII <br> Capital Expenditures

## Recognized capital expenditures

29 Recognized capital expenditures of a school division consist of:
(a) with respect to expenditures for recognized debt retirement for school facilities and, in the case of a school division located in the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District, teachers' residences, the sum of:
(i) actual payments of principal and interest for approved capital loans and debentures; and
(ii) actual payments made to other school divisions in lieu of direct debt retirement;
less any payments received for capital debt retirement from other school divisions, the Government of Canada, Indian bands or other institutions;
(b) the replenishment of any cash reserve funds recognized:
(i) in equal annual instalments, including principal and interest, for a term agreed on by a board of education and the minister if those cash reserve funds are used by the board of education with the minister's approval for approved capital projects; and
(ii) at an interest rate approved at the time the funding arrangement is completed; and
(c) the payment of capital grants recognized in accordance with the following payment schedule:
(i) if the provincial share is to be paid out within one year after the date of project commencement and is less than or equal to $\$ 50,000$, one payment on confirmation of substantial completion;
(ii) if the provincial share is to be paid out within one year after the date of project commencement and is greater than $\$ 50,000$, two payments:
(A) the first payment, equal to one-half of the provincial share, on notice of contract award; and
(B) the second payment on confirmation of substantial completion;
(iii) if the provincial share is to be paid out over two or more consecutive years, payments in instalments, to a maximum of the approved amounts in any fiscal year, based on evidence acceptable to the minister that:
(A) sufficient progress has been made; and
(B) previous payments have been expended.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s29.

## PART VIII <br> Capital Funding

## Interpretation of Part

30(1) In this Part:
(a) "ability to pay factor" means the difference between one and the ratio of a school division's basic grant to its net recognized expenditure;
(b) "actual usable area" means the entire area of floor space in a school, in square metres, excluding any area of floor space used for:
(i) walls;
(ii) internal circulation in the school, including corridors, hallways, mudrooms, vestibules and foyers;
(iii) mechanical and boiler rooms;
(iv) janitorial and building maintenance areas;
(v) student washrooms;
(vi) gymnasium service areas, which include areas of floor space used for those purposes set out in the Saskatchewan Learning School Facilities Funding Guidelines;
(vii) servery areas as defined in the Saskatchewan Learning School Facilities Funding Guidelines;
(c) "approved construction area" means the sum, in square metres, of the recognized area of new floor space for a construction project and the recognized area of renovated floor space for a construction project;
(d) "average provincial mill" means the mathematical average of the value of one mill from all school divisions offering K-12 curricula for the 2003 assessment year;
(e) "base share" means the numerical value BS calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$
\mathrm{BS}=(0.657562+\mathrm{UF}) \mathrm{x}[(0.5 \times \mathrm{APF})+0.25]
$$

where:
UF is the utilization factor calculated pursuant to these regulations; and
APF is the ability to pay factor calculated pursuant to these regulations;
(f) "capital surplus" means:
(i) surplus money from previous capital projects; and
(ii) interest earned on surplus money from previous capital projects;
(g) "debenture and loan interest" means:
(i) any revenue earned as interest on moneys received from the sale of debentures, before the issuance of the final approval of the capital project, that may be recognized by the minister; and
(ii) any revenue earned as interest on loans;
(h) "downpayment" means the value of a school division's contribution to capital project funding as determined by the department before public tender and is the product of:
(i) the difference between:
(A) the total project cost with federal goods and services tax added; and
(B) the sum of:
(I) all applicable federal tax rebates;
(II) all third party funding;
(III) debenture and loan interest;
(IV) unused capital surplus; and
(V) provincial capital reserves held by that school division; and
(ii) the school division share percentage;
(i) "maximum provincial contribution" means the maximum value, in the minister's discretion, of provincial funding for a capital project and is the difference between:
(i) the total project cost; and
(ii) the sum of:
(A) the school division's downpayment;
(B) all applicable federal tax rebates;
(C) all third party funding;
(D) debenture and loan interest;
(E) unused capital surplus; and
(F) provincial capital reserves held by the school division;
(j) "mill factor" means the numerical value ML calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$
\mathrm{ML}=\frac{\log (\mathrm{BM} \div \mathrm{APM})}{\mathrm{C}} \times \mathrm{BS}
$$

where:
BM is the value of the particular school division's 2003 mill ;
APM is the average 2003 provincial mill;
C is the numerical value required to produce the required range of school division share percentages; and
BS is the base share for the school division, calculated pursuant to these regulations;
(k) "net recognized expenditure" means the difference between a school division's total recognized expenditure and tuition fee revenue;
(l) "provincial capital reserves" means the money derived from the following sources to be applied to the provincial share of an approved project:
(i) net proceeds from rental revenue;
(ii) net proceeds from the sale of school properties;
(iii) recognized provincial share of federal tuition fees;
(iv) interest earned on any of the sources listed in subclauses (i) to (iii);
(m) "recognized usable area" means the recognized area of floor space in a school, in square metres, as determined in accordance with the Saskatchewan Learning School Facilities Funding Guidelines;
(n) "school division share percentage" means the level of school division contribution for funding capital construction and is the sum of:
(i) the base share; and
(ii) the mill factor;
(o) "target school" means the specific school for which a capital funding request is made by a school division;
(p) "total actual usable area" means the sum of:
(i) the actual usable area in a target school; and
(ii) the sum of the actual usable areas for all schools currently in operation that are located:
(A) within a 30-kilometre radius of a target school; and
(B) in the same school division as the target school;
(q) "total construction cost" means the board of education's choice of publicly tendered offers to construct a capital project, but excluding consultants' fees and associated provincial sales taxes on those fees, department construction allowances, miscellaneous costs, site purchase costs, and the federal goods and services tax;
(r) "total construction estimate" means the sum of all proposed construction estimates, but excluding consultants' fees and associated provincial sales taxes on those fees, department construction allowances, miscellaneous costs, site purchase costs, and the federal goods and services tax;
(s) "total project cost" means the total construction cost plus consultants' fees and associated provincial sales taxes on those fees, department construction allowances, miscellaneous costs, site purchase costs, and all applicable provincial taxes, but excluding the federal goods and services tax;
(t) "total recognized usable area" means the sum of:
(i) the recognized usable area for a target school; and
(ii) the sum of the recognized usable areas for all schools currently in operation that are located:
(A) within a 30-kilometre radius of a target school; and
(B) in the same school division as a target school.
(2) This Part applies, with any necessary modification, to capital grants to the conseil scolaire.

## Utilization factor

31(1) Subject to subsection (2), the utilization factor for a target school is the amount calculated as the difference between:
(a) 0.8; and
(b) the quotient obtained when the total recognized usable area is divided by the total actual usable area.
(2) The utilization factor is to be deemed to be zero if:
(a) the utilization factor, as calculated pursuant to subsection (1), yields a negative or zero value; or
(b) the capital project:
(i) has a total approved cost of less than $\$ 100,000$; and
(ii) does not involve the addition of new general instructional areas or the conversion of existing general instructional areas to new program instructional areas.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s31.

## Building grants

32(1) For the purposes of this section:
(a) the amount of a downpayment paid by a school division for an approved project is to be determined by the regulations in effect for the year in which initial funding approval for the project is given; and
(b) if the minister approves funding for a project over more than one fiscal year, the school division share percentage applicable to each fiscal year in which funding is approved continues to be the share percentage in effect for the school division for the fiscal year in which initial funding approval for the project is given.
(2) Subject to subsections (3) to (8), the downpayment is the difference between:
(a) the total project cost with federal goods and services tax added; and
(b) the sum of:
(i) the maximum provincial contribution;
(ii) all applicable federal tax rebates;
(iii) all third party funding;
(iv) debenture and loan interest;
(v) unused capital surplus; and
(vi) provincial capital reserves held by that school division.
(3) The minimum value of the downpayment of the school division is the lesser of:
(a) 0.1 mill applied to the total equalized assessment of the school division for 2003; and
(b) for:
(i) roof projects, $\$ 5,000$;
(ii) fuel tank removal, $\$ 5,000$ per tank; or
(iii) all other capital projects, $\$ 50,000$.
(4) If an approved project requires the transfer of relocatable classrooms within the geographic boundaries of a school division, the maximum provincial contribution is $\$ 5,000$ per relocatable classroom.
(5) If the approved project consists of facility planning, structural or technical studies or demographic analysis not connected with a stage 1 planning approval, the school division downpayment will be equal to $50 \%$ of the difference between:
(a) the total project cost with federal goods and services taxes added; and
(b) the sum of:
(i) all applicable third party funding; and
(ii) the federal goods and services tax rebate.
(6) For the purposes of subsection (5):
(a) "stage 1 planning approval", as distinct from a stage 2 construction approval, means the minister's approval for a school division to commission preliminary architectural or engineering studies, demographic analysis or facility audits to better determine the cost and scope of work for a proposed capital project with an estimated total construction cost exceeding $\$ 500,000$;
(b) "stage 2 construction approval" means the minister's approval for a school division to commission construction tender documents for a proposed capital project with an estimated total construction cost exceeding $\$ 500,000$ after the minister has:
(i) issued a stage 1 planning approval for the proposed capital project; and
(ii) approved the school division's planning and cost estimate report for the proposed capital project.
(7) There is no minimum value for the downpayment of the school division:
(a) for the purposes of accessibility modifications; or
(b) for installation of telecommunications or computer cable networks.
(8) Subject to subsection (9), the maximum provincial contribution will be revised to reflect the total project cost with federal goods and services tax added.
(9) The minister may withhold, in whole or in part, any additional provincial contribution pursuant to subsection (8) if the scope of the project exceeds:
(a) the approved construction area for that project; or
(b) the current approved construction cost guidelines as set out in the Saskatchewan Learning School Facilities Funding Guidelines.
(10) If the maximum provincial contribution is revised pursuant to subsection (8) or (9), the downpayment to be paid by the school division will be recalculated in accordance with this section.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0. 2 Reg 16 s32.

## Transferred school

33(1) This section applies to a school:
(a) that on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before July 1, 2004:
(i) was transferred by the minister from one school division to another pursuant to section 118 of the Act; or
(ii) became part of a new school division established pursuant to section 41 of the Act; and
(b) with respect to which initial approval for a capital project is given in 2005-2006.
(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part, the school division share percentage with respect to an approved capital project in any school described in subsection (1) is the lesser of:
(a) the 2005-2006 share percentage for the school division in which the school is currently located; and
(b) the share percentage in effect for the school division from which the school was transferred at the time of the transfer.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s33.

## Northern teacherage allowances

34 Northern teacherage allowances are payable to a northern school division to a maximum amount equal to the difference between:
(a) the previous year's actual teacherage expenditure; and
(b) the previous year's actual teacherage expenditure divided by the northern factor.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s34.

Historical high schools cash reserves and conseil scolaire
35(1) Subject to subsection (2), the minister may pay a grant to a historical high school, as defined in The Independent Schools Regulations, other than Caronport High School and Rivier Academy, for capital construction in an amount equal to $20 \%$ of the recognized costs of the facilities, including architect's fees.
(2) A historical high school, as defined in The Independent Schools Regulations, other than Caronport High School and Rivier Academy, is eligible for a grant pursuant to this section only if the historical high school:
(a) meets the requirements of the minister, the Act and the regulations with respect to courses of study, qualifications of teachers, operating schedules and supervision;
(b) furnishes the minister with any information that the minister may require with respect to finances, structure and administration of the school; and
(c) with respect to capital projects, submits preliminary drawings and cost estimates of proposed projects to the minister.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s35.

## PART IX

## Miscellaneous

## Independent schools

$\mathbf{3 6}(1)$ Subject to subsections (2) to (4), grants to assist in the operation of a historical high school, as defined in The Independent Schools Regulations, are payable for each pupil enrolled in grades 9 to 12 in the school who is a Saskatchewan resident, but who is not sponsored by a board of education, in an amount equal to the appropriate basic rates set out in Table 2 for the school division in which the historical high school is located.
(2) Grants are payable to a historical high school pursuant to subsection (1) only if the historical high school meets the criteria set out in subsection 35(2).
(3) Caronport High School and Rivier Academy are not eligible for grants pursuant to this section.
(4) Grants to assist in the operation of Ranch Ehrlo Society, incorporated pursuant to The Non-profit Corporations Act, 1995, are payable with respect to the provision of educational services to recognized pupils by the Society in an amount recognized by the minister.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s36.

## Grants to parent-management boards

37 Grants are payable to parent-management boards for approved classes established for the instruction of pre-school and school-aged high-cost disabled pupils in an amount equal to the sum of:
(a) the basic rates and recognized incremental rates per pupil per year set out in Tables 2 and 3 for each pupil enrolled; and
(b) expenditures for transportation calculated pursuant to sections 17 to 20.

Grant in lieu of actual tax in excess of equalization factor
38 A grant in the amount of $\$ 862,389$ is payable to the conseil scolaire in lieu of actual tax in excess of the equalization factor.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s38.

## Additional grant payment

39 In addition to any other expenditure recognized by the minister pursuant to these regulations, the minister may make a grant to a school division or the conseil scolaire equal to the recognized amount in the following categories:
(a) redundancy pay costs for teachers;
(b) Supplemental Unemployment Benefits Plan payments;
(c) teacher salary increases if those costs cannot be included on a global basis in the Foundation Operating Grant Pool;
(d) secondments to the Department of Learning;
(e) substitute teacher costs for internship seminars;
(f) special education ACCESS secondments;
(g) on-line course development for distance education;
(h) any other recognized amount for which the minister determines that all school divisions and the conseil scolaire are to be eligible for grant payments.

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16 s39.

PART X
Repeal and Coming into force
R.R.S. c.E-0.2 Reg 15 repealed

40 The 2004-2005 School Grant Regulations are repealed.
17 Mar 2006 cE-0. 2 Reg 16 s 40.

## Coming into force

41 These regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations, but are retroactive and are deemed to have been in force on and from April 1, 2005.

## Appendix

TABLE 1
[Subsection 9(3)]

## Isolated School Factors

| Number of pupils in kindergarten <br> or in any grade | Rate per pupil |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\$ 7,100$ |
| 2 | 6,400 |
| 3 | 5,700 |
| 4 | 5,000 |
| 5 | 4,300 |
| 6 | 3,600 |
| 7 | 3,100 |
| 8 | 2,600 |
| 9 | 2,100 |
| 10 | 1,600 |
| 11 | 1,100 |
| 12 | 600 |
| 13 or more | 0 |

TABLE 2
[Subsections 8(1) and 36(1)]

## Basic Rates Per Pupil Enrolled

|  | Rate for Regina <br> and Saskatoon | Rate for other <br> school divisions <br> and for the conseil <br> scolaire |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type of pupil | $\$ 2,397$ | $\$ 2,478$ |
| Kindergarten | 4,683 | 4,820 |
| Elementary Level | 4,917 | 5,070 |
| Middle Level | 5,448 | 5,618 |

TABLE 3
[Subsection 8(2)]

## Recognized Incremental Rates Per Pupil Enrolled

TABLE 4
[Sections 17 to 20]

## Pupil Transportation Rates

1. All school divisions and the division scolaire francophone that are transporting pupils by means other than regular transportation:
(a) recognized per pupil per year
(b) recognized per pupil per day
2. Approved non-city school divisions or non-city francophone education areas and other approved francophone education areas:
(a) recognized per pupil per year
(b) recognized per kilometre of daily regular rural transportation service travel
(c) recognized payment to parents per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel if one or two pupils are being transported
(d) recognized payment to parents per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel if $\begin{array}{ll}\text { more than two pupils are being transported } & 0.60\end{array}$
3. Local transportation in northern school divisions:
(a) recognized per pupil per year
(b) recognized per kilometre of daily regular rural transportation service travel
(c) recognized payment to parents per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel if one or two pupils are transported
(d) recognized payment to parents per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel if more than two pupils are transported
4. Other than local transportation in northern school divisions:
(a) recognized payment to parents per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel by land ..... 0.30
(b) recognized per pupil per kilometre of approved travel by air1.00

TABLE 5
[Section 21]

## Room and Board Rates

Type of pupil
Rate per month
High-cost disabled \$441
Other than high-cost disabled

TABLE 6
[Subsection 8(3)]

## Approved Language Program and Implementation - School Division

| Recognized rate <br> per full-time <br> equivalent | Percentage of time <br> used in second <br> language instruction | Implementation <br> year grant <br> per pupil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 246$ | $0-24$ | $\$ 51$ |
| 348 | $25-49$ | 99 |
| 455 | $50-100$ (Type B) | 158 |
| 571 | $75-100$ (Type A) | 220 |

TABLE 7
[Subsection 8(4)]

## Approved Language Program and Implementation - conseil scolaire

| Recognized rate <br> per full-time <br> equivalent | Percentage of time <br> used in French <br> language instruction | Implementation <br> year grant <br> per pupil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 455$ | $50-74$ | $\$ 158$ |
| 571 | $75-100$ | 220 |

TABLE 8
[Section 22]

## Maximum Recognized Rental for Facilities

| Facility | School division or the conseil |
| :--- | :---: |
| scolaire rates |  |
| Classrooms | $\$$ 307/month |
| Gymnasia and halls | 55/pupil/year or |
|  | $9,311 /$ year |

17 Mar 2006 cE-0.2 Reg 16.

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