# The 1995 School Grant Regulations 

Repealed
by chapter E-0.1 Reg 22 (effectiveJ anuary 1, 1996).

Formerly
Chapter E-0.1 Reg 21 (effectiveJ anuary 1, 1995).

## 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-0.1 REG 21

TheEducation Act

PART I
Title, Interpretation and Application

## Title

1 These regulations may be cited as The 1995 School Grant Regulations.

## Interpretation

2(1) In these regulations:
(a) "Act" means The Education Act;
(b) "approved" means approved by the minister;
(c) "basic grant" means the difference between a school division's or 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 conseil scolaire in subsection 8(1);
(e) "city francophone education area" means a francophone education area that includes a city wholly or substantially within the francophone education area's boundaries;
(f) "city school division" means a school division that includes a city wholly or substantially within the school division's boundaries;
(g) "community northern factor" means the appropriate community northern factor as specified in Table 2;
(h) "downpayment" means:
(i) with respect to a school division, the contribution to capital from revenue required of a school division by the Saskatchewan Municipal Board in connection with authorization for capital borrowing for capital projects; or
(ii) with respect to a conseil scolaire, the contribution to capital from revenue required of a conseil scolaire by the minister in connection with authorization for capital borrowing for capital projects;
(i) "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 thePrincipal'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;
(j) "equalization factor" means the mill rate in Table 3 that is fixed by the minister for the purposes of clause 304(3)(a) of the Act;
(k) "full-time equivalent pupils" means the number of pupils determined in accordance with section 5;
(I) "high-cost disabled pupil" means a high-cost disabled pupil as defined in section 48 of The Education Regulations, 1986;
(m) "home attendance area" means the area from which a pupil attends a certain school, as determined by the board of education or conseil scolaire that is fiscally responsible for the provision of educational services for the pupil;
(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 toa conseil scolaire, a course of educational instruction for English as a second language;
(p) "Iow-cost disabled pupil" means a pupil who is a low-cost disabled pupil as defined in section 48 of TheEducation Regulations, 1986;
(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 appropriate northern factor in Table 1;
(t) "northern school division" means a school division located in the N orthern 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) "Special Needs Program Fund Pupil" means:
(i) a low-cost disabled pupil;
(ii) a high-cost disabled pupil as determined by the director of the school division or the director of the conseil scol aire and approved by the Special Education Branch of the department as meeting the criteria of clause 49(d) or (g) of The Education Regulations, 1986;
(iii) a gifted pupil, as determined by the director of the school division or the director of the conseil scolaire; or
(iv) a pupil with speech or language disabilities, as determined by the director of the school division or the director of the conseil scolaire;
(x) "Special Needs Program Unit" means one full-time equivalent special education support staff serving Special Needs Program Fund Pupils, as determined by the Special Education Branch of the department;
(y) "total approved cost" means the sum of the construction cost, any consultants' fees and any other costs that may be approved by the department on a project-by-project basis.
(2) All references to tables are to the tables in the Appendix to these regulations.

5 J an $96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1$ Reg 21 s 2.

## Application

3 These regulations apply only to grants made with respect to the 1995 calendar year.

5 J an $96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1$ Reg 21 s 3.

## PARTII

## 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.

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5 \mathrm{~J} \text { an } 96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1 \text { Reg } 21 \mathrm{~s} 4 .
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## Number of full-time equivalent pupils

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) where:
(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) where:
(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) where:
(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 to be calculated in accordance with the following formula:
$\mathrm{FTE}=\mathrm{NP} \times \mathrm{IT}$
where:
FTE is the number of full-time equivalent pupils;
NP is the number of pupils enrolled in the program; and
IT is the ratio of instructional time.
5J an 96 cE-0.1 Reg 21 s 5.

## Enrolment factor

6(1) Subject to section 10, unless otherwise determined by the minister, the numbers of pupils recognized in each category of recognized enrolment are those 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, other than Special Needs Program Fund Pupils, determined by the Special Education Branch of the department for recognition in each category.

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5 \mathrm{~J} \text { an } 96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1 \text { Reg } 21 \mathrm{~s} 6 .
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## 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 where:
(a) a board of education or conseil scolaire:
(i) enrols a pupil who is not a resident of Saskatchewan; and
(ii) does not charge a tuition fee for that pupil; and
(b) there is no recognized exchange program or no reciprocal student exchange between the receiving school division or conseil scolaire in Saskatchewan and that pupil's home jurisdiction.

## Recognized expenditures

8(1) Subject to subsections (2) to (6), recognized enrolment-based expenditures of a school division or a conseil scolaire consist of the amounts calculated on the basis of the basic rate per pupil enrolled set out in Table 4 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 pupils enrolled in special programs, the recognized enrolment-based expenditures in a school division or conseil scolaire are to be increased by the recognized incremental rates per pupil set out in Table 5.
(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 8 for each full-time equivalent pupil; and
(b) a one-time expenditure 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 8.
(4) With respect to expenditures of an approved language program, the recognized enrolment-based expenditures of a conseil scolaire are to be increased by:
(a) the appropriate amount set out in Table 9 for each full-time equivalent pupil; and
(b) a one-time expenditure 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 9.
(5) With respect to expenditures for northern school divisions where the enrol ment is less than 600 pupils, the recognized enrolment-based expenditures are to be increased in an amount to be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$
\text { REI }=(600-E) \times \$ 275
$$

where:
REI is the recognized enrolment-based expenditure increase; and
$E$ is the enrolment in the school division.
(6) Where a pupil is a home-based education pupil, the minister shall recognize $50 \%$ of the basic rate per pupil as set out in Table 4 for each appropriate Kindergarten Level, Elementary Level, Middle Level and Secondary Level pupil as reported on the Home-Based Education Pupil Statistical Report.

## Small school factors

9 In the case of a non-city school division or non-city francophone education area where the total number of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or in any grade in grades 1 to 12 in a school in the school division or francophone education area is less than 20, the basic program is increased by the product of:
(a) the amount for the appropriate grade or kindergarten as specified in Table 11;
(b) the lesser of:
(i) the difference between 20 and the number of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any specific grade; and
(ii) 10; and
(c) the appropriate locational small school factor as follows:
(i) in the case of:
(A) schools located on Hutterite colonies, 0.675;
(B) French Type A schools and F rench Type B schools designated pursuant to section 180 of the Act, 0.675;
(C) schools that are the only schools in school divisions, 0.675 ;
(D) fransaskois schools, 0.675; or
(ii) in the case of a specific school that is not a school described in subclause (i), a locational small school factor calculated as the sum of:
(A) 0.35;
(B) the product of:
(I) where the distance between the specific school and the nearest school that is not a school described in subclause (i) is greater than 10 kilometres, the difference between that distance and 10; and
(II) 0.01875;
to a maximum of 0.375 ; and
(C) the product of:
(I) where the distance between the specific school and the second nearest school that is not a school described in subclause (i) is greater than 10 kilometres, the difference between that distance and 10; and
(II) 0.01375;
to a maximum of 0.275 .

## Increased enrolment

10(1) Where the total enrolment of a school division or a conseil scolaire as at March 1 of the 1994-95 school year or September 30 of the 1995-96 school year indicates an increase in total enrolment of more than 1\% in relation to the total enrolment as set out in all Principals' September Statistical Reports for the school division or the conseil scolaire for the 1994-95 school year, the board of education or conseil scolaire may notify the minister of the increase.
(2) Where a board of education or conseil scolaire notifies the minister of an increase pursuant to subsection (1), the minister shall, subject to subsections (3) and (4), recal culate the basic program for the school division or the conseil scolaire on the basis of any increase in total enrolment that is in excess of 1\%.
(3) Where an increase in total enrolment mentioned in subsection (1) is calculated for September 30 of the 1995-96 school year, only 40\% of the increase is recognized for the purposes of subsection (2).
(4) When recalculating any basic program pursuant to subsection (2), 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.

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5 \mathrm{~J} \text { an } 96 \text { cE-0.1 Reg } 21 \text { s10. }
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## Continuous enrolment increase

11 Where the enrolment of a school division or conseil scolaire meets the criteria for the enrolment increase pursuant to section 10 for two consecutive years, the minister shall recognize the previous year's increase in total enrolment with respect to amounts up to $1 \%$.

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5 \mathrm{~J} \text { an } 96 \text { cE-0.1 Reg } 21 \text { s11. }
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## Declining enrolment

12(1) Subject to subsection (2), the minister shall take into account the declining enrolment of a school division or conseil scolaire by increasing the basic program by an amount calculated on the basis of the sum of:
(a) 60\% of the percentage drop in enrolment between the 1994-95 school year and the 1993-94 school year; and
(b) 40\% of the percentage drop in enrolment between the 1992-93 school year and the 1993-94 school year.
(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 conseil scolaire for the purposes of calculations pursuant to this section.

## Sparsity factor

13 The minister shall increase the basic program and the recognized tuition fees for all non-city school divisions and non-city francophone education areas by a percentage determined by the number of pupils per square kilometre as set out in Table 12.

5J an $96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1$ Reg 21 s 13.

## Shared services

14(1) Where 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 an amount that is to be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$
R E=\frac{N S D}{\text { NSSR }} \times \text { NRSS } \times \$ 57,604
$$

where:
RE is the recognized basic program increase;
NSD is the number of pupils in the school division, excluding pupils who are the responsibility of the Government of Canada;

NSSR is the number of pupils in the shared services region, excluding pupils who are the responsibility of the Government of Canada; and
NRSS is the number of recognized shared services staff in the shared services region.
(2) Where a conseil scolaire participates in a shared services program, the minister shall increase the basic program of the conseil scolaire by $\$ 47.60$ per pupil.

5J an 96 cE-0.1 Reg 21 s14.

## Special needs

15(1) Subject to subsection (2), for the purposes of the special needs program, the minister shall increase the recognized expenditures of a school division or conseil scolaire by an amount to be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

REI $=$ NASP $\times \$ 25,000 \times 0.96$
where:
REI is the recognized expenditure increase; and
NASP is the number of approved Special Needs Program Units determined by the Special Education branch of the department for the school division or conseil scolaire for 1995.
(2) The recognized expenditures of a school division are to be increased by an amount equal to the product of 0.96 and the amount recognized for the school division in 1994 where:
(a) theschool division's 1994 Special Needs Program F und amount, exclusive of the amount attributable to pupils who were the responsibility of the Government of Canada, was calculated as 1.03 times its 1989 amounts; and
(b) the product of 0.96 and the amount mentioned in clause (a) is greater than the amount calculated in accordance with subsection (3).
(3) Subject to subsection (4), for the purposes of the Targeted Behavioral Program, the minister shall increase the recognized expenditures of a school division or conseil scolaire by an amount to be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

REI $=$ NASP $\times \$ 25,000 \times 0.04$
where:
REI is the recognized expenditure increase; and
NASP is the number of approved Special Needs Program Units determined by the Special Education branch of the department for the school division or conseil scolaire for 1995.
(4) The recognized expenditures of a school division are to be increased by an amount equal to the product of 0.04 and the amount recognized for the school division in 1994 where:
(a) the school division's 1994 Special Needs Program F und amount, exclusive of the amount attributable to pupils who were the responsibility of the Government of Canada, was calculated as 1.03 times its 1989 amounts; and
(b) the product of 0.04 and the amount mentioned in clause (a) is greater than the amount calculated in accordance with subsection (3).
(5) In addition to the amounts calculated in accordance with subsection (3) or (4), for the purposes of the targeted behavioral program, the minister shall increase the recognized expenditures of a school division or conseil scolaire by an amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

REI $=$ NAP $\times \$ 4.50$
where:
REI is the recognized expenditure increase; and
NAP is the number of pupils approved for the purposes of this section for the school division or conseil scolaire for 1995.
(6) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (5), the total increase in recognized expenditures of a school division to which subsections (2) and (4) apply shall be the greater of the following:
(a) the sum of the amounts calculated in accordance with subsections (1), (3) and (5);
(b) the sum of the amounts calculated in accordance with subsections (2) and (4).

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5 \mathrm{~J} \text { an } 96 \text { cE-0.1 Reg } 21 \text { s15. }
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## Application of northern factor

16 In the case of a northern school division, all recognized expenditures mentioned in this Part are subject to multiplication by the northern factor for that school division set out in Table 1.

## PART III

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

## Recognized transportation expenditures

17 Recognized transportation expenditures of school divisions and conseils scolaires are to be calculated pursuant to sections 18 to 21.

5J an 96 cE-0.1 Reg 21 s17.

Recognized transportation expenditures - city school divisions and city francophone education areas

18(1) For pupils transported by means of regular transportation in city school divisions and other approved school divisions in which transportation expenditures are declared by the minister to be eligible for grant support, 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 6 with respect to the appropriate type of pupil, per pupil per year; and
(b) in the case of approved transportation for pupils, other than high-cost disabled pupils, to whom transportation is provided for less than a full school year, the actual costs of transportation to a maximum of the rate specified in item 1 of Table 6 per pupil per day.
(2) F or pupils who live within city boundaries transported by means of regular transportation in city francophone education areas in which transportation expenditures are declared by the minister to be eligible for grant support, 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 6 with respect to the appropriate type of pupil, per pupil per year; and
(b) in the case of approved transportation for pupils, other than high-cost disabled pupils, to whom transportation is provided for less than a full school year, the actual costs of transportation to a maximum of the rate specified in item 1 of Table 6 per pupil per day.
(3) F or pupils who live outside city boundaries transported by means of regular rural transportation service in city francophone education areas, transportation allowances equal the sum of:
(a) the amount specified in item 2 of Table 6 per pupil per year for each pupil for whom regular rural transportation service is provided; and
(b) an amount equal to the product of:
(i) the recognized amount per kilometre of daily regular rural transportation service travel as specified in item 2 of Table 6; and
(ii) the number of kilometres travelled by the regular rural transportation service for the transportation of pupils in one school day.

## Recognized transportation expenditures - non-city school divisions and non-city francophone education areas

19(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 sum of:
(a) the amount specified in item 2 of Table 6 per pupil per year for each pupil for whom regular rural transportation service is provided; and
(b) an amount equal to the product of:
(i) the recognized amount per kilometre of daily regular rural transportation service travel as specified in item 2 of Table 6; and
(ii) the number of kilometres travelled by the regular rural transportation service for the transportation of pupils in one school day.
(3) F or 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 amount per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel as specified in item 2 of Table 6.
(4) F or 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 6.

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\text { 5J an } 96 \text { cE-0.1 Reg } 21 \text { s19. }
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## Recognized transportation expenditures - northern school divisions

20(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 sum of:
(a) the product of:
(i) the amount specified in item 3 of Table 6 per pupil per year for each pupil for whom regular rural transportation service is provided; and
(ii) the northern factor for the appropriate northern school division as set out in Table 1; and
(b) an amount equal to the product of:
(i) the recognized amount per kilometre of daily regular rural transportation service travel as specified in item 3 of Table 6;
(ii) the number of kilometres travelled by the regular rural transportation service for the transportation of pupils in one school day; and
(iii) the northern factor for the appropriate northern school division as set out in Table 1.
(3) F or 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:
(a) with respect to pupils in northern school divisions other than the N orthern Lights School Division, the product of the amount per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel as specified in item 3 of Table 6 and the northern factor for the appropriate northern school division as set out in Table 1; and
(b) with respect to pupils in the Northern Lights School Division, the product of the amount per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel as specified in item 3 of Table 6 and the appropriate community northern factor as determined in accordance with Table 2.
(4) F or 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:
(a) with respect to pupils in northern school divisions other than the Northern Lights School Division, the product of:
(i) the amount per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel as specified in item 3 of Table 6; and
(ii) the northern factor for the appropriate northern school division as set out in Table 1; and
(b) with respect to pupils in the Northern Lights School Division, the product of:
(i) the amount per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel as specified in item 3 of Table 6; and
(ii) the appropriate community northern factor as determined in accordance with Table 2.

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5 \mathrm{~J} \text { an } 96 \text { cE-0.1 Reg } 21 \text { s20. }
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## Other than local transportation - northern school divisions

21 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 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 from northern school divisions other than the Northern Lights School Division, the product of:
(A) the amount per pupil per kilometre of approved travel by land as specified in item 4 of Table 6 for each kilometre of approved travel that each pupil travels on land; and
(B) the northern factor for the appropriate northern school division as specified in Table 1;
(ii) with respect to pupils travelling by land from the Northern Lights School Division, the product of:
(A) the amount per pupil per kilometre of approved travel by land as specified in item 4 of Table 6 for each kilometre of approved travel that each pupil travels on land; and
(B) the community northern factor set out in Table 2 for the community in which a pupil attends school; and
(iii) with respect to pupils travelling by air, the amount per pupil per kilometre of approved air travel specified in item 4 of Table 6 for each kilometre of approved travel that each pupil travels by air.

5 J an $96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1$ Reg 21 s 21.

## Recognized room and board expenditures

22 Where a school division or 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 or conseils scolaires, other than northern school divisions, the total actual costs of room and board to a maximum of the amount set out in Table 7 for the specified type of pupil, per pupil per month;
(b) for northern school divisions other than the Northern Lights School Division, 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 7 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 for the appropriate northern school division set out in Table 1;
(c) for the Northern Lights School Division, 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 7 for each month during which expenditure is made for room and board for a pupil residing elsewhere than at home; and
(ii) the community northern factor set out in Table 2 for the community in which a pupil attends school.

5 J an $96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1$ Reg 21 s 22.

## Recognized facility rental expenditures

23 Recognized expenditures for expenditures to rent facilities required for school activities consist of amounts calculated on the basis of:
(a) for school divisions or conseils scolaires, other than northern school divisions, the total actual approved rental costs to a maximum of:
(i) for classroom rentals, the amount set out in Table 10 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 two alternative rates set out in Table 10;
(b) for northern school divisions other than the Northern Lights School Division, 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 for the appropriate northern school division as set out in Table 1;
(c) for the Northern Lights School Division, 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 community northern factor as specified in Table 2 for the community in which the rental occurs.

5J an $96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1$ Reg 21 s 23.

## PART IV

## Recognized Educational Service Expenditures

## Recognized expenditures

24 Recognized educational service expenditures of a school division or 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 for the purpose of attending a seminar or workshop that has received the prior approval of the minister;
(b) in the case of the approved purchase of technical aids for high-cost disabled pupils who meet the criteria of clause 49(a), (b), (c), (e), (f) or (h) of The Education Regulations, 1986, the total actual cost to a maximum of $\$ 3,600$ per pupil;
(c) the actual cost of tuition fees where a secondary pupil is enrolled in the Saskatchewan Government Correspondence School except where the pupil is a home-based education pupil;
(d) $50 \%$ of the actual cost of tuition fees where a secondary pupil 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 where:
(i) an elementary pupil is enrolled in the South Island Correspondence School; and
(ii) the enrollment 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 conseils scol aires, 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 of the purchase of educational services;
(ii) the amount calculated as the sum of:
(A) the application of the basic rate set out in Table 4 to the actual number of pupils for whom educational services are purchased;
(B) the application of the appropriate incremental rate set out in Table 5 to the actual number of high-cost disabled pupils, other than Special Needs Program Fund Pupils, for whom educational services are purchased; and
(C) when comprehensive educational services are purchased, the application of the comprehensive rate set out in Table 5 to the actual number of pupils for whom educational services are purchased;
(iii) the amount of revenue reported by the school division or conseil scolaire providing the educational services, with respect to the provision of those services;
(g) payments to historical high schools, as defined in The Independent Schools Regulations, other than Athol Murray College of Notre Dame and College Mathieu (High School) 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 4 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 an amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:
$R E=F \times N F$
where:
RE is the recognized expenditure;
F is the amount calculated in accordance with clause (f) with respect to the educational services; and

NF is the northern factor for the northern school division purchasing the educational services set out in Table 1.

5J an 96 cE-0.1 Reg 21 s24.

## PART V

Additional Recognized Expenditures
Substitute or temporary teachers costs for sick leave
25 Recognized expenditure costs for substitute or temporary teachers consist of:
(a) in the case of school divisions, that portion of the previous school year's costs of employing substitute or temporary teachers in place of regular teachers who were absent on sick leave and that is in excess of the equivalent of two mills calculated on the total equalized assessment for that year of the school division that is approved by the minister; and
(b) in the case of conseils scolaires and comprehensive schools operated by a joint board, that portion of the previous school year's costs of employing substitute or temporary teachers in place of regular teachers who were absent on sick leave that is in excess of the equivalent of two mills calculated on the product of:
(i) the conseil scolaire's expenditures or the expenditures of a comprehensive school that is operated by a joint board;
(ii) 0.427; and
(iii) 68.3.

$$
5 \mathrm{~J} \text { an } 96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1 \text { Reg } 21 \mathrm{~s} 25 .
$$

## Additional recognized expenditures

26(1) The minister may recognize any expenditures, in addition to those described in Parts II, III and IV, that the minister considers appropriate.
(2) In determining the recognized local expenditures of a conseil scolaire for the purposes of an operating grant to that conseil scolaire, the minister:
(a) shall recognize the expenditures described in Parts II, III and IV, subject to any modifications that the minister considers necessary or appropriate; and
(b) may recognize any additional expenditures that the minister considers appropriate.

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5 \mathrm{~J} \text { an } 96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1 \text { Reg } 21 \text { s26. }
$$

PART VI
Recognized Revenue
Recognized local revenue
27(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 where 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) The assessed value of a property is to be added to the estimated equalized assessment where a municipality has exempted that property from the property tax roll pursuant to:
(a) subsection 275(2) or (3) of The Urban Municipality Act, 1984; or
(b) subsection 331(3) or (4) of The Rural Municipality Act, 1989.
(4) Revenue from trailer fees and from grants in lieu of taxes received due to exempt assessments is to be converted to an equivalent assessment, and those assessments are to be added to the equalized assessment of the school division for the purpose of calculating grants.

5J an 96 cE-0.1 Reg 21 s27.

## Fee Revenue

28(1) Fee revenues received by a school division or conseil scolaire, other than a northern school division, from other school divisions, conseils scolaires, the conseil général, individuals, governments or institutions for the provision of educational services for pupils are recognized in the amount equal to the sum of:
(a) the application of the basic rate set out in Table 4 to the actual number of pupils for whom educational services are provided; and
(b) the application of the incremental rates set out in Table 5 to:
(i) the actual number of high-cost disabled pupils, other than Special Needs Program F und Pupils, for whom educational services are provided; and
(ii) the actual number of pupils for whom comprehensive educational services are provided.
(2) Fee revenues received by a northern school division from other school divisions, individuals, governments or institutions with respect to the provision of educational services for pupils are recognized in the amount equal to the product of:
(a) an amount equal to the amount determined in subsection (1); and
(b) the northern factor set out in Table 1 for the school division in which the pupil attends school.

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\text { 5J an } 96 \text { cE-0.1 Reg } 21 \text { s28. }
$$

## Other recognized revenues

29(1) The minister may recognize any revenues, in addition to those described in sections 27 and 28 , that the minister considers appropriate.
(2) In determining the recognized local revenue of a conseil scolaire for the purposes of an operating grant to that conseil scolaire, the minister:
(a) shall recognize the revenues described in section 28 , subject to any modifications that the minister considers necessary or appropriate; and
(b) may recognize any additional revenues that the minister considers appropriate.

5J an $96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1$ Reg 21 s29.

## PART VII <br> Capital Expenditures

## Recognized capital expenditures

30 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 from other school divisions, the Government of Canada, Indian bands or institutions for capital debt retirement; and
(b) the replenishment of any cash reserve funds recognized by the minister:
(i) in equal annual instalments, including principal and interest, for a term agreed on by a board of education and the minister where those cash reserve funds are utilized by the board of education with the minister's approval for approved capital projects; and
(ii) at an interest rate approved by the minister at the time the funding arrangement is completed.

5 J an $96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1$ Reg 21 s 30.

## PART VIII

## Capital Funding

## Interpretation of Part

31 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 Table B of the Saskatchewan Education, Training and Employment School Facilities Funding Guidelines, 1995;
(vii) survey areas as defined in the Saskatchewan Education, Training and Employment School Facilities Funding Guidelines, 1995;
(c) "average provincial mill" means the mathematical average of the value of one mill from all school divisions offering K-12 curricula for the assessment year prior to the fiscal year in which the capital project is approved;
(d) "base share" means a numerical value calculated in accordance with the following formula:
$B S=(0.7+U F) \times[(0.5 \times A P F)+0.25]$
where:
BS is the base share;
UF is the utilization factor calculated pursuant to these regulations; and
APF is the ability to pay factor calculated pursuant to these regulations;
(e) "debenture interest" means any revenue earned as interest on moneys recei ved from the sale of debentures, before the issuance of the final approval of the capital project, that may be recognized by the minister;
(f) "estimated school division downpayment" means the estimated value of a division's contribution to capital funding as determined by the department prior to public tender and is the product of:
(i) the difference between:
(A) the estimated cost of the project; and
(B) the sum of:
(I) all applicable federal tax rebates;
(II) all third party funding;
(III) debenture interest; and
(IV) unused capital surplus; and
(ii) the school division share percentage;
(g) "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 estimated cost of the project; and
(ii) the sum of:
(A) the estimated school division downpayment;
(B) all applicable federal tax rebates;
(C) all third party funding;
(D) debenture interest; and
(E) unused capital surplus;
(h) "mill factor" means a numerical value calculated in accordance with the following formula:
$M L=\frac{\log (B M \div A P M)}{6.18192} \times B S$
where:
ML is the mill factor;
BM is the value of the particular school division's mill;
APM is the average provincial mill; and
BS is the base share for the school division, calculated pursuant to these regulations;
(i) "net recognized expenditure" means the difference between a school division's total recognized expenditure and tuition fee revenue;
(j) "recognized usable area" means the recognized area of floor space in a school, in square metres, as determined in accordance with the Saskatchewan Education, Training and Employment School Facilities Funding Guidelines, 1995;
(k) "school division share percentage" means the level of school division funding used for capital estimating purposes and is the sum of:
(i) the base share; and
(ii) the mill factor;
(I) "target school" means the specific school for which a capital funding request is made by a school division;
(m) '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 within a 30 -kilometre radius of a target school;
(n) "total construction cost" means the board of education's choice of publicly tendered offers to construct a capital project, exclusive of consultants' fees, department construction allowances, miscellaneous costs, site purchase costs, and the federal goods and services tax;
(o) 'total construction estimate" means the sum of all proposed construction estimates exclusive of consultants'fees, department construction allowances, miscellaneous costs, site purchase costs, and the federal goods and services tax;
(p) "total project cost" means the total construction cost plus consultants' fees, department construction allowances, miscellaneous costs, site purchase costs, and all applicable provincial taxes, but excluding the federal goods and services tax;
(q) "total project estimate" means the sum of the total construction estimate, consultants' fees, department construction allowances, miscellaneous costs, site purchase costs, and all applicable provincial taxes, but excluding the federal goods and services tax;
(r) "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:
(A) located within a 30-kilometre radius of a target school; and
(B) located in the same school division as a target school.

5 J an $96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1$ Reg 21 s 31.

## Utilization factor

32(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 of the total recognized usable area divided by the total actual usable area.
(2) The utilization factor is to be deemed to be zero where:
(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 less than $\$ 100,000$; and
(ii) does not involve the addition of new instructional area or the renovation of existing instructional areas to new instructional program areas.

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\text { 5J an } 96 \text { cE-0.1 Reg } 21 \text { s32. }
$$

## Building grants

33(1) Subject to subsection (7), in the case of capital projects approved before April 1, 1993, the amount of a downpayment paid by a school division is to be determined by the regulations in effect for the year in which funding approval was received.
(2) Subject to subsections (7) and (9), in the case of capital projects approved on or after April 1, 1993 and before April 1, 1995, 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 interest; and
(v) unused capital surplus.
(3) Subject to subsections (7) and (11), in the case of capital projects approved on or after April 1, 1995, 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 interest; and
(v) unused capital surplus.
(4) Subject to subsections (8) and (9), for projects approved on or after April 1, 1993 and before April 1, 1995, and where an approved project involves accessibility modifications only, 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 interest; and
(v) unused capital surplus.
(5) Subject to subsection (8) and (11), for projects approved on or after April 1, 1995, and where an approved project involves accessibility modifications only, 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 interest; and
(v) unused capital surplus.
(6) Subject to subsections (8) and (11), for projects approved on or after April 1, 1995, and where an approved project involves the installation of telecommunications or computer cable networks under the guidelines of the Telecommunications Enhancement Fund Program, the downpayment is an amount equal to the product of:
(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 interest; and
(v) unused capital surplus.
(7) For the purposes of subsections (1), (2), and (3), the minimum value of the downpayment of the school division is the lesser of:
(a) one-half mill applied to the total equalized assessment of the school division; and
(b) for:
(i) roof projects, $\$ 5,000$;
(ii) fuel tank removal, \$5,000 per tank;
(iii) relocatable classroom transfer, \$5,000 per classroom; and
(iv) all other capital projects, $\$ 50,000$.
(8) For the purposes of subsections (4), (5), and (6), there is no minimum value for the downpayment of the school division.
(9) For the purposes of subsections (2) and (4), the downpayment shall be set at its minimum value with respect to subsection (7) where the total project cost with federal goods and services tax added is less than or equal to the sum of:
(a) the maximum provincial contribution;
(b) all applicable federal tax rebates;
(c) all third party funding;
(d) debenture interest; and
(e) unused capital surplus.
(10) Where subsection (9) applies, the revised maximum provincial contribution will be the difference between the total project cost with federal goods and services tax added and the sum of:
(a) the minimum school division downpayment;
(b) all applicable federal tax rebates;
(c) all third party funding;
(d) debenture interest; and
(e) unused capital surplus.
(11) For the purposes of subsections (3), (5), and (6), provided that the scope of the project does not exceed the limits set out in the Saskatchewan Education, Training and Employment School Facilities Funding Guidelines, 1995, the maximum provincial contribution will be revised to reflect the total project cost with federal goods and services tax added where:
(a) thetotal construction cost is greater than the total construction estimate by a value that is the lesser of:
(i) $5 \%$ of the total construction estimate; or
(ii) $\$ 50,000$; or
(b) the total construction cost is less than the total construction estimate by a value that is the lesser of:
(i) $5 \%$ of the total construction estimate; or
(ii) $\$ 50,000$.
(12) Where subsection (11) applies, the downpayment of the school division will be recalculated for:
(a) accessibility projects, pursuant to subsection (5);
(b) telecommunications projects or cable network projects, pursuant to subsection (6); and
(c) all other projects, pursuant to subsection (3).

5 J an $96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1$ Reg 21 s 33.

## 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 for that school division set out in Table 1.

5 J an $96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1$ Reg 21 s 34.

## Historical high schools cash reserves

35(1) Subject to subsection (2), the replenishment of cash reserve funds within the meaning of clause 30(b) is payable to assist historical high schools, as defined in The Independent Schools Regulations, other than Athol Murray College of Notre Dame and College Mathieu (High School), that are considered by the minister to be eligible for assistance, 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 Athol Murray College of Notre Dame and College Mathieu (High School ), is eligible for the replenishment of cash reserves pursuant to this section only where it:
(a) has been in operation for not less than five years;
(b) has had an enrolment during each of the preceding two years of operation of not less than 60 pupils in grades 9 to 12;
(c) meets the requirements of the minister, the Act and the regulations with respect to courses of study, qualifications of teachers, operating schedules and supervisions;
(d) furnishes the minister with any information that the minister may require with respect to finances, structure and administration of the school; and
(e) with respect to capital projects, submits preliminary drawings and cost estimates of proposed projects to the minister.

5J an 96 cE-0.1 Reg 21 s35.

## PARTIX

Miscellaneous

## Independent schools

36(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), 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 the amount of $\$ 1,837$.
(2) Grants are payable to a historical high school pursuant to subsection (1) only where the historical high school meets the criteria set out in subsection 35(2).
(3) Athol Murray College of Notre Dame and College Mathieu (High School) are not eligible for grants pursuant to this section.
(4) Grants to assist in the operation of Ranch Ehrlo Society, incorporated pursuant to TheN on-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.

5J an $96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1$ Reg 21 s 36.

## 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 4 and 5 for each pupil enrolled; and
(b) expenditures for transportation calculated pursuant to sections 18 to 21.

$$
\text { 5J an } 96 \text { cE-0.1 Reg } 21 \text { s37. }
$$

## Grant in lieu of actual tax in excess of equalization factor

38 A grant is payableto a conseil scolaire equivalent to the sum of the differences between the revenue generated by the actual mill rate and the revenue that would be generated by the equalization factor calculated for each pupil enrolled in the fransaskois school in the francophone education area for the conseil scolaire.

## PART X

Repeal and Coming into force
R.R.S. C.E-0.1 Reg 19 repealed

39 The 1994 School Grant Regulations are repealed.
5J an $96 \mathrm{cE}-0.1$ Reg 21 s39.

## Appendix

TABLE 1
[Clause 2(1)(s)]

## Northern Factors

| Northern School Division | Northern Factor |
| :--- | :---: |
| Northern Lights | 1.33 |
| Creighton | 1.34 |
| Ile-a-la-Crosse | 1.35 |

TABLE 2
[Clause 2(1)(g)]

## Community Northern Factors

Community
Community
(Northern Lights SD) Northern Factor

Beauval
1.34

Black Lake
1.81

Brabant
1.38

Buffalo Narrows 1.32
Camsell Portage
1.72

Cole Bay
1.40

Cumberland House
1.36

Denare Beach
1.35

Deschambault Lake 1.32
Dore Lake
1.35

Flin Flon
1.34

Fond-du-lac
1.81

Garson Lake
1.36

Green Lake
1.18

J ans Bay
1.39

Kinoosao
1.62

La Loche
1.36
La Plonge ..... 1.34
La Ronge ..... 1.17
Michel Village ..... 1.50
Missinipi ..... 1.26
Montreal Lake ..... 1.33
Patuanak ..... 1.32
Pelican Narrows ..... 1.36
Pinehouse ..... 1.41
Prince Albert ..... 1.00
Sandy Bay ..... 1.38
Sled Lake ..... 1.35
Southend ..... 1.35
Stanley Mission ..... 1.26
St. George Hill ..... 1.46
Stony Rapids ..... 1.81
Sturgeon Landing ..... 1.42
Sucker River ..... 1.26
Timber Bay ..... 1.33
Turnor Lake ..... 1.43
Uranium City ..... 1.72
Weyakwin ..... 1.21
Wollaston Lake ..... 1.48

TABLE 3 [Clause 2(1)(j)]

## Equalization Factor

Location of school division or conseil scolaire Mills
All school divisions or conseils scolaires

TABLE 4
[Subsection 8(1)]

## Basic Rates Per Year Per Pupil Enrolled

Rate for Regina,
Saskatoon, PrinceAlbert and MooseJ aw School Divisions with enrolments in excess
Type of pupil
of 2,000 pupils/ school division

Rate for other school divisions or conseils scolaires
\$1,580
\$1,666
Elementary Level
Middle Level
Secondary Level

3,055
3,206
3,275
3,437
3,773
3,945

TABLE 5
[Subsection 8(2)]

## Recognized Incremental Rates Per Year

Type of pupil
Rate per pupil enrolled
High-cost disabled Level $1 \quad \$ 4,525$
High-cost disabled Level 2
6,750
Comprehensive 253

TABLE 6
[Sections 18 to 21]
Pupil Transportation Rates

1. City school divisions or city conseils scolaires and other approved school divisions or conseils scolaires:
(a) recognized per high-cost disabled pupil per year \$2,260.00
(b) recognized per pupil, other than high-cost disabled pupil, per year416.00
(c) recognized per pupil, other than high-cost disabled pupil, per day2.08
2. Approved non-city school divisions or non-city conseils scolaires:
(a) recognized per pupil per year \$133.00
(b) recognized per kilometre of daily regular rural transportation service travel149.00
(c) recognized payment to parents per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel
3. Local transportation in northern school division:
(a) recognized per pupil per year $\$ 133.00$
(b) recognized per kilometre of daily regular rural transportation service travel 149.00
(c) recognized payment to parents per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel
4. Other than local transportation in northern school divisions:
(a) recognized payment to parents per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel by land $\$ 0.2561$
(b) recognized per pupil per kilometre of approved travel by air

TABLE 7
[Section 22]

## Room and Board Rates

Type of pupil
Rate per month
High-cost disabled \$420
Other than high-cost disabled 304

TABLE 8 [Clause 8(3)(a)]

## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 215$ | $0-24$ | $\$ 44$ |
| 303 | $25-49$ | 87 |
| 395 | $50-100$ (Type B) | 139 |
| 496 | $75-100$ (Type A) | 194 |

TABLE 9
[Subsection 8(4)]

## Approved Language Program and Implementation - Conseils Scolaires

| 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 395$ | $50-74$ | $\$ 139$ |
| 496 | $75-100$ | 194 |

TABLE 10
[Section 23]
Maximum Recognized Rental for Facilities

| Facility | School division or conseil <br> scol aire rates |
| :--- | :---: |
| Classrooms | $\$ 293 /$ month |
| Gymnasia and halls | $\$ 52 /$ pupil/year or |
|  | $\$ 8,863 /$ year |

TABLE 11
[Clause 9(a)]

## Small School Factor

| Small school | Amount |
| :--- | :---: |
| Kindergarten | $\$ 333$ |
| Elementary | 530 |
| Middle | 563 |
| Secondary | 600 |

TABLE 12
[Section 13]
Sparsity Factor
Number of pupils per square kilometre

Sparsity Percentage
.250
3.29
.255 3.14
$.260 \quad 2.99$
.265 2.84
$.270 \quad 2.69$
.275 2.54
$.280 \quad 2.39$
.285 2.24
$.290 \quad 2.09$
.295 1.94
$.300 \quad 1.79$
.305 1.64
.310 1.49
.315 1.34
$.320 \quad 1.19$
.325 1.04
$.330 \quad 0.89$
.335 0.74
$.340 \quad 0.59$
.345 0.44
$.350 \quad 0.29$
.355 0.14
$.360 \quad 0.00$
5 J an 96 cE-0.1 Reg 21 Tables.

