# The 1998 School Grant Regulations 

Repealed

by chapter E-0.2 Reg 7 (effective January 1, 1999)

Formerly
Chapter E-0.2 Reg 5 (effective January 1, 1998).

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.

## Table of Contents

## PART I

Short Title, Interpretation and Application
1 Title
2 Interpretation
3 Application
PART II
Recognized Enrolment and Enrolment-based Expenditures
Deemed enrolment of high-cost disabled pupils
Number of full-time equivalent pupils
Enrolment factor
Pupils deemed not enrolled
Recognized expenditures
Small school factors
Increased enrolment
Continuous enrolment increase
Declining enrolment
Sparsity factor
Shared services
Special needs
Application of northern factor
PART III
Recognized Transportation, Board and Room and Facility Rental Expenditures
17 Recognized transportation expenditures
18 Recognized transportation expenditures - city school divisions and city francophone education areas
19 Recognized transportation expenditures - non-city school divisions and non-city francophone education areas
20 Recognized transportation expenditures - northern school divisions
21 Other than local transportation - northern school divisions
22 Recognized room and board expenditures
23 Recognized facility rental expenditures
PART IV
Recognized Educational Service Expenditures 24

PART V
Additional Recognized Expenditures
Substitute or temporary teachers costs for sick leave
Additional recognized expenditures
PART VI
Recognized Revenue
27 Recognized local revenue
28 Fee Revenue
29 Other recognized revenues
PART VII
Capital Expenditures
30 Recognized capital expenditures
PARTVIII
Capital Funding
Interpretation of Part
Utilization factor
Building grants
Northern teacher age allowances
Historical high schools cash reserves

## PART IX

Miscellaneous
36 Independent schools
37 Grants to parent-management boards
38 Grant in lieu of actual tax in excess of equalization factor

PART X
Repeal and Coming into force
39 R.R.S. c.E-0. 2 Reg 3 repealed

## Appendix

Table 1 Northern Factors
Table 2 Community Northern Factors
Table 3 Equalization Factor
Table 4 Basic Rates Per Year Per Pupil Enrolled
Table 5 Recognized Incremental Rates Per Year
Table 6 Pupil Transportation Rates
Table 7 Room and Board Rates
Table 8 Approved Language Program and Implementation - School Division
Table 9 Approved Language Program and Implementation - Conseils Scolaires
Table 10 Maximum Recognized Rental for Facilities
Table 11 Sparsity Factor

# CHAPTER E-0.2 REG 5 

## The Education Act, 1995

PART 1
Short Title, Interpretation and Application
Title
1 These regulations may be cited as The 1998 School Grant Regulations.
Interpretation
2(1) 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 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 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;
(j) "equalization factor" means the mill rate in Table 3 that is fixed by the minister for the purposes of clause 310(4)(a) of the Act;
(k) "full-time equivalent pupils" means the number of pupils determined in accordance with section 5;
(l) "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 clauses 49(c), (e) or (f) of those regulations; or
(ii) where determined by the special education office of the department, meets the criteria set out in clauses 49(a) or (b) of those regulations;
(m) "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) where determined by the special education office of the department, meets the criteria set out in clause 49(a) or (b) of those regulations;
(n) "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;
(o) "home-based education pupil" means a pupil who is receiving instruction in a registered home-based education program;
(p) "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 a conseil scolaire, a course of educational instruction for English as a second language;
(q) "low-cost disabled pupil" means a pupil who is a low-cost disabled pupil as defined in section 48 of The Education Regulations, 1986;
(r) "non-city francophone education area" means a francophone education area that does not include a city within the boundaries of the francophone education area;
(s) "non-city school division" means a school division that does not include a city within the boundaries of the school division;
(t) "northern factor" means the appropriate northern factor in Table 1;
(u) "northern school division" means a school division located in the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District;
(v) "parent-management board" means a recognized agency that is incorporated pursuant to The Non-profit Corporations Act, 1995;
(w) "recognized" means:
(i) recognized by the minister; or
(ii) stated by these regulations to be recognized;
(x) "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.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 s 2.

## Application

3 These regulations apply only to grants made with respect to the 1998 calendar year pursuant to sections 310 to 317 of the Act.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 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.

$$
18 \text { Dec } 98 \text { cE-0.2 Reg } 5 \text { s4. }
$$

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.
18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 s5.

## 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 Pupils, determined by the special education office of the department for recognition in each category.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 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 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.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 s7.

## Recognized expenditures

8(1) Subject to subsections (2) to (10), 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 programs for high-cost disabled pupils (level 1) or high-cost disabled pupils (level 2) or for pupils in comprehensive schools, 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) 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 8.
(4) With respect to expenditures for 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) 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 9.
(5) With respect to expenditures for northern school divisions where the enrolment 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:

REI $=(600-\mathrm{E}) \times \$ 363$
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 appropriate basic rate per pupil as set out in Table 4, for each pupil reported on the Home-Based Education Pupil Statistical Report.
(7) In a non-city school division, non-city francophone education area or city-school division where the school division does not receive comprehensive recognition pursuant to subsection (2), the recognized enrolment-based expenditures of the school division or francophone education area are to be increased in an amount equal to the sum of the amounts calculated for each school in accordance with the following formula:

REI $=$ RSE $\times L F \times \$ 350$
where:
REI is the recognized enrolment-based expenditure increase;
RSE is the recognized Secondary Level enrolment in the school; and
LF is the locational factor for the school determined in accordance with subsection (8) or (9).
(8) The locational factor for the purposes of subsection (7) is to be calculated in accordance with the following formula:
$\mathrm{LF}=0.5+\frac{0.275(\mathrm{D} 1-15)+0.225(\mathrm{D} 2-15)}{35}$
where:
LF is the locational factor for the school;
D1 is the distance to the nearest school in which secondary pupils are enrolled, other than a school described in subsection (9), to a maximum distance of 50 kilometres;

D2 is the distance to the second nearest school in which secondary pupils are enrolled, other than a school described in subsection (9), to a maximum distance of 50 kilometres;
D1-15 is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number; and
D2-15 is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number.
(9) Notwithstanding subsection (8), where the school with respect to which the locational factor is being calculated is a school located on a Hutterite colony, in a city school division that does not receive comprehensive recognition pursuant to subsection (2) or in a school division described in subsection (10), the locational factor is 0.5 .
(10) In a school division located outside Regina and Saskatoon that receives comprehensive recognition pursuant to subsection (2) with respect to some but not all secondary level pupils, subsections (7) to (9) apply with respect to the other secondary level pupils.
(11) With respect to the implementation of core curriculum, the recognized enrolment-based expenditures of a school division or conseil scolaire are to be increased by $\$ 20$ per pupil.

## Small school factors

9(1) 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 any school in the division or francophone education area is less than 20 , 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 (5).
(2) Where a city school division or city francophone education area has one or more schools in operation outside the city in which it is located, this section applies with respect to those schools.
(3) 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 $\$ 1,000$;
$B$ is the difference between 20 and the number of students enrolled in kindergarten or the grade, as the case may be, to a maximum difference of 15 ; and
LF is the locational factor for the school or each level as determined in accordance with subsection (4) or (5).
(4) Locational factors for purposes of subsection (3) are to be calculated in accordance with the following formulas:
(a) for kindergarten or any grade in the Elementary Level:
$\mathrm{LFE}=0.0275(\mathrm{D} 1-10)+0.0225(\mathrm{D} 2-10)$
where:
LFE is the locational factor for kindergarten or any grade in the Elementary Level;

D1 is the distance to the nearest school, other than a school described in subsection (5), to a maximum of 30 kilometres;

D2 is the distance to the second nearest school, other than a school described in subsection (5), to a maximum of 30 kilometres;
D1-10 is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number; and
$\mathrm{D} 2-10$ is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number;
(b) for any grade in the Middle Level:
$\mathrm{LFM}=0.022(\mathrm{D} 1-15)+0.018(\mathrm{D} 2-15)$
where:
LFM is the locational factor for any grade in the Middle Level;
D1 is the distance to the nearest school, other than a school described in subsection (5), to a maximum of 40 kilometres;

D2 is the distance to the second nearest school, other than a school described in subsection (5), to a maximum of 40 kilometres;

D1-15 is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number; and
$\mathrm{D} 2-15$ is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number;
(c) for any grade in the Secondary Level:

$$
\mathrm{LFS}=0.0183(\mathrm{D} 1-20)+0.015(\mathrm{D} 2-20)
$$

where:
LFS is the locational factor for any grade in the Secondary Level;
D1 is the distance to the nearest school, other than a school described in subsection (5), to a maximum of 50 kilometres;

D2 is the distance to the second nearest school, other than a school described in subsection (5), to a maximum of 50 kilometres;

D1-20 is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number; and
D2-20 is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number.
(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), where the school with respect to which the small school factor is being calculated is a school located on a Hutterite colony, the locational factor is 0.5 .

18 Dec 98 cE-0. 2 Reg 5 s9.

## Increased enrolment

10(1) Where the total enrolment of a school division or a conseil scolaire as at March 1 of the 1997-98 school year or September 30 of the 1998-99 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 1997-98 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), recalculate 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 1998-99 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.

18 Dec 98 cE-0. 2 Reg 5 s 10.

## 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 $1 \%$.

## 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) $65 \%$ of the percentage drop in enrolment between the $1997-98$ school year and the 1996-97 school year; and
(b) $35 \%$ of the percentage drop in enrolment between the $1995-96$ school year and the 1996-97 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.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 s12.

## Sparsity factor

13(1) 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 11.
(2) Where the board of education of a city school division or the conseil scolaire of a city francophone education area operates one or more schools outside the city, subsection (1) applies with respect to the area of the school division or francophone education area outside the city and with respect to the students resident outside the city.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 s13.

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 to be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$
R E=\frac{\mathrm{NSD}}{\mathrm{NSSR}} \times \text { NRSS } \times \$ 59,332
$$

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 $\$ 85.48$ per pupil.

18 Dec 98 cE-0. 2 Reg 5 s 14 .

## Special needs

15(1) 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:

$$
\text { REI }=\text { NASP } \times \$ 27,500 \times 0.9
$$

where:
REI is the recognized expenditure increase; and
NASP is the number of approved Special Needs Program Units determined by the special education office of the department for the school division or conseil scolaire for 1998.
(2) For the purposes of a prevention program for the Targeted Behavioral Program, the minister shall:
(a) increase the recognized expenditures of a school division or conseil scolaire by an amount to be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$
\mathrm{REI}=\mathrm{E} \times \$ 10
$$

where:
REI is the recognized expenditure increase; and
$E$ is the enrolment of the school division; and
(b) increase the recognized expenditures of a school division or conseil scolaire by an amount to be calculated in accordance with the following formula:
$R E I=$ NATB $\times \$ 27,500 \times 0.9$
where:
REI is the recognized expenditure increase; and
NATB is the number of approved Targeted Behavioral Program Units determined by the special education office of the department for the school division or conseil scolaire for 1998.
(3) For the purposes of a Supplementary Designated Disabled Pupil 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:

$$
\mathrm{REI}=\operatorname{RAS}-\left[\frac{(\mathrm{HC} 1 \mathrm{x} \$ 4,752)+(\mathrm{HC} 2 \mathrm{x} \$ 7,088)}{41,200}\right] \quad \mathrm{x} \$ 5,000
$$

where:
REI is, subject to subsection (4), the recognized expenditure increase;
RAS is the number of approved staff instructing high-cost disabled level 1 and high-cost disabled level 2 pupils, as determined by the special education office of the department;

HC 1 is the number of high-cost disabled pupils (level 1), as determined by the special education office of the department; and

HC 2 is the number of high-cost disabled pupils (level 2), as determined by the special education office of the department.
(4) The recognized expenditure increase is deemed to be zero, if REI as calculated pursuant to subsection (3) is a negative number.
(5) Where the 1990 Special Needs Program recognition of a school division, excluding any amount attributed to pupils who were the responsibility of the Government of Canada, was calculated as 1.03 times its 1989 recognition, the recognized expenditures of the division are to be increased by the difference between the 1990 recognition and the sum of the amounts calculated in accordance with subsections (2) to (4).

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18 \text { Dec } 98 \text { cE-0.2 Reg } 5 \mathrm{~s} 15 .
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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.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 s16.

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 .

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 s 17.

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) For pupils who live within city boundaries who are 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) For pupils who live outside city boundaries who are 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.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 s18.

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 amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$
\mathrm{TA}=[\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{E}]+\left[\mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{RK} \times \frac{\mathrm{D}+0.5(186-\mathrm{D})}{186}\right]
$$

where:
TA is the amount of the transportation allowances;
A is the amount specified in item 2 of Table 6 per pupil per year for each pupil for whom regular rural transportation service is provided;

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 6; and
$D$ is the number of 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, 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) 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 6.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 s19.

## 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 amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$
\mathrm{TA}=\left[(\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{E})+\left(\mathrm{K} \times \operatorname{RK} \times \frac{\mathrm{D}+0.5(186-\mathrm{D})}{186}\right)\right] \times \mathrm{NF}
$$

where:
TA is the transportation allowance;
A is the amount specified in item 3 of Table 6 per pupil per year for each pupil for whom regular rural transportation service is provided;
$E$ 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 6;
$D$ is the number of days during the school year on which the school division arranges regular rural transportation service for pupils; and

NF is the northern factor for the appropriate northern school division as set out in Table 1.
(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:
(a) with respect to pupils in northern school divisions other than 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 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) 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:
(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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18 \text { Dec } 98 \text { cE-0.2 Reg } 5 \mathrm{~s} 20 .
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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.

## 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.

18 Dec 98 cE-0. 2 Reg 5 s22.

## 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.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 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 (level 1) or high-cost disabled pupils (level 2), 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 scolaires, 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 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:

$$
\mathrm{RE}=\mathrm{F} \times \mathrm{NF}
$$

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 as set out in Table 1.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 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 a school division, that portion of the school division's 1996-97 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 total 1997 equalized assessment of the school division that is approved by the minister; and
(b) in the case of a conseil scolaire or a comprehensive school that is operated by a joint board, that portion of the 1996-97 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 1997 expenditures of the conseil scolaire or the 1997 expenditures of the comprehensive school, as the case may require;
(ii) 0.4; and
(iii) the equalization factor for 1997.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 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.
(3) Where a community school has been designated or an Indian and Metis Education Development project has been approved by the minister, the minister may recognize an amount for the operation of the programs.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 s26.

## PART VI <br> 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) Revenue from trailer fees and from grants in lieu of taxes and .67 of 1996 revenue from the business tax is to be converted to an equivalent assessment, and those assessments are to be added to the equalized assessment of the school division.
(4) An amount equivalent to $6.7 \%$ of a school division's non-agricultural and non-residential assessment is to be added to the school division's assessment for purposes of this Part.

## 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 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.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 s 28.

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.

$$
18 \text { Dec } 98 \text { cE- } 0.2 \text { Reg } 5 \mathrm{~s} 29 .
$$

## PART VII 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;
(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 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 at the time the funding arrangement is completed; and
(c) the payment of capital grants recognized:
(i) where the provincial share is less than or equal to $\$ 50,000$, one payment on confirmation of substantial completion; and
(ii) where the provincial share is greater than $\$ 50,000$, two payments, the first equal to one-half of the provincial share on notice of contract award and the second payment on confirmation of substantial completion.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 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:

$$
\mathrm{BS}=(0.7+\mathrm{UF}) \mathrm{x}[(0.5 \times \mathrm{APF})+0.25]
$$

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) "capital surplus" means:
(i) surplus money from previous capital projects; and
(ii) interest earned on surplus money from previous capital projects;
(f) "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;
(g) "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 and loan interest;
(IV) unused capital surplus; and
(V) provincial capital reserves held by that school division; and
(ii) the school division share percentage;
(h) "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 and loan interest;
(E) unused capital surplus; and
(F) provincial capital reserves held by the school division;
(i) "mill factor" means a numerical value calculated in accordance with the following formula:
$\mathrm{ML}=\frac{\log (\mathrm{BM} \div \mathrm{APM})}{7.520345} \times \mathrm{BS}$
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;
(j) "net recognized expenditure" means the difference between a school division's total recognized expenditure and tuition fee revenue;
(k) "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);
(l) "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;
(m) "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;
(n) "target school" means the specific school for which a capital funding request is made by a school division;
(o) "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;
(p) "total construction cost" means the board of education's choice of publicly tendered offers to construct a capital project, but excluding consultants' fees, department construction allowances, miscellaneous costs, site purchase costs, and the federal goods and services tax;
(q) "total construction estimate" means the sum of all proposed construction estimates, but excluding consultants' fees, department construction allowances, miscellaneous costs, site purchase costs, and the federal goods and services tax;
(r) "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;
(s) "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;
(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:
(A) located within a 30-kilometre radius of a target school; and
(B) located in the same school division as a target school.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 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.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 s32.

## Building grants

33(1) Subject to subsection (5), in the case of capital projects approved before April 1, 1995, 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 (5), (6) and (7), 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 and loan interest;
(v) unused capital surplus; and
(vi) provincial capital reserves held by that school division.
(3) Subject to subsections (6) and (7), 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 and loan interest;
(v) unused capital surplus; and
(vi) provincial capital reserves held by that school division.
(4) Subject to subsections (6) and (7), 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 and loan interest;
(v) unused capital surplus; and
(vi) provincial capital reserves held by that school division.
(5) For the purposes of subsections (1) and (2), 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 the year in which the project was approved; and
(b) for:
(i) roof projects, $\$ 5,000$;
(ii) fuel tank removal, $\$ 5,000$ per tank;
(iii) relocatable classroom transfer, $\$ 5,000$ per classroom;
(iv) all other capital projects, $\$ 50,000$.
(6) There is no minimum value for the downpayment of the school division:
(a) for the purposes of subsection (2), where the project consists of facility and technical studies or renovations to designated community schools; or
(b) for the purposes of subsections (3) and (4).
(7) For the purposes of subsections (2), (3) and (4), 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) the total construction cost is greater than the total construction estimate by a value that is the lesser of:
(i) $5 \%$ of the total construction estimate; and
(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; and
(ii) $\$ 50,000$.
(8) Where subsection (7) applies, the downpayment of the school division will be recalculated for:
(a) accessibility projects, pursuant to subsection (3);
(b) telecommunications projects or cable network projects, pursuant to subsection (4); and
(c) all other projects, pursuant to subsection (2).

18 Dec 98 cE-0. 2 Reg 5 s33.

## Northern teacher age allowances

34 Northern teacher age allowances are payable to a northern school division to a maximum amount equal to the difference between:
(a) the previous year's actual teacher age expenditure; and
(b) the previous year's actual teacher age expenditure divided by the northern factor for that school division set out in Table 1.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 s34.

## Historical high schools cash reserves

35(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the replenishment of cash reserve funds within the meaning of clause 30 (b) or 30(c) 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.
(3) Caronport High School is not eligible for grants pursuant to this Part.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 s35.

## PART IX <br> Miscellaneous

## Independent schools

36(1) Subject to subsections (2) to (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 $\$ 1,992$.
(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, College Mathieu (High School) and Caronport 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 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.

$$
18 \text { Dec } 98 \text { cE-0. } 2 \text { Reg } 5 \text { s36. }
$$

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

Grant in lieu of actual tax in excess of equalization factor
38 A grant is payable to 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.

18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 s38.

PART X
Repeal and Coming into force
R.R.S. c.E-0.2 Reg 3 repealed

39 The 1997 School Grant Regulations are repealed.
18 Dec 98 cE-0.2 Reg 5 s 39.

## Appendix

TABLE 1
[Clause 2(1)(t)]
Northern Factors

| Northern School Division | Northern Factor |
| :--- | :---: |
| Northern Lights | 1.30 |
| Creighton | 1.32 |
| Ile-a-la-Crosse | 1.325 |

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

## Community Northern Factors

| Community <br> (Northern Lights SD) | Community <br> 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 |


| Community <br> (Northern Lights SD) | Community <br> Northern Factor |
| :--- | :---: |
| Jans Bay | 1.39 |
| Kinoosao | 1.62 |
| La Loche | 1.36 |
| La Plonge | 1.34 |
| La Ronge | 1.17 |
| Michel Village | 1.50 |
| Missinipe | 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 14.80

TABLE 4
[Subsection 8(1)]

## Basic Rates Per Year Per Pupil Enrolled

$\left.\begin{array}{lcc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Rate for Regina } \\ \text { and Saskatoon } \\ \text { School Divisions }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Rate for other } \\ \text { school divisions } \\ \text { and for conseils }\end{array} \\ \text { scolaires }\end{array}\right]$

TABLE 5
[Subsection 8(2)]

## Recognized Incremental Rates Per Year

Type of pupil
Rate per pupil enrolled
High-cost disabled (level 1) \$4,752
High-cost disabled (level 2) 7,088
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
$\$ 2,300.00$
(b) recognized per pupil where the distance travelled is between 4 and 6 km , both inclusive, and other than high-cost disabled pupil, per year
(c) recognized per pupil where the distance travelled is greater than 6 km and, other than high-cost disabled pupil, per year
(d) recognized per pupil, where the distance travelled is between 4 and 6 km , both inclusive, and other than high-cost disabled pupil, per day
(e) recognized per pupil, where the distance travelled is greater than 6 km and other than high-cost disabled pupil, per day
2. Approved non-city school divisions or non-city conseils scolaires:
(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
3. Local transportation in northern school division:
(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
4. Other than local transportation in northern school divisions:
(a) recognized payment to parents per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel by land
(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 $\$ 428$
Other than high-cost disabled 310

TABLE 8
[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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 229$ | $0-24$ | per pupil |
| 324 | $25-49$ | $\$ 47$ |
| 423 | $50-100$ (Type B) | 92 |
| 531 | $75-100$ (Type A) | 147 |
|  |  | 205 |

TABLE 9
[Subsection 8(4)]
Approved Language Program and Implementation - Conseils Scolaires

|  | Percentage of time used <br> in French language <br> Recognized rate per <br> full-time equivalent | instruction |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 423$ | $50-74$ | Implementation year <br> grant per pupil |
| 531 | $75-100$ | $\$ 147$ |
|  |  | 205 |

TABLE 10
[Section 23]
Maximum Recognized Rental for Facilities
School division or conseil

| Facility | scolaire rates |
| :--- | :---: |
| Classrooms | $\$ 298 /$ month |
| Gymnasia and halls | $\$ 53 /$ pupil/year or |
|  | $\$ 9,040 /$ year |

TABLE 11
[Section 13]

## Sparsity Factor

| Number of pupils per square kilometre | Sparsity Percentage |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.24 | 2.53 |
| 0.245 | 2.42 |
| 0.25 | 2.31 |
| 0.255 | 2.2 |
| 0.26 | 2.09 |
| 0.265 | 1.98 |
| 0.27 | 1.87 |
| 0.275 | 1.76 |
| 0.28 | 1.65 |
| 0.285 | 1.54 |
| 0.29 | 1.43 |
| 0.295 | 1.32 |
| 0.3 | 1.21 |
| 0.305 | 1.1 |
| 0.31 | 0.99 |
| 0.315 | 0.88 |
| 0.32 | 0.77 |
| 0.325 | 0.66 |
| 0.33 | 0.55 |
| 0.335 | 0.44 |
| 0.34 | 0.33 |
| 0.345 | 0.22 |
| 0.35 | 0.11 |
| 0.355 | 0.0 |
|  |  |

