

The 2000-2001 School Grant Regulations

Repealed by

Chapter E-0.2 Reg 10 (effective April 1, 2001).

Formerly

Chapter E-0.2 Reg 9 (effective April 1, 2000).

NOTE:

This consolidation is not official. Amendments have been incorporated for convenience of reference and the original statutes and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. In order to preserve the integrity of the original statutes and regulations, errors that may have appeared are reproduced in this consolidation.

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CHAPTER E-0.2 REG 9

The Education Act, 1995

PART I

Short Title, Interpretation and Application

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The 2000-2001 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 the conseil scolaire’s total recognized expenditure and total recognized revenue;
- (d) **“basic program”** means the sum of the expenditures set out for a school division or the conseil scolaire in subsection 8(1);
- (e) **“city francophone education area”** means a francophone education area that includes a city 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) **“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;
- (i) **“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;
- (j) **“full-time equivalent pupils”** means the number of pupils determined in accordance with section 5;
- (k) **“high-cost disabled pupil”** means a high-cost disabled pupil (level 1) or a high-cost disabled pupil (level 2);

- (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, who meets the criteria set out in clause 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, who 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 that is fiscally responsible for the provision of educational services for the pupil or by the conseil scolaire;
- (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 the 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) **“nearest school”** means the closest school that is in the same category of school, using the following categories:
- (i) public school;
 - (ii) Roman Catholic separate school;
 - (iii) Protestant separate school;
 - (iv) fransaskois school;
- (s) **“non-city francophone education area”** means a francophone education area that does not include a city within the boundaries of the francophone education area;
- (t) **“non-city school division”** means a school division that does not include a city within the boundaries of the school division;

- (u) **“northern factor”** means the appropriate northern factor in Table 1;
 - (v) **“northern school division”** means a school division located in the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District;
 - (w) **“parent-management board”** means a recognized agency that is incorporated pursuant to *The Non-profit Corporations Act, 1995*;
 - (x) **“recognized”** means:
 - (i) recognized by the minister; or
 - (ii) stated by these regulations to be recognized.
- (2) All references to tables are to the tables in the Appendix.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s2.

Application

3 These regulations apply only to grants made with respect to the period commencing on April 1, 2000 and ending on March 31, 2001 pursuant to sections 310 to 315 of the Act.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 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:

$$\text{FTE} = \text{NP} \times \text{IT}$$

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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s5.

Enrolment factor

- 6(1) Subject to section 10, unless otherwise determined by the minister, the number of pupils recognized in each category of recognized enrolment is the number determined in accordance with this section.
- (2) The minister shall add to the appropriate Elementary Level, Middle Level and Secondary Level enrolments the number of pupils reported to the minister on the Principal's September Statistical Report in "other" or "special" Elementary Level, Middle Level and Secondary Level programs.
- (3) The number of recognized high-cost disabled pupils is the number of pupils, other than Special Needs Program Pupils, determined by the special education office of the department for recognition in each category.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 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 the conseil scolaire:
 - (i) enrolls 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 the conseil scolaire in Saskatchewan and that pupil's home jurisdiction.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s7.

Recognized expenditures

8(1) Subject to subsections (2) to (10), recognized enrolment-based expenditures of a school division or the conseil scolaire consist of the amounts calculated on the basis of the basic rate per pupil enrolled as 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 the conseil scolaire are to be increased by the recognized incremental rates per pupil enrolled as 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 the 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:

$$REI = (600 - E) \times \$363$$

where:

REI is the recognized enrolment-based expenditure increase; and

E is the enrolment in the school division.

(6) For each pupil reported on the Home-Based Education Pupil Statistical Report, the minister shall recognize 50% of the appropriate basic rate per pupil enrolled as set out in Table 4,

(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:

$$REI = RSE \times LF \times \$350$$

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:

$$LF = 0.5 + \frac{0.275 (D1 - 15) + 0.225 (D2 - 15)}{35}$$

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 of the conseil scolaire are to be increased by \$32 per pupil.

Small school factors

9(1) In the case of a non-city school division or a fransaskois school 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 in the fransaskois school 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 (6).

(2) Where a city school division has one or more schools in operation outside the city in which it is located, this section applies with respect to those schools.

(3) Subject to subsection (6), the amount for each school is determined in accordance with the formula:

$$\text{BPI} = A \times B \times \text{LF}$$

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:

$$\text{LFE} = 0.0275 (D1 - 10) + 0.0225 (D2 - 10)$$

where:

LFE is the locational factor for kindergarten or any grade in the Elementary Level;

D1 is the distance to the nearest school, to a maximum distance of 30 kilometres, that:

(i) has pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any grade in the Elementary Level; and

(ii) is not a school described in subsection (5);

D2 is the distance to the second nearest school, to a maximum distance of 30 kilometres, that:

(i) has pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any grade in the Elementary Level; and

(ii) is not a school described in subsection (5);

D1-10 is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number; and

D2-10 is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number;

(b) for any grade in the Middle Level:

$$\text{LFM} = 0.022 (D1 - 15) + 0.018 (D2 - 15)$$

where:

LFM is the locational factor for any grade in the Middle Level;

D1 is the distance to the nearest school, to a maximum distance of 40 kilometres, that:

- (i) has pupils enrolled in any grade in the Middle Level; and
- (ii) is not a school described in subsection (5);

D2 is the distance to the second nearest school, to a maximum distance of 40 kilometres, that:

- (i) has pupils enrolled in any grade in the Middle Level; and
- (ii) is not a school described in subsection (5);

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;

(c) for any grade in the Secondary Level:

$$\text{LFS} = 0.0183 (D1 - 20) + 0.015 (D2 - 20)$$

where:

LFS is the locational factor for any grade in the Secondary Level;

D1 is the distance to the nearest school, to a maximum distance of 50 kilometres, that:

- (i) has pupils enrolled in any grade in the Secondary Level; and
- (ii) is not a school described in subsection (5);

D2 is the distance to the second nearest school, to a maximum distance of 50 kilometres, that:

- (i) has pupils enrolled in any grade in the Secondary Level; and
- (ii) is not a school described in subsection (5);

D1-20 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.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the maximum amount of small school recognition with respect to any school is an amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{SSR} = \text{RE} \times \$3,500$$

where:

SSR is the small school recognition for the school; and

RE is the recognized enrolment in the school.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s9.

Increased enrolment

10(1) Where the total enrolment of a school division or the conseil scolaire as at March 1, 2000 or September 30, 2000 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 September 30, 1999, the board of education or the conseil scolaire may notify the minister of the increase.

(2) Where a board of education or the 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, 2000, only 70% 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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s10.

Continuous enrolment increase

11 Where the enrolment of a school division or the 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%.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s11.

Declining enrolment

12(1) Subject to subsection (2), the minister shall take into account the declining enrolment of a school division or the conseil scolaire by increasing the basic program by an amount calculated on the basis of the sum of:

- (a) 65% of the percentage drop in enrolment between September 30, 1999 and September 30, 1998; and
- (b) 35% of the percentage drop in enrolment between September 30, 1998 and September 30, 1997.

(2) When including or excluding enrolments for the purpose of arriving at the amount of decline in enrolment pursuant to this section, the minister may take into account any special factors that the minister considers appropriate, including a major shift in attendance of pupils or the withdrawal of a significant number of pupils sponsored by another department or agency, and make adjustments to the recalculation on that basis.

(3) Comprehensive school pupils for whom services are directly purchased from a comprehensive school operated by a joint board are to be included in their home school division or the conseil scolaire for the purposes of calculations pursuant to this section.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 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 operates one or more schools outside the city, subsection (1) applies with respect to the area of the school division outside the city and with respect to the pupils resident outside the city.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 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:

$$RE = \frac{NSD}{NSSR} \times NRSS \times \$59,332$$

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 the conseil scolaire participates in a shared services program, the minister shall increase the basic program of the conseil scolaire by \$93.22 per pupil.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s14.

Special needs

15(1) For the purposes of the Special Needs Program, the minister shall increase the recognized expenditures of a school division or the conseil scolaire by \$140 per recognized pupil.

(2) For the purposes of a prevention program for the Targeted Behavioural Program, the minister shall:

(a) increase the recognized expenditures of a school division or the conseil scolaire by \$10 per recognized pupil; and

(b) increase the recognized expenditures of a school division or the conseil scolaire by an amount to be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$REI = NATB \times \$27,500 \times 0.9$$

where:

REI is the recognized expenditure increase; and

NATB is the number of approved Targeted Behavioural Program Units determined by the special education office of the department for the school division or the conseil scolaire.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s15.

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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s16.

PART III
Recognized Transportation, Board and Room
and Facility Rental Expenditures

Recognized transportation expenditures

17 Recognized transportation expenditures of school divisions and of the conseil scolaire are to be calculated pursuant to sections 18 to 21.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 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) 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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 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:

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

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;

D is the number of days during the school year on which the school division arranges regular rural transportation service for pupils; and

186-D is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number.

(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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 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:

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

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;

186-D is deemed to be zero, if it is a negative number; 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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s20.

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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s21.

Recognized room and board expenditures

22 Where a school division or the conseil scolaire pays a room and board allowance for a pupil who resides elsewhere than at home and who receives educational services outside that pupil's home attendance area, the recognized expenditure with respect to that allowance consists of amounts calculated on the basis of:

(a) for school divisions, other than northern school divisions, or the conseil scolaire, 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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s22.

Recognized facility rental expenditures

23 Recognized expenditures to rent facilities for school activities consist of amounts calculated on the basis of:

- (a) for school divisions, other than northern school divisions, or the conseil scolaire, 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 gymnasias and halls, for each school, the lesser of the two amounts calculated on the basis of the 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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s23.

PART IV**Recognized Educational Service Expenditures****Recognized expenditures**

24 Recognized educational service expenditures of a school division or the conseil scolaire consist of:

- (a) the total actual costs of employing substitute teachers for a maximum of seven consecutive days when the regular teacher is granted leave with full pay for the purpose of attending a seminar or workshop that has received the prior approval of the minister;
- (b) the purchase of technical aids for high-cost disabled pupils that have received the prior approval of the minister;

- (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 enrolment is approved by the minister but is not recognized pursuant to subsection 8(1);
- (f) subject to clause (h), payments to other school divisions or the conseil scolaire, approved agencies or individuals, other than historical high schools as defined in *The Independent Schools Regulations*, for the purchase of educational services in the amount equal to the least of the following:
 - (i) the actual cost 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 providing the educational services or the conseil scolaire, with respect to the provision of those services;
- (g) payments to historical high schools, as defined in *The Independent Schools Regulations*, 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:

$$RE = F \times NF$$

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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 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 1998-99 school year costs of employing substitute or temporary teachers in place of regular teachers who were absent on sick leave that is in excess of the amount calculated as 0.4 mills on the approved total 1999 equalized assessment of the school division; and

(b) in the case of the conseil scolaire or a comprehensive school that is operated by a joint board, that portion of the 1998-99 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 1999 expenditures of the conseil scolaire or the 1999 expenditures of the comprehensive school, as the case may require;

(ii) 0.4; and

(iii) the equalization factor for 1999.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s25.

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 the conseil scolaire for the purposes of an operating grant to the conseil scolaire, the minister:

(a) shall recognize the expenditures described in Parts II, III and IV, subject to any 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 or an Integrated Services Program project has been approved by the minister, the minister may recognize an amount for the operation of the programs.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 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) Revenue from trailer fees and from grants in lieu of taxes is to be converted to an equivalent assessment, and those assessments are to be added to the equalized assessment of the school division.

(4) An amount equivalent to 13.8% of a school division's non-agricultural and non-residential assessment is to be added to the school division's assessment for the purposes of this Part.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s27.

Fee Revenue

28(1) Fee revenues received by a school division, other than a northern school division, from other school divisions, the conseil scolaire, individuals, governments or institutions for the provision of educational services for pupils are recognized in 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, the conseil scolaire, 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.

(3) Fee revenues received by the conseil scolaire, from school divisions, individuals, governments or institutions for the provision of educational services for pupils are recognized in 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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 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 the conseil scolaire for the purposes of an operating grant to the 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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s29.

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 in accordance with the following payment schedule:
 - (i) where the provincial share is to be paid out within one year after the date of project commencement and is less than or equal to \$50,000, one payment on confirmation of substantial completion;
 - (ii) where the provincial share is to be paid out within one year after the date of project commencement and is greater than \$50,000, two payments:
 - (A) the first payment equal to one-half of the provincial share on notice of contract award; and
 - (B) the second payment on confirmation of substantial completion; and
 - (iii) where the provincial share is to be paid out over two or more consecutive years, payments in instalments, to a maximum of the approved amounts in any fiscal year, based on evidence acceptable to the minister that:
 - (A) sufficient progress has been made; and
 - (B) previous payments have been expended.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s30.

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, 1994;
- (vii) survey areas as defined in the Saskatchewan Education, Training and Employment School Facilities Funding Guidelines, 1994;

(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:

$$BS = (0.7 + UF) \times [(0.5 \times APF) + 0.25]$$

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) **“downpayment”** means the value of a school division’s contribution to capital project funding as determined by the department prior to public tender and is the product of:

- (i) the difference between:
 - (A) the total project cost; 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 total project cost; and
- (ii) the sum of:
 - (A) the school division’s downpayment;
 - (B) all applicable federal tax rebates;
 - (C) all third party funding;
 - (D) debenture and loan interest;
 - (E) unused capital surplus; and
 - (F) provincial capital reserves held by the school division;

(i) “**mill factor**” means a numerical value calculated in accordance with the following formula:

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

where:

ML is the mill factor;

BM is the value of the particular school division’s mill;

APM is the average provincial mill;

C is the numerical value required to produce the required range of school division share percentages; and

BS is the base share for the school division, calculated pursuant to these regulations;

(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, 1994;

- (m) **“school division share percentage”** means the level of school division contribution for funding capital construction and is the sum of:
- (i) the base share; and
 - (ii) the mill factor;
- (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 and associated provincial sales taxes on those 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 and associated provincial sales taxes on those fees, department construction allowances, miscellaneous costs, site purchase costs, and the federal goods and services tax;
- (r) **“total project cost”** means the total construction cost plus consultants’ fees and associated provincial sales taxes on those fees, department construction allowances, miscellaneous costs, site purchase costs, and all applicable provincial taxes, but excluding the federal goods and services tax;
- (s) **“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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s31.

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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s32.

Building grants

33(1) 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 is received.

(2) Subject to subsections (3), (4), (5) and (6), the downpayment is the difference between:

- (a) the total project cost with federal goods and services tax added; and
 - (b) the sum of:
 - (i) the maximum provincial contribution;
 - (ii) all applicable federal tax rebates;
 - (iii) all third party funding;
 - (iv) debenture and loan interest;
 - (v) unused capital surplus; and
 - (vi) provincial capital reserves held by that school division.
- (3) The minimum value of the downpayment of the school division is the lesser of:
- (a) 0.1 mill applied to the total equalized assessment of the school division for the year in which the project is approved; and
 - (b) for:
 - (i) roof projects, \$5,000;
 - (ii) fuel tank removal, \$5,000 per tank;
 - (iii) all other capital projects, \$50,000.
- (4) Where an approved project requires the transfer of relocatable classrooms within the geographic boundaries of a school division, the maximum provincial contribution is \$5,000 per relocatable classroom.
- (5) There is no minimum value for the downpayment of the school division:
- (a) where the project consists of demographic analysis, facility planning or technical studies;
 - (b) for the purposes of accessibility modifications; or
 - (c) for installation of telecommunications or computer cable networks.

- (6) Subject to subsection (7), 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.
- (7) The minister may withhold, in whole or in part, any additional provincial contribution pursuant to subsection (6) where the scope of the project exceeds:
- (a) the space guidelines set out in the Saskatchewan Education, Training and Employment School Facilities Funding Guidelines, 1994; or
 - (b) the current approved construction cost guidelines.
- (8) Where the maximum provincial contribution is revised pursuant to subsection (6) or (7), the downpayment of the school division will be recalculated in accordance with this section.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s33.

Northern teacherage allowances

34 Northern teacherage allowances are payable to a northern school division to a maximum amount equal to the difference between:

- (a) the previous year's actual teacherage expenditure; and
- (b) the previous year's actual teacherage expenditure divided by the northern factor for that school division set out in Table 1.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s34.

Historical high schools cash reserves and conseil scolaire

35(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the minister may pay a grant to a historical high school, as defined in *The Independent Schools Regulations*, other than Athol Murray College of Notre Dame and College Mathieu (High School), 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 a grant 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 and Lutheran Collegiate Bible Institute are not eligible for grants pursuant to this Part.
- (4) This Part applies, with any necessary modification, to capital grants to the conseil scolaire.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s35.

PART IX 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 \$2,213.
- (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), Caronport High School and Lutheran Collegiate Bible Institute 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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 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.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s37.

Grant in lieu of actual tax in excess of equalization factor

38 A grant is payable to the 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 a francsaskois school in a francophone education area.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s38.

Additional grant payment

39 In addition to any grant to which a school division or the conseil scolaire is entitled pursuant to these regulations, each school division or conseil scolaire is entitled to a grant payment consisting of the following amount:

- (a) an amount equal to 1.75% of the recognized teacher payroll of the school division or the conseil scolaire for the period commencing on January 1, 2000 and ending on December 31, 2000;
- (b) \$850 for each principal employed for the fall term of the 2000-2001 school year;
- (c) \$425 for each vice-principal employed for the fall term of the 2000-2001 school year;
- (d) \$510 for each assistant principal employed for the fall term of the 2000-2001 school year.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s39.

Additional recognized expenditure

40 In addition to any other expenditure recognized by the minister pursuant to these regulations, the minister shall recognize \$30 with respect to each pupil enrolled in the school division or the conseil scolaire as at September 30, 2000.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s40.

PART X**Repeal and Coming into force****R.R.S. c.E-0.2 Reg 8 repealed**

41 *The 2000 Transitional School Grant Regulations* are repealed.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s41.

Coming into force

42 These regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations, but are retroactive and are deemed to have been in force on and from April 1, 2000.

26 Jan 2001 cE-0.2 Reg 9 s42.

AppendixTABLE 1
[Clause 2(1)(u)]**Northern Factors**

<i>Northern School Division</i>	<i>Northern Factor</i>
Northern Lights	1.30
Creighton	1.32
Ile-a-la-Crosse	1.325

TABLE 2
[Clause 2(1)(g)]**Community Northern Factors**

<i>Community (Northern Lights SD)</i>	<i>Community Northern Factor</i>
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
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)(i)]

Equalization Factor

<i>Location of school division</i>	<i>Mills</i>
All school divisions	16.00

TABLE 4
[Subsection 8(1)]

Basic Rates Per Pupil Enrolled

<i>Type of pupil</i>	<i>Rate for Regina and Saskatoon School Divisions</i>	<i>Rate for other school divisions and for the conseil scolaire</i>
Kindergarten	\$1,814	\$1,934
Elementary Level	3,516	3,730
Middle Level	3,750	3,980
Secondary Level	4,281	4,528

TABLE 5
[Subsection 8(2)]

Recognized Incremental Rates Per Pupil Enrolled

<i>Type of pupil</i>	<i>Rate per pupil enrolled</i>
High-cost disabled (level 1)	\$ 5,000
High-cost disabled (level 2)	10,000
Comprehensive	253

TABLE 6
[Sections 18 to 21]

Pupil Transportation Rates

1. City school divisions or city francophone education areas and other approved school divisions:	
(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	424.00
(c) recognized per pupil where the distance travelled is greater than 6 km and, other than high-cost disabled pupil, per year	636.00
(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	2.12
(e) recognized per pupil, where the distance travelled is greater than 6 km, and other than high-cost disabled pupil, per day	3.18
2. Approved non-city school divisions or non-city francophone education areas and other approved francophone education areas:	
(a) recognized per pupil per year	\$143.00
(b) recognized per kilometre of daily regular rural transportation service travel	152.00
(c) recognized payment to parents per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel	0.2612
3. Local transportation in northern school divisions:	
(a) recognized per pupil per year	\$143.00
(b) recognized per kilometre of daily regular rural transportation service travel	152.00
(c) recognized payment to parents per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel	0.2612
4. Other than local transportation in northern school divisions:	
(a) recognized payment to parents per vehicle per kilometre of approved travel by land	\$0.2612
(b) recognized per pupil per kilometre of approved travel by air	0.9752

TABLE 7
[Section 22]

Room and Board Rates

<i>Type of pupil</i>	<i>Rate per month</i>
High-cost disabled	\$428
Other than high-cost disabled	310

TABLE 8
[Subsection 8(3)]

Approved Language Program and Implementation – School Division

<i>Recognized rate per full-time equivalent</i>	<i>Percentage of time used in second language instruction</i>	<i>Implementation year grant per pupil</i>
\$229	0 – 24	\$ 47
324	25 – 49	92
423	50 – 100 (Type B)	147
531	75 – 100 (Type A)	205

TABLE 9
[Subsection 8(4)]

Approved Language Program and Implementation – conseil scolaire

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

TABLE 10
[Section 23]

Maximum Recognized Rental for Facilities

<i>Facility</i>	<i>School division or the conseil scolaire rates</i>
Classrooms	\$ 298/month
Gymnasia and halls	\$ 53/pupil/year or \$9,040/year

TABLE 11
[Section 13]

Sparsity Factor

<i>Number of pupils per square kilometre</i>	<i>Sparsity Percentage</i>
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

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