



2009 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

BUDGET RESOLUTION

(82.2% Support) Budget 2010 BE IT RESOLVED that the Association's annual operating budget, that is funded by membership fees, for 2010 \$2,202,182 be approved.

RESOLUTIONS

(96.5%Support) D-3 BE IT RESOLVED that the Saskatchewan School Boards Association lobby the provincial government to provide all school boards with an exemption from the payment of the provincial sales tax.

(94.3% Support) E-1 BE IT RESOLVED that the Saskatchewan School Boards Executive establish a position statement that clearly articulates that:

- the responsibility and authority to determine the appropriate level of staffing for school divisions is vested with the Board of Education;
- Article 9 of the Provincial Teacher's collective bargaining agreement in no way allows for the diversity of delivery of education in Saskatchewan; and
- Article 9 is no longer relevant as a result of restructuring;

and that the members directly involved strive to have Article 9 removed from the Provincial collective agreement in the next round of bargaining.

(92.04% Support) D-1 BE IT RESOLVED that the Saskatchewan School Boards Association undertake an ongoing public lobby campaign with the goal of educating stakeholders, property tax payers and the general public with respect to the need for and benefits of adequate funding for K to 12 education.

(88.67% Support) D-5 BE IT RESOLVED that the Saskatchewan School Boards Association expand its advocacy on the behalf of school boards with agencies, such as Health, Justice, Social Services, Ministry of Education etc., in which decisions to cut services handicap the delivery of educational services by downloading these costs to school boards onto what is now a fixed budget.

(86.5% Support) N-2 BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Saskatchewan School Boards Association lobby the Ministry of Education and Indian and Northern Affairs (Canada) to jointly develop protocols applicable to boards of education in Saskatchewan and First Nations, with respect to communities in Saskatchewan which encompass Indian reserve land, that encourage the board of education/CSF and First Nation to come together to discuss the possibility of utilizing resources to develop a jointly funded and operated school in that community that can provide a more well-rounded educational experience for all students and avoid duplication in provision of educational services.

(76% Support) B-4 BE IT RESOLVED that the Saskatchewan School Boards Association lobby the Ministry of Education to amend clause 166(1)(b) of *The Education Act, 1995* to confer authority on individual boards of education and the Conseil scolaire fransaskois to set the five-day “spring vacation” period at a time that each considers advisable for its school divisions.

(74.8% Support) N-1 BE IT RESOLVED that the Saskatchewan School Boards Association lobby the provincial government to declare the first Tuesday following Labour Day of each year as “Provincial Students Day in Saskatchewan”.

(68.2% Support) D-2 (as amended)
BE IT RESOLVED that the Saskatchewan School Boards Association and the Canadian School Boards Association lobby the federal government to ensure more timely payment of federal tuition dollars to school boards payable with respect to children resident on First Nations who attend a school operated by a board of education.

The following resolutions were passed, but received less than 67% support:

- (66.2% Support) **D-4 BE IT RESOLVED that the Saskatchewan School Boards Association establish an official position that recognizes the real and distinct disparity in the costs of delivering equitable education opportunities in Saskatchewan, and continue to advocate that the Ministry of Education provide adequate funding for all students in Saskatchewan.**
- (65.8% Support) **B-1 BE IT RESOLVED that the Saskatchewan School Boards Association undertake a study to:**
- 1. Define equity in public education;**
 - 2. Report how Saskatchewan school boards are addressing issues of equity in Saskatchewan; and**
 - 3. Determine how school divisions in other provinces are addressing issues in equity, and, how that compares to practices in Saskatchewan.**
- (52.8% Support) **B-2 BE IT RESOLVED that the Saskatchewan School Boards Association lobby the provincial government to include a community service component as part of the requirements for grade 12 graduation.**

The following resolutions were Defeated.

(49.2% Support) B-3 BE IT RESOLVED that the Saskatchewan School Boards Association lobby the provincial government to conduct an exit survey of all grade 12 graduates five years after completion of grade 12 so information can be gathered on the efficacy of the pre-K to 12 system in preparing students for life after leaving the publicly funded school system.

(35.95%Support) B-5 BE IT RESOLVED that the Saskatchewan School Boards Association lobby the Ministry of Education to limit the current evaluation system for 30 level courses, such as ELA A30, ELA B30, Math A30, Math B30, Math C30, Physics 30, Chemistry 30, or Physics 30, which currently allows for either accredited teacher assessments or a combination of non-accredited teacher assessments and a provincial examination, to a single evaluation system.

Position Statements

(98.7% Support) **H-1 BE IT RESOLVED** that the proposed Position Statement on “Teacher Education and Certification” be adopted to replace current “Policy G - Teacher Education” and “Policy H - Teacher Certification”.

“TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION

Boards of education/ Conseil scolaire fransaskois (CSF) support high standards for teacher education and certification in Saskatchewan.

- 1. Only the Minister of Education is responsible for governing teacher education and certification with guidance from the Advisory Board for Teacher Education, Certification and Classification to meet the needs of boards of education/CSF. Only the Minister of Education has the authority to issue, suspend or revoke a teacher's certificate.**
- 2. Boards of education/CSF encourage teacher education programs that reflect the requirements of publicly funded school systems and that are based on current research and effective practices to develop teachers for the grade levels and the subject areas required.**
- 3. Boards of education/CSF co-operate with teacher education programs to facilitate practice teaching and internship programs.**
- 4. Boards of education/CSF support teacher development practices based on the principles of adult learning and staff development.**
- 5. Boards of education/CSF, as employers, have a critical interest in defining and supporting the development of competencies for effective teaching including:**
 - a) Teachers value and care for students and act in their best interests.**
 - b) Teachers encourage the engagement and support of parents and the community.**
 - c) Teachers are committed to education as a profession and to engaging in professional development to remain current and effective in their work.**
 - d) Teachers demonstrate specialized knowledge in the level and subject area of their teaching as directed by the Saskatchewan curriculum.**

(98.4% Support) A-1 BE IT RESOLVED that the proposed Position Statement on “Local Governance of Education” be adopted to replace current “Policy A - The School Board” and “Policy C - Administration”:

“LOCAL GOVERNANCE OF EDUCATION

Locally elected boards of education/ Conseil scolaire fransaskois (CSF) act to reflect the interests and educational needs of the communities they serve.

1. School governance decisions are guided by what is in the best interest of student learning for all students in the school division within the board of education’s financial resources.
2. Boards of education/CSF operate with autonomy and authority within a legislated framework and act to fulfill their responsibilities. In addition, the CSF operates within the framework of section 23 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* to fulfill its constitutional responsibilities and its triple mandate of academic success, cultural identity and community involvement.
3. Board of education/CSF meetings are open to the public and board information is accessible to the public within the context of the law.
4. Boards of education/CSF communicate information about the operation of the school system and establish procedures for public consultation.
5. Boards of education/CSF support parental, family and community engagement in the education of each child for success in school.
6. Boards of education/CSF engage and support School Community Councils/Conseils d’ e/cole as partners in improving student learning.
7. Board members engage in networking and learning opportunities to fulfill their responsibilities as stewards of public education.
8. Saskatchewan’s education system is best served by a partnership of provincial and local level of governance with shared responsibility for K-12 education.”

(97.8% Support) L-1 BE IT RESOLVED that the following Association Policies for Education be deleted:
“Policy B – Educational Programs”;
“Policy F – Teacher Tenure”;
“Policy I – Teacher Aides and School Aides”;
“Policy J – Transportation of Students”; and
“Policy K – The Association”.

(97.3% Support) D-7 (as amended)

BE IT RESOLVED that the proposed Position Statement on “Facilities Funding” be adopted.

“FACILITIES FUNDING

Boards of education/Conseil scolaire fransaskois (CSF) work with the Ministry of Education to develop a transparent funding formula to allocate funds for the planning, building and maintenance of education facilities that maximize student learning.

- 1. The Minister of Education is responsible for providing required funding for the construction and maintenance of school facilities.**
- 2. Facilities funding in Saskatchewan should be determined according to the five categories set out below. In addition, facilities funding for CSF schools must meet the requirements of section 23 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*:**
 - a) Major Capital Projects: The Ministry of Education should continue to fund major capital projects including new schools, major renovations, roofing and portable classrooms using a transparent, common approval template.**
 - b) Infrastructure Renewal: Each year, the province should allocate 2% of Current Replacement Value to school divisions for the purpose of ongoing infrastructure renewal. The Ministry of Education and boards of education need to jointly develop a sufficient, predictable and sustainable funding distribution formula for school boards’ discretionary funding of infrastructure renewal including minor upgrades and renovations. Boards need to develop comprehensive *5 Year Facility Plans* as well as detailed annual *Project Reports* for projects considered to be of high priority.**
 - c) Ongoing Operation and Maintenance: The Ministry of Education and boards of education/CSF need to jointly develop a formula to distribute sufficient funding for the operation and maintenance of facilities including general upkeep and repairs as well as expenses incurred to keep facilities operating such as monthly utility expenses.**
 - d) Non-school Facilities: Sufficient funding must be provided for the construction and maintenance of non-school facilities including sheds, transportation and administrative facilities and for the CSF community spaces.**
 - e) Provincially Protected Schools: Funding must be provided for the operation and maintenance of schools that are protected from**

closure. This includes the cost of decommissioning space that is no longer required.

3. **Capital Funding Backlog:** A long-term, sustainable plan must be developed to address the current capital funding backlog. A minimum of 10% of the shortfall should be allocated annually to address this backlog.
4. **Ministry Support:** The Ministry of Education must maintain sufficient staffing levels to provide support for school divisions around school capital projects including project management, technical, site development and cost management.”

(97.4%Support) **D-6 BE IT RESOLVED** that the proposed Position Statement on “Education Finance” be adopted to replace the current “Policy D – Policy Position on Education Funding”:

“EDUCATION FINANCE

Saskatchewan’s elected boards of education/ Conseil scolaire fransaskois (CSF) require funding for education to maximize student achievement, develop the potential of all students, affirm the worth of each individual, and lay the foundation for learning throughout life.

The fundamental principles that guide all decisions for education finance are:

1. **Sufficiency:** The amount of funding provided to boards of education/CSF by the provincial government must be sufficient to respond to the actual costs of provincial goals and priorities, to provide a high quality program to all students, and to accommodate local programming, innovation and initiatives.
2. **Autonomy:** Boards of education/CSF derive their authority from *The Education Act, 1995* which gives them the authority to manage the school division in a way that reflects local needs and priorities. In addition, the CSF derives its authority from section 23 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*.
3. **Balance:** Education funding is a balance within these nine stated principles. As well, balance is attained between conditional and unconditional funding.
4. **Equity:** Funding is allocated so that all elected boards of education/CSF have the resources they need to provide opportunities for each student to benefit.

5. **Involvement:** Boards of education/CSF are equal partners, along with the provincial government, in meaningful decision making regarding funding formulas, accountability processes and resolving issues.
6. **Predictability:** Clearly defined predictable funding formulas are needed to enable long-term and sustainable program planning by boards of education/CSF.
7. **Reciprocal Accountability:** Elected boards of education/CSF are responsible for achieving educational goals and objectives and the provincial government is responsible for providing the resources needed to achieve those goals and objectives.
8. **Sustainability:** Reliable, factual data is used to establish funding.
9. **Transparency:** Straightforward information about education funding is monitored and available to the public.”

(89.6% Support) B-6

(as amended)

BE IT RESOLVED that the proposed Position Statement on “Student Achievement” be adopted:

“STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Strengthening student achievement is the primary mission of boards of education/ Conseil scolaire fransaskois (CSF).

1. **Student achievement is defined as the attainment of the educational outcomes of Saskatchewan’s curriculum.**
2. **Boards of education/CSF, school community councils/Conseils d’écoles, parents and educators must be engaged and have a voice in defining student achievement.**
3. **Boards of education/CSF are responsible for developing an accountability framework to establish standards, monitor and report on student achievement.**
4. **The role of boards of education/CSF is to provide leadership and allocate resources to establish school cultures that maximize student achievement.**
5. **Parent support for education and a positive student attitude are important determinants of student success.**

6. Boards of education/CSF work as advocates for education and promote partnerships to enhance student achievement.”