



PRINCE ALBERT
ROMAN CATHOLIC Est. 1887
SEPARATE SCHOOL DIVISION No.6

Learning for life through Catholic Education

**PRINCE ALBERT
ROMAN CATHOLIC
SEPARATE SCHOOL
DIVISION No. 6

ELECTION PACKAGE**



PRINCE ALBERT Est. 1887
CATHOLIC SCHOOL DIVISION
Learning for life through Catholic Education

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School boards have an important job – educating young people for success in a constantly changing world. The decisions boards make shape the learning program in the schools of the division, influence students’ day-to-day experiences in their classrooms and affect parents’ involvement in their children’s education.

This package has been assembled to help potential candidates learn about Prince Albert Catholic School Division and to support you on what being a school board member means.



Learning for life through Catholic Education

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Nomination Form and Candidate Guide for six (6) urban seats are prepared by the Returning Officer of the City of Prince Albert and are available at www.pavotes.ca or www.pacsd.ca

Informational Webpage Links:

- Prince Albert Catholic School Division website www.pacsd.ca
- Prince Albert Catholic School Division Reports <http://pacsd.ca/Our-Board/division-reports.html>
- The Local Government Election Act, 2015
<http://www.publications.gov.sk.ca/details.cfm?p=73891>
- The Local Government Election Regulations, 2015
<https://publications.saskatchewan.ca/#/products/77907>
- The Education Act, 1995
<https://publications.saskatchewan.ca/#/products/487>

Vision Statement

Learning for Life through Catholic Education

Mission Statement

To celebrate the richness of our Catholic faith through lived action

To optimize learning for all students, improving outcomes for First Nations and Métis students.

Core Values

- **Student-Centered**
Make all decisions in the best interest of students
- **Community**
Recognize and accept everyone as people of God
- **Integrity**
Operate with a spirit of justice and honesty
- **Servant Leadership**
Serve others modeled on the life of Jesus
- **Stewardship**
Ensure responsible and just use of resources



PRINCE ALBERT Est. 1887
CATHOLIC SCHOOL DIVISION
Learning for life through Catholic Education

Prince Albert Catholic School Division (PACSD)

Quick Stats:

7 Schools

- École Holy Cross – K-Gr. 8 French Immersion
- École St. Anne School – PreK-Gr. 8 English; K-Gr. 8 French Immersion and a Daycare on site
- St. Catherine Catholic School – PreK-Gr. 6 English and a Daycare on site
- St. Francis School – PreK-Gr. 8 English; Gr. 7-8 Enhanced French and a Daycare on site
- St. John Community School – PreK-Gr. 8 English
- St. Michael Community School – PreK-Gr. 8 English and a Daycare on site
- École St. Mary High School – Gr. 9-12 English; Gr. 9-12 French Immersion; and a Daycare on site

Students Enrollment Total (as of Sep 30, 2019) – 3,247

- École Holy Cross – 356
- École St. Anne School – 619
- St. Catherine Catholic School - 199
- St. Francis School – 343
- St. John Community School – 390
- St. Michael Community School – 264
- École St. Mary High School - 1076

Full-Time Equivalent Staff Total – approximate annual staff FTE - 305

7 Board Elected Members

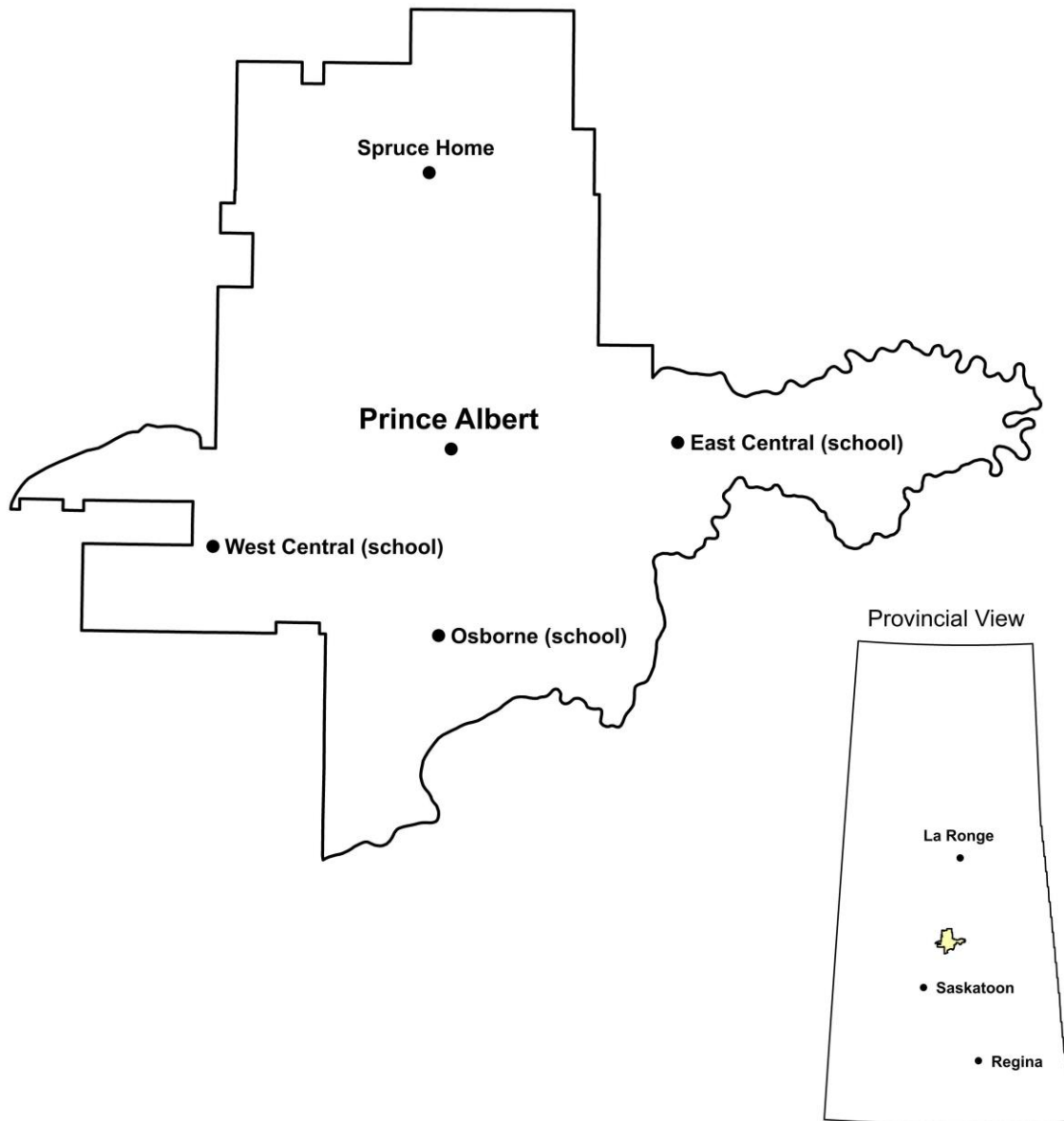
- 6 Urban
- 1 Rural

Board Meetings are held on scheduled Mondays of the month (see attached calendar)



Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate School Division No. 6 of Saskatchewan

**Prince Albert
RCSSD No. 6
June 2019**



Ministry Education	Branch Infrastructure	User Geomatics	Prepared by B. Andrie	Preparation date 2019.07.04	Revised by	Revision date
File name \\Work\4_Request_ED_EDAd\Decorby_Noelle\2019.06.13_Update SD Web Maps_BAU\Work\SD_Prince Albert 6_2019.07.04.wor			Layout name 1	Map projection UTM - NAD 83 (zone 13)	Map scale	
Title Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate School Division No. 6 of Saskatchewan						



Catholic Schools are Inclusive and Dedicated to Excellence

- Catholic schools are a distinctive but an inclusive place to learn about social justice and service to the community, a place to promote respect for, and the dignity of, all people.
- Catholic schools' welcome students of many races, ethnicities and cultures.
- Catholic schools are dedicated to excellence and have a proven track record of academic performance. Catholic school graduates make a significant contribution to Canadian society.





Strategic Plan

Consultation...We Heard

- ✓ Strategic Plan consultation occurred with parents, school community councils, parishes, teachers, support staff and student surveys.
- ✓ We heard our Catholic faith is a priority
- ✓ We heard children need to be competent learners in Reading, Writing and Math
- ✓ We want all children to graduate

Board Approved Strategic Plan...We Planned

- ✓ After consultation with stakeholders, a three-year plan 2017-2020 was developed and aligned with priorities of provincial 2020 mandate.
- ✓ The 2020-2021 school year, the Board of Education passed a motion to extend the Strategic Plan. The province of Saskatchewan is developing a new provincial education plan.

Four Priorities...We Are Focused

- ✓ Four areas of focus:
 - Faith – growing in our faith
 - Reading, Writing and Math – competencies
 - Engagement – relationships
 - First Nation, Métis, Inuit Achievement

Results...We Are Proud

FAITH:

- ✓ Every school celebrates masses and liturgies annually to reflect the liturgical year
- ✓ 3971 Social Justice projects occurred last year
- ✓ We focus each year on our vision and values of Gospel teachings

STUDENT ENGAGEMENT:

- ✓ Schools are tracking student engagement in school activities
- ✓ Our school division outperforms the provincial average in graduation rates for both on time (3 years) and extended time (5 years)
- ✓ École St. Mary High School has 190 – 200 graduates per year. The Prince Albert Catholic School Division not only had a marked improvement from previous years, but we outperformed provincial averages
- ✓ Our school division is 1 of 4 school divisions that significantly improved graduation rates out of 28 school divisions
- ✓ Improved daycare opportunities with daycares at: École St. Mary High, École St. Anne, St. Catherine, St. Francis and St. Michael Schools

READING, WRITING AND MATH:

- ✓ Reading: the School Division goal is that 80% of English and French Immersion Grade 3 students will be reading at grade level in their language of instruction by the end of Grade 3
- ✓ We measure: Reading Grades 1-8; Writing Grades 1-9; Math Grades 1-9
- ✓ Ready for school – we have 11 Ministry approved Prekindergarten programs
- ✓ Ready for school – by June 2019, 73% of Kindergarten students were ready to learn, according to provincial Early Years Evaluation

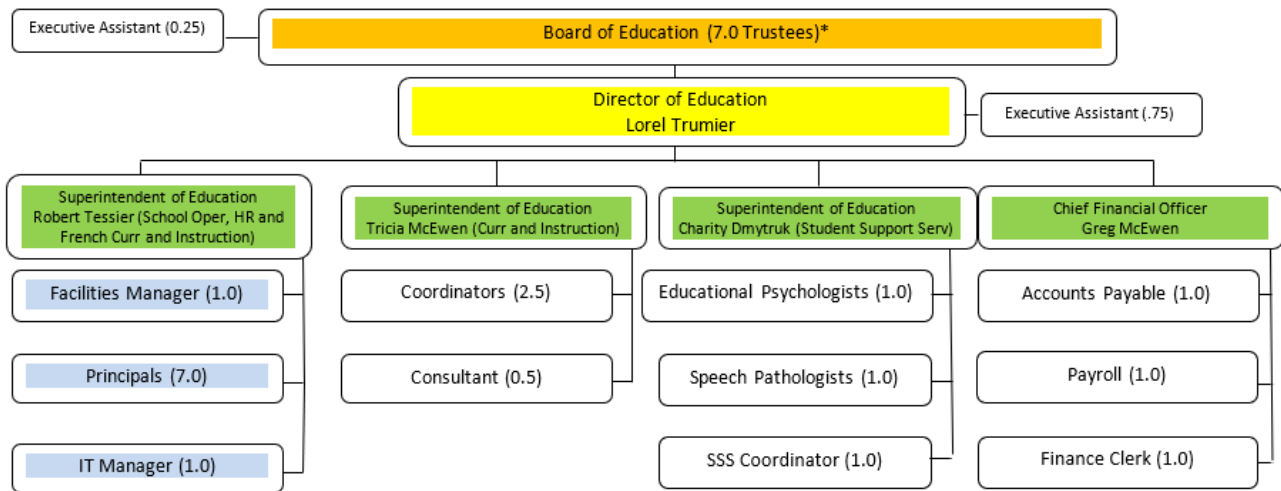
FIRST NATIONS, MÉTIS, INUIT ACHIEVEMENT:

- ✓ First Nations, Métis, Inuit (FNMI) achievement funding supports innovation and practices that improve achievement and engagement
- ✓ Our school division out performs provincial average of First Nations, Métis, Inuit (FNMI) Graduation Rates both on time (3 years) and extended time (5 years)



Organizational Chart

Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate Division #6 – August 2020



*Temporarily operating with 5 Trustee members by Ministerial Order (Aug 2019).



Operations and Procedures

PRINCE ALBERT ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL DIVISION NO. 6

POLICY ITEM: Board of Education Legal Status	CODE: AA
LEGAL STATUS: The Education Act 1995, Board Motion #46.07, #249.13, #53.20	DATE APPROVED: 26 Feb 2007, 18 Nov 2013, 6 Apr 2020

Background: The first Catholic schools were established in Prince Albert on March 23, 1887 by concerned parents of the Roman Catholic faith, priests and sisters, in order to assist and complement the exercise of the educational rights and duties of the family. Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate School Division No. 6 is a corporate body established by Catholic electors to provide a faith-based educational system.

POLICY: **The Roman Catholic community of Prince Albert supports the legal establishment of the Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate School Division No. 6 governed by the Board of Education.**

Guidelines:

1. The Board of Education of the Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate School Division No. 6 shall be established with the legal status prescribed by The Education Act, 1995. The Board receives its authority from The Education Act, 1995 and regulations made under the Act.
2. The Board of Education is a corporate body established pursuant to the Act by Catholic electors to provide an educational system in which the teachings of Jesus Christ form the basis of the philosophy, aims, and objectives.
3. The Board of Education shall be responsible for the local governance of schools and for the provision and administration of educational services in those schools.
4. The number of members elected to the Board of Education shall be in accordance with the Minister's Order which established the school division or any amendment to the Order.
5. The popular names of the division shall be "the Prince Albert Catholic School Board", "the Prince Albert Catholic School Division," or "Prince Albert Catholic Schools."

PRINCE ALBERT ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL DIVISION NO. 6

POLICY ITEM: Board Delegation of Authority	CODE: AAA
LEGAL STATUS: Board Motion #16.14, #54.20	DATE APPROVED: 27 Jan 14, 6 Apr 20

Background: The Board authorizes the Director of Education to exercise any power that the Board exercises except in those matters which, in accordance with provincial legislation cannot be delegated, in accordance with this policy.

POLICY: **The Board of Education delegates authority to the Director in accordance with the Education Act, 1995 and the Education Regulations, 1986, or any authority or responsibility set out in other legislation or regulations that supersede Board policy.**

- Guidelines:**
1. The Board authorizes the Director to do any act or thing or exercise any power that the Board may do, or may exercise, except those matters which, in accordance with provincial legislation, cannot be delegated. This delegation of authority to the Director specifically:
 - 1.1 Includes any authority or responsibility set out in the Education Act and regulations as well as authority or responsibility set out in other legislation or regulations.
 - 1.2 Includes the ability to enact administrative procedures or practices required to carry out this authority; and also
 - 1.3 Includes the ability to sub-delegate this authority and responsibility as required.
 2. Notwithstanding the above, the Board reserves to itself the authority to make decisions on specific matters requiring Board approval. This reserved authority of the Board is set out in Board policies, as amended from time to time.
 3. Further, the Board requires that any new provincial, regional or local obligations must be initially brought to the Board for discussion, and determination of decision-making authority.

- Procedures:**
1. The Director is directed to develop administrative procedures to fulfill Board obligations created by any federal, provincial or local legislation which are not covered through Board policy.
 2. The Board authorizes the payment of accounts for expenditures incurred within the approved Budget or specific Board decisions and in accordance with Board policy and generally accepted accounting principles, and delegates to the Director responsibility for certification of such payments.
 3. The Board reserves authority for the recruitment and selection of the Director of Education and Chief Financial Officer. The Board delegates authority for the recruitment, selection and management of all other staff to the Director of Education, in accordance with Board policy.

PRINCE ALBERT ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL DIVISION NO. 6

POLICY ITEM: Commitment to the Catholic Community	CODE: AB
LEGAL STATUS: Board Motion #259.07, #249.13, #55.20	DATE APPROVED: 27 Nov 07, 18 Nov 13, 6 Apr 20

Background: Catholic Education exists to assist the family and parish in their basic and essential roles of teaching each child. The relationships between the Catholic school, each family and the parish community are based upon trust, understanding, affirmation, care and forgiveness.

POLICY: **The Board of Education of the Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate School Division No. 6 declares that it is dedicated to serving the educational needs and aspirations of the Catholic faith community of Prince Albert and affirms its Mission Statement, *“to optimize learning and nurture spiritual growth guided by Gospel values and Church teachings.”***

- Guidelines:**
1. The Board of Education will:
 - help children learn about themselves and their world in relationship to God.
 - will serve parents by helping their children advance in Christian maturity.
 - will assist the Church in directing secular education towards an encounter with the world of the sacred.
 - will provide classes in religion and Christian Ethics, and present the other subjects from a Catholic perspective.
 - will provide a climate conducive to religious transformation by encouraging students and staff to express their religious convictions openly in the presence of a caring Christian community.
 - will ensure that its administration continue to hire and employ Catholic professional educators that are academically competent and committed to serving the Church in its educational role.
 - will employ teachers that know and live the religious dimension of life and will communicate that Catholic community dimension in the classroom.
 - will ensure that the teachings of the Catholic faith are part of teacher in-service programs and professional development activities.
 2. The Board of Education will exercise its responsibility in relation to the Bishops of Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan Ministry of Education.

PRINCE ALBERT ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL DIVISION NO. 6

POLICY ITEM: School Board Elections	CODE: BBB
LEGAL STATUS: Board Motion #24.01; #250.13; #33.19, #247.19	DATE APPROVED: Sep 30, 2019

Background

The Board of Education supports the process by which the electors of the Prince Albert Roman Catholic community choose their trustees. In this, the Board of Education believes that certain expectations should be known to all candidates. There are seven (7) Board members, six (6) of which are in Subdivision #1 (Urban) and one (1) for Subdivision #2 (Rural).

Policy

The requirements of the Local Government Election Act and Education Act will be strictly adhered to by all employees. Administration is to ensure that all candidates are given an equal and fair opportunity between the closing of nomination day until election day.

Guidelines

1. The Chief Financial Officer is to ensure that all employees are informed regarding the requirements of the Local Government Election Act and Education Act.
2. The Director of Education is responsible to implement, evaluate and suggest revisions to this policy.
3. The Director of Education and Chief Financial Officer will cooperate with and coordinate the activities that are requested by the Chief Returning Officer for the City of Prince Albert with Subdivision #1 (Urban).
4. The Chief Financial Officer is the Returning Officer for the Rural area, Subdivision #2.

Procedures

1. The Director of Education will ensure that election campaigns do not disrupt the normal operations of the schools in the Prince Albert Roman Catholic School Division.
2. Information about students such as parents' names, telephone numbers and addresses shall not be provided by any employee.
3. Campaign materials shall not be produced or copied by the schools or the Division office.
4. Campaign materials/information shall not be posted on any property owned by the School Division or distributed to parents through schools or the bus system.
5. Schools shall not be used for campaign purposes except for "all candidates" meetings that are hosted by a parent advisory group or the Prince Albert and Area Teachers'

Association or the Knights of Columbus or the Catholic Women's League or an equivalent non-partisan organization that is approved by the Director of Education.

6. In deference to the wishes of the Deanery's pastors, candidates are asked to refrain from campaigning in churches.
7. After the closure of nominations, the Director of Education will supply each Parish in the school division for publication or insertion in its weekly bulletin, the names of the candidates and a brief position statement of each, if provided (to a maximum of one-half page). The cost of printing/distributing will be shared equally among those candidates who choose to participate. The date of the election will also be supplied.
8. The administration will not publicly correct any misinformation provided by candidates unless authorized by Board motion.
9. Candidates may seek information regarding the school system from the minutes of regular board meetings (found on the Division Website) or from the Chief Financial Officer (as his/her time permits).
10. The Director of Education will make final decisions on matters that are not covered by the Education Act, the Local Government Election Act or this policy.
11. The Chief Financial Officer will provide each candidate, upon request, with an information kit. This kit would include:
 - SSBA Handbook for School Board Members
 - SCSBA Becoming a Catholic School Trustee
 - Annual Report
12. An ongoing educational information program on the "Role of Trustees" will be planned and implemented by the Director of Education/Chief Financial Officer.
13. A copy of this policy will be provided to each candidate by the Chief Financial Officer after the closure of nominations.

PRINCE ALBERT ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL DIVISION NO. 6

POLICY ITEM: Board Policy Development	CODE: BF
LEGAL STATUS: Board Motion #06.09, #68.17, #164.20	DATE APPROVED: 25 Oct 1999, 12 Jan 2009, 27 Feb 2017, 17 Aug 2020

Background: The Board of Education has the prime and sole responsibility to adopt policies that are in the best interest of the Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate School Division. Policies are necessary in order to guide and respond to the needs of our school community.

POLICY: **The Board of Education will develop policies that are in the best interest of the school division.**

- Guidelines:**
1. Each policy will:
 - 1.1 be guided by Gospel values and Church teachings;
 - 1.2 recognize and adhere to the governance of the Ministry of Education and be consistent with the *Saskatchewan Education Act and Regulations*, previous board policies, and other provincial and/or federal legislation.
 - 1.3 provide direction for school division staff, where necessary.
 2. The policy development process will:
 - 2.1 be subject to evaluation by the Board of Education often and will be revised when deemed necessary or as per review date identified in each policy;
 - 2.2 provide an opportunity, where appropriate, for the individuals most affected by a policy or responsible to administer a policy to be consulted before the policy is finalized.

- Procedures:**
1. The Board directs that these steps be followed in policy development:
 - 1.1 The expression of the need for policy from any source is to be communicated to the Director of Education.
 - 1.2 The Director of Education will document the need, gather background information and provide a recommendation to the Board as to whether or not there is a need for policy.
 - 1.3 The Board of Education will decide whether or not there will be a policy addressing the described need.
 - 1.4 If the Board of Education decides to develop a policy, then the Director of Education will be responsible to prepare a draft policy.
 - 1.5 The Director of Education may decide to have the Administrative Council and/or Administrative Group respond to the draft policy;

- 1.6 The Director of Education will submit the draft policy to the Board, and indicate who has been consulted and what level of public involvement there has been.
 - 1.7 The Board of Education will act in one of the following ways:
 - Accept policy
 - Reject policy
 - Amend the policy, then accept
 - Refer to Director of Education for further work
 - 1.8 Final decision will be made by the Board in a regular school board meeting.
2. The Director of Education will ensure that all policies adhere to the following format:
 - 2.1 Background Statement – links the policy to the philosophy of the school division and our work in Catholic education. It provides a rationale for the policy.
 - 2.2 Policy Statement – one or two lines indicating the intention and the direction for action.
 - 2.3 Guidelines – guiding principles that will allow a certain degree of professional discretion and interpretation in carrying out Board policy. The key characteristics of the intent of the policy will be described.
 - 2.4 Procedures/regulations (when necessary) to outline the steps required to implement the policy. Since procedures are administrative directives, all changes will be approved by the Director of Education and need not be brought to the attention of the Board of Education. However, any administrative change(s) that exceed the guidelines must be submitted to the Board of Education by the Director of Education.
 - 2.5 Definitions – selected definitions are included, as required, to ensure that the meaning of terms are understood. It is important to note the difference between mandatory and discretionary action by the use of such terms as: “will” or “must” referring to mandatory action, and “should” or “may” referring to discretionary action.
 - 2.6 Cross Reference – other manuals, provincial legislation and handbooks may be mentioned which provide additional information in regard to a particular policy.
 3. The Director of Education will ensure that all policies be typed on approved policy format, classified and coded according to

Saskatchewan School Boards Association's adaptation of the National School Boards Association's classification and coding system.

4. Communication process: The Director of Education will be responsible for communicating the policy and, where necessary, the relevant background information to all school communities by updating policy manuals, as well as by means of the school division's website.
5. In the absence of policy, the Director of Education is entrusted the responsibility of implementing an interim policy that will be addressed at the next Board meeting.

PRINCE ALBERT ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL DIVISION NO. 6

POLICY ITEM: Saskatchewan School Boards Association & Saskatchewan Catholic School Boards Association Membership	CODE: BJA
LEGAL STATUS: Board Motion #274.07, #250.13, #56.20	DATE APPROVED: 10 Dec 07 18 Nov 13, 6 Apr 20

Background: As both associations support the mandate of the Prince Albert Catholic School Division, the Board of Education appreciates and affirms the work of these two organizations, and welcomes the opportunities to work closely with each.

POLICY: **The Board of Education is a member of the Saskatchewan School Boards Association and the Saskatchewan Catholic Schools Boards Association.**

- Guidelines:**
1. The Chief Financial Officer will submit the names of all trustees to both associations following the election to the Board of Education.
 2. Association membership fees will be submitted by the Chief Financial Officer to the Board of Education for its consideration. Through a board motion, the membership fees will be paid to the respective associations.
 3. Trustees requiring the special services provided by the associations may contact them at no charge.
 4. Following a school board election, trustees will be provided with a copy of each association's *Trustee Handbook*.
 5. Trustees are encouraged to become actively involved in the activities of the Saskatchewan School Boards Association and the Saskatchewan Catholic School Boards Association.

PRINCE ALBERT ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL DIVISION NO. 6

POLICY ITEM: Political Activity on School Board Property	CODE: CP
LEGAL STATUS: Board Motion #255.14, #57.20	DATE APPROVED: 24 Nov 14, 6 Apr 20

Background: Federal, provincial or local elections are opportune times to teach curriculum-based electoral processes in our democratic society. However, schools are to remain neutral and refrain from partisan activities on school division property.

POLICY: **Schools are to ensure that they are not identified with a specific political party or candidate and particularly while federal, provincial or local election campaigns are in progress and except for what is allowed in policy, no student or other person shall be subjected to partisan activities on school board property.**

- Guidelines:**
1. Instructional time will not be available for any uninvited political speakers.
 2. All parties must be given equal opportunity if an invitation is extended to present political positions within the context of achieving educational outcomes with students.
 3. Where election issues are dealt with by the staff in current events or other educational areas, steps must be taken to ensure that each party's position is represented in a non-partisan fashion.
 4. No political advertising will be posted, distributed and/or published in school. Such materials may be used in the context of instructional and educational programming by a teacher to illustrate objectively the political process.
 5. Memberships to political parties will not be sold through contact with students or staff within the context of the school or on school board property during an election campaign or at any other time.
 6. From the date an election is called until after election day, any opportunity during the instructional process given to address students will take the form of a panel debate including all officially registered parties contesting the seat.

7. Any staff member seeking office at the federal, provincial or local level will not use school division facilities or infrastructure to campaign. Campaigning will not be permitted among staff, and will not be permitted to use staff lists or student lists to distribute any materials.
8. The use of school division facilities during an election campaign will be limited to hosting election polling stations.

Procedures:

1. Teachers/schools who extend invitations to political candidates must give all officially registered parties equal opportunity. Events must be approved by the principal and Director of Education or designate.
2. A staff member who is campaigning for political office at the federal, provincial or local level must ensure campaigning does not interfere with the performance of assigned duties related to his/her position and furthermore will not engage in the following:
 - a. Discussing the matter with students/staff/parents while on school property.
 - b. Campaigning on school board property including in the staffroom.
 - c. Distributing promotional material of any form on school board property.
 - d. Conducting any activity related to the campaign on school board property.
3. No political literature is to be included in graduation packages, with the exception of the Minister of Education's congratulatory letter.

2020

SASKATCHEWAN SCHOOL BOARD ELECTIONS



ROLE OF A SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER

In order to continue Saskatchewan's tradition of education excellence, boards of education and the CSF need the ideas, energy and commitment of people who want to do their best for students and their communities.

Locally elected boards have a vital role in serving Saskatchewan's publicly funded education system. The longest lasting and most fundamental responsibility of boards has been to bring the voice of the public to publicly funded education.

If you decide to run for election, working as part of a board of education or the CSF means you care about students, schools and communities. If you want to be part of leading the learning community and building a better community at large, you're taking a great first step!

"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it's the only thing that ever has."

-Margaret Mead

A SUCCESSFUL TRUSTEE IS ...

COMMITTED

Successful trustees put the needs of the student first all of the time. Trustees run for office because they are committed to making things better for Saskatchewan students.

Boards of education and the CSF remain deeply rooted in the belief that every student in Saskatchewan, regardless of where they live or their personal circumstances, must have the resources and supports they need to achieve and succeed. Collectively, the people who serve on Saskatchewan's boards are committed to serving students, families and communities.

Trustees, teachers, staff, administrators and Ministry of Education personnel work collaboratively and cooperatively to ensure students receive the best education possible. Education is important to our future and together we must address many challenges.

NOT NECESSARILY AN “EDUCATION EXPERT”

In order to serve, one need not be an “education expert”. The ideal board includes members who are representative of all cultures and walks of life in the community. The role of the trustee is not to serve as a professional educator or to act as the spokesperson for a particular interest group. Instead, the trustee must, to the best of their ability, represent the wishes of all parents, caregivers, students and others in their communities. Diverse backgrounds, experiences and voices can lead to better decisions.

WILLING TO WORK COOPERATIVELY

It is important to realize that a trustee, acting individually, has no authority to make decisions. A trustee works as part of a team; only the board in public session has the power to make decisions that affect schools.

An interest in your particular school may have prompted you to seek office. However, as a trustee you are responsible for providing services to all students and decisions must be made accordingly. There is no room for “turf wars” in effective boards. Many groups share an interest in education; however, only boards have the legal authority and mandate to govern the school system. No other group in society has this responsibility.

AN EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATOR

The primary role of the trustee is to ensure the wishes of communities are reflected in the management and operation of schools. Trustees must be willing to listen to their communities about what they need and want from their schools. Trustees must also make the effort to ensure their communities are kept up-to-date on the plans and decisions of the board.

READY TO MAKE THE TIME

Trustees spend an average of 6-10 hours per week on board-related business. This includes board meetings, but could also involve serving as a liaison to communities, representing the board at events, serving as the designated spokesperson, serving on committees, taking part in trustee professional development activities and attending Saskatchewan School Boards Association events.

SUPPORTED BY YOUR PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATION

By virtue of the fact that a board is a member of the Saskatchewan School Boards Association (SSBA), successful candidates also gain access to the services and supports provided by the provincial organization.

For more information about the SSBA services and supports available, please visit:
www.saskschoolboards.ca.

THE SCHOOL BOARD

In Saskatchewan, there are different kinds of school divisions: large geographic divisions that combine an urban centre and expansive rural areas; large urban public divisions; the Conseil Scolaire Fransaskois; northern school divisions; and, Roman Catholic separate school divisions. Every division is governed by a locally elected board of education.

Trustees have many important responsibilities, including:

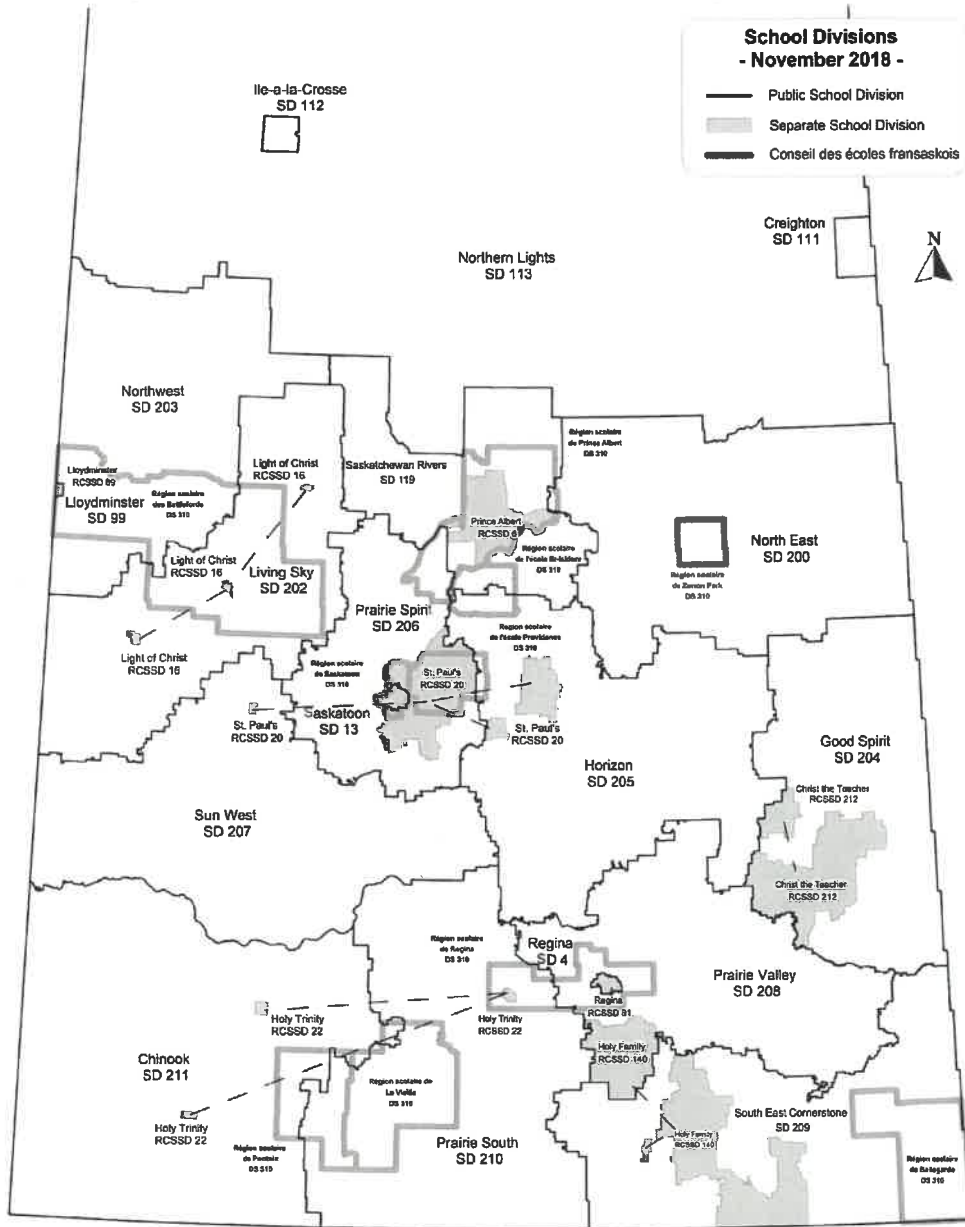
Establishing the vision, priorities and overall educational plans for the school division by:

- approving the educational program for the school division including special programming needs such as practical and applied arts, music and second language instruction;
- overseeing and holding the division accountable for results; and,
- determining financial priorities, adopting the annual budget and ensuring accountability for school division expenditures.

Establishing the strategic policies of the school division by:

- maintaining school facilities as healthy and safe places to learn;
- working with the school division administration and in consultation with parents, caregivers, students, teachers and support staff;
- supporting positive environments for students and staff;
- communicating effectively by informing and listening to their communities; and,
- advocating for education, ensuring that the educational needs of students are always considered first.

MAP OF SCHOOL DIVISIONS



2020

SASKATCHEWAN SCHOOL BOARD ELECTIONS



RUNNING FOR ELECTION TO A PUBLIC OR SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARD

Elections will be held Monday, November 9, 2020 for all boards of education. This "Resource Package" is intended to help answer questions you may have about running for your board of education.

REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS

The first matter to consider is whether a candidate is qualified to run for a board of education. The required qualifications for a candidate are as follows:

- The candidate must be a Canadian citizen on the day they are nominated, and maintain their Canadian citizenship thereafter;
- The candidate must be at least 18 years of age on the day of the election;
- The candidate must have lived in the school division for at least three consecutive months immediately preceding the date they submit their nomination paper; and,
- The candidate must have lived in Saskatchewan for at least six consecutive months immediately preceding the date they submit their nomination paper.

(Local Government Election Act, 2015 - section 45)

"CHECKLIST" FOR CANDIDATES

If you decide to run, on or before October 7, 2020, you must:

- Ensure you meet the required qualifications (listed on this page).
- Get a nomination form from your returning officer. (Please contact your local school division to obtain contact information for the returning officer.)
- Complete the nomination form, including signatures obtained from ten electors in the subdivision or at large area.
- Submit the nomination form to the returning officer before 4 p.m. on October 7, 2020.
- Submit a current criminal record check to the returning officer appointed for the board election together with your nomination paper if a current criminal record check is required by board resolution.
- If you are seeking election to the board of education that is situated substantially within a municipality with a population of 20,000 or more, you are required to provide a \$100.00 deposit with your nomination form.

(Local Government Election Act, 2015 - section 67 and 68)

RUNNING FOR ELECTION TO THE CONSEIL SCOLAIRE FRANSASKOIS (CSF)

The CSF's election will be held Monday, November 9, 2020. This "Resource Package" is intended to help answer questions you may have about running for the CSF.

REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS

1. The candidate is a minority language adult, which requires that the candidate is:
 - a) a Canadian citizen on the day they submit their nomination paper;
 - b) at least 18 years of age on the day of the election, and,
 - c) one of the following applies:
 - i. the candidate's first language learned and still understood is French;
 - ii. the candidate received their primary school instruction in Canada in French, other than French immersion; or
 - iii. the candidate has a child who has received or is receiving primary or secondary school instruction in Canada in French, other than through a French immersion program.
2. The candidate is a resident of Saskatchewan whose current period of residency in Saskatchewan has been for not less than six consecutive months immediately preceding the date they submit their nomination paper, and,
3. One of the following applies:
 - i. the candidate has a child enrolled in a fransaskois school in a francophone education area conducting an election;
 - ii. the candidate has a child who is receiving a home-based education program that is registered with the conseil scolaire; or,
 - iii. the candidate or their child is receiving a minority language instruction program which is registered pursuant to Section 181 of *The Education Act, 1995* and who is assigned to a francophone education area for voting purposes.

- OR -

1. The candidate is a minority language adult, which requires that the candidate is:
 - a) a Canadian citizen on the date they submit their nomination paper;
 - b) at least 18 years of age on the day of the election;
 - c) a resident in the particular francophone education area; and,
 - d) one of the following applies:
 - i. their first language learned and still understood is French;
 - ii. they received their primary school instruction in Canada in French, other than French immersion; or,
 - iii. the candidate has a child who has received or is receiving primary or secondary school instruction in Canada in French, other than through a French immersion program.

“CHECKLIST” FOR CANDIDATES RUNNING FOR ELECTION TO THE CONSEIL SCOLAIRE FRANSASKOIS (CSF)

If you decide to run, you must on or before October 7, 2020:

- Ensure you meet the required qualifications.
- Get a nomination form from your returning officer. (Please contact your local school division to obtain contact information for the returning officer.)
- Complete the nomination form, including signatures obtained from at least five voters in the francophone area.
- Submit a current criminal record check to the returning officer appointed for the CSF election together with your nomination paper, if a current criminal record check is required by CSF resolution.
- Submit the nomination form to the returning officer before 4 p.m. on October 7, 2020.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR CANDIDATES

Q. What is a Board of Education?

A. The province of Saskatchewan has 18 public and 8 separate school divisions and one conseil scolaire fransaskois (CSF). Boards of education and the CSF are local governments and have legislative authority to govern the education services provided to their students. Boards and the CSF must consider various issues in making decisions, but in the end, their decisions are based on the best interests of all students. Boards of education and the CSF have an obligation to provide educational services and operate schools. They offer Grades 1 to 12 and many offer pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten, as well. They involve their communities by informing, listening and considering their communities' values when making decisions. (*The Education Act, 1995* – sections 85, 86, 87 and 88)

Q. What is a “Trustee”?

A. An elected individual member of a board of education or the CSF is defined as a “trustee” in *The Education Act, 1995*. A trustee, acting individually, has no authority to make decisions. A trustee works as part of a team being the board of education. Only the board or the CSF in public session has the power to make decisions that affect schools.

Q. How do I know if I'm eligible to run for a board of education or the conseil scolaire fransaskois (CSF)?

A. The required qualifications for candidates for public and separate boards of education and the CSF are referenced above in this “Resource Package”.

Q. Can I live in one school division and run in another?

A. No. The candidate must live in the same school division in which they will stand for election. (*Local Government Election Act, 2015* – section 45(c)(i))

Q. Can I live in one sub-division and run in another?

A. Yes. However, while a candidate does not have to live in the sub-division in which they are running, all of their nominators must be from that sub-division. (*Local Government Election Act, 2015* – subsections 45 and 67(3)(e) and (f))

Q. Can I be a candidate if I work for a school division or the CSF?

A. Yes, but you must be placed on a leave of absence immediately upon your nomination. If elected, you will be deemed to have resigned from your employment on the day before the day you are declared elected. (*Local Government Election Act, 2015* – subsections 43(3) and (4); *Education Act, 1995* – section 65(3))

Q. Can I be a candidate if I work for another school division?

A. Yes. There is no conflict of interest if your employer is different.

Q. Can I run for public school trustee if I am Roman Catholic?

A. It depends. You can run as a candidate for the public school board if you meet all of the qualifications referenced in this document. However, if you reside in an area where there is also a Roman Catholic Separate School Division and you are going to vote in the election for the separate school board, you will then be an “elector” in the separate school division and can no longer qualify to run in the public school election. You can qualify as an elector in only one school division. (*Local Government Election Act, 2015* – sections 36 and 45)

Q. Can a non-Roman Catholic run for the Roman Catholic school board?

A. No. Only “electors” in the Roman Catholic Separate School Division can be candidates for election to the Roman Catholic Separate School Board. To qualify as an elector in that separate school division, the individual must declare that he or she is a member of the minority religious faith that established the separate school division. (*Local Government Election Act, 2015* – sections 36 and 45)

Q. I pay taxes to the Roman Catholic school division in my area. Can I run as a candidate in the public school board election?

A. Yes. The issue of which school division you pay your taxes to is not related to your eligibility to vote or run as a candidate. To qualify to run for the public school board, you must meet certain criteria referenced in this document. (*Local Government Election Act, 2015* – sections 36 and 45)

Q. My children attend school in a different school division than the one in which I want to run. Can I run for election in a different school division?

A. Yes. The school(s) your children attend is not related to your eligibility to run as a candidate for public or separate school divisions. To qualify to run for one of these school boards, you must meet certain criteria referenced in this document. (*Local Government Election Act, 2015* – sections 35 and 45)

Q. Can I run for the board of education and for another office (for example, city council or the provincial legislature)?

A. Yes, but you cannot be nominated for more than one sub-division within a school division. (*Local Government Election Act, 2015* – subsections 70(1)(c) and (3))

Q. Can a candidate who is running for the board arrange a public forum of candidates? Or should it be set up by another person who is not a candidate?

A. Yes, candidates can arrange public forums, but it is preferable that a public forum be established by an independent third party or body. Candidates are not required to attend public forums.

Q. How do I get nominated to run for the board or the CSF?

A. Interested candidates must complete a nomination form. These forms can be obtained from the returning officer for your school division or the CSF. (Please contact your local school division to obtain contact information for the returning officer.) Candidates have until October 7, 2020, at 4 p.m. to submit the nomination form to the returning officer. If there are fewer candidates than vacancies, the returning officer will hold a call for further nominations. If you are running for a public or separate board of education, you are required to include on your nomination form the signatures obtained from 10 electors in the sub-division or at-large area in which you plan to run. If you are running for the CSF, you are required to include on your nomination form the signatures obtained from at least 5 voters of the francophone education area for which the nomination is made. When you pick up your nomination form, discuss with the returning officer exactly what is needed for your nomination. (*Local Government Election Act, 2015* – sections 67 and 78; *Conseil scolaire francophone Election Regulations*, section 20)

Q. If I am successful, what will be the responsibilities of the board or the CSF?

A. The key work of boards of education and the CSF includes planning and developing policy to achieve positive results for their students. *The Education Act, 1995* prescribes the authority of boards of education and the CSF. (*The Education Act, 1995* – sections 85, 86, 87, and 88)

Q. What will be my term of office?

A. Trustees serve four-year terms, so successful candidates elected on November 9, 2020 will serve until November of 2024. (*The Local Government Election Act, 2015* – section 10)

Q. How much time will I have to devote to being a trustee?

A. People often suggest that being a trustee involves “one meeting per month.” Don’t believe it! Trustees spend an average of 6-10 hours per week on board - or CSF - related business. In addition to regular board meetings, trustees participate in committee meetings, planning meetings and Saskatchewan School Boards Association events. If a candidate is successful in the November election, there will be organizational meetings held by the new boards. The SSBA Fall Assembly and AGM is November 25-27, 2020, in Regina.

Q. Is there compensation for being a board member?

A. Yes. Rates are set by each individual board. (*The School Division Administration Regulations*, sections 22 to 25)

2020

SASKATCHEWAN SCHOOL
BOARD ELECTIONS

SASKATCHEWAN
School Boards
ASSOCIATION



DESIGNATION OF TAXES

The Education Property Tax Act

The Education Property Tax Regulations

The Education Act, 1995, sections 53(2) and 296.1(1)

The Education Regulations, 2019, Section 60(1) and Form V

For more information...

Visit: www.saskatchewan.ca/residents/taxes-and-investments/property-taxes/education-property-tax-system

- AND -

www.saskatchewan.ca/government/municipal-administration/taxation-and-service-fees/information-for-municipalities-concerning-education-property-tax

Call: The Ministry of Government Relations at 306-787-2653 for information regarding technical, administration and legislations questions pertaining to the Education Property Tax.

- OR -

The Ministry of Education at 306-787-5059 for information regarding how the province funds education.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR DESIGNATION OF EDUCATION PROPERTY TAXES (EPT)

Q. My children attend school in the separate school division, but I am not a member of the minority religious faith that established the separate school division. May I designate the separate school division for Education Property Tax (EPT) purposes?

A. No. Only members of the minority religious faith that established the separate school division can designate that separate school division for EPT purposes. (*The Education Act, 1995 - section 53(2)*)

Q. I am a member of the minority religious faith that established the separate school division in my area. However, my children attend a school established by the public school division. May I designate the public school division for EPT purposes?

A. No. If you are a member of the minority religious faith that established the separate school division, you must designate the separate school division for EPT purposes.

(The Education Act, 1995 - section 53(2))

Q. I am not a member of the minority religious faith that established the separate school division in my area. Do I have any options in respect of designation of EPT purposes?

A. No. If you are not a member of the minority religious faith that established the separate school division in your area, you must designate to the public school division.

(The Education Act, 1995 - section 53(2))

Q. I am a member of the minority religious faith that established the separate school division in my area. My spouse is not a member of the minority faith that established the separate school division. How do we provide for the EPT which are payable on our property?

A. *The Education Act, 1995*, section 297(1) requires that "Property within a separate school division is to be assessed to the owner, and where property is held by two or more persons as joint tenants or tenants in common, each holder is to be assessed in proportion to his or her interest in the property in the separate or public school division of which he or she is a taxpayer for school purposes."

For example, if you are a Roman Catholic and own 50% of the assessed value of your property and your spouse owns 50%, you must designate 50% of the total school taxes to the Roman Catholic separate school division. Your spouse must designate 50% to the public school division.



2020

SASKATCHEWAN SCHOOL BOARD ELECTIONS



VOTING ELIGIBILITY

Determine which school board you are entitled to vote for:

- Public;
- Separate; or,
- Conseil Scolaire Fransaskois (CSF).

School Board elections in Saskatchewan, including eligibility to vote, are governed by *The Local Government Election Act, 2015* and its *Regulations* and *The Education Act, 1995* and its *Regulations*.

VOTING IN PUBLIC AND CATHOLIC SCHOOL BOARD ELECTIONS

You can register to vote for the **PUBLIC** School Board if on Election Day, you:

1. Are a Canadian citizen;
2. Are at least 18 years of age;
3. Have resided in the school division or on land now in the school division for at least three consecutive months immediately preceding the day of the election; and,
4. Have resided in Saskatchewan for at least six consecutive months immediately preceding the day of the election. (*Local Government Election Act, 2015* - section 36)

You can register to vote for the **SEPARATE** School Board if on Election Day, you:

1. Are a Canadian citizen;
2. Are at least 18 years of age;
3. Have resided in the school division or on land now in the school division for at least three consecutive months immediately preceding the day of the election;
4. Have resided in Saskatchewan for at least six consecutive months immediately preceding the day of the election;
5. Are of the faith of the minority that established the separate school division; for example, if the separate school division was established for people of the Roman Catholic faith, then you must be of the Roman Catholic faith. However, if the Pope in Rome is recognized as the leader of your church, for example, Ukrainian Catholic, you are considered a member of the minority Catholic faith thereby becoming an "elector" for the Roman Catholic separate school board.

VOTING IN CONSEIL SCOLAIRE FRANSASKOIS (CSF) ELECTIONS

CSF elections in Saskatchewan, including eligibility to vote, are governed by *The Education Act, 1995* and *The Conseil scolaire fransaskois Election Regulations*. You may be eligible to vote for the CSF election in addition to being eligible to vote in a public or a separate school board election.

Pursuant to definition of “voter” in section 2 of *The Education Act, 1995*, you can register to vote for the **CONSEIL SCOLAIRE FRANSASKOIS** if you:

1. Are a minority language adult, which requires that on the day of the election, you:
 - a) are a Canadian citizen;
 - b) are at least 18 years of age; and,
 - c) one of the following applies to you:
 - i. your first language learned and still understood is French;
 - ii. you received your primary school instruction in Canada in French, other than French immersion; or,
 - iii. you have a child who has received or is receiving primary or secondary school instruction in Canada in French, other than through a French immersion program.
(*The Education Act, 1995* – section 2 “minority language adult”)

2. You are a resident of Saskatchewan whose current period of residency in Saskatchewan has been for not less than six consecutive months before Election Day, and,

3. One of the following applies to you:
 - a) you have a child enrolled in a fransaskois school in a francophone education area conducting an election;
 - b) you have a child who is receiving a home-based education program that is registered with the conseil scolaire; or,
 - c) you or your child is receiving a minority language instruction program which is registered pursuant to Section 181 of *The Education Act, 1995* and who is assigned to a francophone education area for voting purposes.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR VOTERS

Q. I am not a member of the minority faith that established the separate school division, but I send my children to the separate school. Can I vote for the separate school board?

A. No. You are not qualified to vote for the separate school board if you are not of the faith that established that separate school board. Where your children attend school does not affect your eligibility to vote. (*Local Government Election Act, 2015* – section 36(2))

Q. I am not a member of the minority faith that established the separate school division, but I would like to direct the school portion of my property taxes to the separate school board. Can I then vote for the separate school board?

A. No. You are not qualified to vote for the separate school board if you are not of the faith that established that separate school board. (*Local Government Election Act, 2015* – section 36(2))

Q. There is a Roman Catholic school division and a public school division where I reside. I am a member of the Roman Catholic faith. Can I register to vote for the public school board?

A. Yes. However, you can only register to vote for one school board. (*Local Government Election Act, 2015* - section 36(3))

Q. I am a member of the Roman Catholic faith and my children attend the Roman Catholic separate school. My spouse is not a member of the Roman Catholic faith. Can my spouse vote for the separate school board?

A. No. A person is eligible to vote for a separate school board only if the person is of the religious faith of the minority that established that separate school division. (*Local Government Election Act, 2015* - section 36(2))

Q. I do not live within the boundaries of the school division, but I do own property there. Can I vote in the school board election?

A. No. Only current residents who meet the eligibility criteria referenced in this document can vote in the school board elections. (*Local Government Election Act, 2015* - section 36(1)(d))

Q. Can an elector vote for the Conseil Scolaire Fransaskois (CSF) as well as the public or separate school board?

A. Yes. A minority language adult who qualifies as a "voter" under *The Education Act, 1995* and who votes for the Conseil Scolaire Francophone can also qualify as an "elector" and vote for the public or separate board of education under *The Local Government Election Act, 2015*. To register as a "voter" for the conseil scolaire elections, the individual must be a minority language adult, reside in Saskatchewan, and have a child enrolled in a fransaskois school, home-based education program registered with the conseil or whose child is receiving minority language instruction and who is assigned to a francophone education area. (*The Education Act, 1995* - section 2 "Voter" and "Minority language adult")

Q. I am a member of the Ukrainian Catholic faith. Can I vote in the Roman Catholic separate school board election?

A. Yes. As a Ukrainian Catholic, you recognize the Pope in Rome as the leader of your church, and as such are considered to be a member of the minority Catholic faith, thereby becoming an "elector" for the Roman Catholic separate school board.

Q. There is a Roman Catholic school division and a public school division where I reside. I am a member of the Ukrainian Catholic faith. Can I vote in the public school board elections?

A. Yes. However, you can only register to vote for one school board. (*Local Government Election Act, 2015* - section 36(3))

Q. Where do I vote?

A. You may call your school division's or the CSF's returning officer to find out where your specific polling place is located. (Please contact your local school division to obtain contact information for the returning officer.)

Q. How do I register to vote?

A. You can register to vote at your polling place on Election Day.

2020

SASKATCHEWAN SCHOOL
BOARD ELECTIONS

SASKATCHEWAN
School Boards
ASSOCIATION



IMPORTANT DATES

School Board Elections

Monday, November 9, 2020

Call for Nominations

No later than September 22, 2020

Nominations Forms will be accepted from the date the Returning Officer has posted the Call for Nominations until October 7, 2020 at 4:00 p.m.

Nomination Date

October 7, 2020 by 4:00 p.m.

Withdrawal Date

October 8, 2020 by 4:00 p.m.

Posting of Notices of Election: Notice of polls

Notice of advance poll

Notice of abandonment of polls

(if candidates are acclaimed)

Second Call for Nominations (if needed)

As early as possible after October 8, 2020

Nomination Date for Second Call

October 21, 2020 (if needed)

Notice of advance polls

Notice of abandonment of polls

(if candidates are acclaimed)

First Advance Poll

October 24, 2020 (first day possible)

Closing of Advance Poll

November 5, 2020 (last day possible)

Election Date

November 9, 2020



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT CATHOLIC EDUCATION

Q. 1 Why do we have separate school systems in Canada and Saskatchewan ?

Canada :

- The provision for minority denominational rights was included in the *Canadian Constitution* in 1867 to protect the rights of Roman Catholics, a significant religious minority in the province of Ontario.
- The protection of this minority was a pre-condition to the creation of the Canadian nation. It represented the culmination of a long and hard fought struggle by the Roman Catholic minority to achieve educational rights for their community.

Saskatchewan:

- *The Saskatchewan Act* of 1905 reaffirmed the status of separate schools as defined by the *Canadian Constitution*. *The Saskatchewan Act* guaranteed that Catholic elementary schools (Grades 1 to 8) would be funded in the same manner as public schools.
- In 1978, *The Education Act* was enacted. It affirmed the provisions for denominational schooling and instituted procedures for the establishment of Protestant and Catholic separate school divisions and schools.

Q. 2 Why do we still need Catholic separate schools?

- Separate schools are still relevant today. Catholic schools provide an important faith based alternative for educating children and youth in our society.
- Government of Canada officials stated (1999) that eliminating fair and equitable funding for Catholic separate schools "would create a severe dent in the social fabric of the province of Ontario". (Baldwin, 1999, P.A6, National Post)
- Clearly, community outrage would be experienced in Saskatchewan were there ever to be an elimination of separate school rights in the province. It would certainly create the same "severe dent in the social fabric of the province" as suggested by the Government of Canada in the case of Ontario.

- In response to the situation in Ontario, the Government of Canada stated (1999) "Other provinces, such as Alberta and Saskatchewan, have also had a unique history leading up to their joining the Canadian Confederation in 1905. As with Ontario, protection of Roman Catholic denominational schools was a critical factor in the negotiations leading to their entry. As with Ontario, there is a strong basis for retaining denominational rights in those provinces".

Q. 3 Why are no other religious denominations allowed to establish separate schools?

- It is a matter of law that Section 93 of *The Constitution Act, 1867* provides for denominational schooling for either a Catholic or Protestant minority. The provisions of Section 93 were part of a crucial compromise that was a necessary step in the building of the nation of Canada. *The Ordinances of the North-West Territories, 1901* and the *Saskatchewan Act, 1905* affirm those denominational rights of the religious minority.

Q. 4 Why should taxpayers pay for dual systems that result in a duplication of services?

- There is no duplication as we are by definition *distinct* from the public school systems.
- The perception that there is duplication between the Catholic and public systems leading to inefficiencies is erroneous and research suggests that consolidation may produce insignificant, negligible, or non-existent savings to the public purse;
- The existence of dual school systems results in a "requirement of efficiency" due to the presence of the alternative school system; and
- Recent research has suggested that amalgamations or consolidations may not necessarily guarantee reduced costs or increased efficiencies (Redyk, 1996). Redyk asserted that the research demonstrates that in the case of school board amalgamation and consolidation, cost savings are anything but certain. In many cases, the savings realized by fewer administrators, for example, is more than made up for in the increased transportation costs that result. (Redyk, M (1996) School Division Amalgamation in Saskatchewan, SSTA Research Report #96-03)
- Erhardt (1997) stated that consolidated school districts experience no financial advantage, and, at the same time, demonstrate negative results in student achievement and experience a loss of community support compared to their experience prior to consolidation. Further, he stated that mergers, amalgamations, or consolidations tend to act as diversions from the primary task of educational improvement. The research also supports that larger school districts receive "less achievement value per dollar" Erhardt, G (1997). *Doing More With Less: A Simulated Amalgamation of School Boards*. SSTA Research Centre Report #97-04.
- There is significant evidence that illustrates that the large savings predicted by some critics of Catholic education are illusory. We would suggest that, at best, modest savings are possible in relation to small divisions and these savings are more than offset by costs associated with expanded services demanded of the now larger division. (See Appendix A of the Brief)

Q. 5 Who pays for Catholic separate schools?

- There are currently 8 Catholic school boards in the province. These school boards educate approximately 38,000 students from Kindergarten to Grade 12. In the 2013/2014 school year there are 118 Catholic schools in Saskatchewan.
- Saskatchewan Learning (2013) reported that 22.4% of students in the provincial system attend Catholic schools.

- In 2006 Statistics Canada reports that 31.7% of the population of Saskatchewan is Catholic.
- It is reasonable then to extrapolate that the Catholic population pays approximately 31.7 per cent of the taxes in Saskatchewan. The taxes paid by the Catholic people in Saskatchewan (both property and provincial taxes) fairly pay for Catholic Education.

Q. 6 Who can designate property taxes to the separate system?

- Only members of the minority faith are entitled to declare their property taxes in support of the separate school division. In the case of commercial taxes, a percentage of the taxes are designated to the separate school division based upon the percentage of Catholic shareholders (if it can be determined) or the percentage of residential taxes designated for the separate school system.

Q. 7 Who can vote for Catholic school boards in municipal elections?

- Only members of the minority faith may vote for Catholic school board trustees. Non-Catholic parents of students enrolled in Catholic schools are not entitled to vote for Catholic school trustees.

Q. 8 Why do Catholic schools admit non-Catholic students?

- The Catholic Church and Catholic schools have a social mandate to be open to all, especially the weakest of our society.
- While Catholic schools must remain grounded in the tradition and teachings of the Catholic Church, we are inclusive and respect the wishes of parents to have their children benefit from a Catholic education.
- It is part of the ecumenical mission of the Church to allow those who choose to learn about the Catholic faith to take part in a distinctive Catholic education.

Q. 9 How are Catholic separate school boards and schools distinct?

- The mission of all Catholic school boards and their schools is to create a faith community where religious instruction, religious practice, value formation and faith development are integral to every area of the curriculum.
- Catholic school boards and schools in Saskatchewan are committed to creating and sustaining schools that are centres of learning founded on a common faith in Jesus Christ as understood within the Catholic tradition. They also strive to create schools that encourage children to develop their individual gifts and talents in an atmosphere that is characterized by both freedom and the moral responsibility that is found in the teaching of the Catholic Church.

Q. 10 Why shouldn't the majority make decisions about public education in Saskatchewan ?

- The Canadian government stated 1999, "Public opinion polls are not a suitable criterion for assessing the justification of state action, particularly when they are relied upon to express the wish of the so-called majority to remove protection constitutionally and statutorily guaranteed to a minority group." (Baldwin, 1999 p.A6, National Post)

Q. 11 Do school boards have a right to levy property taxes?

- There have been two recent court rulings around this issue, one with respect to Alberta and one with respect to Ontario.
- The Ontario Appeal Court's decision affirmed the rights of Catholic separate schools to receive fair and equitable funding, it did not support the right of access to the local tax base for Catholic schools.
- As far as funding is concerned the constitutional guarantees require that Catholic schools receive equitable funding and have the flexibility to use the funding in pursuing the distinctive goals and objectives of the Catholic school system. The Court said that having the right to tax was not absolutely necessary to achieve this end or purpose. (OCSTA, 1999, p. 1)
- Catholic separate schools not only have the constitutional right to fair and equitable funding, but also have the right (and obligation) to use the funding as they see fit to pursue the *distinctive* goals of Catholic education.
- In Alberta, both the Alberta Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of Canada upheld the rights of separate school boards to levy taxes on their supporters. We would note that the government in the Alberta legislation expressly provided for special entitlements in its legislation for separate boards to opt out of portions of the legislation in recognition of the applicable constitutional provisions affecting the Alberta Catholic minority.
- As outlined in the Alberta Court of Appeal, separate school boards do have the right to levy taxes on their supporters. This is also the case in Saskatchewan. However at the present time in Saskatchewan, Catholic school boards have agreed to support the government in the adoption of a provincial mill rate set by the government of Saskatchewan. In communities where there is a Catholic school division, Catholic rate payers are still obligated to declare that their taxes be assigned to the Catholic school division.

Q. 12 How do I change my property tax declaration?

- You must fill out a tax declaration form. These are available by request at your municipal office.
- On the form, you will be asked to supply your name and address. It also asks that you answer "Yes" or "No" to the following question:

"I am a member of the minority religious faith that established the St. Paul's Roman Catholic Separate School Division #20."

- Completed forms can then be returned or mailed to the municipal office. Filling out the form is a one-time process. It does not need to be filled out annually.

Q. 13 Can someone who is *not* Catholic pay their taxes to the Catholic school board if their children attend or have attended Catholic schools?

- The allocation of property taxes is based exclusively on the faith of the property owner(s). It is not a matter of personal choice, preference, business, employment or where one's children attend or have attended school.

Q. 14 If I'm Catholic, am I required to pay my taxes to the Catholic school division?

- Once you state on the tax declaration form that you are Catholic, your taxes must go to the Catholic school division if one exists in your RM or municipality. There is no choice offered. It is legally required by the Saskatchewan Education Act that where two publicly funded school divisions co-exist, property owners who are of the minority Catholic faith pay their taxes to the Catholic school division.

Q. 15 What if I'm Catholic, but my child has gone to a public school for years. Can I direct my taxes to the public school division?

- Members of the Catholic faith who confirm their faith on their tax declaration forms cannot do this, according to the Education Act. In order for the taxes to be directed to the public school board, individuals would have to state on their tax declaration forms that they are not Catholic. This is essentially a matter of conscience for each taxpayer.

Q. 16 Won't the public school boards have less funding if I pay my taxes to the Catholic school board?

- School boards are funded by a combination of property taxes *and* provincial government grants. These provincial grants increase or decrease depending on the total value of the property the board is allowed to collect taxes on. If a board receives less funding from property taxes, the size of the provincial government grant will change to take this into account.

Q. 17 How are property taxes directed if one property owner is Catholic and one is not?

- The property taxes can be directed to two different school boards. The amount directed to each board is based on the owner's share in the property and whether the individual declares on the tax declaration form that he or she is Catholic. For example, if a husband and wife are equal, joint owners of their property and one of them is Catholic and confirms that on the form, 50 per cent of the taxes would be paid to the Catholic board and 50 percent to the public board.

For further information, contact:

Mr. Tom Fortosky Executive Director, SCSBA

420 22nd Street East

Saskatoon, SK. S7K 1X3

email: t.fortosky@scsba.ca Phone: 1-306-230-7067

www.scsba.ca

scsbafaq2018



ARE YOU CALLED TO SERVE AS A CATHOLIC SCHOOL BOARD TRUSTEE?

ARE YOU A CATHOLIC WHO:

- BELIEVES IN THE VALUE OF CATHOLIC EDUCATION?
- IS COMMITTED TO CHRIST-CENTRED ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE?
- IS WILLING TO SHARE THE WORK AND REWARDS OF STRENGTHENING CATHOLIC EDUCATION?

CATHOLIC EDUCATION NEEDS YOU!

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

- TALK TO A LOCAL TRUSTEE (CONTACT INFORMATION ON YOUR CATHOLIC SCHOOL DIVISION'S WEBSITE)
- CHECK OUT 'ELECTIONS' ON SASKATCHEWAN SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION WEBSITE AT WWW.SASKSCHOOLBOARDS.CA, AND ON SASKATCHEWAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION WEBSITE AT WWW.SCSBA.CA

IN CATHOLIC EDUCATION WE OPEN UP THE HEARTS OF OUR STUDENTS TO FIND CHRIST IN PLACES THAT SOCIETY AND CULTURE WILL NOT GO, BUT WHERE CHRIST MOST ASSUREDLY CAN BE FOUND.

BUILD BETHLEHEM EVERYWHERE. 2002



ISTOCKPHOTO.COM/FATCAMERA

ARE YOU CALLED TO SERVE?

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

SCSBA (Saskatchewan Catholic School Boards Association) www.scsba.ca

Or

Your local Catholic School Board

Saskatchewan Catholic School Boards Association

420 22nd Street East | Saskatoon SK | S7K 1X3

(306)230-7067 | t.fortosky@scsba.ca



CATHOLIC SCHOOL BOARD TRUSTEES CALLED TO SERVE



SASKATCHEWAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION

ISTOCKPHOTO.COM/CREATIVEMAGES



FAITH FOR THE FUTURE

Catholic trusteeship is a unique vocation which serves the Church and the community. The Catholic school board trustee plays an integral part in ensuring that Christ is the heart and soul of every Catholic school. The uniqueness of Catholic education lies in the fact that its purpose and end is holiness. This is the legacy that Catholic school board trustees proudly embrace.

■ ■ IN CATHOLIC EDUCATION WE OPEN UP THE HEARTS OF OUR STUDENTS TO FIND CHRIST IN PLACES THAT SOCIETY AND CULTURE WILL NOT GO, BUT WHERE CHRIST MOST ASSUREDLY CAN BE FOUND.

BUILD BETHLEHEM EVERYWHERE. 2002

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CATHOLIC SCHOOL BOARD TRUSTEES

The diverse roles of Catholic school board trustees include, but are not limited to the following:

Lead by Example: Trustees are to be authentic witnesses of our faith, living a lifestyle that is consistent with Church teaching. Catholic school board trustees safeguard the integrity of Catholic Education ensuring Gospel values are upheld in decision-making and in our classrooms -- breathing life into all we do. Trustees give witness to their faith in their families, parishes, and communities.

Advocate for Education: Trustees advocate for publicly-funded education. Trustees are responsible for maintaining a positive image and high profile for Catholic Education locally, provincially and nationally, by informing the community of the school division's accomplishments, acknowledging specific concerns and contributing to responsible solutions.

Practice Good Governance: Trustees, as elected officials, practice governance, providing oversight in all areas of the school division. Their responsibilities include policy making, strategic planning, budget approval, and the continuous monitoring of policies, programs, and services. Trustees ensure that our students receive the best education possible in a faith-filled environment.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS: PERMEATED BY FAITH

- Catholic Education exists and will continue to exist because its central focus is Jesus Christ.
- Catholic Education is a unique partnership between the school, home and parish. Together, this triad seeks to develop a student's whole person by integrating academic excellence permeated by faith.
- Within that partnership, excellence in Catholic Education is achieved through the personal involvement and relationships among all members of the community.
- Saskatchewan has been blessed with a multi-dimensional publicly-funded education system, of which Catholic Education is an integral part.
- Within a diverse educational system in Saskatchewan, Catholic schools offer a choice where student success and achievement thrive in a faith-based environment.
- Catholic Education is an indispensable part of the culture and education system in Saskatchewan.



2020-2021 Board Calendar

August 2020						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

September 2020						
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27	28	29	30			

October 2020						
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

November 2020						
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29	30					

December 2020						
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January 2021						
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31						

February 2021						
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28						

March 2021						
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April 2021						
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May 2021						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

June 2021						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

Holiday/No Classes
 Board Meetings 6:00-8:30pm
Stat Holidays

Holidays/Important Dates 2020-2021

Aug 3, 2020	Sask Day	Oct 26, 2020	Organizational Mtng (tentative)	Apr 2, 2021	Good Friday
Aug 26, 2020	Opening Mass	Nov 11, 2020	Remembrance Day	Apr 5, 2021	Easter Monday
Sep 1, 2020	1st Day of Classes	Dec 25, 2020	Christmas Day	May 24, 2021	Victoria Day
Sep 7, 2020	Labour Day	Jan 1, 2021	New Year's Day	Jun 23, 2021	Last Day of Classes
Oct 12, 2020	Thanksgiving Day	Feb 15, 2021	Family Day	Jul 1, 2021	Canada Day

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICE OF
BOARD MEMBER
PRINCE ALBERT ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL DIVISION NO. 6
SUBDIVISION NO. 2 (RURAL)**

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS

The Local Government Election Act provides that every person is qualified to be registered as an elector in a Separate School Division:

- a) who is a Canadian citizen on the day of the election;
- b) who is of the full age of 18 years on the day of the election; and
- c) who, on the day of the election: has resided in the school division, or on land now in the school division, for at least three (3) months and has resided in Saskatchewan for at least six (6) months.
- d) who is of religious faith of the minority that established the Separate School Division, and on being registered as an elector in the Separate School Division, that person does not qualify to be registered as an elector in respect of any other school division.
- e) A person who is registered as an elector in a public school division is not qualified to be registered as an elector in respect of any other school division.
- f) Where wards or subdivisions are established an elector may vote only in the election in respect of the ward or subdivision in which he/she is a resident.

QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES

The Local Government Election Act provides that a person is qualified to be nominated as a candidate for and hold office as a Board Member for a School Division if the person:

- a) is an elector of the School Division on the day of the election;
- b) at the time he/she submits the nomination paper, is a Canadian citizen, and has resided:
 - i. in the School Division, or on land now in that School Division, for at least three months; and
 - ii. in Saskatchewan for at least six months.

DISQUALIFICATION

The Local Government Election Act provides that an employee of a Board of Education or Joint Board, may seek nomination and election if the person has first obtained a leave of absence in accordance with Clause 2-54(1)(a) of the Saskatchewan Employment Act. An employee who is elected is deemed to have resigned from his/her position of employment on the day before the day on which he/she is declared elected unless, for any reason, the results of the election are overturned.

NOMINATION PAPER

The Local Government Election Act provides that a person may be nominated as a candidate for election by filing a nomination paper in the prescribed form personally, or by an agent, with the Returning Officer or Nomination Officer on the days and during the hours specified, which shall:

1.
 - a) in the case of a nomination for the office of **BOARD MEMBER** for Sub-Division No. 2 - Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate School Division No. 6 be signed by at least ten (10) electors of the School Division for which the nomination is made, that is ten (10) Electors of Sub-Division No. 2 (the Out-of-City area for the Out-of-City Board Member);
 - b) state the name and address of the person nominated and the office for which he/she is nominated;
 - c) state the name and address of each nominator;
 - d) in the case of a nomination for the office of board member, a statement that each nominator is an elector of the Separate School Division as well as state that each nominator is an Out-of-City elector of the School Division for which the person is nominated and;
 - e) contain the candidate's acceptance of nomination statement in the prescribed form.
2. No nomination is complete unless the candidate's acceptance of nomination statement is signed by the person nominated and witnessed by two people, and is accompanied by a deposit of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) in legal tender or by a CERTIFIED cheque or money order made payable to The Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate School Division No. 6.
3. The amount of a candidate's deposit shall be returned to the candidate if he/she is elected.
4. If a candidate dies before the election, the amount of the candidate's deposit will be returned to the candidate's personal representative.
5. A Returning Officer or Nomination Officer shall:
 - a) Post in an area to which members of the public have access in the school board office copies of the nomination papers received;
 - b) Ensure that the copies remain posted until close of polls on election day;
 - c) provide any information on any nomination paper filed with him/her or a copy of the nomination paper to any person on request.

The Local Government Election Act sets out the procedures for nomination papers as follows:

1. Only one person shall be nominated for election on each nomination paper;
2. An elector may sign the nomination papers of more than one person.
3. No candidate shall nominate himself/herself.
4. No proceedings taken under this Act with respect to the nomination of any candidate are invalid for informality where there has been substantial compliance with this Act.

THE ONUS TO FILE A BONA FIDE NOMINATION PAPER IS ON THE PERSON NOMINATED FOR ELECTION TO AN OFFICE.

FILING NOMINATION PAPERS

Nominations will be received at the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate School Division No. 6, 118 - 11th Street East, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, during regular office hours from September 21, 2020 until October 6, 2020. Nominations will as well be received on Nomination Day, which is October 7, 2020, until 4:00 p.m. No nominations can be received after 4:00 p.m. on Nomination Day.

IMPORTANT

Nomination papers must be filed and a receipt obtained not later than 4:00 p.m. on October 7, 2020. Please endeavour to file your nomination paper in advance of the October 7, 2020 Nomination Day in order that you might have sufficient time to make any corrections that may be necessary and to re-submit the nomination paper prior to the 4:00 p.m. deadline that day.

RESTRICTION ON NOMINATIONS

The Local Government Election Act provides that no person is qualified to be nominated as a candidate to hold office as a Board Member in more than one area (In-City or Out-of-City) of a School Division.

WITHDRAWAL OF NOMINATION

The Act provides that a person who has been nominated may withdraw his/her nomination by filing with the Returning Officer or Nomination Officer a written statement to that effect signed by the person and two witnesses, or by the Returning Officer or Nomination Officer:

- a) within twenty-four (24) hours after the close of nominations, which would require the withdrawal of the nomination to be filed not later than 4:00 p.m. on the day following the October 7, 2020 Nomination Day, which would be Thursday, October 8, 2020, at 4:00 p.m.
- b) in addition, at any time during normal office hours during the period from receipt of the person's nomination until the time set out in clause (a) for withdrawal of nominations.

ADVERTISING

The Local Government Election Act provides that every advertisement having reference to an election shall bear on its face the name and address of the person who has authorized its printing, display and distribution.

Please note that the Act requires the name and address of the person who has authorized its printing. This does not mean the name of a "committee" to elect, but rather the name of the individual who authorized its printing.

ELECTION SIGNS

If you are posting signs within the City, it is suggested that you contact the City's Economic Development and Planning Department at 306-953-4370 for details and information.

If you are posting signs outside the City, please contact the appropriate Municipal Office to

determine what regulations may be in place.

AGENT

Each candidate is allowed to appoint in writing not more than **two agents** to represent him/her at the polling place for each polling area.

1. If a person presents to the deputy returning officer a written notice in the prescribed form and signed by a candidate, the person named in the notice shall:
 - a. Be recognized by the deputy returning officer as an agent of the candidate; and
 - b. On making a declaration in the prescribed form, be permitted to exercise his or her duties and functions as an agent.
2. A candidate may be present at any place at which his/her agent is authorized to attend and may:
 - a. Undertake the duties that his/her agent might have undertaken; or
 - b. Assist his/her agent in the performance of any duties.
3. The deputy returning officer may designate the location in a polling place from which an agent may observe the conduct of the election.

OATHS

1. Every candidate and candidate's agent authorized to attend at a polling place or at the counting of the votes shall, before entering the polling place, take an oath, affirmation or declaration of secrecy in the prescribed form.
2. An oath, affirmation or declaration required pursuant to this section may be taken before the returning officer, deputy returning officer or poll clerk or any other person authorized by law to administer an oath, affirmation or declaration.

If a candidate or his/her agent objects to the eligibility of any person intending to vote, the deputy returning officer shall:

- a. Require the person to complete a voters' registration form if the person has not already done so;
- b. Enter the objection in the poll book opposite the name of the person;
- c. Note in the poll book the name of the person who made the objection; and
- d. Initial the entry in the poll book

Please also note that during the hours a poll is open, no candidate, no agent of any candidate, nor any other person shall **in the polling place or within 100 meters of the building in which the poll is held:**

- a. Canvass or solicit votes;
- b. Persuade or compel a person to vote or refrain from voting;
- c. Make any communication to a person regarding any matters relating to voting or to the election, other than through the deputy returning officer; or
- d. Display, distribute or post a campaign sign, a specimen ballot for a person whose

name is on the ballot for election, or any other material purporting to explain how to vote, or leave any of the preceding materials in a voting compartment, except as provided by this Act.

CANDIDATE INFORMATION

In addition to prescribed Nomination Forms, please provide the following (to be advertised to electors) by 4:00 p.m., October 7, 2020:

- A. Candidate profile statement
- B. Candidate photograph
- C. Candidate contact information (form attached)

A. Candidate Profile Statement

The Candidate Profile Statement must be:

- Submitted by 4:00 p.m. on October 7, 2020 – Nomination Day
- Submitted in electronic format (Microsoft Word format is preferable); and
- Signed by the candidate

Once submitted, the statement cannot be changed.

Statements must be confined to information about the candidate, the candidate's policies and the candidate's intentions, if elected.

Statements must be a maximum of 150 words. Statements in excess of 150 words will be reduced to end at the last complete sentence or phrase within the 150-word limit.

The Returning Officer will not edit any statements, except to reduce the length of the 150 words. Incorrect spelling, grammar or other obvious errors will not be corrected.

Statements must be free of defamatory or vulgar language. The Returning Officer will have final decision on whether to accept the statement.

B. Candidate Photograph

By submitting a photograph, the candidate is granting permission to the Returning Officer to publish the photograph for election purposes. The candidate must be the sole owner of all copyrights of the photograph or have the full authority of the copyright owner(s) to grant to the Returning Officer the rights required to publish the photograph for election purposes.

Images must be:

- A recent head and shoulders shot of the candidate alone;
- Approximately 2 inches wide and 2 ¾ inches high (portrait);
- In colour
- Jpeg image; and
- Minimum size of 1200 x 1800 pixel at 300 dpi images

The technology on which the photo is submitted (i.e. USB data key) must be clearly labelled with the candidate's first and last name and phone number.

If submitted by email, the body of the email must contain the aforementioned information.

The Returning Officer will not return photographs and cannot guarantee the quality of reproduced images.

If you do not submit a photograph, the notation "Photo Not Available"

INFORMATIONAL MEETING

Immediately prior to the election, at 2:00 P.M., on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2020, I will be holding an informational meeting for candidates. At that time, I will review the duties and responsibilities of candidates and agents relative to activities at the Polls. I will distribute necessary documents required by candidates.

Please make every effort to attend this meeting. In addition, you are welcome to have an agent and/or representative attend with you.

ELECTION FORMS & NOTICES

Attached for your convenient reference are:

1. Subdivision Map
2. Candidate Contact Information
3. Form J Nomination for School Board
4. Form T Appointment of Candidate's Agent

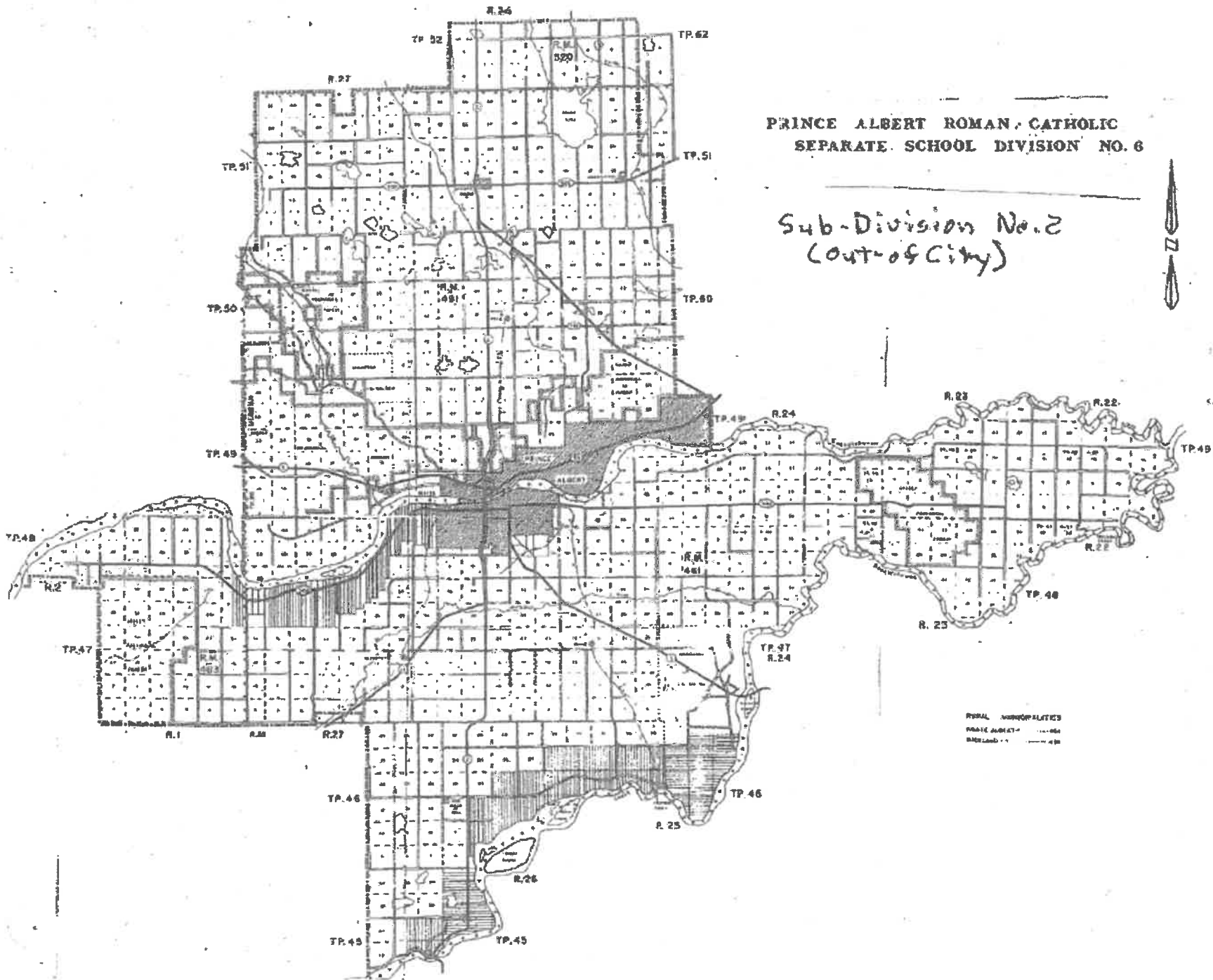
CONCLUSION

If you have any questions, please contact me at 306-953-7504.

GREG MCEWEN
RETURNING OFFICER

PRINCE ALBERT ROMAN CATHOLIC
SEPARATE SCHOOL DIVISION NO. 6

Sub-Division No. 2
(out of City)



Candidate Contact Information

Please provide the contact information below that you wish to release to the public and media. This information will also be made available on the Prince Albert Catholic School Division website www.pacsd.ca.

Candidate Name: _____

Address: _____

Postal Code: _____

Phone Number: _____

Mobile: _____

Email: _____

FORM J {FRONT}
 {Clause 67(3) of the Act}
 [Subsection 37(2) of the Regulations]

Nomination for School Board

We the undersigned, being voters of the:

Prince Albert Roman Catholic	Separate School Division No.	6
Subdivision No.		2

nominate _____
 (Name)
 of _____, to be a candidate at the election
 (street/road address or legal description of land)
 to be held on the 9th day of **November, 2020** for the office of:

Board Member: Prince Albert Roman Catholic	Separate School Division No.	6
Subdivision No.		2

<i>Signature (at least 10 signatures required)</i>	<i>Name (printed)</i>	<i>Street/Road Address or Legal Description of Land</i>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Note - In the case of a separate school division election, an eligible nominator must be a voter of the separate school division in accordance with subsection 36(2) of The Local Government Election Act, 2015.

FORM J (BACK)
{Clause 67(3) of the Act}
[Subsection 37(2) of the Regulations]

Nomination for School Board

I, _____ a(n) _____
{Name as it will appear on the ballot} {Occupation}

a candidate nominated for the office of:

Board Member:	Prince Albert Roman Catholic	Separate School Division No.	6
Subdivision No.	2		

declare that:

1. I am the full age of 18 years or will attain the full age of 18 years on or before election day;
2. I am a Canadian citizen and I have resided in Saskatchewan for at least six consecutive months immediately preceding the date on which this nomination paper is submitted;
3. I am not disqualified by *The Local Government Election Act 2015, the Education Act, 1995* or any other Act from holding the office for which I am a candidate;
4. If elected, I will accept the office for which I am nominated; and
5. I have resided for at least three consecutive months immediately preceding the date on which this nomination paper is submitted in

Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate School Division No. 6

and I am of the religious faith of the minority that established the separate school division.

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____, 2020

{Signature of Candidate}

{Witness}

{Witness}

FORM T
[Subsection 104(1) of the Act]

**Appointment of Candidate's
Agent**

This is to certify that _____
(name)

of _____
(address)

is authorized to attend at Polling Area No. _____ located at _____
(address or place)

on the _____ day of November, 2020, as my agent.

Dated at _____, this _____ day of November, 2020.

{Signature of Candidate}