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2015: B09

Memorandum To: Directors of Education

From: Gabriel F. Sékaly
Assistant Deputy Minister
Financial Policy and Business Division

Date: March 26, 2015

Subject: **Release of New Pupil Accommodation Review
Guideline and Community Planning and Partnerships
Guideline**

I am writing to advise you of the release of the new Pupil Accommodation Review Guideline (PARG) (see Appendix A) as well as the revised Facility Partnerships Guideline (now known as the Community Planning and Partnerships Guideline (CPPG)) (see Appendix B), and to provide you with details of the changes to these guidelines.

In 2014-15, the Ministry of Education introduced the School Board Efficiencies and Modernization (SBEM) strategy to provide incentives and supports for school boards to make more efficient use of school space. One of the elements of the strategy was to revise the PARG to allow school boards to have a more effective tool to address their needs to close and consolidate facilities, while continuing to ensure that communities have the opportunity to provide meaningful input.

The Ministry of Education is also revising the Community Planning and Partnerships Guideline to align and more closely link with the new PARG. Changes have been made to both guidelines to enhance opportunities for school boards to work more closely with local municipal governments and other community partners when planning to address their underutilized school space, and more generally to require greater coordination and sharing of planning related information between school boards and other community partners.

The PARG and CPPG continue to represent a framework of **minimum** standards for school boards to meet in developing their pupil accommodation review and facility partnerships policies. **School boards are expected to amend their existing pupil accommodation review and facility partnerships policies to reflect the changes incorporated into the new PARG and CPPG before announcing any new pupil**

accommodation reviews. The Ministry of Education expects school boards to consult with local communities prior to adopting or subsequently amending these policies.

The new PARG and CPPG are effective upon release and replace the previous versions dated June 26, 2009 and February 11, 2010, respectively.

A. New Pupil Accommodation Review Guideline (PARG)

Since the PARG was last updated in 2009, the Ministry of Education and school boards have received a significant amount of feedback about the effectiveness of the existing PARG for school boards, parents and guardians, and other community members. Among the feedback received about the existing PARG were concerns about the contentiousness of the existing process for members of the accommodation review committee (ARC), the inflexibility of the existing process with its “one size fits all” approach to all accommodation reviews, the length of the existing process, the lack of a formal role for municipal representatives, and the fact that trustees do not always make decisions that reflect the reports of the ARC.

To address many of the concerns noted above, the Ministry of Education’s Capital Advisory Committee (CAC), consisting of 15 school board representatives from across the province, undertook a comprehensive review of the existing PARG. This review, which began in early 2014, was also intended to ensure that school boards have an effective tool to support the SBEM strategy of addressing underutilized space. The CAC then provided recommendations on potential PARG revisions to the Ministry of Education for further consideration.

In late 2014 and early 2015, the Ministry of Education consulted on the CAC’s recommendations with stakeholders, including trustee associations, senior school board officials, parent groups, student associations, teacher federations, education worker unions, municipal sector representatives, and administrative review facilitators.

The Ministry of Education has incorporated the CAC’s recommendations and the feedback from the consultations into the new PARG. As a result, the PARG has undergone a significant transformation. School boards should ensure that they review the new PARG carefully before examining how to amend their local pupil accommodation review policies.

B. Highlights of the New PARG

1. Requirements for School Boards to Consult with Municipal Governments and Other Community Partners on Underutilized Space:

The PARG includes a requirement for school boards to seek feedback from their local municipal governments and other community partners on capital and accommodation planning related to addressing underutilized space. The PARG outlines consultation with local municipal governments and other community partners after the pupil accommodation review process has commenced. (Note that

the CPPG includes requirements for school boards to reach out to municipalities and other community partners on an annual basis as part of the regular planning cycle, and when school boards are beginning to review underutilized space in schools in specific areas of the school board.)

2. Changes to the Accommodation Review Committee Structure:

a) Role:

The role of the ARC has been refocused as a conduit for information sharing between the school board and the school communities. At a minimum, the ARC will provide feedback on the initial staff report option(s). The ARC may provide other options, however, it must include a supporting rationale for any such option. ARC members do not need to have a unanimous opinion regarding the information provided to the Board of Trustees.

b) Membership:

The ARC membership, at a minimum, should include parent/guardian representatives from the school(s) under review. Where established by a school board's pupil accommodation review policy, there may also be the option to include students and representation from the broader community. In addition, school board trustees may serve as ad hoc ARC members.

3. Changes to Timelines for the Accommodation Review Process:

a) Standard Accommodation Review Process:

The standard pupil accommodation review process requires school boards to hold a minimum of two public meetings over a minimum five month period. The new PARG lists minimum requirements for the first public meeting.

b) Optional Modified Accommodation Review Process:

The optional modified pupil accommodation review process requires school boards to hold a minimum of one public meeting over a minimum three month period. As with the standard process, the new PARG lists minimum requirements for the first public meeting.

4. Changes to School Board Staff Reporting Requirements:

Initial and final staff reports, respectively, must be presented by school board staff to the Board of Trustees prior to, and immediately after, a pupil accommodation review.

a) Initial Staff Report to Board of Trustees:

An initial staff report must be presented before a pupil accommodation review can be undertaken. The initial staff report must contain one or more options, including a recommended option, with supporting rationale for each option. Furthermore, the initial staff report must also include information on actions taken by school board staff prior to establishing a pupil accommodation review process.

b) Final Staff Report to Board of Trustees:

The final staff report must contain a Community Consultation section that contains feedback from the ARC and any public consultations as well as any relevant information obtained from municipalities and other community partners prior to and during the pupil accommodation review.

5. Introduction of Transition Plan Requirement:

Following the decision to consolidate and/or close a school, a transition plan should be developed in consultation with parents/guardians and staff.

6. Introduction of Optional Modified Accommodation Review Process:

An optional modified pupil accommodation review process has been introduced in the new PARG for school boards to address local circumstances. For a school board to adopt a modified pupil accommodation review process as part of its pupil accommodation review policy, the school board must identify explicitly the factors that need to be met before a modified process can be initiated. The new PARG lists the factors for school boards to consider in their pupil accommodation review policies for a modified process. At least two of these factors must be incorporated as part of the conditions that must be met before a school board can initiate a modified pupil accommodation review process. School boards can also include factors beyond those listed in the new PARG.

A school board must consult with its community on the factors that could trigger a modified pupil accommodation review process before these factors are adopted as part of the school board's pupil accommodation review policy. **A school board may still choose to use the standard pupil accommodation review process even if the conditions for the use of a modified process, based on the school board's pupil accommodation review policy, are satisfied.**

The optional modified pupil accommodation review process requires a minimum of one public meeting, and does not include the need to form an ARC.

7. Introduction of Additional Exemptions:

Two new exemptions have been added to the new PARG for specific circumstances where school boards are not obligated to undertake a pupil accommodation review.

- a) Where a replacement school is to be built by the school board on the existing site, or built or acquired within the existing school attendance boundary and the school community must be temporarily relocated to ensure the safety of students and staff during the reconstruction, as identified through the school board's policy.
- b) Where there are no students enrolled at the school at any time throughout the school year.

8. Other Changes:

a) School Information Profiles (SIPs):

The SIP minimum data requirements and factors have been refocused to the measureable data within the school boards' areas of expertise.

As school boards integrate the changes to the new PARG into their pupil accommodation review policies, it is important to note that the Ministry encourages school boards not to make final pupil accommodation review decisions during the summer holiday period.

C. Revised Community Planning and Partnerships Guideline (CPPG) (formerly the Facility Partnerships Guideline)

As a result of the consultation feedback on the new PARG, the Ministry of Education is building in a more formal consultation between school boards and municipal governments and other community partners in the planning process around underutilized school space, as well as green space/parkland. These changes are being made to help ensure that municipalities and other community partners are made more aware of a school board's plans and available school space on a regular basis, and well before a school is considered for inclusion in a pupil accommodation review.

The Ministry of Education's 2014 mandate letter acknowledged that it will be engaging stakeholders in the near future on community hubs, in cooperation with other ministries in this area, to promote efficient use of public assets, build better ties between schools and municipalities and other community organizations, and ensure more viable schools are able to remain open. As a result, further revisions to the CPPG may be introduced as the government reviews its policies towards supporting community hubs.

D. Highlights of the CPPG Revisions

- 1) The Facility Partnerships Guideline has been re-named the Community Planning and Partnerships Guideline (CPPG) to reflect that in addition to encouraging facility partnerships, the guideline also supports effective planning with community partners, including land use and green space/park planning.
- 2) At a minimum, all levels of municipal government, District Social Services Administration Boards (DSSABs), Consolidated Municipal Service Managers (CMSMs), public health boards, Local Health Integration Networks (LHINs), and children's mental health centres must be on school boards' notification list when key information regarding facility partnerships or planning is changed or updated.
- 3) At a minimum, on an annual basis, the sharing of planning information between school boards and other community partners must take place at a public meeting.

- a) In addition to this meeting, school boards and other community partners have the option to meet at a staff-level to discuss potential partnership and planning opportunities.
 - b) The type of information to be shared at this meeting by both school boards and community partners, and the documentation of exchanged information by school boards has been specified.
- 4) In addition to the annual meeting, school boards should continue discussions with affected municipalities and other community organizations as they explore options to address underutilized space issues in schools within specific areas of their school board. These discussions will inform proposals that school board staff may present to the Board of Trustees, including recommendations to undertake a pupil accommodation review process.

As part of these discussions with community organizations, school boards should obtain a clear indication of any community planning and partnership opportunities in areas where a pupil accommodation review may take place. Additionally, school boards are to request technical information from the local municipality or municipalities where a planned pupil accommodation review may occur. This technical information is to be specified by the school board and can include, but is not limited to, population and future development projections in the area.

The *Pupil Accommodation Review Guideline* provides a full description of the pupil accommodation review process that school boards are required to undertake prior to making a pupil accommodation review decision.

E. Transition

The Ministry of Education recognizes that some school boards may have begun pupil accommodation reviews (i.e., consultation process is substantially underway or completed) or facility partnerships talks prior to the release of the new PARG and CPPG. Pupil accommodation reviews and facility partnerships that are currently announced or underway should proceed based on the school board's existing policies. Furthermore, school boards should not review previous ARC processes or decisions based on the new PARG.

School boards are expected to amend their existing pupil accommodation review and facility partnerships policies to reflect the changes incorporated into the new PARG and CPPG before announcing any new pupil accommodation reviews.

Training and support materials for school boards are anticipated to be developed to assist with them with the implementation of the new PARG and CPPG. Details regarding these materials will be announced later this year.

F. Ministry Contacts

The Ministry of Education wishes to thank the members of the CAC for their

contributions towards the development of the new PARG. The Ministry of Education will continue to work with school boards regarding the best use of space in schools.

If you have any questions regarding the new PARG and the CPPG, please contact Grant Osborn at 416-325-1705 or Grant.Osborn@ontario.ca, or Mathew Thomas at 416-326-9920 or Mathew.P.Thomas@ontario.ca.

Original signed by

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Attachments: Appendix A: Pupil Accommodation Review Guideline, March 2015
Appendix B: Community Planning and Partnerships Guideline, March 2015

Copy: Superintendents of Business
Superintendents of Planning



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PUPIL ACCOMMODATION REVIEW GUIDELINE

March 2015

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PREAMBLE

School boards are responsible for managing their school capital assets in an effective manner. They must respond to changing demographics and program needs while ensuring continued student achievement and well-being, and the financial viability/sustainability of the school board.

One aspect of a school board's capital and accommodation planning is reviewing schools that have underutilized space. These are schools where the student capacity of the school is greater than the number of students enrolled. When a school board identifies a school that is projected to have long-term excess space, a school board would typically look at a number of options such as:

- moving attendance boundaries and programs to balance enrolment between over and underutilized schools;
- offering to lease underutilized space within a school to a coterminous school board;
- finding community partners who can pay the full cost of operating the underutilized space; and/or
- decommissioning or demolishing a section of the school that is not required for student use to reduce operating costs.

If none of these options are deemed viable by a school board, the board may determine that a pupil accommodation review process take place which could lead to possible school consolidations and closures. These decisions are made within the context of supporting the school board's student achievement and well-being strategy and to make the most effective use of its school buildings and funding.

The Ministry of Education expects school boards to work with their community partners when undertaking capital planning, including when a school board is beginning to develop options to address underutilized space in schools. The Ministry of Education's *Community Planning and Partnerships Guideline* (CPPG) outlines requirements for school boards to reach out to their local municipalities and other community partners to share planning related information and to explore potential partnership opportunities. This version of the *Pupil Accommodation Review Guideline* (the "Guideline") builds upon the CPPG by providing requirements for school boards to share information with and seek feedback from their local municipalities and other community partners related to any pupil accommodation reviews a school board initiates.

If a pupil accommodation review results in a school closure decision, a school board will then need to decide whether to declare that school as surplus, potentially leading to the future sale of the property. These sales are governed by provincial regulation. Alternately, a school board may decide to use a closed school for other school board purposes, or hold the property as a strategic long-term asset of the school board due to a projected need for the facility in the

future. Each school board decides when it is appropriate to review its strategic property holdings to determine if these properties are still required to be held or should be considered surplus to the school board's needs and considered for a future sale.

This document provides direction to school boards on one component of their capital planning - the pupil accommodation review process. It provides the minimum standards the province requires school boards to follow when undertaking a pupil accommodation review. It is important to note that school boards have flexibility to modify their pupil accommodation review policies to meet their local needs, and can develop policies that exceed the provincial minimum standards outlined in this document.

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the *Guideline* is to provide a framework of minimum standards for school boards to undertake pupil accommodation reviews to determine the future of a school or group of schools. This *Guideline* ensures that where a decision is taken by a school board regarding the future of a school, that decision is made with the involvement of an informed local community and is based on a broad range of criteria regarding the quality of the learning experience for students.

This *Guideline* is effective upon release and replaces the previous *Guideline* of June 2009.

II. INTRODUCTION

Ontario's school boards are responsible for deciding the most appropriate pupil accommodation arrangements for the delivery of their elementary and secondary programs. These decisions are made by school board trustees in the context of carrying out their primary responsibilities of fostering student achievement and well-being, and ensuring effective stewardship of school board resources. In some cases, to address changing student populations, this requires school boards to consider undertaking pupil accommodation reviews that may lead to school consolidations and closures.

Under paragraph 26, subsection 8 (1) of the *Education Act*, the Minister of Education may issue guidelines with respect to school boards' school closure policies.

III. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The *Guideline* has been established to align with the Ministry of Education's vision and as such, focuses on student well-being; academic achievement; and school board financial viability/sustainability.

All school board pupil accommodation review policies should be designed to align with these guiding principles.

IV. SCHOOL BOARD ACCOMMODATION REVIEW POLICIES

School boards are responsible for creating and implementing a policy to address pupil accommodation reviews to serve their local needs. The Ministry of Education expects school boards to consult with local communities prior to adopting or subsequently amending their pupil accommodation review policies.

All pupil accommodation review policies must be clear in stipulating that the final decision regarding the future of a school or group of schools rests solely with the Board of Trustees. If the Board of Trustees votes to close a school or schools in accordance with their policy, the school board must provide clear timelines regarding the closure(s) and ensure that a transition plan is communicated to all affected school communities within the school board.

It is important to note that this *Guideline* is intended as a **minimum** requirement for school boards in developing their policies. School boards are responsible for establishing and complying with their pupil accommodation review policies to serve their local needs.

A copy of the school board's pupil accommodation review policy, the government's *Pupil Accommodation Review Guideline* and the *Administrative Review of Accommodation Review Process* documents are to be made available to the public as determined in the school board's policy, and posted on the school board's website.

The *Guideline* recognizes that pupil accommodation reviews include a school or group of schools to facilitate the development of viable solutions for pupil accommodation that support the guiding principles.

School board pupil accommodation review policies will include statements that encourage the sharing of relevant information as well as providing the opportunity for the public and affected school communities to be heard.

The Ministry of Education recommends that, wherever possible, schools should only be subject to a pupil accommodation review once in a five-year period, unless there are circumstances determined by the school board, such as a significant change in enrolment.

V. SCHOOL BOARD PLANNING PRIOR TO AN ACCOMMODATION REVIEW

As described in the *Community Planning and Partnerships Guideline*, school boards must undertake long-term capital and accommodation planning, informed

by any relevant information obtained from local municipal governments and other community partners, which takes into consideration long-term enrolment projections and planning opportunities for the effective use of excess space in all area schools.

School boards must document their efforts to obtain information from local municipal governments as well as other community partners that expressed an interest prior to the pupil accommodation review; and provide any relevant information from municipalities and other community partners as part of the initial staff report (see Section VI).

VI. ESTABLISHING AN ACCOMMODATION REVIEW

School boards may proceed to establish a pupil accommodation review only after undertaking the necessary assessment of long-term capital and accommodation planning options for the school(s).

Initial Staff Report

Prior to establishing a pupil accommodation review, the initial staff report to the Board of Trustees must contain one or more options to address the accommodation issue(s). Each option must have a supporting rationale. There must be a recommended option if more than one option is presented. The initial staff report must also include information on actions taken by school board staff prior to establishing a pupil accommodation review process and supporting rationale as to any actions taken or not taken.

The option(s) included in the initial staff report must address the following:

- summary of accommodation issue(s) for the school(s) under review;
- where students would be accommodated;
- if proposed changes to existing facility or facilities are required as a result of the pupil accommodation review;
- identify any program changes as a result of the proposed option;
- how student transportation would be affected if changes take place;
- if new capital investment is required as a result of the pupil accommodation review, how the school board intends to fund this, as well as a proposal on how students would be accommodated if funding does not become available; and
- any relevant information obtained from municipalities and other community partners prior to the commencement of the pupil accommodation review, including any confirmed interest in using the underutilized space.

Each recommended option must also include a timeline for implementation.

The initial staff report and School Information Profiles (SIPs) (see Section VIII) will be made available to the public, as determined in the school board's policy,

and posted on the school board's website following the decision to proceed with a pupil accommodation review by the Board of Trustees.

School boards must ensure that individuals from the school(s) under review and the broader community are invited to participate in the pupil accommodation review consultation. At a minimum, the pupil accommodation review process must consist of the following methods of consultation:

- Accommodation Review Committee (ARC) (see Section VII);
- consultation with municipal governments local to the affected school(s) (see Section IX);
- public meetings (see Section X); and
- public delegations (see Section XI).

VII. THE ACCOMMODATION REVIEW COMMITTEE

Role

School boards must establish an ARC that represents the school(s) under review and acts as the official conduit for information shared between the school board and the school communities. The ARC may comment on the initial staff report and may, throughout the pupil accommodation review process, seek clarification of the initial staff report. The ARC may provide other accommodation options than those in the initial staff report; however, it must include supporting rationale for any such option.

The ARC members do not need to achieve consensus regarding the information provided to the Board of Trustees.

The school board's staff resources assigned to the ARC are required to compile feedback from the ARC as well as the broader community in the Community Consultation section of the final staff report (see Section XI) to be presented to the Board of Trustees.

Membership

The membership of the ARC should include, at a minimum, parent/guardian representatives from each of the schools under review, chosen by their respective school communities.

Where established by a school board's pupil accommodation review policy, there may also be the option to include students and representation from the broader community. For example, a school board's policy may include a requirement for specific representation from the First Nations, Metis, and Inuit communities. In addition, school board trustees may be ad hoc ARC members to monitor the ARC progress.

Formation

The ARC should be formed following the Board of Trustees' consideration of the initial staff report but prior to the first public meeting. The school board will invite ARC members from the school(s) under review to an orientation session that will describe the mandate, roles and responsibilities, and procedures of the ARC.

Terms of Reference

School boards will provide the ARC with Terms of Reference that describe the ARC's mandate. The mandate will refer to the school board's education and accommodation objectives in undertaking the ARC and reflect the school board's strategy for supporting student achievement and well-being.

The Terms of Reference will also clearly outline the school board's expectations of the roles and responsibilities of the ARC; and describe the procedures of the ARC. At a minimum, the ARC will provide feedback on the initial staff report option(s).

The Terms of Reference will outline the minimum number of working meetings of the ARC.

Meetings of the Accommodation Review Committee

The ARC will meet to review materials presented by school board staff. It is recommended that the ARC hold as many working meetings as is deemed necessary within the timelines established in their school board's pupil accommodation review policy.

VIII. SCHOOL INFORMATION PROFILE

School board staff are required to develop School Information Profiles (SIPs) as orientation documents to help the ARC and the community understand the context surrounding the decision to include the specific school(s) in a pupil accommodation review. The SIP provides an understanding of and familiarity with the facilities under review.

The SIP is expected to include data for each of the following two considerations about the school(s) under review:

- value to the student; and
- value to the school board.

A SIP will be completed by school board staff for each of the schools under review. The following are the minimum data requirements and factors that are to be included in the SIP:

- Facility Profile:
 - School name and address.
 - Site plan and floor plan(s) (or space template) of the school with the date of school construction and any subsequent additions.
 - School attendance area (boundary) map.
 - Context map (or air photo) of the school indicating the existing land uses surrounding the school.
 - Planning map of the school with zoning, Official Plan or secondary plan land use designations.
 - Size of the school site (acres or hectares).
 - Building area (square feet or square metres).
 - Number of portable classrooms.
 - Number and type of instructional rooms as well as specialized classroom teaching spaces (e.g., science lab, tech shop, gymnasium, etc.).
 - Area of hard surfaced outdoor play area and/or green space, the number of play fields, and the presence of outdoor facilities (e.g., tracks, courts for basketball, tennis, etc.).
 - Ten-year history of major facility improvements (item and cost).
 - Projected five-year facility renewal needs of school (item and cost).
 - Current Facility Condition Index (FCI) with a definition of what the index represents.
 - A measure of proximity of the students to their existing school, and the average distance to the school for students.
 - Percentage of students that are and are not eligible for transportation under the school board policy, and the length of bus ride to the school (longest, shortest, and average length of bus ride times).
 - School utility costs (totals, per square foot, and per student).
 - Number of parking spaces on site at the school, an assessment of the adequacy of parking, and bus/car access and egress.
 - Measures that the school board has identified and/or addressed for accessibility of the school for students, staff, and the public with disabilities (i.e., barrier-free).
 - On-the-ground (OTG) capacity, and surplus/shortage of pupil places.

- Instructional Profile:
 - Describe the number and type of teaching staff, non-teaching staff, support staff, itinerant staff, and administrative staff at the school.
 - Describe the course and program offerings at the school.
 - Describe the specialized service offerings at the school (e.g., cooperative placements, guidance counseling, etc.).
 - Current grade configuration of the school (e.g., junior kindergarten to Grade 6, junior kindergarten to Grade 12, etc.).
 - Current grade organization of the school (e.g., number of combined grades, etc.).
 - Number of out of area students.
 - Utilization factor/classroom usage.

- Summary of five previous years' enrolment and 10-year enrolment projection by grade and program.
- Current extracurricular activities.
- Other School Use Profile:
 - Current non-school programs or services resident at or co-located with the school as well as any revenue from these non-school programs or services and whether or not it is at full cost recovery.
 - Current facility partnerships as well as any revenue from the facility partnerships and whether or not it is at full cost recovery.
 - Community use of the school as well as any revenue from the community use of the school and whether or not it is at full cost recovery.
 - Availability of before and after school programs or services (e.g., child care) as well as any revenue from the before and after school programs and whether or not it is at full cost recovery.
 - Lease terms at the school as well as any revenue from the lease and whether or not it is at full cost recovery.
 - Description of the school's suitability for facility partnerships.

School boards may introduce additional items that could be used to reflect local circumstances and priorities which may help to further understand the school(s) under review.

Each school under review will have a SIP completed at the same point-in-time for comparison purposes. The Ministry of Education expects school boards to prepare SIPs that are complete and accurate, to the best of the school board's ability, prior to the commencement of a pupil accommodation review.

While the ARC may request clarification about information provided in the SIP, it is not the role of the ARC to approve the SIP.

IX. CONSULTATION WITH LOCAL MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS

Following the Board of Trustees' approval to undertake a pupil accommodation review, school boards must invite affected single and upper-tier municipalities as well as other community partners that expressed an interest prior to the pupil accommodation review to discuss and comment on the recommended option(s) in the school board's initial staff report.

The invitation for this meeting will be provided through a written notice, and will be directed through the Clerks Department (or equivalent) for the affected single and upper-tier municipalities.

The affected single and upper-tier municipalities, as well as other community partners that expressed an interest prior to the pupil accommodation review, must provide their response on the recommended option(s) in the school board's initial staff report before the final public meeting. School boards must provide

them with advance notice of when the final public meeting is scheduled to take place.

School boards must document their efforts to meet with the affected single and upper-tier municipalities, as well as other community partners that expressed an interest prior to the pupil accommodation review; and provide any relevant information from this meeting as part of the final staff report to the Board of Trustees (see Section XI).

X. PUBLIC MEETINGS

Once a school board has received an initial staff report and has approved the initiation of a pupil accommodation review, the school board must arrange to hold a minimum of two public meetings for broader community consultation on the initial staff report. School board staff are expected to facilitate the public meetings to solicit broader community feedback on the recommended option(s) contained in the initial staff report.

The public meetings are to be announced and advertised publicly by the school board through an appropriate range of media as determined by the school board.

At a minimum, the first public meeting must include the following:

- an overview of the ARC orientation session;
- the initial staff report with recommended option(s); and
- a presentation of the SIPs.

XI. COMPLETING THE ACCOMMODATION REVIEW

Final Staff Report

At the conclusion of the pupil accommodation review process, school board staff will submit a final staff report to the Board of Trustees which must be available to the public as determined in the school board's policy, and posted on the school board's website.

The final staff report must include a Community Consultation section that contains feedback from the ARC and any public consultations as well as any relevant information obtained from municipalities and other community partners prior to and during the pupil accommodation review.

School board staff may choose to amend their proposed option(s) included in the initial staff report. The recommended option(s) must also include a proposed accommodation plan, prepared for the decision of the Board of Trustees, which contains a timeline for implementation.

Delegations to the Board of Trustees Meeting

Once school board staff submits the final staff report to the Board of Trustees, the school board must allow an opportunity for members of the public to provide feedback on the final staff report through public delegations to the Board of Trustees. Notice of the public delegation opportunities will be provided based on school board policy.

After the public delegations, school board staff will compile feedback from the public delegations which will be presented to the Board of Trustees with the final staff report.

Decision of the Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees will be provided with the final staff report, including the compiled feedback from the public delegations, when making its final decision regarding the pupil accommodation review.

The Board of Trustees has the discretion to approve the recommendation(s) of the final staff report as presented, modify the recommendation(s) of the final staff report, or to approve a different outcome.

The Ministry encourages school boards not to make final pupil accommodation review decisions during the summer holiday period (typically from July 1 to the day after Labour Day).

XII. TRANSITION PLANNING

The transition of students should be carried out in consultation with parents/guardians and staff. Following the decision to consolidate and/or close a school, the school board is expected to establish a separate committee to address the transition for students and staff.

XIII. TIMELINES FOR THE ACCOMMODATION REVIEW PROCESS

The pupil accommodation review process must comply with the following minimum timelines:

- Following the date of the Board of Trustees' approval to conduct a pupil accommodation review, the school board will provide written notice of the Board of Trustees' decision within 5 business days to each of the affected single and upper-tier municipalities through the Clerks Department (or equivalent), other community partners that expressed an interest prior to the pupil accommodation review; and include an invitation for a meeting to discuss and comment on the recommended option(s) in the school board's

initial staff report. School boards must also notify the Director(s) of Education of their coterminous school boards and the Ministry of Education through the office of the Assistant Deputy Minister of the Financial Policy and Business Division.

- The affected single and upper-tier municipalities, as well as other community partners that expressed an interest prior to the pupil accommodation review, must provide their response on the recommended option(s) in the school board's initial staff report before the final public meeting.
- Beginning with the date of the Board of Trustees' approval to conduct a pupil accommodation review, there must be no fewer than 30 business days before the first public meeting is held.
- There must be a minimum period of 40 business days between the first and final public meetings.
- The final staff report must be publicly posted no fewer than 10 business days after the final public meeting.
- From the posting of the final staff report, there must be no fewer than 10 business days before the public delegations.
- There must be no fewer than 10 business days between public delegations and the final decision of the Board of Trustees.

XIV. MODIFIED ACCOMMODATION REVIEW PROCESS

In certain circumstances, where the potential pupil accommodation options available are deemed by the school board to be less complex, school boards may find it appropriate to undertake a modified pupil accommodation review process. The *Guideline* permits a school board to include an optional modified pupil accommodation review process in its pupil accommodation review policy.

A school board's pupil accommodation review policy must clearly outline the conditions where a modified pupil accommodation review process could be initiated by explicitly defining the factors that would allow the school board the option to conduct a modified pupil accommodation review process. The conditions for conducting a modified pupil accommodation review process need to be based on two or more of the following factors:

- distance to the nearest available accommodation;
- utilization rate of the facility;
- number of students enrolled at the school; or
- when a school board is planning the relocation (in any school year or over a number of school years) of a program, in which the enrolment constitutes more than or equal to 50% of the school's enrolment (this

calculation is based on the enrolment at the time of the relocation, or the first phase of a relocation carried over a number of school years).

School boards may consider additional factors that are defined in their pupil accommodation review policy to qualify for the modified pupil accommodation review process. Multiple factors may be developed by the school board to appropriately reflect varying conditions across the board (e.g., urban, rural, elementary panel, secondary panel, etc.). The Board of Trustees must approve these explicitly defined factors, after community consultation, in order to adopt a modified pupil accommodation review process as part of their school board's pupil accommodation review policy.

The guiding principles of this *Guideline* apply to the modified pupil accommodation review process.

Even when the criteria for a modified pupil accommodation review are met, a school board may choose to use the standard pupil accommodation review process.

Implementing the Modified Accommodation Review Process

The initial staff report will explain the rationale for exempting the school(s) from the standard pupil accommodation review process, in accordance with the school board's pupil accommodation review policy.

The initial staff report and SIPs must be made available to the public, as determined in the school board's policy, and posted on the school board's website.

A public meeting will be announced and advertised through an appropriate range of media as determined by the school board.

Following the public meeting, school board staff will submit a final staff report to the Board of Trustees which must be available to the public as determined in the school board's policy, and posted on the school board's website. The final staff report must include a Community Consultation section that contains feedback from any public consultations as well as any relevant information obtained from municipalities and other community partners prior to and during the modified pupil accommodation review.

Once school board staff submit the final staff report to the Board of Trustees, the school board must allow an opportunity for members of the public to provide feedback through public delegations to the Board of Trustees. Notice of the public delegation opportunities will be provided based on school board policy.

After the public delegations, school board staff will compile feedback from the public delegations which will be presented to the Board of Trustees with the final staff report.

The Board of Trustees has the discretion to approve the recommendation(s) of the final staff report as presented, modify the recommendation(s) of the final staff report, or to approve a different outcome.

The Ministry encourages school boards not to make final pupil accommodation review decisions during the summer holiday period (typically from July 1 to the day after Labour Day).

A transition plan will be put in place following the decision to consolidate and/or close a school.

Timelines for the Modified Accommodation Review Process

The modified pupil accommodation review process must comply with the following minimum timelines:

- Following the date of the Board of Trustees' approval to conduct a modified pupil accommodation review, the school board will provide written notice of the Board of Trustees' decision within 5 business days to each of the affected single and upper-tier municipalities through the Clerks Department (or equivalent), other community partners that expressed an interest prior to the modified pupil accommodation review; and include an invitation for a meeting to discuss and comment on the recommended option(s) in the school board's initial staff report. School boards must also notify the Director(s) of Education of their coterminous school boards and the Ministry of Education through the office of the Assistant Deputy Minister of the Financial Policy and Business Division.
- The affected single and upper-tier municipalities, as well as other community partners that expressed an interest prior to the modified pupil accommodation review, must provide their response on the recommended option(s) in the school board's initial staff report before the final public meeting.
- The school board must hold at least one public meeting. Beginning with the date of the Board of Trustees' approval to conduct a modified pupil accommodation review, there must be no fewer than 30 business days before this public meeting is held.
- The final staff report must be publicly posted no fewer than 10 business days after the final public meeting.
- From the posting of the final staff report, there must be no fewer than 10 business days before the public delegations.
- There must be no fewer than 10 business days between public delegations and the final decision of the Board of Trustees.

XV. EXEMPTIONS

This *Guideline* applies to schools offering elementary or secondary programs. However, there are specific circumstances where school boards are not obligated to undertake a pupil accommodation review. These include:

- where a replacement school is to be built by the school board on the existing site, or built or acquired within the existing school attendance boundary, as identified through the school board's policy;
- where a replacement school is to be built by the school board on the existing site, or built or acquired within the existing school attendance boundary and the school community must be temporarily relocated to ensure the safety of students and staff during the reconstruction, as identified through the school board's policy;
- when a lease for the school is terminated;
- when a school board is planning the relocation (in any school year or over a number of school years) of grades or programs, in which the enrolment constitutes less than 50% of the school's enrolment (this calculation is based on the enrolment at the time of the relocation, or the first phase of a relocation carried over a number of school years);
- when a school board is repairing or renovating a school, and the school community must be temporarily relocated to ensure the safety of students during the renovations;
- where a facility has been serving as a holding school for a school community whose permanent school is over-capacity and/or is under construction or repair; or
- where there are no students enrolled at the school at any time throughout the school year.

In the above circumstances, a school board is expected to inform school communities about proposed accommodation plans for students before a decision is made by the Board of Trustees. The school board will also provide written notice to each of the affected single and upper-tier municipalities through the Clerks Department (or equivalent), as well as other community partners that expressed an interest prior to the exemption, and their coterminous school boards in the areas of the affected school(s) through the Director of Education, and to the Ministry of Education through the Assistant Deputy Minister of the Financial Policy and Business Division no fewer than 5 business days after the decision to proceed with an exemption.

A transition plan will be put in place following the Board of Trustees' decision to consolidate, close or move a school or students in accordance with this section.

XVI. DEFINITIONS

Accommodation review: A process, as defined in a school board pupil accommodation review policy, undertaken by a school board to determine the future of a school or group of schools.

Accommodation Review Committee (ARC): A committee, established by a school board that represents the affected school(s) of a pupil accommodation review, which acts as the official conduit for information shared between the school board and the affected school communities.

ARC working meeting: A meeting of ARC members to discuss a pupil accommodation review, and includes a meeting held by the ARC to solicit feedback from the affected school communities of a pupil accommodation review.

Business day: A calendar day that is not a weekend or statutory holiday. It also does not include calendar days that fall within school boards' Christmas, spring, and summer break. For schools with a year-round calendar, any break that is five calendar days or longer is not a business day.

Consultation: The sharing of relevant information as well as providing the opportunity for municipalities and other community partners, the public and affected school communities to be heard.

Facility Condition Index (FCI): A building condition as determined by the Ministry of Education by calculating the ratio between the five-year renewal needs and the replacement value for each facility.

On-the-ground (OTG) capacity: The capacity of the school as determined by the Ministry of Education by loading all instructional spaces within the facility to current Ministry standards for class size requirements and room areas.

Public delegation: A regular meeting of the Board of Trustees where presentations by groups or individuals can have their concerns heard directly by the school board trustees.

Public meeting: An open meeting held by the school board to solicit broader community feedback on a pupil accommodation review.

School Information Profile (SIP): An orientation document with point-in-time data for each of the schools under a pupil accommodation review to help the ARC and the community understand the context surrounding the decision to include the specific school(s) in a pupil accommodation review.

Space template: A Ministry of Education template used by a school board to determine the number and type of instructional areas to be included within a new school, and the size of the required operational and circulation areas within that school.