

**PEOPLE FOR EDUCATION
MARCH 2010
A SYNOPSIS OF THE PROVINCIAL INTEREST REGULATION MADE UNDER
THE EDUCATION ACT (2009.0435.E06)**

NEW REGULATION GIVES THE PROVINCE THE RIGHT TO “INTERVENE” IF SCHOOL BOARDS FALL BEHIND.

As of March 1st, the Minister of Education will have the power to review the performance of a school board in a number of new areas:

- ◆ academic achievement, including, but not limited to:
 - EQAO scores
 - Average number of credits students accumulate in one or more years in high school
 - Average grades on provincial report cards
- ◆ student health and safety, measured by things like attendance records
- ◆ parent involvement, including but not limited to:
 - participation by parents in school councils
 - participation by parents in Parent Involvement Committees
- ◆ cooperation among trustees, and between trustees and directors, measured by things like mutual support and respect shown by board members toward each other and toward the director
- ◆ boards’ performance in carrying out its duties under [the education act](#), particularly in relationship to mandatory multi-year plans

UNDER THE NEW REGULATION, IF THE MINISTER HAS CONCERNS REGARDING THE PERFORMANCE OF A BOARD, THERE IS A PROCESS FOR INTERVENTION:

1. The Minister appoints someone to review the board’s performance
2. The reviewer submits a report to the Minister
3. The Minister makes recommendations for action to the school board, including things like professional development, new administration practices, retaining a consultant, or implementing new programs.
4. The board lets the Minister know how they’re going to act on the recommendations
5. Only if the board refuses to participate in the review or refuses to take the Minister’s recommendations into consideration, would the Minister “take over” the board.