

South Shore Regional School Board 2012 Election Candidate Information

Updated: July 20, 2012

This document supplements "Candidate's Guide to Municipal and School Board Elections" Published by Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations

South Shore Regional School Board Candidate Information

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Province of Nova Scotia, Ministerial Education Act Regulations. August 2011

Smoley, Jr., Eugene R. <u>Effective School Boards: Strategies for improving board performance</u>. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers, 1999.

Calendar of Important Dates

The following are critical dates for candidates to note in the lead-up to School Board elections:

March 11, 2012 - Residency Requirement

All Nova Scotia School Board candidates must be established as permanent residents of the Province of Nova Scotia, and further, must be a resident in a municipal unit within the school board region.

For South Shore Regional School Board residential eligibility, a candidate must reside in the Region of Queens Municipality, the Maitland Bridge, Annapolis County poll, the Municipality of the District of Lunenburg, the Town of Bridgewater, the Town of Lunenburg, the Town of Mahone Bay, or the Municipality of the District of Chester.

The term of office is four years. Candidates may offer in any electoral district within the region, as long as they meet residency requirements. Candidates are not required to offer for election in the specific district in which they reside.

September 11, 2012 - Nomination Day

Candidates must register with the Municipality whose polling district covers the particular electoral district in which the candidate intends to run. The candidate must submit his/her nomination papers and pay the deposit by this date. Municipal offices are open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. to facilitate the filing of nomination papers by School Board candidates.

September 12, 2012 - Deadline for Candidate Withdrawal

All duly nominated candidates will appear on the ballot after this date, whether or not the candidate is actively seeking election or intends to serve if elected.

October 11 or 13, 2012 – First Advanced Poll (depending on municipality)

October 16, 2012 – Second Advanced Poll

October 20, 2012 - Election Day

Polls are open from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. on this province-wide polling day of municipal government and school boards. Preliminar y results are available on the evening of October 20.

October 23, 2012 – Official Results

October 29, 2012 – Last day to file affidavit (re: removal of posters and return of voters list for return of full or part of deposit)

October 30, 2012 – Last day to apply for a recount

November 2012 (date to be confirmed) - Swearing-In

Judith Sullivan-Corney will complete her appointment in November 2012 when the newly-elected Board will be sworn in, prior to the SSRSB Annual General Meeting.

The new Chair and Vice-Chair of the board are elected from Board membership at the Annual General Meeting; committees may also be formed at this time. These elections form the organizational framework for the Board to conduct business over the next twelve-month period.

December 19, 2012 – Last day to file campaign contributions disclosure form.

2012 Electoral Districts - South Shore Regional School Board

On July 19, 2012, The Utility and Review Board (UARB) announced that the South Shore Regional School Board (SSRSB) will be governed by an eight-member School Board (six-district plus two at-large members). This is a reduction from the 12-member Board (ten-district plus two at-large members), approved in 2008.

Districts approved by the UARB are outlined below.

African Nova Scotian Representation: provided by election of a Member to the South Shore Regional School Board by eligible voters in the Municipality of the District of Chester, the Municipality of the District of Lunenburg, the Town of Mahone Bay, the Town of Lunenburg, the Town of Bridgewater, the Region of Queens Municipality, and Maitland Bridge, Annapolis County.

First Nations' Representation: provided by the appointment of a Member by the Minister of Education to serve on the South Shore Regional School Board.

Electoral District 1 = the Region of Queens, including Maitland Bridge

Electoral District 2 = Districts 5, 6, 7 and 9 in the Municipality of the District of Lunenburg

Communities include: Maitland, Farmville, Pine Grove, Cookville, Sweetland, Lower Northfield, West Northfield, Lower New Cornwall, Middle New Cornwall, Upper New Cornwall, Walden, Upper Northfield, Newburne, Elmwood, Union Square, Watford, Barss Corner, Scarsdale, Maplewood, Farmington, Stanburne, Parkdale, Franey Corner, Pinehurst, Stanley Section, Hemford, Colpton, New Germany, Simpsons Corner, Meisners Section, Pleasant River Lake, Cherryfield, Auburndale, Lower Branch, Midville Branch, Branch La Have, Wentzells Lake, Upper Branch, and New Canada.

Electoral District 3 = Town of Bridgewater

Electoral District 4 = Districts 2, 8, 10, 11, and 12 in the Municipality of the District of Lunenburg

Communities include: Rose Point, Kingsburg, Upper Kingsburg, Lower Rose Bay, Lower La Have, Riverport, Rose Bay, Feltzen South, Bayport, Indian Path, East La Have, Middle La Have, Crouses Settlement, Grimms Settlement, Tanners Settlement, Back Centre, Front Centre, First South, Masons Beach, Corkums Island, Wileville, Newcombville, Waterloo, Baker Settlement, Chelsea, Upper Chelsea, Molega Lake, New Elm, West Clifford, East Clifford, Italy Cross, Middlewood, Camperdown, Hebbs Cross, Hebbville, Lapland, Pleasantville, Lake Centre, Conquerall Mills, Conquerall Bank, La Have Islands, Bush Island, Voglers Cove, Cherry Hill, Broad Cove, Petite Riviere, Crescent Beach, West Dublin, Dublin Shore, La Have, Pentz, Mount Pleasant, Crousetown, New Cumberland, West La Have.

Electoral District 5 = Districts 1, 3 and 4 in the Municipality of the District of Lunenburg, the Town of Lunenburg and the Town of Mahone Bay

Communities include: Little Tancook Island, Big Tancook Island, Blue Rocks, Stonehurst, Garden Lots, First Peninsula, Second Peninsula, Deans Corner, Lilydale,

Centre, Big Lots, Northwest, Fauxburg, Martins Brook, Sunnybrook, Hermans Island, Maders Cove, Mahone Bay, Lunenburg, Spectacle Lakes, upper La Have, Rhodes Corner, Dayspring, Oakhill, Whynott's Settlement, Oakland, Martins River, Clearland, and Blockhouse.

Electoral District 6 = the Municipality of the District of Chester

Governing Authority

The South Shore Regional School Board was established by <u>The Financial Measures Act (2004)</u> as a result of the expiration of a pilot District School Board established previously by amendment to <u>The Education Act</u> in 2000. Authority to govern English-language public schools in Lunenburg County and Queens County is designated to the South Shore Regional School Board by Regulations pursuant to <u>Education Act</u>. Sections 7 through 10, inclusive, of the <u>Education Act</u>, delegate specific roles, responsibilities and decision-making authority to school boards.

"Poor performance can come from members' confusion about their duties; it can come from a contentious and divisive decision-making process; it can come from a lack of understanding of the board's role as it relates to the role of the superintendent."

School Board Roles & Responsibilities

The governance structure of Regional School Boards is determined by regulations made pursuant to <u>The Education Act</u> by the Minister of Education. The areas of responsibility include:

- Strategic and Business Plan
- Annual Budget
- Policies
- School Review
- Hiring and Evaluation of the Superintendent

"Boards must be responsive to community concern; they must carefully consider the professional judgment of their superintendent. Yet it is always a mistake to allow the community or superintendent to force judgments not based on student welfare."²

School Board Member Stipends

Under Nova Scotia's *Education Act*, school board stipends are reviewed every four years. School Board Chairs receive an annual stipend of \$15,300. Vice-Chairs receive an annual stipend of \$11,300, while other board members receive \$9,300.

In addition, Board Members are reimbursed for approved travel and business expenses as per approved guidelines.

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¹ Effective school boards, xvi

² Effective school boards, p.10

School Board By-Laws

Board Members are bound first and foremost by the provisions of the <u>Education Act</u> and Regulations pursuant to it. The Board's by-laws provide a framework for decision-making and the conduct of business. In November 2011, upon the dismissal of the Board, the Minister of Education directed the appointed Board to suspend the established SSRSB by-laws. New by-laws are in development and anticipated for approval by the Minister of Education at the end of June 2012.

The following are mandatory sections of all school board by-laws, as directed by the <u>Education Act</u> regulations.

Member leaving meeting early

- 1. A school board member must not leave a meeting without doing one of the following:
 - a. informing the Chair or the Secretary before the meeting begins that they plan to leave early;
 - b. obtaining permission to leave early from the Chair during the meeting;
 - c. obtaining a resolution permitting them to leave early from the school board during the meeting.
- 2. A school board member who leaves a meeting early without meeting the requirements of subsection (1) is considered to be absent without reasonable excuse for the entire school board meeting and the absence is deemed to be an absence for the purposes of Section 52 of the Education Act.

Quorum

- 3. If a quorum is lost during a meeting, the Chair must direct that the school board stand in recess for 15 minutes, after which the Chair must call the meeting back to order and the Secretary must record the names of any members who fail to return to the meeting without meeting the requirements of subsection (1).
- 4. A school board member who leaves a meeting without meeting the requirements of subsection (1) must not be counted in the number of eligible voters to determine a quorum for the remainder of the meeting.
- 5. If a quorum cannot be established 15 minutes after the school board recesses because of a loss in quorum, the Chair must adjourn the meeting.

Motion to censure a school board member

- 6. A motion to censure a school board member is a main motion that is debatable and amendable and requires a majority 2/3 vote of all members of the school board, but the motion may not be reconsidered.
- 7. A motion to censure a school board member must be debated in camera and voted on in public.

- 8. A motion for censure must be in writing and signed by the members who moved and seconded the motion, and must include all of the following:
 - a. a statement of
 - i. the alleged violation of the school board's code of ethics,
 - ii. the specific grounds for the allegation, and
 - iii. the proposed censure under subsection 52A(1) of the Education Act:
 - b. any supporting documentation.
- 9. To include a motion for censure on the agenda for a regular meeting, a school board member must submit the motion to the Secretary at least 7 days before the date of the meeting.
- 10. The Secretary must deliver the motion forthwith to the school board member who is the subject of the motion for censure.
- 11. A school board member who is the subject of a motion for censure may provide a written response to the notice of motion and the Secretary must distribute the response to the other members of the school board before the regular meeting at which the motion is to be considered.
- 12. A school board member who is the subject of a motion for censure has the right to speak to the motion when the motion for censure is under debate.
- 13. During the debate of a motion to censure, a school board member may bring a motion to extend the time limits of debate that are otherwise prescribed for debates in a procedural by-law, and the motion requires a majority 2/3 vote of all members present.
- 14. The Chair or the Vice-Chair must relinquish the chair to another member of the school board in any of the following circumstances:
 - a. when the chair or the vice-chair is the subject of a motion for censure;
 - b. to participate in the debate of a motion for censure;
- 15. A school board member who is the subject of a motion for censure may vote on the motion.
- 16. The presiding member must call a roll call vote for a motion for censure.
- 17. The minutes of a meeting at which a school board member is censured under subsection 52A(1) of the Education Act must contain all of the following information:
 - a. the full name of the school board member being censured;
 - b. the nature of the censure;
 - c. the reasons for the censure.3

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³ Ministerial Education Act Regulations

"Whenever school boards conduct their business with partisan judgment, they compromise their capacity to govern in the best interest of children and community."

Code of Ethics

The Board's Code of Ethics provides a framework for the conduct of Board Members. SSRSB's code of ethics is contained in the by-laws. The Board's code of ethics will be part of the new by-laws.

The following are mandatory sections of all school board code of ethics, as directed by the <u>Education Act</u> regulations.

Code of ethics supplements law

- 1. This Code of Ethics operates along with and as a supplement to existing Provincial statutes governing the conduct of school board members, including all of the following:
 - a. the Education Act,
 - b. the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act,
 - c. the Municipal Elections Act,
 - d. the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.
- 2. The Criminal Code (Canada) also governs the conduct of school board members.

Treatment of other members

- 3. A school board members must show respect for others in their verbal and non-verbal language and work with fellow board and staff members in a spirit of cooperation, regardless of personal differences of opinion, treating all with courtesy and respect and encouraging the free exchange of diverse views.
- 4. A school board member must not pursue any procedure calculated to embarrass another school board or staff member.

Confidentiality of information

- 5. A school board member must respect the strict confidentiality of any private information acquired by virtue of their office, in either oral or written form, and must not do any of the following except when required by law or authorized by the school board to do so:
 - a. disclose the information by any means to any person other than another member of the school board;
 - b. use the information for personal or other gain.
- 6. In subsection (5), "private information" includes all of the following:

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⁴ Effective school boards, p.7

- a. information in the possession of the school board or a school board member that the school board or the school board member is either prohibited from disclosing or is required to refuse to disclose under the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act or other legislation, including personal information and information that is supplied in confidence as those terms are used in the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, or
- b. information relating to the content or the substance of deliberations of any matter that will be discussed or has been discussed at a private meeting held under subsection 59(3) of the Education Act, unless the information has been discussed at a meeting that was open to the public or the information has been released to the public.

Schedule D added: N.S. Reg. 12/2010.5

Time Commitment of School Board Membership

To fulfill the responsibilities of a School Board member, a significant time commitment is required.

Fulfilling the role of a Board Member requires preparation, including the review of information packages assembled prior to each meeting.

Board Members dedicate a number of hours each month specifically to meetings – preparation, review and attendance all contribute to this time commitment.

In addition to meetings and preparation, Board Members may be invited to attend events and may receive questions and inquiries from families and community members, which are referred to the Superintendent. The time commitment is greatest for the elected Chair and Vice-Chair.

Frequency of Meetings

The SSRSB holds one regular Board meeting and one working session each month. Board members may also be required for special meetings or school events.

In addition, Boards may establish committees to conduct other governance business or receive briefings from the Board's Superintendent and staff. Committees can include standing, other, and *ad hoc*. Alternatively, *some* Boards choose to work exclusively as committee of the whole deal with specific topic areas.

The Board attempts to reduce meeting frequency in the summer months.

"[When] The board consciously expresses its common group mission..[it] becomes clear to the board, district staff, and to the public that the board is working together to achieve common ends."

⁵ Ministerial Education Act Regulations

⁶ Effective school boards, p.37

OVERVIEW OF SCHOOLS AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS Public School Programs – Province of Nova Scotia

Goals of Public Education

Nova Scotia has defined two major goals of its public education system:

- To help all students develop their full potential cognitively, affectively, physically and socially; and
- To help all students acquire the knowledge, attitudes and skills necessary for them to continue as thinking, learning, physically active, valued members of society.

To achieve these goals, the Department of Education has identified six areas of learning. In each area, the Department of Education has stated what all students should know and be able to do by the time they graduate high school.

Essential Graduation Learnings ("The Eagles")

The six essential graduation learnings identify what students should know and be able to do by graduation. Nicknamed "The Eagles" by educators in the province, these graduation learning outcomes are:

Aesthetic Expression

Graduates will be able to respond with critical awareness to various forms of the arts and be able to express themselves through the arts.

Citizenship

Graduates will be able to assess social, cultural, economic and environmental interdependence in a local and global context.

Communication

Graduates will be able to use the listening, viewing, speaking, reading and writing modes of language(s) and mathematical and scientific concepts and symbols to think, learn and communicate effectively.

Personal Development

Graduate will be able to continue to learn and to pursue an active, healthy lifestyle.

Problem Solving

Graduates will be able to use the strategies and processes needed to solve a wide variety of problems, including those requiring language, and mathematical and scientific concepts.

Technological Competence

Graduates will be able to use a variety of technologies, demonstrate an understanding of technological applications, and apply appropriate technologies for solving problems.

Public School Programs ("PSP")

Under the <u>Education Act</u>, school boards are responsible for ensuring that schools under their jurisdiction adhere to the approved provincial program of study. That program is summarized in a handbook published by the Department of education, entitled "Public School Programs". School Boards, system and school-based administrators, and our teaching staff use this handbook as the basis for delivering educational programming.

The Public School Program, or PSP, articulates the goals and objectives of public education in Nova Scotia, describes what students should know and be able to accomplish, and outlines the programs and courses which form the provincially-approved and mandated public school curriculum.

Mandatory Core Curriculum

Approved courses school boards must offer in their schools, in accordance with ministerial regulations under <u>The Education Act</u>. At all grade levels, in all schools, school boards are required to provide programming and services for students with special needs.

Management of all SSRSB programs and services is the responsibility of the Superintendent.

Elementary Level

Regulations stipulate that each school board shall provide, at each school under the board's jurisdiction, the following programs of study in Grades Primary to Six:

- Language Arts, Health, Science, Mathematics, Social Studies, Physical Education, Music and Art; and
- Core French from Grade Four (for students in English-language schools); or
- English Language Arts from Grade Three (for students served by the *Conseil scolaire acadien provincial*).

Middle Level

Regulations stipulate that each school board shall provide, at each school under the board's jurisdiction, the following program of study in Grades Seven to Nine:

- English, French, Healthy Living (formerly, PDR), Science, Mathematics, Social Studies, Physical Education; and
- Two of Technology Education, Family Studies or Fine Arts.

Senior Level

Nova Scotia requires completion of 18 credits, including 13 compulsory credits for high school graduation. No more than seven (7) credits may be from Grade 10 courses, while at least five (5) must be from Grade 12 courses. Compulsory courses for high school graduation are:

- 3 English Language Arts credits
- 1 Fine Arts credit;
- 2 Mathematics credits;
- 2 Science credits;
- 2 other credits from Mathematics, Science or Technology;
- 1 Physical Education credit (options include Leadership, Dance, Phys. Ed., etc.);
- 1 Canadian History credit (options include Gaelic Studies, Mi'kmaq Studies, African Nova Scotian History
- 1 Global Studies credit: Global Studies or Global History

"The board shares certain values, using them as an explicit basis for its actions. Decisions are made both in the best interest of all children and with consideration of equal services for all children."

Inclusive Education of Students with Special Needs

In 1991, the Department of Education issued a "Statement on Integration" which noted: "the issue is no longer whether students with exceptional needs should or should not be integrated, but what support is needed for integration to be successful". Educating all students as part of a peer group, in fully integrated schools, lies at the heart of Nova Scotia's "Inclusion Policy".

In 1996, the Department of Education issued a "Special Education Policy" outlining the basis for developing, implementing and evaluating special education programs and services. The Department of Education works closely with school boards to fund special education programs, support professional development in matters related to special education, and review the implementation of the Inclusion Policy.

Program Support Teachers (PSTs) and Program Support Assistants (PSAs) work closely with challenged learners.

Public Education Programs – SSRSB

Public Schools of the South Shore Region

The South Shore Regional School Board governs 6,961 students in thirty public schools in Lunenburg and Queens Counties. These include fifteen (15) elementary schools, four (4) elementary-middle schools, two (2) middle schools, four (3) junior-senior high schools, three (3) high schools. The following are South Shore schools, school addresses, enrolments as of September 30, 2011, and the grades served:

Aspotogan Consolidated PO Box 247, Hubbards, B0J 1T0 email: asces@ssrsb.ca	131 students	Grades P-5
Bayview Community School PO Box 160, Mahone Bay, B0J 2E0 email: bcs@ssrsb.ca	412 students	Grades P-9
Big Tancook Elementary Big Tancook Island, B0J 3G0 email: btes@ssrsb.ca	7 students	Grades P-5
Bluenose Academy 18 Tannery Road, Lunenburg Email: ba@ssrsb.ca	567 students	Grades P-9

⁷ Effective school boards, p.38

460 students	Grades P-6
449 students	Grades 7-12
344 students	Grades 6-9
205 students	Grades P-5
354 students	Grades 2-6
299 students	Grades 10-12
101 students	Grades P-5
35 students	Grades P-6
539 students	Grades P-9
314 students	Grades 10-12
54 students	Grades P-6
114 students	Grades P-1
199 students	Grades P-6
	449 students 344 students 205 students 354 students 101 students 35 students 34 students 54 students 114 students

New Germany Rural High New Germany, B0R 1E0 email: ngrhs@ssrsb.ca	357 students	G	rades 7-12	
New Ross Consolidated PO Box 10, New Ross, B0J 2M0	133 students	G	rades P-9	
email: nrcs@ssrsb.ca Newcombville Elementary RR#5, Bridgewater, B4V 2W4 email: nes@ssrsb.ca	160 students	G	rades P-4	
North Queens Community School PO Box 184, Caledonia, B0T 1B0 email: nqcs@ssrsb.ca	240 students	G	rades P-12	
Park View Education Centre 1485 King St., Bridgewater, B4V 1C4 email: pvec@ssrsb.ca	849 students	G	rades 10-12	
Pentz Elementary PO Box 88, La Have, B0R 1C0 email: pes@ssrsb.ca	98 students	G	rades P-6	
Petite Rivière Elementary PO Box 42, Petite Rivière, B0J 2P0 email: pres@ssrsb.ca	88 students	G	rades P-6	
South Queens Junior High PO Box 1288, Liverpool, B0T 1K0 email: sqjhs@ssrsb.ca	259 students	G	rades 7-9	
West Northfield Elementary RR#2, Bridgewater, B4V 2W1 email: wnes@ssrsb.ca	165 students	G	rades P-6	
South Shore Innovative Learning Centre				
Lunenburg County Senior Level Alternate School		20 students	Grades 10-12	
Queens County Middle & Senior Alternate Program 20 students Grades 7-12 Two locations: South Queens Junior High School (middle) & Liverpool Regional High School (senior)				
Mahone Bay Middle & Senior Alternate Program		30 students	Grades 7-12	
Lunenburg County Adult High School		40+students	Grades 10-12	
Queens County Adult High School		40+students	Grades 10-12	

Common Acronyms in the World of Public Education

Like any profession, education and education administration has developed its own jargon, or specialized vocabulary. Usage tends toward the concise, so speakers use acronyms to abbreviate longer concepts and titles. The following are a list of the more common acronyms encountered by educators, educational administrators and school board members:

AA Administrative Assistant
ADD Attention Deficit Disorder

ADHD Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder

AFN Acadia First Nations

AIMS Atlantic Institute for Market Studies
AP Advanced Placement® program

ASD Autism Spectrum Disorder

AVRSB Annapolis Valley Regional School Board

BMP Behaviour Modification Plan

CACE (a) Canadian Association of Communicators in Education

CACE (b) Council on African Canadian Education

C@P Community Access Program - public computer/internet access

CBVRSB Cape Breton-Victoria Regional School Board CCRSB Chignecto-Central Regional School Board

CEO Chief Executive Officer
CFO Chief Financial Officer

CME Council on Mi'kmaq Education

CSBA Canadian School Boards Association
CSAP Conseil scolaire acadien provincial
CUPE Canadian Union of Public Employees
EAGLES, The Essential Graduation Learnings

ECF Education Consultative Forum

ELA English Language Arts

FAQ English as a Second Language Frequently Asked Questions Fetal Alcohol Syndrome

FSL French as a Second Language

FTE Full-Time Equivalent

HRSB Halifax Regional School Board
HTML Hyper-text mark-up language
HTTP Hyper-text transfer protocol

IB International Baccalaureate program IMA Individual Modification and Adaptation

IPP Individual Program Plan

MARC Municipal Activity and Recreation Centre

MK Mi'kmaw Kina'matnewey

NALD
National Adult Learning Database
NLS
National Literacy Secretariat
NSCC
Nova Scotia Community College

NSGEU
Nova Scotia Government Employees' Union
NSSAF
Nova Scotia School Athletics Federation
NSSBA
Nova Scotia School Boards Association

NSTU Nova Scotia Teachers Union

NSYS

OHS

Occupational Health & Safety
PLA

Program of Learning Assessment

PSA Program Support Assistant
PSP Public School Program
PST Program Support Teacher

RCH Race Relations, Cross-Cultural Understanding and Human Rights

REO Regional Education Officer

SAA School Administrators' Association

SAC School Advisory Council

SAIP School Achievement Indicators Program
SEIU Service Employees International Union

SIP School Insurance Program
SLD Severe Learning Disability/ies

SNS Skills Nova Scotia

SRSB Strait Regional School Board
SSDSB South Shore District School Board
SSRSB South Shore Regional School Board
STEP Skilled Trades Exploratory Program
SWRSB Southwest Regional School Board
TCDSB Tri-County District School Board
TCRSB Tri-County Regional School Board

URL Universal Resource Locator

South Shore Schools Abbreviations

The following are commonly used abbreviations for South Shore schools:

ACES Aspotogan Consolidated Elementary School;

BES Bridgewater Elementary School;

BHS Bridgewater (Junior/Senior) High School;

BVCS Bayview Community School;
CAMS Chester Area Middle School;
CDS Chester District School;

Dr. J.Dr. John C. Wickwire Academy; **FHCS**Forest Heights Community School;

GRWS Gold River Western Shore Elementary School:

HA Hebbville Academy. Sometimes simply called "Hebbville".

LA Lunenburg Academy:

LHS Lunenburg (Junior/Senior) High School;

MLTPMiddle Level Transition Program;NGESNew Germany Elementary School;NGRHSNew Germany Rural High School;NRCSNew Ross Consolidated School;

NQS North Queens Schools:

Petite Petite Rivière Elementary School;
PVEC Park View Education Centre;
SQJHS South Queens Junior High School;
SSAS South Shore Alternate School;
WNES West Northfield Elementary School.