

# Teacher Classification in Saskatchewan

*A guide for school divisions and the Conseil des écoles francsaskoises*

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

In Saskatchewan, it is the responsibility of the employing board of education to establish the salary classification of all teachers in its employ. The classification levels and criteria are outlined in [The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations](#). The corresponding salaries are outlined in [The Provincial Collective Bargaining Agreement](#).

This manual has been developed to assist boards of education in analyzing teacher qualifications and assigning appropriate classification levels. The manual also provides boards of education with a consolidation of the relevant legislation, regulations, policies and procedures related to teacher classification.

Questions concerning teacher classification and the material presented in this manual may be directed to:

**Saskatchewan Ministry of Education  
Teacher Classification Board**

**Telephone: 306-787-6039**

**E-mail: [teacher.classification@gov.sk.ca](mailto:teacher.classification@gov.sk.ca)**

**Website: [www.saskatchewan.ca](http://www.saskatchewan.ca)**

## 2. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- It is the responsibility of the board of education to assign the classification of teachers in its employ.
- In complex cases, boards of education may contact the Ministry of Education for assistance in determining the classification of a teacher.
- The board of education must advise the teacher of the classification they have been assigned (including Class and Step). The teacher must also be advised of the right to appeal their classification to the Teacher Classification Board.
- The guidelines outlined in this manual are for assessing qualifications **for classification purposes only**. The guidelines are based on the programs at the University of Regina and the University of Saskatchewan, on advice received from the universities and on decisions made by the Teacher Classification Board and its predecessor.
- Teacher certification and teacher classification are related activities. However, **certification is solely the responsibility of the Saskatchewan Professional Teachers Regulatory Board (SPTRB)**. The guidelines for the assessment of classification are not the same as those used for the purposes of assessing eligibility for a teacher's certificate.
- The designation of 'Provisional' on a certificate is normally disregarded for the purpose of classification. However, when a teacher is issued a provisional certificate with conditions for further teacher education, the board of education must be aware that the conditions attached to the certificate may affect classification.
- Classification is an assessment of three components of a teacher's educational background:
  - Type of Certificate;
  - Quality and Type of Post-Secondary Education; and,
  - Quantity of Post-Secondary Education.

### 3. TYPE OF CERTIFICATE

#### LEGAL AUTHORITY

[The Education Act, 1995](#) provides:

##### **Teacher's certificate required**

**198** (1) No person shall be engaged, appointed, employed or retained as a teacher or principal in any school unless that person holds a valid teacher's certificate.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to:

- (a) a student teacher working under the supervision of a teacher; or
- (b) a person employed or retained pursuant to a temporary teaching permit as defined in *The Registered Teachers Act*.

##### **Contract of employment**

**200** (3) When accepting the offer, the teacher shall give the following information to the board of education or the conseil scolaire, as the case may be, based on the valid teacher's certificate then held by the teacher:

- (a) the certificate number;
- (b) the certificate type;
- (c) the teacher's salary classification.

[The Registered Teachers Act](#) provides:

##### **Prohibited practices**

**28** (2) No person other than a registered teacher shall:

- (a) hold himself or herself out to be a registered teacher; or
- (b) accept employment in a position for which a teacher's certificate is required.

#### INTENT

- A teacher must hold a valid teacher's certificate issued by the SPTRB in order to be employed as a teacher in a school (including independent schools) in Saskatchewan.

#### POLICY/GUIDELINES

- The teacher's certificate must be presented to the board of education. The board should photocopy the certificate and keep it on file. If the teacher has lost their teacher's certificate or cannot present it to the board, the teacher must contact SPTRB and request a duplicate certificate.
- **If the board of education has any doubt about the validity of a teacher's certificate, the board should contact the SPTRB.**
- A teacher may hold **more than one type of certificate** issued by the SPTRB. A teacher could hold a Professional 'A' Teacher's Certificate as well as an Additional Qualification Certificate. The board will need to see evidence of **all** certificates.

- **The teacher’s certificate must be valid.** A teacher’s certificate may be preceded by the word ‘**provisional**’. These certificates have an expiry date. The board must ensure that the teacher’s certificate is valid for the period that the teacher will be under contract to the board. A provisional certificate may be renewed at the request of the board or the teacher. A permanent certificate is issued when the teacher has taught successfully in the province for one year, the SPTRB receives a recommendation for permanent certification from the Director of Education, and any other conditions have been removed.
- A Temporary Teaching Permit is considered an emergency certificate, is valid for one year (or less) and licenses a teacher to teach specific subjects in a specific school. The Director of Education applies for a Temporary Teaching Permit when the board is unable to hire a suitable, certified teacher for a particular teaching position.
- A permanent certificate remains valid unless cancelled or suspended by the SPTRB for cause.

## Teacher’s Certificates

### Provisional Teacher’s Certificate

- Teacher’s certificates issued with a provisional status are issued to an eligible teacher who moves to Saskatchewan from a jurisdiction where they are certified. The teacher is issued a Provisional Certificate (i.e., Provisional Professional ‘A’ Teacher’s Certificate; Provisional Professional ‘B’ Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed); Provisional Vocational Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed); Provisional Technical Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed)) until they have taught successfully for one year; is recommended for permanent certification by the Director of Education; and has removed any other condition from the teacher’s certificate.
- Under the provisions of the Labour Mobility Chapter of the Agreement on Internal Trade, a teacher moving from a Canadian province or territory may be certified in Saskatchewan if they have completed:
  - A minimum of four years of post-secondary education after Grade 12 or its equivalent;
  - A recognized degree; and,
  - A teacher education program of at least one year. One year is 30 semester hours in length, including the *practicum* (this may be included in the degree).
- A teacher who holds a restricted certificate in another province may be required to complete additional coursework to meet Saskatchewan certification requirements. Possible conditions attached to a Provisional teacher’s certificate are:
  - Additional professional course work; or,
  - Sufficient coursework to develop one or more teaching areas.

- A teacher, certified in another Canadian jurisdiction, who presents credentials that would normally result in being placed in Class 5, but has conditions for additional coursework placed on the certificate, should be placed at Class 4 until the coursework is completed. (TCB 2008 04 22)

### Provisional Certificates

- Only teacher's certificates with a permanent status are issued. Holders of a Provisional Certificate or a Temporary Teaching Permit are issued a letter. The letter will include the following information with a copy to the school division:

Certificate No: **80XXXXX**  
 Certificate Type: **Provisional Professional A**  
 Valid From: **07-Jan-2010** Valid To: **07-Jan-2011**

No certificate is issued.

- All Provisional certificates have an **expiry date**.
- The certificate **must** be valid for the subjects and period of time that the teacher is employed.

### Permanent Professional 'A' Teacher's Certificate

- Most teachers hold a permanent Professional 'A' Teacher's Certificate.
- A Professional 'A' Teacher's Certificate is valid for teaching all subjects in grades PreK-12.

### Endorsed Teacher's Certificate

- This certificate licenses the teacher to teach only specific subject areas (e.g., Vocational – Welding; Technical – Drafting; Professional 'B' – Physical Education).

### Temporary Teaching Permit

- A Temporary Teaching Permit is valid for certain subjects and grades in a certain school. A Temporary Teaching Permit always has an **expiry date of June 30**. A Temporary Teaching Permit is valid for a maximum of one school year and expires at the end of the academic year in which it is issued.

Certificate No: **46XXXXX**  
 Certificate Type: **Temporary Teaching Permit**  
 Valid From: **20-Sep-1971** Valid To: **30-Jun-1972**

No certificate card is issued.

### **Additional Qualification Certificate**

- An Additional Qualification Certificate is issued to teachers who hold a Professional 'A' Teacher's Certificate and complete one of the following:
  - A certificate program that has been approved by the SPTRB;
  - An integrated program that has been approved by the SPTRB;
  - A technical or vocational program that is recognized by the SPTRB for the purposes of the Additional Qualification Certificate; and,
  - A Journeyperson's certificate in an area that relates to courses of study used in Saskatchewan schools.

## Teaching Certificates and Classification

The type of certificate limits the holder to certain levels of classification. The following table shows the **possible** classifications for each type of certificate.

Certificate	Class C	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6
<i>Permanent First Class*</i>		✓	✓				
<i>Permanent Second Class*</i>		✓	✓				
<i>Special (Endorsed)*</i>			✓	✓			
<i>Standard 'A'*</i>			✓	✓			
<i>Standard 'B'*</i>			✓	✓			
Vocational (Endorsed)				✓	✓		
Technical (Endorsed)				✓	✓		
Professional 'B' (Endorsed)					✓	✓	
Professional 'A'					✓	✓	✓
Additional Qualification						✓	✓
Vocational (Endorsed) and a Professional 'A'					✓	✓	✓
Technical (Endorsed) and a Professional 'A'					✓	✓	✓
Professional 'B' (Endorsed) and a Professional 'A'					✓	✓	✓
Temporary Teaching Permit	✓	✓	✓	✓			

\* Certificates that are no longer issued.

✓ Indicates the possible classifications for each certificate (or combination), i.e., a teacher who holds a Professional 'A' certificate may be eligible for Class 4, 5 or 6.

## 4. QUALITY OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

### LEGAL AUTHORITY

[The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations](#) provide:

- 2 (1) “**educational institution**” means:
- (a) the University of Saskatchewan;
  - (b) the University of Regina; or
  - (c) any other educational institution that provides approved post-secondary education, and includes any approved college, institute or other university (« *établissement d’enseignement* »).
- (2) Unless otherwise stated, all references in these regulations to university degrees, graduate study or years of graduate study refer to the degrees, standards or programs of the University of Saskatchewan and the University of Regina.
- (3) The requirements of the University of Saskatchewan and the University of Regina are to be used as a guide in recognizing programs of education or professional training from other educational institutions.
- (4) The requirements of the Saskatchewan Polytechnic are to be used as a guide in recognizing technical or vocational programs from other educational institutions.
- (5) Notwithstanding subsections (3) and (4), a program offered by an educational institution may be recognized and approved regardless of whether the University of Saskatchewan, the University of Regina or the Saskatchewan Polytechnic offers a comparable program.

### INTENT

- In order to have a basis on which to assess the quality and length of post-secondary education, the teacher classification system is based on programs at the University of Regina, the University of Saskatchewan and the Saskatchewan Polytechnic.

### GUIDELINES

- Only education completed at a recognized post-secondary institution is acceptable. Universities must be a member of *Universities Canada*, recognized by a member of *Universities Canada*, authorized to grant the degree by a provincial quality assurance authority, or recognized by an acceptable accrediting agency in the United States. (*Amended TCB 2017 10 19*)
- Only university or college education is recognized. Courses completed at technical institutions are not usually recognized for classification purposes. There is provision to recognize some types of technical training for certification purposes (i.e., technical and Journey person certificates).

- Course work completed at an institution that is not a member of the *Universities Canada*, and which is accepted for transfer credit at an institution which is a member of the *Universities Canada*, is recognized for classification purposes. If transfer courses appear on a transcript from a recognized university, the courses are recognized for classification purposes.
- The website for the *Universities Canada* is [www.univcan.ca/](http://www.univcan.ca/). Members are listed.
- Most major Canadian universities are members of the *Universities Canada* and are acceptable institutions. If there is a question as to the acceptability of a particular university, an inquiry should be made to the SPTRB where listings of accredited institutions are kept.
- Universities in the United States must be accredited by one of the nationally recognized accrediting agencies. The following accrediting bodies are recognized:
  - Middle States Commission on Higher Education;
  - Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities;
  - Higher Learning Commission;
  - New England Association of Schools and Colleges;
  - Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; and,
  - Western Association of Schools and Colleges.
- The following courses offered by Newman Theological College have been recognized for classification purposes:
  - REL 465: Foundations of Religious Education;
  - REL 467: Contemporary Theory and Praxis in Religious Education;
  - REL 491: Faith formation in Religious Education;
  - BST 420: Introduction to the Old Testament;
  - REL 422: Introduction to the New Testament and Religious Education;
  - STD 450: Christology;
  - STD 442: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist; and,
  - STP 461: Introduction to Moral Theology.

In addition, two three-credit courses recognized by the University of Saskatchewan are recognized. (BTEC 2009 11 20).

For more information, refer to [Graduate Study](#) policies and guidelines.

## 5. QUANTITY OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

### LEGAL AUTHORITY

[The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations](#) provide:

2 (1) “**educational institution**” means:

- (a) the University of Saskatchewan;
- (b) the University of Regina; or
- (c) any other educational institution that provides approved post-secondary education, and includes any approved college, institute or other university; (« *établissement d’enseignement* »)

“**year of graduate study**” means at least 30 semester hours of study at the University of Saskatchewan, the University of Regina or other approved educational institution. (« *année d’études supérieures* »)

- (2) Unless otherwise stated, all references in these regulations to university degrees, graduate study or years of graduate study refer to the degrees, standards or programs of the University of Saskatchewan and the University of Regina.
- (3) The requirements of the University of Saskatchewan and the University of Regina are to be used as a guide in recognizing programs of education or professional training from other educational institutions.
- (4) The requirements of the Saskatchewan Polytechnic are to be used as a guide in recognizing technical or vocational programs from other educational institutions.
- (5) Notwithstanding subsections (3) and (4), a program offered by an educational institution may be recognized and approved regardless of whether the University of Saskatchewan, the University of Regina or the Saskatchewan Polytechnic offers a comparable program.

### INTENT

- In order to assess post-secondary education, the equivalency of preparatory or high school education needs to be assessed.
- Universities use different systems to organize the academic year and to allot credits to individual courses. Since degrees and programs vary in length from one university to another, a standard measurement based on programs at the University of Regina and the University of Saskatchewan is used.

### GUIDELINES

- Teachers must hold the equivalent of a Saskatchewan Grade 12 and then have completed programs at an acceptable post-secondary institution.
- See [Appendix C](#) to determine an equivalent Grade 12.
- One year of post-secondary education is one year (30 semester hours) of full-time study at a particular institution.

- When there is a combination of classes between the University of Saskatchewan and the University of Regina, 30 semester hours is accepted as one year of work. In the unusual situation where a teacher took such a combination prior to May 1993 that resulted in 29 semester hours, this has been accepted as one year of post-secondary education.

### **Equivalent Grade 12**

- All students graduating from the University of Regina or the University of Saskatchewan will have an acceptable entrance level standing equivalent to a Saskatchewan Grade 12. Most universities no longer provide this information on the transcript. Since 2001, the University of Regina no longer provides information related to details of transfer credits on its transcripts.
- If the university admitted the student as a 'mature student' or home-schooled, this is accepted as equivalent to Grade 12.
- When there is a question as to an equivalent Saskatchewan Grade 12 refer to Appendix C or contact the SPTRB.

### **University Credit**

- There is usually an explanation on the transcript (on the back) of the units of measurement (credit system) used by the university. The **semester hour** is the most common measurement of course credit. A semester hour is one hour of lecture per week for the length of the semester (about 15 weeks). Since most classes meet three times a week, the class is weighted as 'three-semester hours'.
- The University of Regina and the University of Saskatchewan use the semester hour as the basic unit for course credit.
- Prior to 1982, the University of Saskatchewan followed the **course-year** system of credit. Courses were either 'full courses' (equivalent to 6 semester hours) or 'half courses' (equivalent to three semester hours). Half courses are indicated by an A, B or C attached to the course number (e.g., EDART 235A) and full courses have no letter (e.g., ENG 102).
- Since 1982, credit units at the University of Saskatchewan are separated from the course number by a decimal point. For example, ENG 115.3 has a course weight of three semester hours.
- One year of post-secondary education at the University of Saskatchewan is represented by:
  - Five full classes (prior to 1982); or,
  - 30 semester hours (since 1982).

- From the 1966 fall semester through the 1993 winter semester, the University of Regina operated on a 4/4 credit system in which a student carrying a full course load would be enrolled in four courses per semester, each carrying four credits (or semester hours). Effective May 1993, all programs at the University of Regina converted to the same system used at the University of Saskatchewan. Programs in elementary education (and some other faculties) converted to the 5/3 credit system in September 1992. On the University of Regina transcript, the number of semester hours associated with a course is listed in the column marked 'CR HRS'.
- One year of post-secondary education at the University of Regina is represented by:
  - 32 semester hours (before May 1993); or,
  - 30 semester hours (after April 30, 1993).
- Some American universities continue to use the **quarter hour** system (although most now use the semester hour system). The academic year is divided into quarters instead of semesters (e.g., Fall Quarter, Winter Quarter, etc. or First Quarter, Second Quarter, etc.). The length of a quarter is about 10 weeks (compared to a semester, which is about 15 weeks). One-quarter hour means one hour of lectures per week for the duration of one quarter (about 10 hours of instructional time). A year of work is represented by **48-quarter hours**; a total of 192-quarter hours represents four years of study. To convert quarter hours to semester hours, multiply the number of quarter hours by 2/3.
- Minot State University converted from the quarter hour system to the semester hour system in the fall of 1992. All credits on the transcripts now appear in semester hours (classes taken prior to 1992 have been converted).

## 6. RECOGNITION OF EXPERIENCE

### LEGAL AUTHORITY

The [Provincial Collective Bargaining Agreement](#) provides:

#### 3.4 Definition of Teaching Service

3.4.1 For the purpose of this Article, teaching service shall be defined as service rendered as a teacher in a position requiring a valid teacher's certificate issued by the [Ministry of Education]\* or a certificate recognized by the [Ministry of Education]\* as being equivalent to a Saskatchewan certificate. Teaching service shall include service rendered in Saskatchewan government-funded prekindergarten programs, as well as kindergarten to Grade 12 programs or in programs which are recognized by the [Ministry of Education]\* as being equivalent thereto.

\* this agreement was signed prior to the SPTRB being established in October, 2015. Interpretation should recognize certification responsibilities have changed.

### INTENT

- The purpose of this policy is to assist teachers and boards in the administration of Article 3.4.1 by outlining the perspective of the Ministry of Education on recognition of teaching certificates and teaching experience in Saskatchewan or elsewhere.

### POLICY

#### Teaching Experience in Saskatchewan

The Ministry of Education recognizes teaching service in the following categories:

- Service in a Prekindergarten to Grade 12 school program taught to students who were not adults;
- Service in a school operated by a board of education or the Conseil scolaire;
- Service in an historical high school or other registered independent school, provided that the teacher holds a certificate issued pursuant to *The Registered Teachers Act*;
- Service in a First Nations' School provided that the teacher held a certificate issued pursuant to *The Registered Teachers Act*; and,
- Service in a child or youth services facility operated by or on behalf of the Government of Saskatchewan, provided that the teacher held a certificate issued pursuant to *The Registered Teachers Act*.

#### Teaching Experience Elsewhere in Canada

The Ministry of Education recognizes teaching service in a public or independent school in another province or territory of Canada provided that the school is recognized by that jurisdiction and provided that the teacher held a valid teaching certificate issued by that jurisdiction.

### Teaching Experience Outside Canada

The Ministry of Education is unable to define specific types of teaching certificates or teaching experience from outside Canada that are recognized as being equivalent to Saskatchewan certificates and programs for purposes of Article 3.4.1 of the collective agreement. However, school boards or the Conseil scolaire may take into account the following criteria when determining recognition of teaching service:

- Teacher holds a valid Saskatchewan teaching certificate or a certificate based on Saskatchewan's current certification requirements; i.e., a four-year Bachelor of Education degree, or an approved degree, 48 semester-hours of teacher education and a minimum of four years of recognized post-secondary education;
- The school in which the teacher taught is recognized by the jurisdiction in which it is located, e.g., the curriculum is approved by the jurisdiction; it receives some, if not all, public funding; students' diplomas are recognized by the jurisdiction; students are eligible for admission to post-secondary educational institutions;
- The teacher was employed in a situation where there were required to hold a teaching certificate;
- The school program included grades (or equivalents) between Prekindergarten and Grade 12;
- Students in the school are of the age of Saskatchewan students in Prekindergarten to Grade 12;
- Content of the school curriculum is comparable to the Saskatchewan curriculum;
- The length of the school year is comparable to the Saskatchewan school year; and,
- The length of the school day is comparable to the Saskatchewan school day.

### Teaching Experience Not Recognized

The Ministry of Education does not consider the following types of service to be equivalent for the purposes of this Article:

- Programs for adults, even though the courses involved are at the Prek-12 level, e.g., Adult Basic Education or teaching in an adult correctional facility; and,
- Programs of a supplementary nature for which a Saskatchewan teaching certificate or equivalent is not a legal requirement, e.g., schools of music, dance or athletics.

Final decisions on recognition of teaching experience under Article 3.4.1 rest with employing boards of education, not with the Ministry.

## 7. CLASS C, CLASS 1, CLASS 2

### Class C

#### LEGAL AUTHORITY

*The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations* provide:

##### Salary classification

3 (1) A board of education or the conseil scolaire shall place a teacher in Class C if the teacher holds a temporary teaching permit but does not meet the qualifications of subsection (2).

#### INTENT

- A teacher who holds a Temporary Teaching Permit and has completed less than two years of recognized post-secondary education is eligible for Class C.

#### GUIDELINES

- Recognized post-secondary education is course work completed at a recognized college or university (see [Section 4](#)).
- A year of post-secondary education is calculated in accordance with the guidelines outlined in [Section 5](#).
- In some cases, teachers in Class C will have Grade 12 education or possibly less.
- Teachers in Class C are not eligible for yearly salary increments.

### Class 1

#### LEGAL AUTHORITY

*The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations* provide:

##### Salary classification

3 (2) A board of education or the conseil scolaire shall place a teacher in Class 1 if the teacher:  
(a) has completed two years of recognized post-secondary education; and  
(b) holds a temporary teaching permit.

#### INTENT

A teacher who holds a Temporary Teaching Permit and has completed two years of recognized post-secondary education is eligible for Class 1.

#### GUIDELINES

- Recognized post-secondary education is course work completed at a recognized college or university (see [Section 4](#)).

- A year of post-secondary education is calculated in accordance with the guidelines outlined in [Section 5](#).
- Teachers in Class 1 are eligible for increments; therefore, previous teaching experience must be assessed.

## Class 2

### LEGAL AUTHORITY

*The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations* provide:

#### Salary classification

- 3 (3) A board of education or the conseil scolaire shall place a teacher in Class 2 if the teacher:
- (a) has completed a minimum of two years of recognized post-secondary education and holds one of the following certificates:
    - (i) a Standard “A” Certificate;
    - (ii) a Standard “B” Certificate (Endorsed) issued pursuant to regulations made pursuant to *The School Act* or *The Education Act*; or
  - (b) has completed a minimum of three years of recognized post-secondary education and holds a temporary teaching permit.

### INTENT

- A teacher who holds a Standard ‘A’ Certificate or Standard ‘B’ Certificate (Endorsed) issued on the basis of two years of recognized post-secondary education is eligible for Class 2.
- A teacher who holds a Temporary Teaching Permit and has completed three years of recognized post-secondary education is eligible for Class 2.

### GUIDELINES

- Approved post-secondary education is course work completed at a recognized college or university (see [Section 4](#)).
- A year of post-secondary education is calculated in accordance with the guidelines outlined in [Section 5](#).
- A teacher holding a Standard ‘A’ Certificate or a Standard ‘B’ Certificate (Endorsed) can move from Class 2 to Class 3 by completing an additional year of university.

## 8. CLASS 3

### LEGAL AUTHORITY

*The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations* provide:

#### Salary classification

- 3 (4) A board of education or the conseil scolaire shall place a teacher in Class 3 if the teacher:
- (a) has completed a minimum of three years of recognized post-secondary education and holds one of the following certificates:
    - (i) a Standard “A” Certificate;
    - (ii) a Standard “B” Certificate (Endorsed) issued pursuant to regulations made pursuant to *The School Act* or *The Education Act*;
    - (iii) a Vocational Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed);
    - (iv) a Technical Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed); or
  - (b) has completed a minimum of four years of recognized post-secondary education, has been granted a bachelor’s degree and holds a temporary teaching permit.

### INTENT

- A teacher who has completed three years of recognized post-secondary education and holds one of the following teacher’s certificates is eligible for Class 3:
  - Standard ‘A’ Certificate;
  - Standard ‘B’ Certificate (Endorsed);
  - Technical Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed); or,
  - Vocational Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed).
- A teacher who has completed four years of recognized post-secondary education (including a degree) and holds a Temporary Teaching Permit is eligible for Class 3.

### GUIDELINES

- Approved post-secondary education is course work completed at a recognized college or university (see [Section 4](#)).
- A year of post-secondary education is calculated in accordance with the guidelines outlined in [Section 5](#).
- Completion of an additional year of work above the requirements for a two-year Standard ‘A’ Certificate or Standard ‘B’ Certificate (Endorsed) makes the teacher eligible for Class 3. The requirements for a two-year Standard ‘A’ Certificate or Standard ‘B’ Certificate (Endorsed) varied over the years. To ensure a teacher meets the requirements for Class 3, the board or the Conseil scolaire should contact the Information Management and Support Branch, Ministry of Education at [teacher.classification@gov.sk.ca](mailto:teacher.classification@gov.sk.ca).

## 9. CLASS 4

### LEGAL AUTHORITY

*The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations* provide:

#### Salary classification

- 3 (5) A board of education or the conseil scolaire shall place a teacher in Class 4 if the teacher:
- (a) has completed a minimum of four years of recognized post-secondary education and holds:
    - (i) a Professional “A” Teacher’s Certificate; or
    - (ii) a Professional “B” Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed); or
  - (b) has completed sufficient training so that only one year of additional post-secondary education is required to complete a four-year degree and holds one of the following certificates:
    - (i) a Vocational Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed);
    - (ii) a Technical Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed).

### INTENT

- A Professional ‘A’ Teacher’s Certificate or Professional ‘B’ Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed) (i.e., a degree and four years of post-secondary education that includes 48 semester hours of teacher education above an equivalent Saskatchewan Grade 12) is the minimum basic requirement for Class 4.
- A teacher who holds a Vocational Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed) or a Technical Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed) and has completed sufficient post-secondary education so that the university requires only 30 semester hours of additional course work to award a four-year degree is eligible for Class 4.

### GUIDELINES

- Approved post-secondary education is course work completed at a recognized college or university (see [Section 4](#)).
- A year of post-secondary education is calculated in accordance with the guidelines outlined in [Section 5](#).
- Four years is equal to 120 semester hours.
- All teachers who hold a Professional ‘A’ Teacher’s Certificate or a Professional ‘B’ Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed) will meet the requirements for Class 4.
- Most Canadian universities now offer a five-year Bachelor of Education program. There is no provision in the Saskatchewan classification system to recognize a five-year Bachelor of Education program for more than Class 4.
- A teacher who holds a Professional ‘A’ Teacher’s Certificate and has completed one degree (e.g. a three-year Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree) followed by a teacher education program (48 semester hours) is placed in Class 4.

- In some provinces (particularly Ontario) and countries, a Bachelor of Education is a one-year program following a three-year Bachelor of Arts degree. This is a total of four years of post-secondary education. A teacher who holds more than one degree, but has completed **less than five years of post-secondary education**, is placed in Class 4.
- A teacher who has conditions for additional coursework placed on their certificate is placed in Class 4 until the coursework is completed. This applies to some teachers who are initially certified in Ontario.
- A teacher who holds a Vocational Teacher's Certificate (Endorsed) or a Technical Teacher's Certificate (Endorsed) should make a request to the university to provide a letter to the board confirming that only one year (30 semester hours) of university education is required to complete a four-year degree before being placed in Class 4.

## 10. CLASS 5

### LEGAL AUTHORITY

*The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations* provide:

#### Salary classification

- 3 (6) A board of education or the conseil scolaire shall place a teacher in Class 5 if the teacher has completed a minimum of five years of recognized post-secondary education and holds the certificates and degrees mentioned in one of the following clauses:
- (a) a Professional "A" Teacher's Certificate, a Bachelor of Education degree or a degree recognized as equivalent to a Bachelor of Education degree, and a second bachelor's degree;
  - (b) a Professional "A" Teacher's Certificate, an approved bachelor's degree and one year of graduate study;
  - (c) a Professional "A" Teacher's Certificate and an approved four-year bachelor's degree other than a Bachelor of Education degree;
  - (d) a Professional "A" Teacher's Certificate and an Additional Qualification Certificate;
  - (e) a Professional "B" Teacher's Certificate (Endorsed), an approved three-year bachelor's degree and one year of graduate study;
  - (f) a Professional "B" Teacher's Certificate (Endorsed) and an approved four-year bachelor's degree other than a Bachelor of Education degree;
  - (g) a Vocational Teacher's Certificate (Endorsed) and a Bachelor of Education degree or a degree recognized as equivalent to a Bachelor of Education degree;
  - (h) a Technical Teacher's Certificate (Endorsed) and a Bachelor of Education degree or a degree recognized as equivalent to a Bachelor of Education degree.

### INTENT

- A teacher in Class 5 must complete at least five years (150 semester hours) of post-secondary education and meet one of the following conditions:
  - Hold a Professional 'A' Teacher's Certificate and a second degree or graduate study;
  - Hold a Professional 'A' Teacher's Certificate based on an approved four-year bachelor's degree (not a Bachelor of Education) and 48-semester hours of teacher education;
  - Hold a Professional 'A' Teacher's Certificate (based on a Bachelor of Education degree or on a three-year bachelor's degree and 48-semester hours of teacher education) and an Additional Qualification Certificate;
  - Hold a Professional 'B' Teacher's Certificate (Endorsed), an approved three-year bachelor's degree; an additional undergraduate year or graduate year; and one year of graduate study;
  - Hold a Professional 'B' Teacher's Certificate (Endorsed) and hold a four-year bachelor's degree (other than a Bachelor of Education degree); or,
  - Hold a Vocational or Technical Teacher's Certificate (Endorsed) and a Professional 'A' Teacher's Certificate.

## GUIDELINES

- Five years is equivalent to 150 semester hours.
- Approved post-secondary education is course work completed at a recognized college or university (see [Section 4](#)).
- A year of post-secondary education is calculated in accordance with the guidelines outlined in [Section 5](#).
- There is no provision to recognize a five-year Bachelor of Education for more than Class 4. (TCB 1989 12 13)

### Clause (a)

- ‘A degree recognized as equivalent to a Bachelor of Education degree’ means a teacher training degree that is equivalent in length and content to a Bachelor of Education program at the University of Regina or the University of Saskatchewan.
- A second bachelor’s degree may be a Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Commerce or other recognized bachelor’s degree. In 2005, a Bachelor’s degree in Occupational Therapy was recognized for classification; and graduate study in an Occupational Therapy master’s program was also recognized for classification. (TCB 2005 06 07) A bachelor’s degree may be completed concurrently with or consecutively after the Bachelor of Education degree. However, the total years of post-secondary education must equal five years. Transfer credits between universities may appear on the transcripts. Transfer credits must only be counted once.
- The transcript must confirm that the degree has been conferred. The degree and date of conferral will appear on the transcript if the degree has been conferred.
- If a transcript confirming conferral of the degree will not be available for some time (i.e., after convocation), the teacher may request that a letter be sent to the board of education from the university. The letter will confirm that the teacher has met the requirements for a degree and is eligible to convocate. Letters confirming the completion of degrees in other faculties/colleges (e.g., Arts) should be sent from the Office of the Dean of the College/Faculty (see [Section 12, Procedures](#)).
- Usually Bachelor of Education/Bachelor of Arts combinations will total at least five years of study and meet the requirements for Class 5.
- In some provinces (particularly Ontario), a Bachelor of Education degree is a one-year program following a three-year Bachelor of Arts degree. Since a Bachelor of Education After Degree in Saskatchewan is a two-year program following a three-year Bachelor of Arts, the one-year Bachelor of Education degrees are **not** equivalent to our Bachelor of Education degrees. Teachers who have completed two degrees in less than five years are **not** eligible for Class 5.

### **Clause (b): graduate study**

- A year of graduate study is recognized as acceptable for classification purposes under the following conditions:
  - One year of graduate study is equivalent to 30-semester hours of course work at the graduate level.
  - **Undergraduate courses are accepted as graduate study only if accepted by the university for credit in a graduate program.**
  - The course work is relevant to a subject taught in Saskatchewan schools, to teaching and educational practice in Saskatchewan, or to a specialized service such as educational psychology.
- If the course work is completed in a country other than Canada or the United States, it must be from a university or college that is recognized by the University of Regina or the University of Saskatchewan as offering course work equivalent to its graduate course work. (confirmed by BTEC 2007 03 28).
- Graduate studies may include a major research component, a major project component or a comprehensive examination component.
- Graduate study includes courses numbered in the 800s at the University of Regina or the University of Saskatchewan. Classes at the 500 level at some universities (e.g., Manitoba) are not graduate courses, while they may be at others.
- A master's degree from the University of Regina or University of Saskatchewan is usually more than one year of graduate study, but is not usually equal to two years of graduate study. Course credits must be counted.
- Graduate study should constitute course work that is new and/or different from courses at the graduate or undergraduate level that the student has previously completed. (TCB 1991 06 03)
- Prior to 1994, a thesis at the University of Regina was equivalent to 16 semester hours of credit. Since 1994 the thesis is equivalent to 15 semester hours.
- A thesis at the University of Saskatchewan is equivalent to 15 semester hours (two and one-half classes). (TCB 1983 02 02) As of 2010, theses/projects are given the following semester credits:
  - Curriculum Studies:
    - 6 semester hours (project)
    - 9 semester hours (thesis)
  - Educational Administration:
    - 9 semester hours
  - Educational Foundations:
    - 12 semester hours
  - Educational Psychology and Special Education:
    - 12 semester hours

- There is no recognition for credit for an incomplete thesis. (TCB 1992 12 02)
- Prior to April 1, 1993, a Post-Graduate Diploma from the University of Regina was equivalent to one year of graduate study (32 semester hours). After May 1993, the Post-Graduate Diploma was equivalent to 30 semester hours (one year of graduate study). During the transition period at the University of Regina, special rules applied. For the period following the conversion (up to December 31, 1996) post-graduate students enrolled in the Post-Graduate Diploma program at the time of conversion to the 5/3 system were recognized as having completed one year of graduate study on the basis of having achieved not less than 28 semester hours of graduate study. (TCB 1995 12 18)

### **Clause (c)**

- Some teachers complete a four-year degree (e.g., Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Arts (Advanced) or Bachelor of Science (Advanced) and then complete a teacher education program. If there is a total of at least five years of study that includes at least 48 semester hours of teacher education, the teacher will meet the requirements for Class 5.
- A three-year Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree from Quebec (even though one year of CEGEP is added to make four years' post-secondary education) is not considered a four-year degree.

### **Clause (c.1)**

- Universities in other provinces may offer post-baccalaureate programs that are not necessarily graduate study and do not result in the conferral of a degree. These programs are not recognized as graduate study for classification purposes unless an Additional Qualification Certificate is issued to a teacher who completes a post-baccalaureate program.
- The **Certificate in Alcohol and Chemical Dependency Studies** (University of Regina) is **not** recognized for salary classification purposes (TCB, 1992 12 01).
- The **Graduate Diploma in Religious Education** (Newman Theological College) is **not** recognized for salary classification purposes (TCB 2001 05 29).

The following courses offered by Newman Theological College have been recognized for classification purposes:

- REL 465: Foundations of Religious Education;
- REL 467: Contemporary Theory and Praxis in Religious Education;
- REL 491: Faith formation in Religious Education;
- BST 420: Introduction to the Old Testament;
- REL 422: Introduction to the New Testament and Religious Education;
- STD 450: Christology;
- STD 442: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist; and,
- STP 461: Introduction to Moral Theology.

In addition, two three-credit courses recognized by the University of Saskatchewan are recognized. (BTEC 2009 11 20)

**Clause (c.2)**

- Some teachers may complete a three-year degree in an area of specialty and then apply for admission to a specialty program such as Speech-Language Pathology that includes the teacher education component. In order to qualify for admission into the graduate level program, they must complete a pre-admission year of undergraduate study.

**Clause (d)**

- Some teachers may complete a four-year degree in an area of specialty (e.g. Art, Kinesiology) and then complete a teacher education program.

**Clauses (e) and (f)**

- 'A degree recognized as equivalent to a Bachelor of Education degree' means a teacher training degree that is equivalent in length and content to a Bachelor of Education program at the University of Regina or the University of Saskatchewan.

## 11. CLASS 6

### LEGAL AUTHORITY

*The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations* provide:

#### Salary classification

3(7) A board of education or the conseil scolaire shall place a teacher in Class 6 if the teacher has completed a minimum of six years of recognized post-secondary education and holds the certificates and degrees mentioned in one of the following clauses:

- (a) a Professional “A” Teacher’s Certificate, a Bachelor of Education degree, a second bachelor’s degree and one year of graduate study;
- (b) a Professional “A” Teacher’s Certificate, a Bachelor of Education degree and two years of graduate study;
- (c) a Professional “A” Teacher’s Certificate, an Honours degree and a Bachelor of Education degree;
- (d) a Professional “A” Teacher’s Certificate, an approved bachelor’s degree other than a Bachelor of Education degree, and a Master of Education degree;
- (e) a Professional “A” Teacher’s Certificate, a Bachelor of Education degree, an Additional Qualification Certificate and one year of graduate study;
- (f) a Vocational Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed), a Bachelor of Education degree and one year of graduate study;
- (g) a Technical Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed), a Bachelor of Education degree and one year of graduate study.

### INTENT

- A teacher in Class 6 must complete at least six years of post-secondary education and meet one of the following conditions:
  - Hold a Professional ‘A’ Teacher’s Certificate, a Bachelor of Education, another bachelor’s degree and one year of graduate study;
  - Hold a Professional ‘A’ Teacher’s Certificate, a Bachelor of Education and two years of graduate study;
  - Hold a Professional ‘A’ Teacher’s Certificate, an Honours degree and a Bachelor of Education;
  - Hold a Professional ‘A’ Teacher’s Certificate, an approved bachelor’s degree (e.g. a Bachelor of Arts degree) and a Master of Education degree;
  - Hold a Bachelor of Education degree, an Additional Qualification Certificate and one year of graduate study; or,
  - Hold a Vocational or Technical Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed), a Bachelor of Education and one year of graduate study.

### GUIDELINES

- Six years is equivalent to 180 semester hours.
- Approved post-secondary education is course work completed at a recognized college or university (see [Section 4](#)).

- A year of post-secondary education is calculated in accordance with the guidelines outlined in [Section 5](#).
- The transcript must confirm that the degree has been conferred. The degree and date of conferral will appear on the transcript if the degree has been conferred.
- If a transcript confirming conferral of the degree will not be available for some time (i.e., after convocation), the teacher may make a request that a letter be sent to the board of education from the university. The letter will confirm that the teacher has met the requirements for a degree and is eligible to convocate. Letters confirming the completion of degrees in other faculties/colleges (e.g., Arts) should be sent from the Office of the Dean of the College/Faculty (see [Section 12, Procedures](#)).
- There is no provision in *The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations* to recognize three undergraduate degrees for placement in Class 6. (TCB 1993 05 11)
- In order to meet the requirements for Class 6, a teacher must hold a Bachelor of Education (or Master of Education, in some cases).

#### **Clause (a)**

- A Bachelor of Education degree means a teacher training degree that is equivalent in length and content to a Bachelor of Education program at the University of Regina or the University of Saskatchewan.
- A second bachelor's degree may be a Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Commerce or other bachelor's degree. The degree may be completed concurrently with or after the Bachelor of Education. Transfer credits between universities may appear on the transcripts. Transfer credits must only be counted once.
- A year of graduate study is recognized as acceptable for classification purposes under the following conditions:
  - One year of graduate study is equivalent to 30-semester hours of course work at the graduate level.
  - **Undergraduate courses are accepted as graduate study only if accepted by the university for credit in a graduate program.**
  - The course work is relevant to a subject taught in Saskatchewan schools, to teaching and educational practice in Saskatchewan, or to a specialized service such as educational psychology.
- See notes on [Graduate Study](#) in the section for Class 5.

### **Clause (b)**

- Two years of graduate study is equivalent to 60 semester hours (see notes on [Graduate Study](#) in the section for Class 5).

### **Clause (c)**

- Honours degrees must be equivalent to the Honours degrees offered by Saskatchewan universities.
- A Bachelor of Arts (Advanced) or a Bachelor of Arts with an Advanced Certificate in Arts is **not** equivalent to a Bachelor of Arts (Hon).
- A Bachelor of Commerce degree, a four-year Bachelor of Arts or a four-year Bachelor of Science is **not** equivalent to an Honours degree.
- An Honours Certificate achieved after the Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science is equivalent to a Bachelor of Arts (Hon) or a Bachelor of Science (Hon).
- Not all Bachelor of Education/Bachelor of Arts (Hon) or Bachelor of Education/Bachelor of Science (Hon) combinations involve a total of six years of post-secondary education. Courses must be counted to ensure there is a total of six years.

### **Clause (d)**

- Teachers who hold an approved bachelor's degree and 48 semester hours of teacher education may complete two or more years of graduate study that results in a Master of Education degree. Although they do not hold a Bachelor of Education degree, they are eligible for Class 6. **An 'approved bachelor's degree' means a bachelor's degree other than a Bachelor of Education degree and does not include a Bachelor of Education degree.** (TCB 2003 09 29)

### **Clause (d.1)**

- Teachers who hold a Bachelor of Education degree, a Professional 'A' Teacher's Certificate, an Additional Qualification Certificate and complete one year of graduate study are eligible for Class 6.
- Teachers who hold an Additional Qualification Certificate are not eligible for Class 6 unless they have completed a year of graduate study or an Honours degree.

## 12. PROCEDURES

### A. Initial Classification

#### LEGAL AUTHORITY

*The Education Act, 1995* provides:

##### **Teacher's certificate required**

**198** (1) No person shall be engaged, appointed, employed or retained as a teacher or principal in any school unless that person holds a valid teacher's certificate.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to:

- (a) a student teacher working under the supervision of a teacher; or
- (b) a person employed or retained pursuant to a temporary teaching permit as defined in *The Registered Teachers Act*.

##### **Contract of employment**

**200** (3) When accepting the offer, the teacher shall give the following information to the board of education or the conseil scolaire, as the case may be, based on the valid teacher's certificate then held by the teacher:

- (a) the certificate number;
- (b) the certificate type;
- (c) the teacher's salary classification.

*The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations* provide:

##### **Date of reclassification**

**6** (4) It is the responsibility of the teacher to furnish the board of education or conseil scolaire, as the case may be, with evidence of his or her qualifications within the greater of the following periods:

- (a) 120 days after the day on which the teacher has met the requirements for reclassification;
- (b) 120 days after the day on which the teacher commences his or her duties with the board of education or conseil scolaire.

#### INTENT

- Although school boards or the Conseil scolaire are responsible for classifying teachers, teachers are responsible for providing evidence of certification and education.

#### GUIDELINES

- *The Education Act, 1995* states that a teacher must indicate the class and number of the certificate that he or she holds upon acceptance of employment from a board or the Conseil scolaire of education ('class' in this context means the type of certificate, e.g., Professional 'A').
- The board of education must **assess** the teacher's transcripts to establish classification.
- **The onus is on the teacher to provide the board of education with all relevant documentation concerning their qualifications.** Transcripts of all post-secondary education must be provided along with evidence of teaching experience.

- Evidence of qualifications must be provided by the teacher to the board of education **within 120 days** of commencing employment with the board.
- The Teacher Classification Board recommends that the following statement be attached to the offer of contract to the teacher:

**The following is for your information and does not constitute part of your contract:**

*According to the regulations governing the classification of teachers and the information and transcripts you have provided, you are placed in Class \_\_\_\_\_. The criteria for this placement are attached. If you disagree with the classification, you should provide any additional information concerning your educational qualifications to the Board of Education. Teachers have the right to appeal to the Teacher Classification Board if they believe they have been placed in the wrong classification. Contact the Ministry of Education, Information Management and Support Branch at [teacher.classification@gov.sk.ca](mailto:teacher.classification@gov.sk.ca) for appeal forms and information.*

## Summary Chart

Teacher Classification in Saskatchewan			
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Class 4</b></p> <p>At least four years of post-secondary education is a requirement for Class 4.</p>	<p><b>Professional ‘A’ Teacher’s Certificate</b></p>	<p><b>Professional ‘B’ Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed)</b></p>	<p><b>Vocational or Technical Certificate Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed)</b> and to have completed sufficient additional training that only one year of university education is required to complete a four-year degree.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Class 5</b></p> <p>At least five years of post-secondary education is a basic requirement for Class V.</p>	<p><b>Professional ‘A’ Teacher’s Certificate</b> and one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a B.Ed. (or equivalent) and a second bachelor's degree; or,</li> <li>• a bachelor's degree and one year of graduate study;</li> <li>• a four-year bachelor's degree plus professional training; or,</li> <li>• an Additional Qualification Certificate.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Professional ‘B’ Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed)</b> and one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a four-year bachelor's degree other than a B.Ed. plus professional training;</li> <li>• a three-year bachelor’s degree other than a B.Ed. and a year of graduate study, including professional training.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Vocational or Technical Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed)</b> and a B.Ed. or equivalent degree.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Class 6</b></p> <p>At least six years of post-secondary education is a basic requirement for Class 6.</p>	<p><b>Professional ‘A’ Certificate</b> and one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• B.Ed., a second bachelor's degree and one year of graduate study;</li> <li>• B.Ed. and two years of graduate study;</li> <li>• B.Ed. and an Honours degree;</li> <li>• a bachelor's degree and a Master of Education; or,</li> <li>• a B.Ed., an Additional Qualification Certificate and one year of graduate study.</li> </ul>		<p><b>Vocational or Technical Teacher’s Certificate (Endorsed)</b>, a B.Ed. and one year of graduate study.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Class C, 1, 2, and 3</b></p>	<p>Contact <a href="mailto:teacher.classification@gov.sk.ca">teacher.classification@gov.sk.ca</a>, Ministry of Education for details on the requirements for these classifications.</p>		
<p>Post-secondary education is course work above an equivalent Saskatchewan Grade 12 at a recognized institution.</p> <p><b>It is the responsibility of the employing boards of education to classify teachers.</b></p> <p><b>It is the teacher's responsibility to present all documentation regarding classification or reclassification to employing boards of education within 120 days after the day upon which the teacher has met the requirements.</b> Consult your board of education for information on its preferred procedure. It is recommended that the SPTRB be advised of all classification changes. Teachers are to forward all transcripts to the SPTRB.</p> <p><b>This is a summary only and does not supersede the official <u>Regulations</u>.</b></p> <p><b>For forms or further information, contact:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Saskatchewan Ministry of Education</b>  <b>Teacher Classification Board</b>   <b>Telephone: 306-787-6039</b>  <b>E-mail: <a href="mailto:teacher.classification@gov.sk.ca">teacher.classification@gov.sk.ca</a></b>   <b>Website: <a href="http://www.saskatchewan.ca">www.saskatchewan.ca</a></b> </p>			

## B. Reclassification

### GUIDELINES

- When an employed teacher completes additional post-secondary education, they may be eligible for reclassification.
- **The onus is on the teacher to provide official transcripts or the Additional Qualification Certificate to the board of education.** Transcripts must be received by the board of education within 120 days of completing the requirements for reclassification. The teacher should also forward official transcripts to the SPTRB.
- If the teacher has completed a degree, confirmation of the conferral of the degree does not appear on the transcript until after the actual convocation day. For example, a teacher who completes the course work for a degree in December cannot provide a transcript confirming that the degree has been granted until after the university convocation in May. In this case, a teacher may arrange to have a letter sent to the board from the university. If the teacher has completed a Bachelor of Education degree, Education Records (University of Saskatchewan) or the Student Program Counselling Office (University of Regina) will provide the letter. This letter will confirm that the teacher has met the requirements for a degree and is eligible to convocate. Letters confirming the completion of degrees in other faculties or colleges (e.g., Arts) should be sent from the Office of the Dean of that faculty or college. On the basis of this letter and a transcript that shows the successfully completed course work, the board of education must reclassify the teacher. After the convocation, the teacher must arrange to have a transcript showing conferral of the degree sent to the board of education. Instead of a second transcript, the teacher may provide a photocopy of the degree to the board.

## C. Reclassification/Classification Dates

### LEGAL AUTHORITY

*The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations* provide:

#### **Date of reclassification**

- 6 (1) The effective date of the teacher's reclassification is whichever of the following dates first occurs after the teacher has met the requirements for reclassification:
- (a) May 1;
  - (b) September 1 or the school opening date, if the school opening date is before September 1;
  - (c) January 1.
- (2) The date on which a teacher meets the requirements for reclassification is the date of the final test or examination that qualifies the teacher for the classification.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the effective date of an Additional Qualification Certificate is the date on the Additional Qualification Certificate.

- (4) It is the responsibility of the teacher to furnish the board of education or conseil scolaire, as the case may be, with evidence of his or her qualifications within the greater of the following periods:
- (a) 120 days after the day on which the teacher has met the requirements for reclassification;
  - (b) 120 days after the day on which the teacher commences his or her duties with the board of education or conseil scolaire.

#### INTENT

- There are only three times a year that a teacher is eligible for reclassification (May 1, January 1 or September 1 (or school opening date if earlier)).

#### GUIDELINES

- If the teacher does not provide evidence of meeting the requirements for reclassification within the 120-day period, the board of education must use the reclassification date that follows the date on which the board received the evidence. The teacher should be advised of the right to appeal the decision to the Teacher Classification Board. For example:

*You have been reclassified and placed in Class 5, Step 10 of the provincial salary scale on the basis of your Professional 'A' Certificate, a B.Ed. degree (University of Saskatchewan), one year of graduate study (University of Regina) and a total of five years of post-secondary education. We have recognized more than 10 years of teaching experience. Your new salary is effective May 1, \_\_\_\_\_ and is \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per year in accordance with The Provincial Collective Bargaining Agreement. If you disagree with this assessment or have questions, please contact the board of education office. You have the right to appeal this decision to the Teacher Classification Board.*

- Teachers should be made aware of the reclassification dates. The Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation also produces information sheets that are available to teachers.
- [Teacher Classification in Saskatchewan](#) is a summary of the classification system that can be given to teachers.
- If a teacher presents a transcript showing classes completed in the fall semester, the courses may have been completed before December 31<sup>st</sup>. Classes taken in the winter semester may be completed before May 1<sup>st</sup>. The teacher may need to contact the university for a letter confirming the date that the last course was completed.
- The effective date of the Additional Qualification Certificate is the date that is used to determine the date the teacher meets the requirements for reclassification. The dates in subsection (1) are applied to determine the effective date of reclassification.

## D. Appeals

### LEGAL AUTHORITY

*The Education Act, 1995* provides:

#### Responsibility of the board

272 (1) The board:

- (a) shall review and advise the minister on matters related to the salary classification of teachers; and
  - (b) shall:
    - (i) hear the representations of any teacher respecting the teacher's salary classification;
    - (ii) examine or review any evidence submitted to the board respecting the teacher's salary classification; and
    - (iii) make a determination respecting the teacher's salary classification.
- (2) A determination made by the board pursuant to subclause (1)(b)(iii) is binding on the teacher and on the board of education or the conseil scolaire employing the teacher.

*The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations* provide:

#### Classification appeals

- 7 (1) If a written notice of appeal respecting the salary classification of a teacher is submitted to the Teacher Classification Board within six months after the date of issue of the first salary cheque based on the salary classification granted by the employing board of education or conseil scolaire, the effective date of the reclassification determined by the Teacher Classification Board is the date determined pursuant to subsection 6(1).
- (2) If a written notice of appeal respecting the salary classification of a teacher is submitted to the Teacher Classification Board after the expiration of the six-month period mentioned in subsection (1), the effective date of the reclassification determined by the Teacher Classification Board is the date on which the notice of appeal was received by the secretary of the Teacher Classification Board.

### INTENT

- The Teacher Classification Board is the final authority in determining the level and date of classification.

### GUIDELINES

- Appeals must be heard within four months of the date the application is received by the Teacher Classification Board.
- There is no provision for a board of education to request that the Teacher Classification Board review a teacher's classification.
- An appeal form is available for teachers to use to appeal classification level or date of eligibility for reclassification.
- The procedures for the classification appeal can also be found in [Appendix F](#).

## APPENDIX A

### *The Education Act, 1995*

## APPENDIX B

### *The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations*

## APPENDIX C

### Grade 12 Equivalency (for teacher classification purposes)

**For the purpose of assessing qualifications for eligibility for teacher classification, the following equivalencies in relation to Saskatchewan Grade 12 standing have been established:**

#### Newfoundland

Grade 11 was for many years the highest grade taught in Newfoundland. Students could enter Memorial University with a Newfoundland Grade 11. The Ministry of Education counts the first year of university as Grade 12. Newfoundland now has three years of senior high school beyond Grade 9 and its Grade 12 is accepted as equivalent to a Saskatchewan Grade 12.

#### New Brunswick

A New Brunswick Grade 12 is accepted as equivalent to a Saskatchewan Grade 12.

#### Prince Edward Island

A Grade 12 from Prince Edward Island completed prior to 1976 is equivalent to a Saskatchewan Grade 11. A Grade 12 obtained in 1976 or later is accepted as equivalent to Saskatchewan Grade 12.

#### Nova Scotia

A Nova Scotia Grade 12 is accepted as equivalent to a Saskatchewan Grade 12.

#### Quebec

A Quebec Grade 12 is accepted as equivalent senior matriculation. A "Secondary V" from Quebec is equivalent to Grade 11. CEGEP is a two-year college program following high school in Quebec. University-bound students complete CEGEP and then continue on to university. A Secondary V plus first year CEGEP is accepted as equivalent Grade 12. The second year of CEGEP is accepted as the first year of university.

#### Ontario

An Ontario OAC (Grade 13) is accepted as equivalent to a Saskatchewan Grade 12. As of June, 2003, an Ontario Grade 12 is accepted as equivalent to a Saskatchewan Grade 12.

#### Manitoba

A Manitoba Grade 12 is accepted as equivalent to a Saskatchewan Grade 12.

#### Alberta

An Alberta Grade 12 is accepted as equivalent to a Saskatchewan Grade 12.

### British Columbia

A British Columbia Grade 12 is accepted as equivalent senior matriculation. A British Columbia Grade 13 is accepted for university credit if it has been accepted for credit by a British Columbia university.

### Yukon

A Yukon Grade 12 is accepted as equivalent to a Saskatchewan Grade 12.

### North West Territories

A NWT Grade 12 is accepted as equivalent to a Saskatchewan Grade 12.

### Nunavut

A Nunavut Grade 12 is accepted as equivalent to a Saskatchewan Grade 12.

### United States

Virtually all of the states have Grade 12 as the end of high school. Although the quality of secondary education varies considerably in the United States, for the purposes of classification we accept a United States Grade 12 as equivalent to a Saskatchewan 12.

### Other Countries

- Most African countries of the francophone – applicants have completed 12 or more years prior to post-secondary education.
- Most African countries that are English-speaking – applicants have completed the equivalent of Grade 12.
- Eastern European countries – applicants have completed the equivalent of Grade 10 or 11.
- Philippines – applicants have completed Grade 10.
- Pakistan – Intermediate Secondary is equivalent to Grade 12.

## APPENDIX D

### Certification and Classification Summaries

Teacher Certification in Saskatchewan		
Certificates	Grades in which Certificates are Valid	Educational Requirements
Professional 'A' Teacher's Certificate	K – 12 (all subjects)	Senior matriculation (Grade 12) and four years' post-secondary education that is comprised of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a Bachelor of Education or equivalent approved degree; or,</li> <li>• an approved degree and at least 48 semester hours of professional education including a <i>practicum</i>.</li> </ul>
Professional 'B' Teacher's Certificate (Endorsed)	K – 12 (Limited to endorsed subject area and related areas)	Senior matriculation (Grade 12); a degree in an approved area of specialization and at least 48 semester hours of professional education including a <i>practicum</i> .
Vocational Teacher's Certificate  (Endorsed in a trade taught as a subject in a Saskatchewan school)	K – 12 (Limited to endorsed subject area)	Senior matriculation (Grade 12), a Journeyperson's Certificate, and at least 30 semester hours of approved teacher education and a <i>practicum</i> .
Technical Teacher's Certificate  (Endorsed in a technical area of specialization taught as a subject in a Saskatchewan school)	K – 12 (Limited to endorsed subject area)	Senior matriculation (Grade 12), two years of study in an approved technology at the post-secondary level, 24 months of work experience, and at least 30 semester hours of approved teacher education and a <i>practicum</i> .
Temporary Teaching Permit	Issued upon application of a school board or recognized employer when no suitable certified teacher is available. It is valid until the end of the academic school year in which it is issued, and confers eligibility to teach particular subjects for a specified length of time in a certain school.	
Letter of Eligibility	A Letter of Eligibility is issued to teachers in independent schools by the Ministry of Education.	
<p>The certificate (excluding Temporary Teaching Permit) issued to teachers educated outside the province may be preceded by the word 'Provisional'. These teachers must teach successfully for 190 days in Saskatchewan and remove any conditions before receiving a permanent certificate.</p> <p><b>This is a summary only. Please contact the SPTRB (<a href="http://www.sptrb.ca">www.sptrb.ca</a>) for full details.</b></p>		

## APPENDIX E

### Classification Worksheet

[publications.gov.sk.ca/documents/11/85700-Teacher-Salary-Classification-Worksheet.pdf](http://publications.gov.sk.ca/documents/11/85700-Teacher-Salary-Classification-Worksheet.pdf)

## APPENDIX F

### Appeal Procedures

#### Teacher Classification Appeal Procedures

The responsibilities of the Teacher Classification Board (TCB) are outlined in [The Education Act, 1995](#) (section 272). The criteria for classification are outlined in [The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations](#) (section 3). The membership of the TCB includes:

- two representatives from the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation;
- two representatives from the Saskatchewan School Boards Association; and,
- one representatives from the Ministry of Education.

The **board of education or the Conseil scolaire** determines the classification for each teacher in its employ. It is the teacher's responsibility to present all documentation regarding classification or reclassification to employing boards of education within 120 days after the day upon which the teacher meets the requirements.

#### **Appeal Process:**

1. If a teacher disagrees with the classification determined by the board of education, the teacher may contact [teacher.classification@gov.sk.ca](mailto:teacher.classification@gov.sk.ca).
2. The teacher completes and submits to [teacher.classification@gov.sk.ca](mailto:teacher.classification@gov.sk.ca) an [Application for Appeal of Teacher Salary Classification](#).
3. The Secretary of the Board acknowledges receipt of the application and forwards a copy of the application to the board of education in order that the board will be aware of the application and will have an opportunity to provide comments or information.
4. A meeting of the Teacher Classification Board will be convened within at least four months. Teachers have the opportunity to present their case to the Board. This can be done in person, over the phone, via video conference or in writing.
5. The Secretary presents the application and all other pertinent facts to the Board for review. The Secretary may contact the universities or other sources for information or an opinion.
6. The Teacher Classification Board makes a decision on the case based on the criteria and provisions outlined in [The Teacher Salary Classification Regulations](#).
7. The Teacher Classification Board may defer the application until the next meeting if further information is required.
8. Teachers and their boards of education are contacted in writing regarding the decision of the Teacher Classification Board.

**Decisions of the Teacher Classification Board are binding on the teacher and on the board of education that employs the teacher.**

## APPENDIX G

### Teacher Classification Board Application for Appeal of Teacher Salary Classification