Pupil Transportation & School Administration Regulations

**1.** **A pupil has been behaving in an inappropriate manner while on the way home and the bus driver has returned to the school. As the teacher on bus duty, she is asking you to inform the student that he cannot travel on the bus for a week. What do you do?**

 P.T.R in section 6(1) places the teacher in authority. It is reasonable to expect the teacher to take the

 information from the driver and if deemed necessary, to   assume responsibility for the student and take

 the student to the office. The teacher would then provide the information to the appropriate

 administrator, either verbally or in writing. If the teacher has administrative authority for suspending

 students, the teacher would assess the situation under PTR 6(1) and take the required action.

**2. You are teaching in Sackville, NB and wish to take a field trip to Prince Edward Island. Can you use a school bus to transport your class to Charlottetown for your field trip?**

 P.T.R in section 27(1).c states that school buses cannot transport students from Sackville, NB to PEI

 without the approval of the Minister (or an official representative).

3.   **You are teaching grade two. A friend, Laura, teaches grade five and her cousin, Max, teaches grade nine. How do the lengths of the school day differ for you, Laura and Max?**

S.A.R in section 3 outlines the following school hours:

      K-2      four hours

            3-8       five hours

            9-12     five and a half hours

       In addition to this, section 25(1).f states that teachers must be in their classrooms twenty minutes

 before the opening of regular classes.

4.   **It is the last day of school and your principal is inquiring as to where the student texts you distributed are? What responsibility do you have to ensure that texts are accounted for?**

S.A.R. in section 15 authorizes the teacher as the person responsible for textbook distribution. This means that the teacher would also be responsible for monitoring and collecting texts as well. The monitoring role would include reporting any students who have destroyed or mutilated (Section 17) to the appropriate administrator. S.A.R. in S.25(1) l  also requires teachers to submit to the superintendent  'reports as may be required' and this would include a report that tracks textbook distribution, collection and condition.

5.  **Two sisters from your grade three class are moving to Nova Scotia and the principal has asked you to write up a report outlining the work the girls have covered and their performance to date (marks and attendance). What are your responsibilities?**

    S.A.R. in section 25(1).b requires teachers to keep records of pupils.
    S.A.R. in section 25(1).k requires teachers to assist the superintendent in placement of pupils.
    S. A. R. does not require teachers to do more than write up reports on student progress. The transfer of

 the information to Nova Scotia would be the responsibility of either the principal or district office.

6.  **During a teacher job action, sometimes known as work-to rule, teachers limited their
     job responsibilities to those that took place during the regular hours of instruction.
     Could the teachers refuse to attend the staff meeting that was called at four o’clock?**

      No they cannot. S.A.R. in section 25(1).j requires teachers to attend all meetings called by the principal,
      director or superintendent.

7.  **Can a teacher in a New Brunswick school:**

      **a) offer a prayer group at noon in their classroom?**

            According to S.A.R. 25(3).a this is acceptable if it does not occur while the teacher is discharging

 school duties. Lunch is a duty-free period during which voluntary prayer  groups could be held.

       **b) open and close daily exercises by reading the Lord’s Prayer?**

            According to S.A.R. 25(4) this can occur provided the teacher fulfills 25(5) when doing so.

       **c) wear a religious emblem on his or her clothes?**

            According to S.A.R. 29(1) religious emblems cannot be exhibited or employed in or on school

 property or during school exercises, but they can be worn as part of a teacher’s garb. [NOTE: this

 exception does not apply to any other non-denominational emblems.]

**8. a)  Can you be required to provide a medical certificate for days lost due to sickness?**

            According to S.A.R. section 25(1).h teachers are required to report any absence due to sickness

 promptly. Section 26(2) also states that the superintendent may require a medical certificate from a

 teacher for any days lost due to illness.

    **b) If you do not comply, what can the Superintendent do?**

 According to S.A.R. section 26(2), the superintendent can withhold a teacher’s salary for failure to

 present a medical certificate for illness.