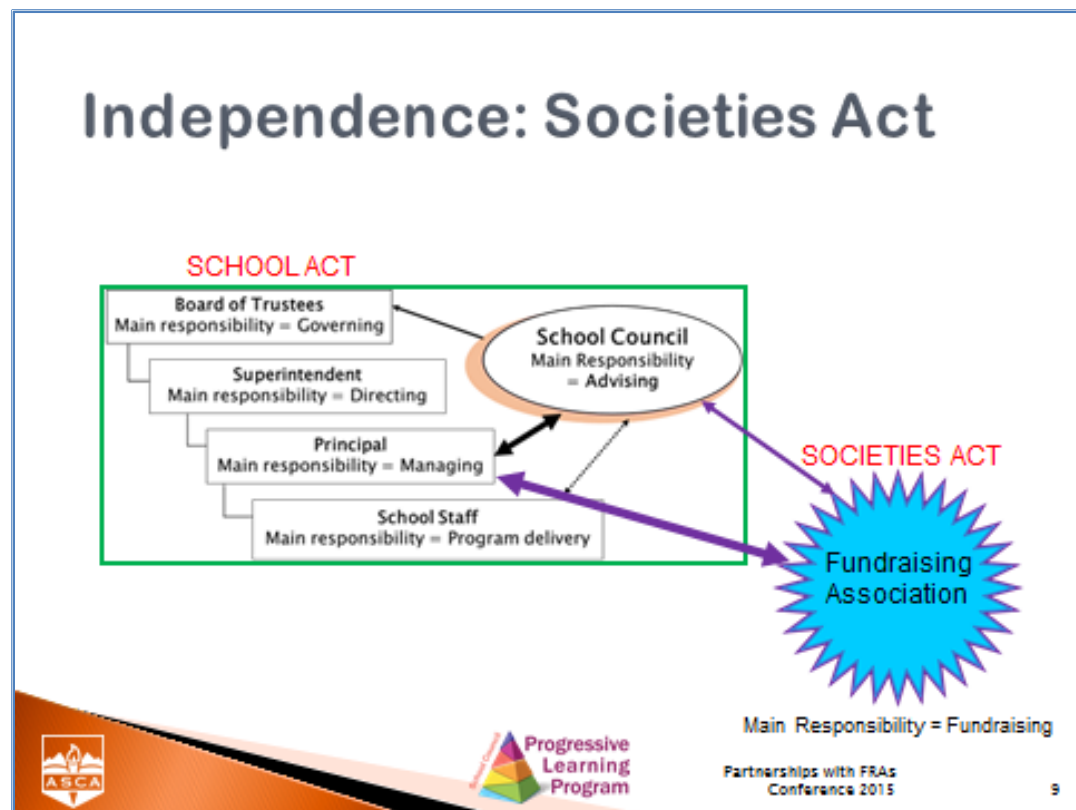
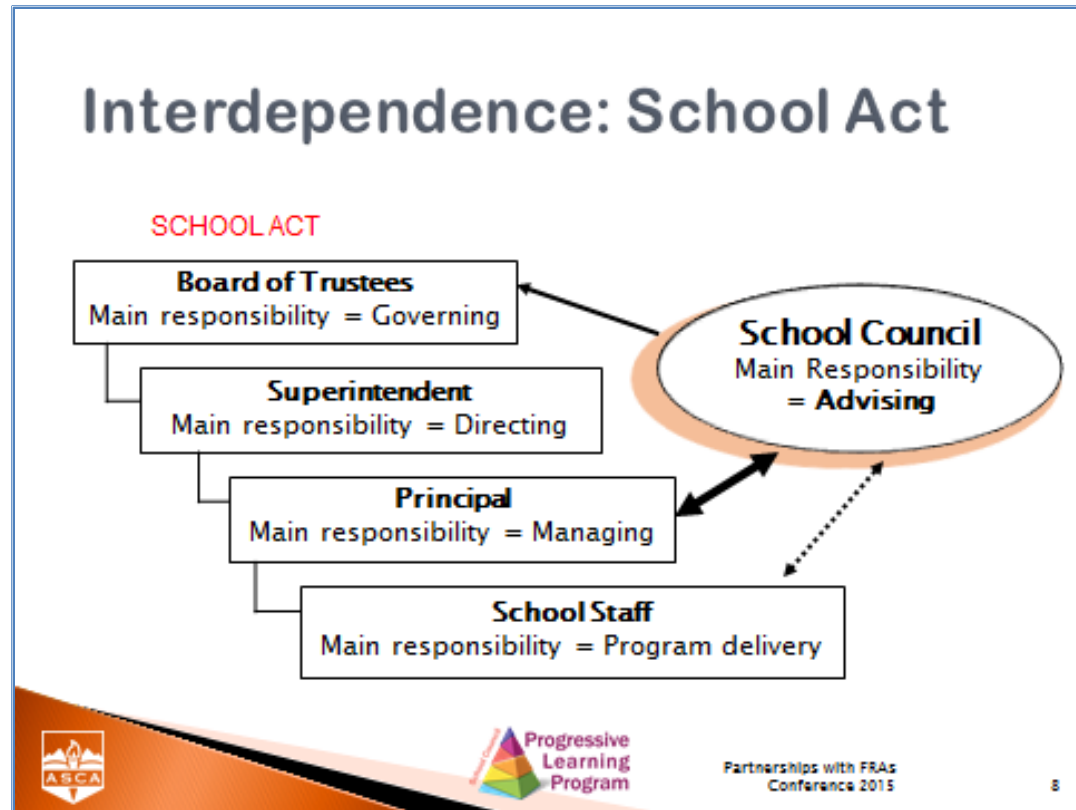


School Council & Fundraising Association Existence and Comparison



School Council & Fundraising Association

Existence and Comparison

School Council: Advisory body given its authority to exist through the School Act.

School councils are collective associations of parents, teachers, secondary students, principals, staff and community representative(s) who work together to effectively support and enhance student learning. They provide one means for members of the school community to provide advice and consult with the principal and to advise the board or the charter board.

School councils were created in 1995 and established under the *School Act*. School councils are mandatory for all schools in the public education system, including charter schools. Their purpose is to be advisory to the principal and the board respecting matters related to the school.

School Councils may:

- advise the principal and the board respecting any matter relating to the school,
- perform any duty or function delegated to it by the board in accordance with the delegation,
- consult with the principal so that the principal may ensure that students in the school have the opportunity to meet the standards of education set by the Minister,
- consult with the principal so that the principal may ensure that the fiscal management of the school is in accordance with the requirements of the board and the superintendent, and
- do anything it is authorized under the (*School Councils*) regulations (113/2007) to do.

Source: Alberta School Act (Section 22); School Councils' Regulation 113/2007; Alberta School Councils' Association

Society: Incorporated entity given its authority to exist through the Societies Act.

A society is an independent legal entity, a corporate 'person' that exists separate and apart from its members. Because of this, the members cannot be held personally responsible for the debts of the society. However, the Directors (elected "decision makers") can be personally named, and held personally responsible, in any litigation involving the Society. Societies are not covered by any insurance policies other than those they purchase themselves.

Societies are similar to non-profit companies, and **must direct any profits back into fulfilling the objectives of the organization.**

Societies can:

- buy, sell and own property, including land
- enter into contracts
- sue others
- be sued

Societies can't

- issue shares
- declare dividends for members
- distribute property among the members during the lifetime of the society

Source: <http://www.servicealberta.ca/Societies.cfm> ; Alberta School Councils' Association

