ARTICLE IX Class Size

A. Class Size Staffing Ratios

The class size staffing ratios within each school maximums-ratios within each school shall be based on the following:

on the following.	
Transitional Kindergarten (TK)	One teacher per average of 19 average of
students**	
Grade K	One teacher per average of 19 students*
Grade K	One teacher per average of 19 students*
Grades 1	One teacher per average of 22 students*
Grades 1	One teacher per average of 22 students*
Grades 2-3	One teacher per average of 23 students*
Grades 2-3	One teacher per average of 23 students*
Grades 4-5	One teacher per average of 24 students*
Grades 4-5	One teacher per average of 24 students*
Grades 6-12 (Core)	One teacher per average of 24 students*
Grades 6-12 (Core)	One teacher per average of 24 students*
Grades 7-8 (Math/English)	One teacher per average of 24 students*
Grades 9 (Math/English)	One teacher per average of 24 students*
Grades 10 (Math/English)	One teacher per average of 26 students*
Grades 6-12	One teacher per average of 28.5 students
Grades 7-8 (Math/English)	One teacher per average of 24 students*
Grades 9 (Math/English)	One teacher per average of 24 students*
Grades 10 (Math/English)	One teacher per average of 26 students*
Grades 6-12	One teacher per average of 28.5 students.
Grades 6-12	One teacher per average of 28.5 students.

* Class size reductions supported by State or local funding

** TK will have a ratio of one adult for every 12 students as state-mandated

B. Class Size Reduction

- 1. Class Size Reduction Based on State and Local Funding
- The class size reduction ratios listed in Section A are contingent on continued State and local funding. If the State or local funding ceases or is reduced below the 2002 funding levels, the Board may reinstate, in Section A, the appropriate ratios list in Section B.2 that existed before the implementation of State and Local class size reductions.
- 2. Ratios prior to Class Size Reduction per Section A

KOne teacher per 27 studentsGrades 1-5One teacher per 27.5 studentsGrades 6-12One teacher per 28.5 students

C. B. Remediation Measures

1. If the daily enrollment in a K-5 class exceeds the class size ratio listed in Section A, the remediation measures of Section C.3 will apply. This remediation will be paid quarterly and will

be calculated on the fifteenth day of each quarter. Remediation funds, per student over the appropriate class size ratio, shall be determined by dividing the first cell of the salary schedule by the class size ratio for K-1 in Section A. Except for this provision, any enforcement of the K-3 standards or any penalties or other remedies will be only through the appropriate State rules and regulations.

- 2. If the class size staffing ratios for grades 6 through 12 within a school exceeds the above listed averages on the fifteenth day of the school year and/or the beginning of the second semester, the remediation measures described in Section B.3 4 below will apply.
- 3. For K-5th grade, when remediation measures apply, the first consideration for the use of the remediation funds shall will be provided in the form of a stipend to the classroom teacher (Appendix H/\$2400 annually paid quarterly). be to reduce the impact of the larger class size. The principal and staff members involved shall explore and mutually discuss the following methods for remediation, and thereafter the principal shall select from the following options:
 - A. Aide assistance
 - B. Additional aide time or additional classroom support FTE
 - C. Transfer of pupils.
 - D. Hiring of additional teacher(s).

E. If after discussion, none of the above options are feasible, the principal and staff members involved will present a remediation plan for equivalent funds in lieu of personnel to the Superintendent or designee for approval.

In the case of remediation in grades 6 through 12, the principal will present the remediation plan to the staff by the twenty-first day of the semester or school year, whichever is appropriate. In the case of remediation in grades K- 5, the plan will be presented within 10 school days of the date on which the criteria for remediation are met.

4. For 6th - 12th grade, when remediation measures apply, the first consideration for the use of the remediation funds shall be to reduce the impact of the larger class size. The principal and staff members involved shall explore and mutually discuss the following methods for remediation, and thereafter the principal shall select from the following options:

- a. Aide assistance
- b. Additional aide time or additional classroom support FTE
- c. Transfer of pupils
- d. Hiring of additional teacher(s)

e. If after discussion, none of the above options are feasible, the principal and staff members involved will present a remediation plan for equivalent funds in lieu of personnel to the Superintendent or designee for approval. In the case of remediation in grades 6 through 12, the principal will present the remediation plan to the staff by the twenty-first day of the semester or school year, whichever is appropriate.

5. The District shall provide the Association with the class size school average statistics as of the eleventh day of the school year, or thereafter on request. The Association's building site representatives may participate in the remediation discussion.

C. Combination Grade Classes - Grades TK K- 5 (with the exclusion of the Ohlone School model, Special Education classes, language immersion instruction, music instruction, physical education instruction and library instruction)

1. Combination classes can only be assigned to educators who agree to teach the class.

2. Educators who agree to teach a combination class for the year will be paid at 120% FTE

The purpose of this article is to establish guidelines and procedures for the formation of combination classes in neighborhood elementary schools when there are not enough students to form a full class of students at a particular grade level.

A combination class, for the purposes of this contract, shall be defined as a class in which students from two different grade levels are placed together under a single teacher's instruction. A combination class may be formed when the number of students at a particular grade level falls below the minimum class size threshold as defined by the PAUSD/PAEA CBA.

Before the formation of a combination class, the school administration shall notify affected teachers. In the event of a combination class, the school administration shall make efforts to balance the grade levels represented in the class, taking into consideration the individual needs and abilities of the students. The school administration shall also ensure that class size remains within reasonable limits as defined by PAUSD/PAEA CBA.

Teachers assigned to combination classes shall receive additional compensation in the form of a stipend (Appendix H/\$2400 annually paid quarterly).

D. Special Education and Related Services Case Management

- 1. Special Education RSP/Mild-Moderate (not in a self-contained class)/
- a. Case Management maximum of 18 students
- 2. Special Education Mild-Moderate Self-contained Class
- a. Case Management/class size maximum of 10 students
- **3. Special Education Moderate-Severe/Futures**
- a. Case Management/class size maximum of 8 students
- 4. Therapeutic/Behavioral Classes
- a. Case Management/elass size maximum of 8 students
- 5. Speech & Language Pathologists
- a. No individual SLP's caseload exceeds 46 students for SLPs that serve elementary/secondary students and 38 students for SLPs that serve preschool/transitional kindergarten students. The caseload of the SLPs serving students from both age ranges shall be reduced proportionally.
- b. Caseload Calculation: Caseloads will be calculated based on the number of students requiring speech-language services, taking into consideration the complexity and intensity of each student's needs, travel demands between sites, and the technology use needs of the students.
- 6. Caseload Calculation: All caseloads will be calculated taking into consideration the complexity and intensity of each student's needs, the number of meetings required, travel demands between sites, and the technology use needs of the students.