Compensation for exceeding the maximum number of students per group (Appendix XXI)

1. Context

Increase in the value of the compensation for exceeding the maximum number of students per group and proportional adjustment of the maximum annual compensation. The change in the monetary amount became necessary in order to adequately compensate teachers when the maximum number of students per group is exceeded and, at the same time, to dissuade the SB or SSC from exceeding the maximum.

2. Content

Appendix XXI   **Compensation for exceeding the maximum number of students per group**

Text of the new 2020-2023 entente	Comments
This appendix applies to schools of over 100 students and to those that choose to adhere to it in accordance with article 8-10.00.	
A) For each group of students whose number exceeds the maximum prescribed in article 8-4.00 or 13-15.00, the teacher concerned is entitled, subject to articles 5-10.00 and 5-13.00, to the compensation C defined as follows for each portion of the school calendar to which it applies: $C = \dfrac{27 \times N}{Av.} \times D \times \mathbf{V}$	Modification: instead of entering the monetary value directly, this data is now expressed by the variable "V".
N = the number of students in excess of the maximum for that group, weighted according to the following formula: the first student exceeding the maximum counts as 1 student, the second student exceeding the maximum counts as 1.25 students and the third student or any additional student count as 1.5 students.	
Av. = the average determined in article 8-4.00 or 13-15.00 for this type of student.	
D = the teaching time assumed for the student group by the teacher during a given portion of the school calendar.	
The time reflects the number of hours at the preschool and elementary levels and the number of 50-minute periods or the equivalent in general education at the secondary level or in vocational training, multiplied by the number of teaching days prescribed in the school	

calendar for which such excess situation exists divided by five. (Example: 22 periods of 45 minutes = 19.8 periods of 50 minutes) **V = the monetary value established on the basis of the following amounts**:	Definition of the variable "V". Gradual increase during the 2021-2022 school year. The second adjustment will occur beginning on the 141st workday of the 2021-2022 school year.

Periods concerned	Monetary value
For the 2019-2020 school year	$ 1.20
For the 2020-2021 school year	$ 1.20
As of the 1st workday of the 2021- 2022 school year	$ 1.80
As of the 141st workday of the 2021- 2022 school year	$ 1.84

B) **The annual compensation to which the teacher is entitled shall be limited to the compensation below:**	Given the increase in the monetary value of the compensation, the annual compensation had to be adjusted proportionately.

Annual compensation Periods concerned	1st excess student	2nd excess student	Every other excess student
For the 2019-2020 school year	$ 1,752	$ 2,190	$ 2,628
For the 2020-2021 school year	$ 1,752	$ 2,190	$ 2,628
As of the 1st workday of the 2021- 2022 school year	$ 2,628	$ 3,285	$ 3,942
As of the 141st workday of the 2021- 2022 school year	$ 2,681	$ 3,351	$ 4,021

EXAMPLE:

A teacher at the secondary level has a group of
36 students (the maximum of which is 32) for five periods
of 50 minutes during the entire school year.

$$C = \frac{27 \times N}{Av.} \times D \times V$$

N = 5.25 in this case due to the fact that the maximum is exceeded by 4 students (36 - 32):

1st student = 1 2nd student = 1.25 3nd student = 1.5 4nd student = 1.5 Total = 5.25 Av. = 30 D = 5 x $\frac{180}{5}$ if the number of teaching days prescribed in the school calendar is 180 V = 1.20 C= $\frac{27 \times 5,25}{30}$ x 5 x $\frac{180}{5}$ x \$1.20 = \$1,020.60	

3.   Be careful

Even though the signing of the 2020-2023 entente did not take place until mid-November 2021, the projected increases in the monetary value in Appendix XXI are retroactive to the first day of the 2021-2022 school year. Therefore, be careful to ensure that excesses are calculated using \$1.80 and not \$1.20.

In addition, further attention will be required for excesses on or after the 141st workday of the 2021-2022 school year.