



ELEMENTARY

<u>Example</u>	<u>Description</u>
Class size: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase class size +2 above current parameters K: 24; 1,2: 27; 3: 30; 4-5: 31	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number of students in classes would be higher than current numbers
Save ~\$325,000 to 455,000 due to staff reductions (-5 to -7 teachers)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Utilize split classes as needed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Class configurations would include combinations of grades 2 & 3; grades 3 & 4; grades 4 & 5 at increased class size
Save ~\$195,000 to \$325,000 due to staff reductions (-3 to -5 teachers)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase class size AND utilize split classes as needed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase class size and include split classes at increased class sizes
Save ~\$-520,000 to 780,000 due to staff reductions (-8 to -12 teachers)	
Eliminate one humanities (art, music, world language, media and/or physical education) class	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students would have fewer humanities classes each week (45 minutes each for grades 1-5; 30 minutes for Kindergarten)
Save ~\$260,000 - \$390,000 due to staff reductions (-4 to -6 teachers)	
Reduce paraprofessionals for Learning Consultant and Resource Room to .5 positions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fewer staff to serve in support roles for <i>At Risk</i> students; reduction of support intervention initiatives
Save ~\$161,250 due to staff reductions (-6 paraprofessional staff)	
Eliminate / Reduce Specialized Programming: ALPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Return students in ALPS (gifted) program to home school to make staffing more efficient; reduce transportation costs
Save ~\$130,000-\$260,000 due to staff reductions (-2 to -4 teachers)	
Eliminate / Reduce Specialized Programming for Early Intervention: 5 Resource Room teachers; 6 Learning Consultants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allocate only enough resource room teachers to support identified special education students; eliminate or reduce Early Intervention reading programs.
Save ~\$357,500-\$390,000 due to staff reductions (-5.5 to -6 teachers)	

Note: To the extent that any of these considerations could be implemented only through the collective bargaining process, the School District would, of course, comply with its legal and contractual obligations in this regard.



MIDDLE SCHOOL

Example

Description

Increase academic core class size to approximately 35:1 (range would likely be 32-42)

- Students continue to take five academic classes and two electives per day
- Teachers teach 5 of 7 classes
- Student and teacher schedule unchanged

Save ~\$650,000-\$780,000 due to staff reductions (-10 to -12 teachers)

Continue current student schedule (7 hour day) with students assigned to teams; however, reduce teacher planning time to one period per day rather than two periods per day.

- Students continue to take 5 academics and two electives
- Teachers teach 6 of 7 hours (rather than 5 out of 7)
- Teams would have a ratio of 150 students: 4 teachers, which means larger class size. Class size average = 30:1 with a range likely to be 27-33

Save ~\$1,170,000 to \$1,235,000 due to staff reductions (-18 to -19 teachers)

Remain on current schedule for core classes with a 7 period day +

Change elective schedule from a quarter/semester schedule to trimester schedule.

- Students continue to take five academic classes and two electives per day
- Electives move to trimester schedule, which means that student elective options are reduced by 25%.
- Teachers teach 5 of 7 classes

Save ~\$195,000-\$260,000 due to staff reductions (-3 to -4 teachers)

Change schedule to a 6 hour day with students assigned to teams of teachers

- Students would have 5 academic classes and 1 elective per day rather than 2 (50% reduction in student elective choices.)
- Teachers teach 5 out of 6 classes per day, rather than 5 out of 7 classes.

Save ~\$650,000 to \$812,500 due to staff reductions (-10 to -12.5 teachers)

Change schedule to a 6 hour “traditional junior high” day – students assigned to teachers by each hour of the day rather than to a team of teachers.

- Students have 4 academic classes and 2 electives per day (the current academic enrichment period is eliminated while student elective choices are maintained.)
- Teachers teach 5 out of 6 classes per day, rather than 5 out of 7 classes

Save ~\$812,500 to \$975,000 due to staff reductions (-12.5 to -15 teachers)

Reduce/eliminate Learning Consultant

- Less support for at-risk students/impact on all students.

Save ~\$65,000 to \$260,000 (-1 to -4 teachers)

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HIGH SCHOOL

<u>Example</u>	<u>Description</u>
Increase class size while maintaining the current “4X2 Block” schedule. In the 4 x 2 block schedule, students have 4 classes on “A” days and three classes and a seminar period on “B” days.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Raises class size from 28:1 average ratio to a range of 30-35 per class• Student schedules/choices remain unchanged; students have 14 classes per year (+ seminar every other day) on the Block schedule.• Teachers teach 5 out of 7 blocks + 1 seminar period over the course of two days, and could have two 87 minute planning periods in one day, rather than one each day.
Save ~\$260,000 to \$325,000 due to staff reductions (-4 to -5 teachers)	
Maintain current “4X2 Block” schedule for students, and reduce teacher planning time to one 87 minute block every other day.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Student schedules/choices remain unchanged; students have 14 classes per year (+ seminar every other day) on the Block schedule.• Teachers teach 6 out of 7 blocks + 1 seminar period over the course of two days, and would have one 87 minute planning period every other day, rather than one each day.
Save ~\$1,040,000 to \$1,170,000 due to staff reductions (-16 to -18 teachers)	
Change schedule to an “ABC Schedule”, with 5 (70 minute) classes per day, with each class meeting two out of every three days.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students have 5 classes per day on A and C days, and 4 classes plus a seminar period on B days, which provides a total of 14 course options + seminar per year (seminar every 3rd day)• Teachers have a planning period of approximately 70 minutes every two out of three days.
Save ~\$1,040,000 to \$1,170,000 due to staff reductions (-16 to -18 teachers)	
Change schedule to a 6 Hour Day with six 55 minute classes each day.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students have 6 classes each day (total of 12 classes per year) with no seminar; which results in fewer elective course options.• Teachers teach 5 out of 6 classes of 55 minutes each, and have one planning period of approximately 55 minutes per day.
Save ~\$975,000 to -\$1,105,500 due to staff reductions (-15 to -17 teachers)	
Change to a trimester schedule with 5 (70 minute) blocks per trimester	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students have 5 classes per day, with three trimesters, which provides a total of 15 course options per year without a seminar. Two trimesters = one full credit, which means a full trimester gap in some classes.• Teachers teach 4 out of 5 classes per day, and have one planning period per day of approximately 70 minutes.
Save ~\$1,040,000 to \$1,170,000 due to staff reductions (-16 to -18 teachers)	
Reduce/eliminate Learning Consultant and/or paraprofessional	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Less support for at-risk students/impact on all students.
Save ~\$32,500 -\$162,500 due to staff reductions (-.5 to -2.5 staff)	

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