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BRITISH COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION
SOLUTIONS AT WORK

2020-09 | **September 28, 2020** | **By E-mail: Two Pages plus Attachment**

Distribution of this Bulletin: Please ensure this bulletin is circulated to all administrative staff in both the district office and schools as appropriate.

Remedy Calculations in a Quarterly System

BCPSEA and the BCTF have a tentative agreement on how remedy will be calculated in a quarterly system for the 2020/2021 school year. The following advice is consistent with that agreement.

❖ Formula

The formula for calculating the quantum of remedy is set out in paragraph 16.B of LoU No. 12 and is not changed by this advice:

$(V) = (180 \text{ minutes}) \times (P) \times (S1 + S2)$

❖ Calculating P in a Quarterly System

Per the formula, P is defined as:

P = the percentage of a full-time instructional month that the teacher teaches the class;

In a school using a quarterly system, **apply the definition by calculating P as follows:**

> *P = percentage of blocks in remedy x (number of instructional days the teacher is assigned to teach the class in the month / the number of instructional days in the full calendar month)*
>
> *Note:* Where a district is operating two blocks in a quarter, each block should be calculated as 0.571
>
> *Note:* Instructional days are for the full calendar month, but do not include statutory holidays, school breaks, or non-instructional days.

Example:
- A teacher is assigned to teach one of two blocks in quarter one
- There are a total of 19 instructional days in the month, with 12 days falling in quarter one.

P = 0.571 x (12/19)
P = 0.361

❖ Calculating S in a Quarterly System

Building on paragraph 16.B of LoU No. 12, which provides that remedy is "effective October 1 (or 22 calendar days from the start of the class)," **we advise districts that have moved to a quarterly system to calculate S1 and S2 values as follows:**

- Remedy is not payable in September for classes that commence in September

- When a class commences after September and the 22nd day falls in the same month the class commenced, use the highest S1 and S2 values in the period between the 22nd day and the end of the month

- When a class commences after September and the 22nd day falls in the following month from when the class commenced, use the S1 and S2 values of the 22nd day

- When a quarter finishes part-way through the month, use the highest S1 and S2 values between the first of the month and the last day of the quarter.

Example:

Quarter	Start Date	End Date
Quarter one	September 14	November 17
Quarter two	November 18	February 3
Quarter three	February 4	April 23
Quarter four	April 27	June 29

Example Calculation Date for S Values	
Quarter 1 - September	As normal, no remedy is paid in September
Quarter 1 - October	As normal, highest number in month
Quarter 1 - November	Highest number within dates Nov 1 and Nov 17
Quarter 2 - November	S values on December 9 (22nd day of the quarter)
Quarter 2 - December	As per semestered system — highest number in Dec 9 - Dec 31
Quarter 2 - January	As normal, highest number in month
Quarter 2 - February	Highest number within dates Feb 1 and Feb 3
Quarter 3 - February	Highest number in Feb 25 - Feb 28
Quarter 3 - March	As normal, highest number in month
Quarter 3 - April	Highest number within dates Apr 1 and Apr 23
Quarter 4 - April	S values on May 12 (22nd day of the quarter)
Quarter 4 - May	As per semestered system — highest number in May 12 - May 31
Quarter 4 - June	As normal, highest number in month

Questions

If you require assistance or wish to discuss this issue further, please contact your BCPSEA labour relations liaison.

Attachment:
Advice for Calculating Remedy in a Quarterly System — Examples