Republic of the Philippines
QUEZON CITY COUNCIL
Quezon City
19th City Council

PO19CC-453

61st Regular Session

ORDINANCE NO. SP- 2412 *, S-2015*

AN ORDINANCE PRESCRIBING THE STUDENT-CLASSROOM RATIO TO ALL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY PUBLIC SCHOOL OF QUEZON CITY.

Introduced by Councilors JESUS MANUEL C. SUNTAY and JULIENNE ALYSON RAE V. MEDALLA.
Co-Introduced by Councilors Anthony Peter D. Crisologo, Dorothy A. Delarmente, Victor V. Ferrer, Jr., Alexis R. Herrera, Precious Hipolito Castelo, Voltaire Godofredo L. Liban III, Roderick M. Paulate, Ranulfo Z. Ludovica, Ramon P. Medalla, Estrella C. Valmocina, Gian Carlo G. Sotto, Franz S. Pumaren, Eufemio C. Lagumbay, Jose Mario Don S. De Leon, Jaime F. Borres, Marvin C. Rillo, Vincent DG. Belmonte, Raquel S. Malañgen, Jessica Castelo Daza, Bayani V. Hipol, Jose A. Visaya, Godofredo T. Liban II, Andres Jose G. Yllana, Jr., Allan Butch T. Francisco, Karl Edgar C. Castelo, Diorella Maria G. Sotto, Marivic Co-Pilar, Rogelio "Roger" P. Juan, Melencio "Bobby" T. Castelo, Jr., Donato C. Matias and Ricardo B. Corpuz.

WHEREAS, under Section 13, Article II of the 1987 Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines, the State "recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being xxx";

WHEREAS, Section 2 (4) Article XIV of the Constitution provides that the State "shall encourage non-formal, informal, and indigenous learning systems, as well as self-learning, independent, and out-of-school study programs particularly those that respond to community needs";

QUEZON CITY

WHEREAS, population growth and migration to Quezon City has resulted to crowded classrooms in most of the public schools, which accommodate both resident and non-resident children residing near the city;

WHEREAS, compelling studies reveal that classroom population and school environment have strong influence over the child's learning outcome;

WHEREAS, overcrowded classrooms hinder the learning potential of the students, not to mention the potential hazard and difficulty in case of evacuation during emergencies;

WHEREAS, to address the issue of crowded classrooms, Item No. 3.g of the Department of Education (DepEd) Order No. 41, S. 2012, or the Revised Guidelines on the Opening of Classes was promulgated which states that "The class size shall range from a minimum of 15 pupils/students to a maximum of 60 pupils/students per class for Grade 5 to high school. Whenever possible, classes in Grades 1 to 4 shall not exceed 40 pupils per class in order to keep the teaching-learning process more manageable during these foundation years of schooling";

WHEREAS, Item No. 3.h and i of the same DepEd Order states:

> *"h. The specific provision of DepEd Order No.32 S. 2003 which gives priority preference for admission to new entrants who are residents of the locality where the school is located subject to the average and maximum class size stated in Item 3.g, is maintained. However, excess entrants (new or old), who are residents of the locality where the school is located shall be admitted, subject to the provisions of the succeeding paragraph;*

QUEZON CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY

i. In school where there are oversized classes, school heads/principals shall utilize alternative delivery modes such as the Modified In-School Off-School Approach (MISOSA), Instructional Management by Parents, Community and Teachers (E-Impact), Drop-out Reduction Program (DORP) print modules, e-modules, and Computer-Assisted Instruction (CAI) among others;"

WHEREAS, in the same vein, DECS Order No. 107, S. 1989 prescribed the ideal class size for Kindergarten Level that is "25-30 children per teacher. Class size may be increased to 30-40 pupils per teacher. If there is a teacher aide";

WHEREAS, it is now incumbent upon the City Government to closely manage the ratio of students to classrooms in order to pursue a conducive learning and teaching environment, as well as to give admission preference to children residing within the city in our public elementary and secondary school.

NOW, THEREFORE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF QUEZON CITY IN REGULAR SESSION ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. DECLARATION OF POLICY – It is the policy of the Quezon City Government to foster a school environment that is safe and conducive to effective teaching and learning, adhering to Building and Fire Safety Codes and the prescribed learning environment by the Department of Education.

SECTION 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS – For the purpose of this Ordinance, the following terms shall mean:

QUEZON CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY

a) *Alternative Delivery Mode – shall refer to the nontraditional education program recognized by the Department of Education (DepEd), which applies a flexible learning philosophy and a curricular delivery program that includes non-formal and informal sources of knowledge and skills. It may include the use of facilitator-aided and interactive self-instructional print and audio-based learning materials, video tapes, face-to-face structured learning groups, semi-structured and unstructured discussions, one-on-one tutorials, study groups and self-learning groups, demonstration sessions, home visits, mentoring and remediation.*

b) *Classrooms – shall mean those exclusively used for instructional purposes and shall exclude offices, libraries, laboratories, workshops and the like.*

SECTION 3. STUDENT/PUPIL-CLASSROOM RATIO– All Quezon City Public Elementary and Secondary schools shall strictly implement the student-classroom ratio prescribed in DepEd Order No. 41, S. 2012, DepEd Order No. 32, S. 2003, and DECS Order No. 107, S.1989.

a. *Kindergarten Level: 25 – 30 children per teacher, 30-40 pupils per teacher if there is a teacher aide.*

b. *Grades 1 to 4 Levels: Minimum of 15 pupils to a maximum of 40 pupils per class.*

c. *Grades 5 to High School Level: Minimum of 15 pupils/students to a maximum of 60 pupils/students per class.*

d. *Grade 11 and 12 (Senior High School): This Ordinance shall conform to DepEd's prescribed student –classroom ratio.*

QUEZON CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY

SECTION 4. ADMISSION TO PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS - In the implementation of this Ordinance, the City shall give priority preference for admission to new entrants who are residents of the locality where the school is located. Non-Quezon City residents shall only be admitted, provided that there are available accommodation for them.

SECTION 5. EXEMPTION – Non-Quezon City residents who are currently enrolled in any Quezon City public elementary or secondary school prior to the approval of this Ordinance shall be exempted from priority preference stated in the preceding provision.

SECTION 6. PROVISION FOR ALTERNATIVE DELIVERY MODES –

(a) The Division of City Schools in coordination with the principals, faculty, parents, community, and local government shall employ alternative delivery modes to compensate for the classroom shortage.

(b) The following alternative delivery modes may be conducted to elementary and secondary students of Quezon City:

Elementary Level:

A. Modified In-School, Off-school Approach (MISOSA);

i. Use of Self-Instructional Materials (SIMs)

- *that contain the lessons to be learned for the day;*
- *include learning objectives;*
- *activities to work on;*
- *exercises and questions to answer; and*
- *enrichment activities utilizing the community resources.*

ii. Utilization of community school

- *as a laboratory for learning aside from the classroom (i.e. half of the class stays with the teacher while the other half stays with the teacher-facilitator in the community school);*

QUEZON CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY

B. Enhanced Instructional Management by Parents, Community and Teachers (e- IMPACT) System

- A technology-enhanced alternative delivery mode;
- Use of audio tapes in English, Science, Mathematics and Filipino;
- Use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in teaching the lessons;
- Developed to address high student population and high percentage of dropouts;
- Management system where the parents, teachers and community collaborate to provide the child with quality education at less costs;
- Learning Materials are based on the national curriculum standards of DepED;
- Education in the e-IMPACT system encourages and develops in the children the skill to learn independently and eventually become self-and lifelong learners;
- IMPACT also encourages peer learning and peer mentoring as important strategies for empowering learners as active partners in the instructional process.

C. Home Schooling Program

Secondary Level:

Open High School Program (OHSP) is an alternative delivery mode in formal education where students complete high school outside the formal school structure. The students are given modules or printed learning materials to work on and do not need to report to class regularly. The learner and the teacher only have scheduled meetings, which have been pre-arranged on a certain day(s) in a week.

QUEZON CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY

SECTION 7. PROVISION FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS – The Division of City Schools is tasked to submit a written report every end of the school year to the Office of the City Mayor on the following information:

a. *The number of students under the alternative delivery modes of learning;*

b. *The inventory of all existing public elementary and secondary school buildings, with proper indication as to its location, size, capacity, condition, and compliance with basic building safety requirements;*

c. *The school building requirements based on projected increases in enrollment and other appropriate indicators; and*

d. *A comprehensive plan for the acquisition of land and/or construction of and buildings and facilities;*

SECTION 8. APPROPRIATION – The amount necessary to implement this Ordinance shall be authorized to be appropriated from the 2016 Special Education Fund and every year thereafter. If the amount is inadequate and insufficient, such amount as may be necessary to augment said annual appropriatoin shall be taken from the City's General Fund.

SECTION 9. IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS – The Division of City Schools, upon consulting with the City Administrator shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for the immediate and effective implementation of this Ordinance within a period of sixty (60) days after its effectivity.

SECTION 9. REPEALING CLAUSE – All ordinances, resolutions, local executive orders, rules and regulations or any part thereof inconsistent herewith are deemed repealed, modified or amended accordingly.

QUEZON CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY

SECTION 10. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE – In case any provision of this Ordinance is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions hereof which are not affected thereby, shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 11. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE – This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

ENACTED: May 25, 2015.

MA. JOSEFINA G. BELMONTE
Vice Mayor
Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:

Atty. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS III
City Gov't. Asst. Dept. Head III

APPROVED: 26 JUN 2015

HERBERT M. BAUTISTA
City Mayor

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this Ordinance was APPROVED by the City Council on Second Reading on May 25, 2015 and was PASSED on Third/Final Reading on June 1, 2015.

Atty. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS III
City Gov't. Asst. Dept. Head III

QUEZON CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY