

Policy 6177: Summer Learning Programs

The Governing Board recognizes that an extended break from the instructional program may result in significant learning loss, especially among disadvantaged and low-achieving students, and desires to provide opportunities during the summer for students to practice essential skills, make academic progress, and focus on developing social, emotional, and physical needs and interests through hands-on engaging learning experiences.

Summer programs offered by the district shall be aligned with the district's local control and accountability plan (LCAP), other applicable district and school plans, and the educational program provided during the school year. When feasible, summer programs shall blend high-quality academic instruction in core curricular and/or elective subjects with recreation, nutrition programs, social and emotional development, and support services that encourage attendance, student engagement in learning, and student wellness.

Summer School

The Superintendent or designee shall establish summer school classes pursuant to Education Code 46120.

The district shall provide students with supplemental instruction and support in a tiered framework that bases universal, targeted, and intensive supports on students' needs for academic, social-emotional, and other integrated student supports through a program of engaging learning experiences in a positive school climate.

As appropriate, priority for enrollment in summer school programs shall be given to district students who:

1. Need course credits in order to graduate from high school before the beginning of the next school year
2. Have been retained or are at risk of being retained at their grade level
3. Demonstrate academic deficiencies in core curriculum areas
4. Are in student groups identified in the district's LCAP as needing increased or improved services to succeed in the educational program

5. Are foster youth and/or are students experiencing homelessness

If during an intersession period the student will be moving, the student's educational rights holder or, in the case of an American Indian child, Indian custodian, shall determine which school the student attends for the intersession period, if applicable. (Education Code 48850, 48853.5)

6. Are transitional kindergarten or kindergarten children, or in any of grades 1-6 and are required to be offered or provided access to Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Programs pursuant to Education Code 46120 and BP/AR 5184.2 - Before/After School Programs

The remaining openings shall be offered to other district students on a first-come first-served basis.

Because summer courses cover extensive instructional content in a relatively short time period, students who have more than three excused absences or one unexcused absence may not receive credit for summer session class(es) unless they make-up missed work in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation.

Sites for summer school programs may be rotated in an effort to make summer school programs more accessible to all students, regardless of residence or regular attendance area, and to accommodate the maintenance needs of district schools.

The district shall provide any student who attends a school that is not operating an ELO program transportation to attend at a location that is providing an ELO program and to return to the original location or another location that is established by the district. (Education Code 46120)

The Superintendent or designee shall annually report to the Board on summer school enrollment in the current year and previous year for the program as a whole and disaggregated by grade level, school that the students attend during the regular school year, and student population. In addition, the Superintendent or designee may report on the extent to which students successfully achieved the outcomes established for the program.

Additional Summer Learning Opportunities

The Superintendent or designee may collaborate with parents/guardians, city and county agencies, community organizations, child care providers, and/or other interested persons to develop, implement, and build awareness of organized activities that support summer learning.

Strategies to support summer learning may include, but are not limited to:

1. Providing information to students and parents/guardians about summer reading programs scheduled to be conducted by public libraries or community organizations
2. Collaborating with the local parks and recreation agency and/or community organizations to provide day camps, sports programs, or other opportunities for physical education and activity
3. Collaborating with workforce development agencies, businesses, and community organizations to provide summer job training opportunities that include an academic component
4. Encouraging reading in the home, such as providing lists of recommended reading to students and parents/guardians, establishing a target number of books or pages, and providing prizes for achievement of reading goals
5. Assigning summer vacation homework in core curricular subject(s) for extra credit
6. Conducting occasional, interactive "fun days" during the summer to provide activities related to art, music, science, technology, mathematics, environmental science, multicultural education, debate, or other subject
7. Arranging opportunities for community service