Instruction

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 and make academic progress.

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.

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)
(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)
(cf. 3552 - Summer Meal Program)
(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)
(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)
(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development Program)
(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)
(cf. 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity)
(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

Summer School

The Superintendent or designee, with Board approval, may establish summer school day and/or evening classes.

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Program)
(cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)
(cf. 6175 - Migrant Education Program)

The district's summer school program may be used to provide supplemental instruction to students needing remediation and/or enrichment in core academic subjects.

(cf. 6176 - Weekend/Saturday Classes)
(cf. 6179 - Supplemental Instruction)

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

   (cf. 5147 - Dropout Prevention)
   (cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

2. Have not made sufficient progress toward passing the state exit examination required for high school graduation
Summer Learning Programs (Cont.)

3. Have been retained or are at risk of being retained at their grade level
   (cf. 5123 - Promotion/Acceleration/Retention)

4. Demonstrate academic deficiencies in core curriculum areas
   (cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)

5. Are in targeted student groups identified in the district's LCAP as needing increased or improved services to succeed in the educational program

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.

   (cf. 5113 - Absences and Excuses)
   (cf. 6154 - Homework/Makeup Work)

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 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, he/she 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.

   (cf. 1020 - Youth Services)
   (cf. 1400 - Relations Between Other Governmental Agencies and the Schools)
   (cf. 1700 - Relations Between Private Industry and the Schools)

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
Summer Learning Programs (Cont.)

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

   (cf. 1330.1 - Joint Use Agreements)

3. Collaborating with workforce development agencies, businesses, and community organizations to provide summer job training opportunities that include an academic component

   (cf. 3260 - Fees and Charges)
   (cf. 5113.2 - Work Permits)
   (cf. 6178.1 - Work-Based Learning)

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

   (cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

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 subjects

7. Arranging opportunities for community service

   (cf. 6142.4 - Service Learning/Community Service Classes)

Legal Reference:
EDUCATION CODE
8482-8484.6  After School Education and Safety Program
8484.7-8484.9  21st Century Community Learning Centers
37252-37254.1  Supplemental instruction
39837  Transportation to summer employment programs
41505-41508  Pupil Retention Block Grant
41976.5  Summer school programs, substantially disabled persons or graduating high school seniors
42238.01-42238.07  Local control funding formula
42238.8  Revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance
48070-48070.5  Promotion and retention
51210  Areas of study for elementary schools
51220  Areas of study for grades 1-6
51730-51732  Powers of governing boards (authorization for elementary summer school classes)
52060-52077  Local control and accountability plan
54444.3  Summer program for migrant students
56345  Extended-year program for special education students
58700-58702  Credit towards summer school apportionments for tutoring and homework assistance
Summer Learning Programs (Cont.)

58806 Summer school apportionments
60851 Supplemental instruction toward exit examination
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5
3043 Extended school year, special education students
11470-11472 Summer school
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20
6311-6322 Improving basic programs for disadvantaged students
7171-7176 21st Century Community Learning Centers
Management Resources:
CSBA PUBLICATIONS
Summer Learning and Wellness Resource Guide
School’s Out, Now What? How Summer Programs Are Improving Student Learning and
Wellness, Policy Brief, April 2013
NATIONAL SUMMER LEARNING ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS
Healthy Summers for Kids: Turning Risk into Opportunity, May 2012
New Vision for Summer School, 2010
RAND CORPORATION PUBLICATIONS
Making Summer Count: How Summer Programs Can Boost Children’s Learning, 2011
WEB SITES
CSBA: http://www.csba.org
California Department of Education: http://www.cde.ca.gov
National Summer Learning Association: http://www.summerlearning.org
Partnership for Children and Youth: http://partnerforchildren.org
RAND Corporation: http://www.rand.org
Summer Matters: http://summermatters2you.net

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