# **Procedure for Addressing High School Credit Deficiency**

This document outlines a comprehensive procedure to identify, address, and resolve credit deficiencies for high school students, ensuring they meet graduation requirements.

# I. Identification of Credit Deficiency

### 1. Regular Transcript Review:

- Frequency: Counselors will conduct a formal review of each student's transcript at the end of each academic year (e.g., May/June) and mid-year (e.g., January) for all students, particularly those in 9<sup>th</sup>,10th, 11th, and 12th grades. Counselor will also conduct informal weekly grade checks and share with staff and Intervention Specialists. Counselor will also conduct formal reviews at the end of each grading period (quarterly).
- Automated Systems: Utilize the school's student information system (SIS) to generate reports flagging students who are off-track for graduation based on current credit accumulation and required courses.
- Early Warning Signs: Identify students who are failing multiple courses, have
  excessive absences, or demonstrate a lack of engagement, as these can be early
  indicators of potential credit deficiency.

#### 2. Communication with Students and Parents/Guardians:

- o **Initial Notification:** Upon identification of a potential credit deficiency, the school counselor will send a formal notification letter to the student and their parents/guardians. This letter will clearly state:
  - The specific credits missing.
  - The impact on graduation requirements.
  - The urgency of addressing the deficiency.
  - Invitation to schedule a meeting with the counselor.
- o **Follow-up:** If no response is received within two weeks of the initial notification, the counselor will attempt to contact the family via phone or email.

# II. Assessment and Planning

### 1. Individualized Counseling Meeting:

- o **Participants:** School counselor, student, and parents/guardians (if possible).
- Purpose: To discuss the specific credit deficiencies, understand the root causes (e.g., failing grades, withdrawals, transfers), and collaboratively develop an individualized credit recovery plan.
- Review Graduation Requirements: Reiterate the school and state-specific graduation requirements to ensure all parties understand the benchmarks.

#### 2. Development of Credit Recovery Plan (CRP):

- o **Customized Approach:** The CRP will be tailored to the student's specific needs, academic performance, and available resources.
- Components of the CRP:
  - Specific Courses Needed: List the exact courses or subject areas for which credits are missing.

- **Recovery Options:** Outline the approved methods for credit recovery (see Section III).
- **Timeline:** Establish clear deadlines for completing each recovery option.
- **Responsibilities:** Define roles and responsibilities for the student, parents/guardians, counselor, and teachers.
- Academic Support: Identify any additional academic support services (tutoring, study skills workshops) that may be beneficial.
- **Progress Monitoring:** Detail how progress will be tracked and reviewed.
- **Signatures:** The CRP must be signed by the student, parent/guardian, and counselor to acknowledge understanding and commitment.

# **III. Credit Recovery Options**

The following options, or a combination thereof, may be utilized for credit recovery, subject to school district approval and availability:

#### 1. Summer School:

- o **Description:** Intensive courses offered during the summer break to allow students to retake failed courses or complete required credits.
- o **Eligibility:** Students must meet attendance and academic requirements for successful completion.

### 2. Online Credit Recovery Programs:

- o **Description:** Self-paced, online courses that allow students to recover credits outside of the traditional school day.
- Oversight: Must be through an accredited provider approved by the school district. A school staff member (e.g., counselor, teacher) will monitor student progress.
- Support: Provide access to a quiet study environment and technical support if needed.

#### 3. After-School/Saturday Credit Recovery Sessions:

- Description: Targeted instruction and support provided by school staff outside of regular school hours.
- o **Focus:** Often used for specific subjects or smaller credit deficiencies.

### 4. Enrollment in Opportunity School

- o **Description:** For students who are credit deficient. Opportunity Schooll is located at Sidney High School. Schedule is variable
- Guidelines: Entrance is obtained by meeting with school personnel and a review of necessary credits for graduation. Work Study is incorporated into this programming.

### 5. Alternative Programs/Pathways:

- Description: In some cases, alternative educational settings or vocational programs may offer opportunities to earn credits that align with graduation requirements.
- Approval: Requires careful review and approval by school administration and counseling staff.

### 6. Course Retake (During Regular School Year):

- o **Description:** Students may retake a failed course during the regular school year if scheduling permits.
- o **Impact on GPA:** Clarify how the retaken course will affect the student's GPA and transcript.

## IV. Monitoring and Follow-Up

### 1. Regular Progress Checks:

- Counselor Responsibility: The school counselor will regularly check in with the student and, if applicable, the instructors of the credit recovery programs to monitor progress.
- o **Reporting:** Students and parents/guardians will receive periodic updates on the student's progress in the credit recovery plan.

### 2. Adjustments to the CRP:

o **Flexibility:** The CRP should be a living document. If a student is struggling with a particular recovery option, the counselor will work with the student and family to make necessary adjustments.

#### 3. Final Credit Verification:

- Prior to Graduation: A final transcript review will be conducted for all graduating seniors to ensure all credit deficiencies have been resolved and all graduation requirements are met.
- o **Contingency Planning:** For students who are still deficient close to graduation, explore all possible last-resort options (e.g., summer graduation, alternative pathways) and communicate clearly with the family.

#### V. Documentation

- 1. **Student Files:** All communication, credit recovery plans, progress reports, and documentation of completed credits must be maintained in the student's permanent academic file.
- 2. **SIS Updates:** Ensure the student information system is accurately updated with all credit recovery information.

This procedure aims to provide a structured and supportive framework to help students overcome credit deficiencies and achieve their goal of high school graduation.