

**AT-RISK STUDENTS**

The Superintendent or designee shall identify factors that place students at risk, including but not limited to poverty, homelessness, neglect, abuse, poor health and nutrition, pregnancy, potential language and cultural barriers, substance abuse, gang membership or delinquency, changing family structure, cognitive, emotional and other disabilities, and behavioral problems.

District strategies for addressing the needs of at-risk students may include, but are not limited to:

1. Instruction that is responsive to individual student needs, interests and learning styles.
2. Curricula and instructional materials that are relevant and meaningful for students.
3. Integration of the core and supplemental educational programs.
4. Establishment and maintenance of a safe, positive school climate.
5. Availability of effective support services.
6. Collaboration with other agencies and community organizations in the delivery of services for children and families.
7. Parent support and involvement and/or parent education.
8. Efforts to increase student attendance.
9. Availability of resources targeted to meet the needs of at-risk students.
10. Staff development on the identification of student needs and strategies for addressing those needs.
11. Adult-student connections and activities to help students develop a sense of belonging at school.
12. Additional instructional assistance, especially efforts that can accelerate learning to help students meet grade-level standards.
13. Alternative programs.
14. Ongoing assessment of student outcomes and accountability for student learning.
15. Regular evaluation of the effectiveness of programs designed to assist at-risk students.
16. Advocacy at the local, state and/or national levels to improve the conditions of children and families.