

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REGULATION

R-5123

### PROMOTION, RETENTION, AND DEMOTION OF STUDENTS

#### I. Kindergarten

Students spend one year in Kindergarten and are promoted to Grade 1 at the end of the year. In some instances, individual students may benefit by a second year in Kindergarten. In these instances, principals and teachers may make this recommendation to parents/guardians using the CCF-731, Kindergarten–Grade 5 Student Retention Checklist.

#### II. Grades 1 Through 5

##### A. Promotion

The general practice is that students are promoted to the next grade at the end of the school year.

##### B. Double Promotion

Double promotions may be made in exceptional circumstances in light of such factors as the student's age, achievement scores, measured ability, effort and attitude, physical and emotional maturity, and parent/guardian support. Principals are responsible for the final decision regarding double promotions within their school, but parent/guardian consent must be obtained and teachers must be consulted prior to the decision, and where the double promotion would affect two sites, the movement must be done with the approval of the receiving school's principal. Double promotion should not be considered where the impetus for movement is to circumvent attendance at an assigned school.

##### C. Retention

Before any student may be retained in the same grade rather than promoted, the student's teacher and principal must meet with the parents/guardians to discuss the reasons and circumstances using the CCF-731, Kindergarten–Grade 5 Student Retention Checklist. Unexcused absences of 20 days or more will be one of the considerations for retention. The teacher and principal, in joint agreement, have the final authority to retain a student. In the absence of final agreement between the teacher and principal, the student will not be retained. No student may be retained more than one time in the same grade.

##### D. Demotion

A student may be demoted to the next lower grade in exceptional circumstances

in light of such factors as the student's age, achievement scores, measured ability, effort and attitude, and physical and emotional maturity. Demotion must be approved by the principal, the sending teacher, and the parents/guardians, and when such movement affects two school sites, by the receiving school's principal.

### III. Grades 6 Through 8

#### A. Promotion and Retention

1. The general practice is that students are promoted to the next grade at the end of the school year.

#### 2. Three-Year Academic Plan

Each Grade 6 student must have an approved three-year academic Plan. The academic plan must set forth the specific educational goals the student intends to achieve before promotion to high school.

The Grade 6 student and their parent/guardian are required to:

- a. Work in consultation with a school counselor to develop an academic plan; and
  - b. Review the academic plan at least once each school year in consultation with a school counselor and revise the plan if necessary.
3. A student in Grade 6 must complete one semester with a passing grade in mathematics, English or reading, and science for promotion to Grade 7. The principal has the authority to determine the course(s) which need to be repeated. No student may be retained more than once in Grade 6.
  4. A student in Grade 7 must complete one semester with a passing grade in mathematics, English or reading, science, and social studies for promotion to Grade 8. The principal has the authority to determine the course(s) that need to be repeated. No student may be retained more than once in Grade 7.
  5. A student who enters Grade 8 must complete three semesters with a passing grade in mathematics, three semesters with a passing grade in English or reading, two semesters with a passing grade in science, and two semesters with a passing grade in social studies during the Grade 7 and Grade 8 years for promotion to high school. A Grade 8 student who does not meet promotion requirements may be promoted to high school on academic probation

provided the student meets the criteria for academic probation as defined in subsection III.B. A parent/guardian may elect not to place their student on academic probation but to remain in Grade 8.

- a. A Grade 8 student not meeting the criteria for promotion to Grade 9 and not meeting the criteria for academic probation may be retained in Grade 8 for the following school year. A retained Grade 8 student may not be promoted midyear. A Grade 8 student may be retained for more than one year.
6. Students identified as being at risk for retention shall be provided opportunities to participate in remediation programs at the school site and Clark County School District (District)-approved programs, such as summer school, after-school programs, distance education, and tutoring.
7. A student may apply course work toward promotion to high school if mathematics, English or reading, science, and social studies are completed with a passing grade:
  - a. At a public or private junior high or middle school located in this state;
  - b. At a public or private junior high or middle school located outside this state, if the school district approved a transfer of the units in accordance with the procedure adopted by the District;
  - c. At a youth correctional facility; or
  - d. During summer school, or the equivalent thereof, offered by a public or private junior high or middle school. A passing grade must be earned in courses which are equivalent to the courses offered in the programs of the junior high or middle school in which the student is enrolled.
8. A student with a disability who is enrolled in a program of special education may be promoted to high school if the student meets the requirements for promotion to high school that are prescribed in the Individualized Education Program (IEP).

#### B. Academic Probation

1. A Grade 8 student who has not met the promotion requirements as stated in subsection III.A.5. may be promoted to Grade 9 on academic probation provided at least one of the following criteria has been met:

- a. Criterion-Reference Test scores meet or exceed standards in the area(s) of credit deficiency; or
  - b. Credits have been earned in the core area(s) (English or reading, mathematics, science, and social studies); however, the student is deficient in one semester of the five total credits required for promotion; or
  - c. A student reaches 16 years of age before, on, or after the first day of school.
2. The principal of the sending middle school in agreement with the principal of the receiving high school may determine if a student in Grade 8 is placed on academic probation.
  - a. Academic probation will consist of the appropriate remediation in the subject area(s) in which the student failed to pass in middle school.
- C. If a student transfers to a junior high or middle school in this state or from a school outside this state, the coursework completed by the student must be evaluated by the school that the pupil transfers to, in accordance with subsection III.A.7.
- D. Students who exceed 10 unexcused absences in any course during the semester shall receive a failing grade, shall not earn semester credit for that course, and may be retained in the current grade.
- E. As soon as it becomes evident that a student is in danger of failing one or more subjects, teachers are to inform the designated administrator and parent/guardian. If necessary, a conference should be arranged so that parents/guardians will be adequately notified of the situation in time to take whatever corrective action they deem necessary. Teachers will provide ongoing monitoring of student progress and communication to parents/guardians.
- F. Each student's learning needs are to be assessed and a provision made for these needs. Parents/Guardians shall have access to the academic progress of their students, which includes their progress toward promotion to the next grade.
- G. Ongoing site-based interventions shall be provided to students identified as being at risk for retention.
- H. The Curriculum Commission may recommend courses at the Grade 8 level for high school credit. The Curriculum Commission must obtain approval from the Deputy Superintendent or designee prior to giving high school course credit to Grade 8 students.

- I. In exceptional circumstances where students enrolled in Grades 6 through 8 are attending classes at an area high school, high school credit may be granted.

#### IV. Grades 9 Through 12

Grade classification for high school students will be determined by years in school, not on credit earned. Students will progress to the next grade level at the end of each school year.

- A. Students who exceed 10 unexcused absences in any course during the semester shall receive a failing semester grade and shall not earn semester credit for that course.
- B. As soon as it becomes evident that a student is in danger of failing one or more subjects, teachers are to inform the designated administrator and parent/guardian. If necessary, a conference should be arranged so that parents/guardians will be adequately notified of the situation in time to take whatever corrective action they deem necessary. Parents/Guardians shall have access to the academic progress of their students, which includes their progress toward earning a high school diploma.
- C. Site-based interventions shall be provided to students identified as being at risk of failing one or more courses and becoming credit deficient.
- D. Students identified as being credit deficient shall be provided opportunities to participate in credit recovery programs at the school site and District-approved programs, such as summer school, after-school programs, distance education, and tutoring.

Legal Reference	Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 388.165 NRS 392.033 Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 389.445
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