

Students

Attendance and Truancy

Compulsory School Attendance

This policy applies to individuals who have custody or control of a child: (a) between the ages of six (on or before September 1) and 17 years (unless the child has graduated from high school), or (b) who is enrolled in any of grades kindergarten through 12 in the public school regardless of age.

Subject to specific requirements in State law, the following children are not required to attend public school: (1) any child attending a private school (including a home school) or parochial school, (2) any child who is physically or mentally unable to attend school (including a pregnant student suffering medical complications as certified by her physician), (3) any child lawfully and necessarily employed, (4) any child over 12 and under 14 years of age while in confirmation classes, (5) any child absent because his or her religion forbids secular activity on a particular day, and (6) any child 16 years of age or older who is employed and is enrolled in a graduation incentives program.

The parent/guardian of a student who is enrolled must authorize all absences from school and notify the school in advance or at the time of the student's absence. A valid cause for absence includes illness, observance of a religious holiday, death in the immediate family, family emergency, other situations beyond the control of the student, other circumstances that cause reasonable concern to the parent/guardian for the student's safety or health, or other reason as approved by the Superintendent or designee. ONLY a parent or legal guardian can request a student's absence from school or request any early release. Verbal communication between the parent and the attendance office must take place before a student is permitted to leave.

A doctor's statement is required for any student whose absences exceed three (3) days.

Absences: There are three types of absences: Parent Verified, Unexcused, and School Excused.

1. Parent Verified Absence is an absence where the parent/legal guardian calls the attendance office to report a student is ill or absent. Pre-excused absences are classified as parent verified absences.
2. School Excuses Absences include:
 - a. An absence verified by a doctor's note that is signed by the physician. If the note is faxed, it must be faxed from a physician's office – if altered, student will be subject to disciplinary action.
 - b. Immediate family emergency illness with written documentation from the doctor or hospital.
 - c. Illness at school excused by a school nurse.
 - d. Deaths and funerals for family members.
 - e. Funerals for close friends arranged in advance by a parent.
 - f. Religious observances that are not available outside of school hours; documentation of the event must be submitted.

- g. Court appointments and hearing with documentation.
- h. College Visits: Students in the 11th grade are allowed one college visit day per year. Students in the 12th grade are allowed two college visit days per year. Documentation must be submitted.
- i. Suspension days up to twelve (12). Suspension days above twelve will be classified as unexcused absences.

The proper documentation for the excuses listed above must be provided to the attendance office within 24 hours upon return. Failure to do so may result in issuance of an unexcused absence. Students will not be excused for scheduled appointments or vacation during finals.

3. Unexcused Absences are defined as all absences not listed as excused absences or parent verified absences. Students will not be allowed to make up any school work, quizzes, or tests in the case of an unexcused absence.

Any student who exceeds a combination of six (6) unexcused absences and/or parent verified absences per semester will result in a loss of credit for each semester class missed.

Absenteeism and Truancy Program

The Superintendent or designee shall manage an absenteeism and truancy program in accordance with the School Code and School Board policy. The program shall include but not be limited to:

1. A protocol for excusing a student from attendance who is necessarily and lawfully employed. The Superintendent or designee is authorized to determine when the student's absence is justified.
2. A protocol for excusing a student in grades 6 through 12 from attendance to sound *Taps* at a military honors funeral held in Illinois for a deceased veteran.
3. A process to telephone, within two hours after the first class, the parents/guardians of students in grade 8 or below who are absent without prior parent/guardian notification.
4. A process to identify and track students who are truants, chronic or habitual truants, or truant minors as defined in the School Code, Section 26-2a.
5. A description of diagnostic procedures for identifying the cause(s) of a student's unexcused absenteeism, including interviews with the student, his or her parent(s)/guardian(s), and staff members or other people who may have information about the reasons for the student's attendance problem.
6. The identification of supportive services that may be offered to truant or chronically truant students, including parent-teacher conferences, student and/or family counseling, or information about community agency services. See Board policy 6:110, *Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program*.
7. A process to request the assistance and resources of outside agencies, such as, the juvenile officer of the local police department or the truant office of the appropriate Regional Office of Education, if truancy continues after supportive services have been offered.
8. A protocol for cooperating with non-District agencies including County or municipal authorities, the Regional Superintendent, truant officers, the Community Truancy Review Board, and a comprehensive community based youth service agency. Any disclosure of

school student records must be consistent with Board policy 7:340, *Student Records*, as well as State and federal law concerning school student records.

9. An acknowledgement that no punitive action, including out-of-school suspensions, expulsions, or court action, shall be taken against a chronic truant for his or her truancy unless available supportive services and other school resources have been provided to the student.
10. The criteria to determine whether a student's non-attendance is due to extraordinary circumstances shall include economic or medical necessity or family hardship and such other criteria that the Superintendent believes qualifies.

[For high school and unit districts only]

11. A process for a 17-year-old resident to participate in the District's various programs and resources for truants. The student must provide documentation of his/her dropout status for the previous six months. A request from an individual 19 years of age or older to re-enroll after having dropped out of school is handled according to provisions in 7:50, *Students School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools*.
12. A process for the temporary exclusion of a student 17 years of age or older for failing to meet minimum academic or attendance standards according to provisions in State law. A parent/guardian has the right to appeal a decision to exclude a student.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/26-1 through 16.
705 ILCS 405/3-33.5.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.242 and 1.290.

CROSS REF.: 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program), 6:150 (Home and Hospital Instruction), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:60 (Residence), 7:80 (Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:340 (Student Records)

AMENDED: February 21, 2017