Excused and Unexcused Absences

Students are expected to attend all assigned classes each day. **Teachers shall**School staff will keep a record of absence and tardiness—, including a call log and/or a record of excuse statements submitted by a parent/guardian or, in certain cases, students, to document a student's excused absences.

Excused Absences

The following are valid excuses for absences and tardiness. Assignments and/or activities not completed because of an excused absence or tardiness may be made up in the manner provided by the teacher.

Absence due to: Illness, health condition or medical appointment (including, but not limited to, medical, counseling, dental, optometry, pregnancy, and in-patient or out-patient treatment for chemical dependency or mental health) for the student or person for whom the student is legally responsible; Family emergency including, but not limited to, a death or illness in the family; religious purposes; court, judicial proceeding court-ordered activity, or serving on a jury; post-secondary, technical school or apprenticeship program visitation, or scholarship interview; State recognized search and rescue activities consistent with RCW 28A.225.055; directly related to the student's homeless or foster care/dependency status; absences related to deployment activities of a parent or legal guardian who is an active duty member consistent with RCW 28A.705.010; Absences due to suspensions, expulsions or emergency expulsions imposed pursuant to chapter 392-400 WAC if the student is not receiving educational services and is not enrolled in qualifying "course of study" activities as defined in WAC <u>392-121-107</u>; Absences due to student safety concerns, including absences related to threats, assaults, or bullying; Absences due to a student's migrant status; Absences related to the student's illness, health condition, or medical appointments due to COVID-19; Absences related to caring for a family member who has an illness, health condition, or medical appointment due to COVID-19; Absences related to the student's employment or other family obligations during regularly scheduled school hours that are temporarily necessary due to COVID-19 until other arrangements can be made, including placement in a more flexible education program; Absences due to the student's parent's work schedule or other obligations during regularly scheduled school hours, until other arrangements can be made; Absences due to the student's lack of necessary instructional tools, including internet broadband access or connectivity; and Other COVID-19 related circumstances as determined between school and parent or emancipated youth.

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1. When possible, the parent/guardian is expected to notify the school office on the morning of the absence and send a signed by phone, e-mail, or written note-of explanation with-the student, and to provide the excuse for the absence. If no excuse is provided with the notification, or no notification is provided, the parent/guardian will submit an excuse via phone, e-mail or written note upon his/herthe student's return to school. Adult students (those over eighteen) and emancipated students (those over sixteen who have been emancipated by court action) shallwill notify the school office of their absences with a signed-note of explanation. Students fourteen years old or older who are absent from school due to testing or treatment for a sexually transmitted disease shallwill notify the school of their absence with a signed-note of explanation, which will be kept confidential. Students thirteen years and older may do the same for mental health, drug or alcohol treatment; and all students have that right for family planning and abortion.

A parent/guardian may request that a student be excused from attending school in observance of a religious holiday. In addition, a student, upon the request of his/her parent, may be excused for a portion of a school day to participate in religious instruction provided such is not conducted on school property. A student **shall**will be allowed one makeup day for each day of absence.

2. Absence for parental-approved activities. This category of absence shallwill be counted as excused for purposes agreed to by the principal and the parent/guardian. An absence may not be approved if it causes a serious adverse effect on the student'sstudent's educational progress. In-participation-type classes (e.g., certain music and physical education classes) the The student may not be able to achieve the objectives of the unit of instruction as a result of absence from class. In such a case, a parent or guardian-approved absence would have an adverse effect on the student'sstudent's educational progress-which would ultimately be reflected in, including

the grade for <u>such athe</u> course. A student, upon the request of his/her parent/guardian, may be excused for a portion of a school day to participate in religious instruction provided such is not conducted on school property or otherwise involves the school to any degree.

- 3. Absence resulting from disciplinary actions or short-term suspension. As required by law, students who are removed from a class or classes as a disciplinary measure or students who have been placed on short-term or long-term suspension shallwill have the right to make up assignments or exams missed during the time they were denied entry to the classroom if the effect of the missed assignments shallwill be a substantial lowering of the course grade.
- **4. Extended illness or health condition.** If a student is confined to home or hospital for an extended period, the school will arrange for the accomplishment of assignments at the place of confinement whenever practical. If the student is unable to do his/her schoolwork, or if there are major requirements of a particular course which cannot be accomplished outside of class the student may be required to take an incomplete or withdraw from the class without penalty.
- 5. Excused absence for chronic health condition. Students with a chronic health condition, which that interrupts regular attendance may qualify for placement in a limited attendance and participation program. The student and his/her parent shallwill apply to the principal or counselor, and a limited program shallwill be written following the advice and recommendations of the student's medical advisor. The recommended limited program shallwill be approved by the principal. Staff shallwill be informed of the student's needs, though the confidentiality of medical information shallwill be respected at the parent's request.

Required conference for elementary school students

If an elementary school student has **five or more excused absences in a single month** during the current school year or ten or more excused absences in the current school year, the district will schedule a conference with the student and their parent(s) at a reasonably convenient time. The conference is intended to identify barriers to the student's regular attendance and to identify supports and resources so the student may regularly attend school.

The conference must include at least one school district employee, preferably a nurse, counselor, social worker, teacher or community human service provider, and may occur on the same day as the scheduled parent-teacher conference, provided it takes place within thirty days of the absences. If the student has an Individualized Education Program or a Section 504 Plan, the team that created that program must reconvene. A conference is not required if prior notice of the excused absences was provided to the district or if a doctor's note has been provided and a plan is in place to ensure the student will not fall behind in their coursework.

Tiered response system for student who are absent from remote learning

Students who are marked absent from remote learning will receive interventions and services consistent with the tiered response system for student absences implemented by the district pursuant to WAC 392-401A-045. Under the tiered response system, the district will:

- Monitor daily attendance data for all students who are absent from remote learning, whether excused or unexcused;
- Make multiple attempts to contact the families regarding student absences using multiple modalities and in the parent's home language;
- Provide daily notification of absences to parents;
- Provide outreach from the student's school to determine student needs, such as basic needs, connectivity and hardware, connection with health and social services as necessary;
- Provide differentiated supports to students that address the barriers to attendance and participation, including universal supports for all students and tiered interventions for students at-risk of and experiencing chronic absence; and
- When feasible and appropriate, transition students to full-time in-person learning or other program to accommodate the student's needs.

Unexcused <u>absences</u> Absences

An "unexcused absence" means that a student has failed to attend the majority of hours or periods in an average school day, has failed to comply with a more restrictive school district policy on absences, or has failed to comply with alternative learning experience program attendance requirements.

Unexcused absences fall into two categoriesoccur when:

1. Submitting a signed The parent, guardian, or adult student submits an excuse which that does not constitute-meet the definition of an excused absence as defined previously above; or

Failing to-The parent, guardian, or adult student fails to submit any type of excuse statement-signed, whether by the parent, guardianphone, e-mail or adult student.in writing, for an absence.

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Unexcused absences from remote learning.

Absences from remote learning must be marked as a "nontruancy remote learning absence" until October 4, 2020. Such absences shall not be marked as excused or unexcused. Beginning October 5, 2020, any absence from remote learning is unexcused unless it meets one of the criteria in WAC 392-401A-020.

Each unexcused absence shall-within any month of the current school year will be followed by a warning-letter or phone call to the parent informing them of the student. Each notice shallbeconsequences of additional unexcused absences. The school will make reasonable efforts to provide this information in writing in English or in the primary a language of their which that parent is fluent. A student's grade shall-will not be affected if no graded activity is missed during such an absence.

After twothree unexcused absences within any month of the current school year, the school will hold a conference shall be held between the parent, student and with the principal. At such a conference the, student, and parent to analyze the causes of the student's absenteeism. If a regularly scheduled parent-teacher conference is scheduled to take place within thirty days of the third unexcused absence, the district may schedule the attendance conference on the same day. If the parent/guardian does not attend the scheduled conference, the school may hold the conference with the student and principal, student and parent shall. However, the school will notify the parent of the steps to eliminate or reduce the student's absences.

At some point after the second and before the seventh unexcused absence, the district will take data-informed steps to eliminate or reduce the student's absences. In middle school and high school, these steps will include application of the Washington Assessment of the Risks and Needs of Students (WARNS) or other assessment by the district's designated employee.

For any student with an existing Individualized Education Program (IEP) or Section 504 Plan, these steps will include convening the student's IEP team or Section 504 team, including a behavior specialist or mental health specialist where appropriate, to **consider** the reasons for the student's absences. If necessary, and if the student's parent gives consent, the district will conduct a functional behavior assessment and will complete a detailed behavior plan to explore the function of the absence behavior.

For any student who does not have an IEP or Section 504 Plan, but who is reasonably believed to have a mental or physical disability or impairment, these steps will include informing the student's parent/guardian of the right to obtain an appropriate evaluation at no cost to the parent to determine whether the student has a disability or impairment and needs accommodations, special education services, or related services. This includes students with suspected emotional or behavioral disabilities. If the school obtains consent to conduct an evaluation, time should be allowed for the evaluation to be completed, and if the student is found to be eligible for accommodations, special education services, or related services, a plan will be developed to address the student's needs.

The district will designate a staff member to apply the Washington Assessment of the Risks and Needs of Students (WARNS) and, where appropriate, provide the student with best practice or research-based interventions consistent with WARNS. As appropriate, the district will also consider:

- adjusting the **student's program;** student's course assignments;
- providing the student more individualized instruction;-preparing the student for employmentwith specific
- providing appropriate vocational courses or work experience-or both; transferring;
- requiring the student to another attend an alternative school; or program;

- assisting the parent or student to obtain supplementary services that might eliminate or ameliorate the causes of absence or, imposing other corrective actions that are deemed to be appropriate.; or
- referring the student to a community truancy board.

Transfers

In the case of a student who transfers from one district to another during the school year, the sending district will provide to the receiving district, together with a copy of the WARNS assessment and any interventions previously provided to the student, the most recent truancy information for that student. The information will include the online or written acknowledgment by the parent and student. The sending district will use the standard choice transfer form for releasing a student to a nonresident school district for the purposes of accessing an alternative learning experience program.

Not later than thea student's fifthseventh unexcused absence in a month, the district shall-will:

- a. enter into an agreement with the student and parents/guardians that establishes school attendance requirements;
- b. refer the student to a community truancy board or file a petition and affidavit with the juvenile court alleging a violation of RCW 28A.225.010.engagement board; or
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C. If the above action fails file a petition to correct juvenile court (see below).

i. Community Engagement Board

A "community engagement board" means a board established pursuant to a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between a juvenile court and the school district and composed of members of the **attendance problem**, local community in which the student attends school. The district will enter into an MOU with the juvenile court in ______(*District Note: insert county in which the district is located in more than one county, the MOU shall be* **declared a habitual absentee.** The principal shall interview the student and his/her family and prescribe corrective action, which may include suspension for the current semester with the *juvenile court in the county that acts as the district's treasurer.*) to establish a community engagement board prior to the 2017-2018 school year.

The district will designate and expulsion. No later than the-identify to the juvenile court (and update as necessary) and to the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction a staff member to coordinate district efforts to address excessive absenteeism and truancy, including outreach and conferences, coordinating the MOU, establishing protocols and procedures with the court, coordinating trainings, sharing evidence-based and culturally appropriate promising practices. The district will also identify a person within each school to serve as a contact regarding excessive absenteeism and truancy and assisting in the recruitment of community engagement board members.

After the student's **seventh unexcused absence within any month during the current school year or uponand not later than the tenthfifteenth unexcused absence during the current school year,** if the district's attempts to substantially reduce a student's absences have not been successful and if the student is under the age of seventeen, the district shallwill file a petition and supporting affidavit with the juvenile court alleging a violation of RCW 28A.225.010 by the parent, student or parent and student. The petition consists of written notification to the court alleging that:for a civil action in juvenile court.

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Petition to juvenile court

The petition will contain the following:

- 1. A statement that the student has unexcused absences in the current school year (. (*District Note: While petitions must be filed if the student has seven or more unexcused absences within any month*-during the current school year, or ten or more unexcused absences in the current school year, but a petition may be filed earlier); Unexcused absences accumulated in another school or school will be counted when preparing the petition);
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• 2. Actions An attestation that actions taken by the school district have not been successful in substantially reducing the student's absences from school; **and**

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- **3.** CourtA statement that court intervention and supervision are necessary to assist the school district to reduce the student's absences from school=;
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- Additionally, the petition shall include the A statement that RCW 28A.225.010 has been violated by the parent, student or parent and student;
- 5. The student's name, date of birth, school, address, gender, race and ethnicity; and the names and addresses of the student's parents. The petition must include facts that support the allegations made in the petition, must generally request relief available under the statute, and must describe what the court might order./guardians, whether the student and parent are fluent in English, whether there is an existing individualized education program (IEP) and the student's current academic status in school;
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 A student who has been expelled for attendance violations may petition the superintendent for reinstatement. Such petition may be granted upon presentation of a firm and unequivocal commitment to maintain regular attendance.¶

E. Any student who presents false evidence, with or without the consent of his/herparent, in order to wrongfully qualify for an excused absence shall be subject to the same corrective action that would have occurred had the false excuse not been used. ¶

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Students are expected to be in class on time. When a student's tardiness becomes frequentor disruptive, the student shall be referred to the principal or counselor. If counseling, parent conferencing or disciplinary action is ineffective in changing the student's attendance behavior, he/she may be suspended from the class. ¶

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- 6. A list of all interventions that have been attempted, a copy of any previous truancy assessment completed by the student's current school district, the history of approved best practices intervention or research-based intervention(s) previously provided to the student by the district, and a copy of the most recent truancy information document provided to the parent.
- 7. Facts that support the above allegations.

Petitions may be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, but if such service is unsuccessful, personal service is required. At the district's choice, it may be represented by a person who is not an attorney at hearings related to truancy petitions.

If the allegations in the petition are established by a preponderance of the evidence, the court shall grant the petition and enter an order assuming jurisdiction to intervene for a period of time determined by the court, after considering the facts alleged in the petition and the circumstances of the student, to most likely cause the student to return to and remain in school while the student is subject to the court's jurisdiction.

If the court assumes jurisdiction, the school district will periodically report to the court any additional unexcused absences by the student, actions taken by the school district, and an update on the student's academic status in school at a schedule specified by the court. The first report must be received no later than three (3) months from the date that the court assumes jurisdiction.

All sanctions imposed for failure to comply with the attendance policies and procedures **shall** will be implemented in conformance with state and district regulations regarding discipline or corrective action. (See **Policy No.**WSSDA policy 3241, Student Discipline.)

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