

ATTENDANCE
COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

FEA
(LOCAL)

STUDENTS AGE 19
AND OVER

A student who voluntarily attends school after the student's 19th birthday shall be required to attend school until the end of the school year.

A student who is at least 19 years old and is voluntarily enrolled in school when he or she accumulates more than five unexcused absences in a semester may be withdrawn. In such cases, enrollment may be revoked for the remainder of the school year, except that the District may not revoke enrollment on a day on which the student is physically present at school.

A student who is removed from school under this provision will be considered a dropout for accountability purposes unless the student returns to school during the school-start window the following fall.

EXCUSED ABSENCES

In addition to excused absences required by law, the District shall excuse absences for the following purposes:

HIGHER
EDUCATION VISITS

The District shall excuse a student for up to two days during the student's junior year and up to two days during the student's senior year to visit an accredited institution of higher education. A student shall be required to submit verification of such visits in accordance with administrative regulations.

EARLY VOTING OR
ELECTION CLERK

The District shall excuse a student for up to two days per school year to serve as an early voting or election clerk. A student shall be required to submit verification of service in accordance with administrative regulations.

[For extracurricular activity absences, see FM.]

WITHDRAWAL FOR
NONATTENDANCE

The District may initiate withdrawal of a student under the age of 19 for nonattendance under the following conditions:

1. The student has been absent ten consecutive school days; and
2. Repeated efforts by the attendance officer and/or principal to locate the student have been unsuccessful.

An Admission, Review, Dismissal/Individualized Education Program (ARD/IEP) Committee meeting is required for students with disabilities who are being considered for withdrawal from school due to nonattendance. The ARD/IEP committee should determine whether an evaluation or re-evaluation is needed, and revise the IEP to include strategies to target chronic absences.

If the interventions developed by the ARD/IEP committee and truancy prevention measures fail to meaningfully address the student's conduct, the student may be referred to truancy court.

ATTENDANCE
COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

FEA
(LOCAL)

Each referral to truancy court must specify whether the student is eligible for or receives special education services and must be accompanied by a statement from the student's school certifying that the school applied the truancy prevention measures, including the holding of an ARD/IEP committee meeting, and the measures failed to meaningfully address the student's school attendance.

[For District-initiated withdrawal of students age 19 or older, see FEA(LEGAL).]

STUDENTS IN
HOMESCHOOLS

When the District becomes aware that a student is being or will be homeschooled, the Superintendent or designee may request in writing a letter of notification from the parents of their intention to homeschool using a curriculum designed to meet basic education goals of reading, spelling, grammar, mathematics, and a study of good citizenship.

If the parents refuse to submit a letter of notification or if the District has evidence that the school-age child is not being homeschooled within legal requirements, the District may investigate further and, if warranted, shall pursue legal action to enforce the compulsory attendance law.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy shall be effective as of the adoption date, April 15, 2016.