

POLICY 5.09

I recommend the Board approve development of the proposed revised Policy 5.09, entitled "Attendance, Absenteeism, and Truancy."

[Contact: Cheryl Alligood, PX46888 and Keith Oswald, PX211131.]

Development

CONSENT ITEM

- After reviewing the present infrastructure and the need to report accurate data to the State regarding student absences, the District is not able to implement the following recent changes. Thus, the revised policy eliminates provisions relating to:
 - A student being considered absent when the student misses fifty percent or more of the instructional day or the instructional class period, due to tardiness or early dismissal.
 - Tardies and early dismissals resulting in unexcused absences on the 5th, 10th, 15th, etc., of such instances.

POLICY 5.09

ATTENDANCE, ABSENTEEISM, AND TRUANCY¹

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3	1.	Purpose
4		This policy is to encourage regular school attendance and punctuality by
5		establishing requirements for student attendance, outlining guidelines or
6		procedures for attendance monitoring and reporting, and establishing procedures

Research indicates that students miss school for many reasons, which can be divided into three broad categories (*The Importance of Being in School: A Report on Absenteeism in the Nation's Public Schools.* Robert Balfanz & Vaughn Byrnes, John Hopkins University Center for Social Organization of Schools, May 2012):

supporting chronically absent and habitually truant students as required by Florida

- Students who cannot attend school due to illness, family responsibilities, housing instability, the need to work or involvement with the juvenile justice system.
- Students who *will not attend* school due to bullying, unsafe conditions, harassment, and embarrassment.
- Students who *do not attend* school because they or their parents do not see the value in being there, they have something else they would rather do, or nothing stops them from skipping school.

2. Scope

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laws, rules, and regulation.

This policy applies to District students enrolled in grades Pre-K to 12.

24 3. **Definitions**

For the purposes of this policy, the following definitions shall apply:

a. Absence means not being actually present when attendance is checked, unless the student arrives within time to be marked "tardy" instead of absent. Students may not be counted in attendance while away from the school on a

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- school day unless they are engaged in an educational activity which constitutes part of the school-approved instructional program.
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- b. Class Attendance is the physical presence of a student in class for at least half of the period, or a student who has been excused by the teacher on a classrelated assignment, or a student who has been requested by a member of the support staff for an approved school activity.
- c. School Attendance is the presence of student on days school is in session. The student must be actually at the school to which he or she has been assigned or present at an education activity which constitutes part of the approved school program for that student.
- d. Early dismissal means leaving school/class before the day/period ends.
- e. Excused Absence is an allowable absence in accordance with this and other Board policies. Students must be in school unless the absence has been permitted or excused for one of the reasons listed below.
 - Student illness. If a student is continually sick and repeatedly absent from school, he or she must be under supervision of a physician in order to receive an excuse from attendance.
 - Medical appointment. ii.
 - iii. Death in the family.
 - Observance of a religious holiday or service that is recognized as such by ίV. all members of the faith.
 - ٧. Subpoena by law enforcement agency or mandatory court appearance.
 - Extreme weather conditions such as, but not limited to, floods, hurricanes, vi. tornadoes, or other acts of God which make it impractical or inadvisable for the safety of the student to attend school.
 - vii. Suspension. Suspension, in-school and out-of-school, is the temporary removal of the student from his or her regular school program or all classes of instruction on public school grounds and all other schoolsponsored activities, except as authorized by the Principal or designee, as defined by Fla. Stat. § 1003.01(5)(a),(b), and provided for in the Student Conduct Codes, Policies 5.1812 and 5.1813.
 - viii. Students on field trips which are authorized by the principal are not considered absent. The school related trips should be those which related to the curriculum.
 - Other individual student absences beyond the control of the parent or student, as determined and approved by the principal or the principal's designee.
- f. Habitual Truant means a student who has fifteen (15) unexcused absences with ninety (90) calendar days with or without the knowledge or consent of the student's parent/guardian, is subject to compulsory school attendance, and is

not exempted from compulsory attendance under state laws and regulations. Such a student must have been the subject of the activities specified in Fla. Stat. §§ 1003.26 and 1003.27(3), without resultant successful remediation of the truancy problem before being dealt with as a child in need of services according to the provisions of Chapter 984. Fla. Stat.

g. Regularly or regular attendance means attending school every school day, including every school period, for the entire class period, of each course or class in which a student is enrolled (or the equivalent of such class periods in schools with block scheduling).

 h. School day for a given student is that portion of the day in which school is actually in session for the group of students of which the student is a part. Students may not be counted in attendance while away from the school on a school day unless they are engaged in an educational activity which constitutes a part of the school-approved instructional program.

i. Subject to compulsory attendance refers to minors who have attained at least the age of six years (or who will have attained the age of six by February 1 of that school year), who are required by law to attend school regularly unless an exemption or exception is applicable under Chapter 1003, Fla. Stat.

j. *Tardy* is a student reporting late to school or class after the school day or class has begun, consistent with the provisions of section 4(B)(1) of this policy. There is no grace period after a bell rings commencing the school day or a class period. Tardies may be excused or unexcused according to this policy and the definitions for excused and unexcused absences.

k. *Unexcused absence* is an absence which is not in accord with this policy and other Board policies. An unexcused absence is any absence that does not fall into one of the designated excused absence categories, as provided in subparagraph 2(e) herein. Each school in the District must determine if an absence or tardiness is excused or unexcused in accordance with this policy.

4. Policy Statement

The Board believes that regular and punctual school attendance play important roles in a student's achievement, as there is a strong correlation among regular school attendance, academic achievement, and the completion of school.

Although school attendance is the responsibility of the parents or guardians and students, the District is dedicated to increasing the meaningful involvement of parents and guardians in all aspects of their students' lives, including the reduction

of chronic absences and truancy.

To combat unexcused absences and truancy, all District schools are dedicated to providing culturally, linguistically, fair and age-appropriate interventions. District

students shall not be treated differently with regard to attendance, absence or truancy on the basis of their race, color, ethnicity, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, age, religion, disability, genetic information, gender identity or expression.

In accordance with Fla. Stat. § 1003.26, the superintendent is responsible for enforcing school attendance of all children and youth subject to the compulsory school age in the District's schools.

5. Attendance and Absences

a. Attendance, Absence, and Excuse Requirements

- i. In General. Except as provided in Fla. Stat. § 1003.24 and State Board of Education Rule 6A-1.09513, all students are expected to attend school regularly and to be on time for classes in order to benefit from the instructional program and to develop habits of punctuality, self-discipline, and responsibility. Each student is required to attend classes one hundred and eighty (180) days each school year. To be in compliance with these attendance requirements, students must not accumulate fifteen (15) unexcused absences in a period of ninety (90) calendar days.
- ii. Parental Notification of Absence to School. Parents and guardians are responsible for notifying the school when a child will be absent and for informing the school of the reason for the absence. Thus, parent and guardians are expected to notify the school when their child is absent and inform the school of the reason for the absence within twenty-four (24) hours by a written note. Otherwise, students returning from an absence shall be required to present a written explanatory excuse from their parents or quardians stating the cause for the absence.
- iii. *Tracking of Absences.* The school centers shall track students' excused and unexcused absences and attendance in the District's computer system.
- iv. *Makeup of Assignments*. For excused and unexcused absences, including suspensions, the student will be afforded the opportunity to make up work without academic penalty. For in-school suspensions, students will receive assignments daily. For out-of-school suspensions, students will receive assignments in a timely manner.
 - (a) Excused or Unexcused Absences. The number of days allowed to make up the work shall be the same as the number of days the students was absent. It is the student's responsibility to contact his or her teacher(s) about the makeup assignments and to complete all makeup work timely.

(b) Suspensions. For in-school and out-of-school suspensions, all work is due on the day of return from the suspension.

v. Reporting on Student Report Cards. Attendance, including absences and tardiness, shall be reported on student report cards, as required by Fla. Stat. § 1003.33(1)(c) and (2).

b. Late Arrival and Early Dismissal

The Board recognizes that from time-to-time compelling circumstances require that a student be late to school or dismissed before the end of the school day. Parents or guardians must follow the same process to obtain an excuse for tardiness or to obtain permission for early dismissal, as they do to obtain an excuse for an absence. A pattern of non-attendance for instructional activities is established by tardiness, early sign-outs, or absences for all or any part of the day.

- i. Late Arrivals or Tardiness. Students reporting late to school/class when the day/class period begins are considered tardy. Excessive tardiness shall be addressed on a case-by-case basis to determine if there is a pattern of non-attendance. Unless excused under the provisions of this policy, accumulated tardiness will be recorded as unexcused absences consistent with Fla. Stat. § 1003.02(1)(b) and this policy. When an elementary or secondary student misses fifty (50) percent or more of the instructional day or of the identified instructional class period, due to late arrival or tardiness, the student shall be considered absent.
- ii. Early Dismissal. Excessive early sign-outs will be addressed on a case-by-case basis to determine if there is a pattern of non-attendance. Unless excused under the provisions of this policy, accumulated early dismissals will be recorded as unexcused absences consistent with Fla. Stat. § 1003.02(1)(b) and this policy. When an elementary or secondary student misses fifty (50) percent or more of the instructional day or of the identified instructional period, due to early dismissals, the student shall be considered absent. Schools shall establish procedures for early checkouts that ensure students are treated consistently.
- iii. Accumulated Tardiness and Accumulated Early Dismissals will result in a documented unexcused absence on the 5th (10th, 15th, etc.) instance of being tardy or early dismissal.
- iii. Academic Time. Students are not to be sent home or refused admission to school due to tardiness. Students who arrive late for any class period must be allowed to proceed to their classes after obtaining proper documentation of their tardiness.
- iv. School Rule or Policy. Any school creating a late arrival and/or early dismissal rule or policy shall submit the proposed school rule or policy to

the Area Superintendent for review and approval prior to the implementation of the rule/policy.

c. School Level Interventions and Enforcement

Each school shall implement the following steps to enforce regular school attendance of the students enrolled in their schools.

- i. Timely Actions Required for Absences. To prevent the development of patterns of non-attendance, the principal or designee at each school center shall respond in a timely manner to unexcused absences, or every absence for which the reason is unknown, by contacting the student's parents/guardians to determine the reason for the absence as required authorized by Fla. Stat. § 1003.26(1)(a). Every effort must be made to telephone contact the parent/guardian on the first day of a student's absence.
- ii. Implementing Interventions/School-Based Teams. If a student has accumulated five (5) days of unexcused absences, or absences for which the reasons are unknown, within a calendar month or ten (10) unexcused absences within a ninety (90) calendar day period, or an equivalent combination of unexcused absences and accumulated tardies, the student's primary teacher shall report such information to the principal or designee. If there is a pattern of non-attendance, the principal or designee shall refer the student to the school-based team. If the school-based team finds a pattern of non-attendance, a letter is sent to the parents/guardians requesting a meeting in accordance with Fla. Stat. § 1003.26.

The school-based team, after meeting with the parents/guardians, shall implement interventions, including but not limited to:

- frequent communications with the teacher and family;
 - attendance contracts for students;
 - changes in the learning environment;
- mentoring, counseling, and tutoring, including peer tutoring;
- placement into different classes;
- referral to other agencies for family services; and
- information about alternative methods of education, such as virtual, home, or hospital homebound. charter schooling.
- iii. Area Interventions. If the student interventions are working successfully, the school center need not take any further actions. If unexcused attendance concerns continue and the student has accumulated up to fifteen (15) absences, the school-based team will

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complete PBSD Form 1462 (Student Truancy Referral) and refer the matter to the appropriate area truancy liaison. Interventions to be undertaken by an area truancy liaison shall include, but not be limited to:

- conference with referring principal or designee;
- conference with student, and parent/guardian;
- agency referral, if appropriate;
- notice of non-attendance letter from the District office sent to parent/guardian;
- monitoring attendance and parent's/guardian's compliance with recommendations and/or interventions; and
- recommend an educational alternative providing information about alternate methods of education such as virtual, home, or hospital homebound.
- iv. District Interventions. After the school has complied with the intervention requirements of Fla. Stat. § 1003.26(1)(b) and the student continues to not comply with attempts to enforce school attendance, the Superintendent/designee shall take one of the following actions in all cases of habitual truancy, in accordance with Fla. Stat. § 1003.27(3).
 - (a) File a truancy petition using the procedures outlined in Fla. Stat. § 984.151; or
 - (b) File a child-in-need-of-services petition using the procedures outlined in Chapter 984, Fla. Stat., and refer the habitually truant student and the student's family to the children-in-need-of-services and familiesin-need-of-services provider or case staffing committee as determined by a cooperative agreement between the School Board, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Children and Families, as provided in Fla. Stat. § 1003.27(4).
- Parental Challenge to Intervention. If the parent/quardian refuses to ٧. participate in the intervention strategies because he/she believes that those strategies are unnecessary or inappropriate, the parent/guardian may appeal to the Board. The Board may provide a hearing officer to make recommendations for its final action. If the Board's final determination is that the strategies are appropriate, the refuses to participate or parent/guardian still cooperate, superintendent may seek criminal prosecution for noncompliance with the compulsory school attendance laws as provided in Fla. Stat. § 1003.26.

d. Discipline and Attendance Violations.

In accordance with Fla. Stat. § 1006.09(1)(b) and the Student Codes of Conduct (Board Policies 5.1812 and 5.1813), no student is to be suspended

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303 304 for having unexcused tardiness, lateness, absences, or truancy. However, other discipline and/or other interventions besides suspension may be imposed for unauthorized attendance related actions of students such as:

- being out of the assigned area;
- leaving the class or school grounds without authorization;
- being temporarily absent from class without appropriate permission;
 or
- failing to attend assigned classes.

e. Responsibility of School Centers and School Employees

- i. Attendance Records and Reporting. Accurate attendance records shall be kept at each District school in accordance with state law, School Board of Education rules, and Board policies and procedures.
 - (a) Principal's Responsibility. The Principal shall:
 - (i) Be responsible for the administration and implementation of all Florida laws, State Board of Education Rules, and Board policies pertaining to the checking, recording, and reporting of student attendance. Each principal must make the necessary provisions to ensure that all school attendance reports are accurate, timely, and maintained so as to show the absence or attendance of each student enrolled for each school day of the year, in accordance with Fla. Stat. § 1003.23 and State Board of Education Rule 6A-01.044. F.A.C.
 - (ii) Ensure that all classroom teachers and other necessary school employees are trained and instructed in the proper recording of attendance and may periodically determine whether instructions are being followed.
 - (iii) Inspect and determine the completeness, accuracy, and timeliness of all school attendance records contained in the recordkeeping system for students.
 - (iv) At the end of each year, certify the completeness and accuracy of attendance records indicating such records have been kept in accordance with state laws and rules, as required by Rule 6A-1.044, F.A.C.
 - (v) Determine, or cause his or her designee to determine, whether an absence or tardiness is excused or unexcused according to the provisions of this policy.
 - (vi) Be familiar with state laws and Board policies and procedures governing attendance and apply them uniformly to all students.

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- (vii) Implement the steps enumerated in Fla. State. § 1003.26 to promote and enforce regular school attendance of its students.
- (viii) Notify the Board, through the Superintendent, of each minor students who accumulates fifteen (15) or more unexcused absences within a period of ninety (90) calendar days.
- (b) Teacher's Responsibility and Certification. Each classroom teacher shall:
 - (i) Implement the school's plan for checking, recording, and reporting student attendance as prescribed by law, State rules, and Board policies.
 - (ii) On a daily basis, perform the official attendance check and recording for each classroom and/or for each class period at the designated time in the school's plan, and shall report such attendance findings by the prescribed method to the school office. The records shall include a register of enrollment and attendance, showing the absence or attendance of each child enrolled for each school day or class in a manner as prescribed by the State Board of Education. A teacher's submission of daily attendance records to the principal is a certification by the teacher that the daily attendance records are complete and accurate, and have been kept as prescribed by state laws and rules, and policies of the Board.
 - (iii) Be familiar with all procedures governing attendance and apply the procedures uniformly in classroom assignments for all assigned students.
- ii. Interventions or Enforcement of Attendance. Each school shall implement intervention and enforcement measures consistent with Fla. Stat. § 1003.26 and this policy.
- iii. Academic Performance Does Not Excuse Absences. Pursuant to Fla. Stat. § 1003.33(2), schools shall not:
 - (a) exempt students from any examinations, papers, or other academic performance requirements based on practices or policies designed to encourage student attendance; or
 - (b) use a student's attendance record, in whole or in part, to provide an exemption from any academic performance requirement. The Student Progression Plan under Policy 8.01 shall be interpreted consistent with this Policy.

f. Parent/Guardian Responsibilities or Rights

It is the responsibility or right of the student's parent/guardian (or student of legal age as defined by Policy 5.072) to:

i. Ensure the student is attending s	school.
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- ii. Report absences to the school as soon as practical or to explain the student's absence upon return to school by providing a statement of the cause of such absence. A justification for absence by a parent/guardian or student of legal age shall be evaluated consistent with this policy's definition of excused and unexcused absences.
- iii. Notify the principal or designee as to the reason for any tardiness or request for early dismissal. Justifiable reasons shall be determined by the Principal or designee consistent with this policy.
- iv. Be notified if their child misses school and the parents/guardians have not reported the absence to the school, consistent with Fla. Stat. § 1003.26(1);
- v. Work cooperatively with the school and the student to resolve any attendance issues that may arise.
- vi. Request a hearing if they refuse to participate in the interventions developed by the school-based team because they believe that those interventions are unnecessary or inappropriate.
- vii. Continue to perform the parental functions of a dependent student when a student reaches the age of majority, including but not limited to, providing excuses for absences and tardiness, permission slips for early release, field trips, other activities, as necessary, and to register or terminate school enrollment until the student graduates, except under the following circumstances.
 - (a) The student has become a student of legal age as provided in Policy 5.072.
 - (b). The student has no parent and this fact is verified by school administration.

g. Responsibility of Students

It is the student's responsibility to:

- i. Attend all assigned classes and other instructional activities on time every day that the school is in session.
- ii. Be aware of and follow the correct procedures when absent from an assigned class or other instructional activity.
- iii. Request any missed assignments due to an absence.
- iv. Complete assigned work in a timely manner.

381 6. Driving Privileges and Attendance: Report to Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

Pursuant to Fla. Stat. §§ 322.091 and 1003.27, the District is required to report to the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) the

names, dates of birth, sex and social security numbers of students ages 14-18 who accumulates fifteen (15) unexcused absences in any consecutive 90-calendar-day period. Whenever any student has a total of fifteen (15) days of unexcused absence from school during any semester, the student will be considered habitually absent. The Board authorizes the superintendent to inform the student and parents/guardians of the record of excessive absences as well as the District's intent to notify the DHSMV of the student's excessive absences.

In accordance with law, the District shall hold a hardship hearing upon the request of any student whose license has been suspended pursuant to this section. The board hereby authorizes the superintendent to develop administrative procedures to implement administrative procedures for such hearing, consistent with state laws and technical assistance from Florida Department of Education. The principal or designee will conduct the hardship hearing within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving the request in accordance with the procedures established by the Superintendent.

7. Delegation of Authority

The superintendent is authorized to develop appropriate procedures for the implementation of this policy.

8. Students with Disabilities

This Policy shall be construed in harmony with the IDEA and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and their federal implementing regulations and parallel state laws and an IEP or 504 Plan implementing such laws.

9. Publication of Policies

This policy shall be made available in English, Spanish, Creole, Portuguese, and any other language as determined by the superintendent as necessary to facilitate the policy's understanding by parents/guardians and students whose primary language is not English.

10. Availability of Interpretation and Translation Services

- a. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, the following meanings are applicable:
 - i. *Interpretation* means the act of contemporaneous communication between a speaker of English and a speaker with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) wherein the words of one person are communicated to others orally in a different language.

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- ii. Translation means the written communication between a speaker of English and a speaker with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) wherein the written words of one person are communicated to others in writing in a different language.
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Primary language means the primary language spoken by a student's iii. parent/quardian, as determined by the District.

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b. Determination of Primary Language.

431 432 Schools will determine the primary language spoken bv the parent/guardian of each student upon the annual registration of students, based upon information provided on PBSD Form 0636 (New and Returning Student Registration).

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Such information shall be maintained in TERMS relative to the student. ii.

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c. Provision of Language Assistance Services.

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Schools must meet the language assistance needs of parents and students. For this purpose, school will use: school-based bilingual personnel; centralized translation and interpretation services in Spanish, Haitian, Creole, Portuguese, and Q'anjob'al, and Mam; and/or telephone interpretation services for less frequently spoken languages.

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Parents may choose to rely on an adult friend/companion or relative for language and interpretation services. Students and other children (under the age of 18) may not serve as interpreters for school staff and parents during any formal or informal meeting where student attendance, achievement or conduct is discussed.

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d. Administrative Procedures. Federal laws, Consistent with Superintendent or designee may develop additional procedures which will include regulations for identifying parent and guardians who are unable to communicate in English or who have LEP, and utilization of a variety of methods to ensure adequate communication with parents and guardians who have LEP.

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456 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Fla. Stat. §§ 1001.32(2); 1001.41(2);1001.42(8),(27); 457

1001.43(8); 1003.02 (1)(b); 1003.24, 1003.26;

Fla. Stat. §§ 1003.02; 1003.21; 1003.23; 1003.24; 1003.26; 458 LAWS IMPLEMENTED: 459

1003.27; 322.091; 984.151

460 STATE BOARD OF

6A-1.09513, 6A-1.044, FAC 461 **EDUCATION RULES:**

HISTORY: 6/18/97; 11/3/99; 10/22/08; 8/7/13; ____/___/13 462

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Legal Signoff:		
The Legal Department has review for development by the Board.	ved proposed Policy 5.09 and finds it legally sufficie	nt
Attorney	 	