Raymond School District Policy - JH

ATTENDANCE, ABSENTEEISM, AND TRUANCY

Each student enrolled in the Raymond Public Schools is required to attend school on a regular basis. In order to take maximum advantage of the educational opportunities offered by the Raymond School District, students need to establish a pattern of regular and punctual attendance. Student attendance is the responsibility of the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student. Students should always be in school except when:

- 1. The student's health prohibits attendance.
- 2. The student's presence is required elsewhere by sound, pressing, and unavoidable out-of-school activity.
- 3. The student, the student's parent(s)/guardian(s), and the Principal agree that the reason for the absence is in the best interest of the student.

Absences, even with the approval of the parent(s)/guardian(s), that are excessive and/or interfere with the student's educational program will be discussed with parent(s)/guardian(s) and/or the student will be referred to the Student Intervention Team.

The Board considers more than four (4) unexcused absences per quarter or marking term (prorated to five (5) for trimesters) to be excessive. As the student progresses through school, the major responsibility for attendance shifts from parent(s)/guardian(s) to the student; therefore, the school's response to an excessive number of absences will differ from level to level. Each school will develop procedures outlining how it will deal with students who have an excessive number of unexcused absences. There are a number of items that are common to all levels; these include:

- 1. Tardiness has a negative impact on a student's performance in school. Each school will develop procedures to deal with students who are tardy.
- 2. Any procedures that impact a student's grade due to excessive absences will contain an appeal process.
- 3. Students are expected to make up all work missed due to absence, tardiness, or dismissal.
- 4. Missed classes may impact a student's eligibility to participate in their next co-curricular event. Without a doctor's note, or other appropriate documentation a student who has missed class will not be eligible for co-curricular activities, even if they are excused by a parent.
- 5. Students who cannot attend school due to a medical reason will be provided a temporary home-based program not to exceed 45 days in a school year. Attendance will be counted as present during that time period. Medical permission will be required.

<u>Absences</u>

The Board requires that school-aged children enrolled in the District attend school in accordance with all applicable state laws and Board policies. The educational program offered by the District is predicated upon the presence of the student and requires continuity of instruction and classroom participation in order for students to achieve academic standards and consistent educational progress.

Attendance shall be required of all students enrolled in the District during the days and hours that school is in session, except that the Principal may excuse a student for temporary absences when receiving satisfactory evidence of conditions or reasons that may reasonably cause the student's absence.

The Board considers the following to be excused absences:

- 1. Illness (Physician statement required for more than 3 consecutive days)
- 2. Recovery from an accident/natural disaster
- 3. Required court attendance
- 4. Medical and dental appointments
- 5. Death in the family
- 6. Observation or celebration of a bona fide religious holiday
- 7. Special Event or Family Occasion any special event or occasion with prior approval by the principal
- 8. College visitations

Any absence that has not been excused for any of these reasons will be considered an unexcused absence.

In the event of an illness, parents must call the school and inform the District of the student's illness and absence. For other absences, parents must provide written notice or a written excuse, which may be submitted electronically, that states one of the reasons above for non-attendance. The Principal may require parent(s)/guardian(s) to provide additional documentation in support of their written notice, including but not limited to doctor's notes, court documents, obituaries, or other documents supporting the claimed reason for non-attendance.

If parent(s)/guardian(s) wish for their child to be absent for a reason not listed above, the parent(s)/guardian(s) must provide a written explanation of the reason for such absence, including why the student will be absent and for how long the student will be absent. The Principal will make a determination as to whether the stated reason for the student's absence constitutes good cause and will notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) via telephone and writing of his/her decision. This advanced planning will allow teachers enough time to work with parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student regarding work completion. If the Principal determines that good cause does not exist, the parent(s)/guardian(s) may request a conference with the Principal to again explain the reasons for non-attendance. The Principal may then reconsider his/her initial determination. However, at this juncture, the Principal's decision shall be final.

Each Building Principal is responsible for overseeing attendance procedures that include:

- 1. Attendance is accurately checked and reported to the school office daily for each class.
- 2. All student absences are recorded.
- 3. All permanent records of pupil attendance are maintained at the individual schools.

The following applies to those students eighteen (18) years of age and older: After fifteen (15) consecutive days absent, when there has been no firm understanding with an absent student and his/her parent(s)/guardian(s), the school will send a warning letter to the parent(s)/guardian(s) giving notice that the student will be dropped from registration effective the 20th day of his/her consecutive absence unless a clear understanding, in writing, with parent(s)/guardian(s) is achieved beforehand. A copy of this letter will go to the Superintendent of Schools.

School Principals are responsible for developing Student Handbooks that will include rules regarding student absences, excuses, suspensions, and truancy. These rules will apply to all students.

Truancy

Truancy is defined as any unexcused absence from class or school. Any absence that has not been excused for any of the reasons listed above will be considered an unexcused absence.

Ten half-days of unexcused absence during a school year constitutes habitual truancy.

A half-day absence is defined as a student missing more than two hours of instructional time and less than three and one-half hours of instructional time.

Any absence of more than three and one-half hours of instructional time shall be considered a full-day absence.

The Principal or Truant Officer is hereby designated as the District employee responsible for overseeing truancy issues.

Intervention Process to Address Truancy

The Principal shall ensure that the administrative guidelines on attendance properly address the matter of truancy by including a process that identifies students who are habitually truant, as defined above.

When the Principal identifies a student who is habitually truant or who is in danger of becoming habitually truant, he/she shall commence an intervention with the student, the student's parents, and other staff members as may be deemed necessary. The intervention shall include processes including, but not limited to:

- 1. Investigates the cause(s) of the student's truant behavior;
- 2. Considers, when appropriate, modification of his/her educational program to meet particular needs that may be causing the truancy;
- 3. Involves the parents in the development of a plan designed to reduce the truancy;
- 4. Seeks alternative disciplinary measures, but still retains the right to impose discipline in accordance with the District's policies and administrative guidelines on student discipline; and
- 5. Determination as to whether school record keeping practices and parental notification of the student's absences have an effect on the child's attendance.

Parental Involvement in Truancy Intervention

When a student reaches habitual truancy status or is in danger of reaching habitual truancy status, the Principal will send the student's parent a letter which includes:

- 1. A statement that the student has become or is in danger of becoming habitually truant;
- 2. A statement of the parent's responsibility to ensure that the student attends school; and
- 3. A request for a meeting between the parents and the Principal to discuss the student's truancy and to develop a plan for reducing the student's truancy.

Developing and Coordinating Strategies for Truancy Reduction

The Board encourages the administration to seek truancy-prevention and truancy-reduction strategies along the recommendations listed below. However, these guidelines shall be advisory only. The Superintendent is authorized to develop and utilize other means, guidelines and programs aimed at preventing and reducing truancy.

- 1. Coordinate truancy-prevention strategies based on the early identification of truancy, such as prompt notification of absences to parents.
- 2. Assist school staff to develop site attendance plans by providing development strategies, resources, and referral procedures.
- 3. Encourage and coordinate the adoption of attendance-incentive programs at school sites and in individual classrooms that reward and celebrate good attendance and significant improvements in attendance.

Parental Notification of Truancy Policy

Prior to adopting this policy, the Board will place the item on the agenda of a public school board meeting and will allow two weeks for public input as to the policy's provisions. Any public input shall be advisory only and final adoption as to the policy's provisions will remain solely with the Board.

Additionally, the Superintendent shall also ensure that this policy is included in or referenced in the student handbook and is mailed provided to parents annually at the beginning of each school year.

<u>Statutory References:</u> RSA 193:1, 2, 7, 8, and 16 RSA 306.10 (a) (1)

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