# Document Status: Draft Update

#### 7:70 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 8 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, and (5) any child absent because of religious reasons. PRESSPlus1 including to observe a religious holiday, for religious instruction, or because his or her religion forbids secular activity on a particular day(s) or time of day.

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 (including mental or behavioral health of the student). PRESSPIus? observance of a religious holiday, death in the immediate family, family emergency, other situations beyond the control of the student as determined by the Board, other circumstances that cause reasonable concern to the parent/guardian for the student's mental, emotional, or physical health or safety, or other reason as approved by the Superintendent or designee. Students absent for a valid cause may make up missed homework and classwork assignments in a reasonable timeframe. PRESSPlus3

#### Absenteeism and Truancy Program

The Superintendent or designee shall manage an absenteeism and truancy program in accordance with the School Code and Board of Education 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 8 from attendance to sound Taps at a military honors funeral held in Illinois for a deceased veteran.
- 3. A protocol for excusing a student from attendance on a particular day(s) or at a particular time of day when his/her parent/guardian is an active duty member of the uniformed services and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat-support postings.
- 4. 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.
- 5. A process to identify and track students who are truants, chronic or habitual truants, or truant minors as defined in 105 LCS 5/26-2a
- 6. 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.
- 7. The identification of supportive services that may be offered to truant, chronically truant, or chronically absent 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.
- A process for the collection and review of chronic absence data and to PRESSPIus4
  a. Determine what systems of support and resources are needed to engage chronically absent students and their families, and
  - b. Encourage the habit of daily attendance and promote success.
- 9. Reasonable efforts to provide ongoing professional development to teachers, administrators, Board members, school resource officers, and staff on the appropriate and available supportive services for the promotion of student attendance and engagement.
- 10. 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 Intermediate Service Center, if truancy continues after supportive services have been offered.
- 11. A protocol for cooperating with non-District agencies including County or municipal authorities, the Intermediate Service Center, 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.
- 12. An acknowledgement that no punitive action, including out-of-school suspensions, expulsions, or court action, shall be taken against a truant minor for his or her truancy unless available supportive services and other school resources have been provided to the student.
- 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 13.

### LEGAL REF

### 105 ILCS 5/26-1 through 186.

705 ILCS 405/3-33.5, Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

### 23 III.Admin.Code §§1.242 and 1.290

CROSS REF .: 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 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)

## **PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 LCS 5/26-1, amended by P.A. 102-406, which prohibits schools from requiring students excused for religious reasons to submit a written excuse after returning to school. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. 105 ILCS 5/26-1 and 5/26-2a, amended by P.A.s. 102-266 and 102-321. A student may be absent for mental or behavioral health for up to five days without providing a medical note, and the student must be given an opportunity to make up any missed school work. Medical note is not defined, but the same portion of the statute discusses a student's inability to attend school due to a disability being certified by an Illinois licensed physician, chiropractic physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant; presumably any of these individuals could provide a medical note. After the second mental health day used, the student may be referred to the appropriate school support personnel. See policy 7:250, Student Support Services. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 3. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.73 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 102-471, requires a written policy related to absences and missed homework or classwork assignments as a result of or related to a student's pregnancy. It makes sense to apply such a policy to all students who are absent for a valid cause. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 4. 105 ILCS 5/22-90 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 102-157, requires the incorporation of provisions relating to chronic absenteeism in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/26-18. 105 ILCS 5/26-18 requires districts to collect and review chronic absence data and determine what systems of support and resources are needed to engage chronically absent students and their families to encourage the habit of daily attendance and promote success. 105 ILCS 5/26-18(c). Issue 108, November 2021