

Comment [KAS1]: The policy, Cross References, and footnotes are updated throughout. 105 ILCS 5/26-1, amended by P.A. 99-804 (eff. 1-1-17) (students sounding *Taps* at a military honors funeral held in Illinois for a deceased veteran).

Students

Attendance and Truancy ¹

Compulsory School Attendance ²

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), whose age meets the compulsory attendance age listed in State law,~~ or (b) who is enrolled in any of grades, kindergarten through 12, in the public school regardless of age. ~~Unless a student has already graduated from high school, compulsory attendance ages are as follows:~~

~~Before the 2014-2015 school year, students between the ages of 7 and 17 years.~~

~~Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, students between the ages of 6 (on or before September 1) and 17 years.~~

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, (5) any child absent because his or her religion forbids secular activity on a particular day, and (6) any child 16 years of age or older who is employed and is enrolled in a graduation incentives program.

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, observance of a religious holiday, death in the immediate family, family emergency, other situations beyond the control of the student, other circumstances that cause reasonable concern to the

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

¹ State law requires boards to adopt a policy covering some of the topics herein and controls this policy's content. 105 ILCS 5/26-13 requires a policy ~~identifying~~ supportive services and available resources for truants. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.290 requires the same plus ~~that the policy contains~~ a definition of *valid cause* for absence ~~in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/26-2a and a description of diagnostic procedures to identify the cause(s) of absenteeism.~~

² 105 ILCS 5/26-2, ~~amended by P.A. 98-544, eff. 7-1-14,~~ addresses enrolled students below or over set compulsory attendance ages. The law also requires any persons having custody or control of a child who is enrolled in grades kindergarten through 12 in the public school to cause the child to attend school.

~~After the 2014-2015 school year begins, amend the first paragraph as follows:~~

~~This policy applies to individuals who have custody or control of a child: (a) between the ages of 6 (on or before September 1) and 17 years (unless the child has graduated from high school) whose age meets the compulsory attendance age listed in State law, or (b) who is enrolled in any of grades, kindergarten through 12, in the public school regardless of age. Unless a student has already graduated from high school, compulsory attendance ages are as follows:~~

~~1. Before the 2014-2015 school year, students between the ages of 7 and 17 years.~~

~~2. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, students between the ages of 6 (on or before September 1) and 17 years.~~

105 ILCS 5/26-1, ~~amended by P.A. 98-544, eff. 7-1-14,~~ contains the compulsory school age exemptions. Each listed exception is specifically included in the statute, except the reference to *home school*. See policy 7:40, *Nonpublic School Students, Including Parochial and Home-Schooled Students*, regarding assigning students who enroll from a non-public school. See policy 6:150, *Home and Hospital Instruction*, regarding providing instruction to a pregnant student who is medically unable to attend school.

parent/guardian for the student's safety or health, or other reason as approved by the Superintendent or designee. 3

Absenteeism and Truancy Program

The Superintendent or designee shall manage an absenteeism and truancy program in accordance with the School Code and School Board 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. 4
- ~~1-2.~~ A protocol for excusing a student in grades 6 through 12 from attendance to sound Taps at a military honors funeral held in Illinois for a deceased veteran. 5
- ~~2-3.~~ 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. 6
- ~~3-4.~~ A process to identify and track students who are truants, chronic or habitual truants, or truant minors as defined in the School Code, Section 26-2a.
- ~~4-5.~~ MethodsA 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
- ~~5-6.~~ The identification of supportive services that may be offered to truant or chronically truant students, including parent-teacher conferences, student and/or family counseling, or

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3 These reasons are in 105 ILCS 5/26-2a, ~~amended by P.A. 97-218~~, except that "other reason as approved by the Superintendent" was added. ISBE rule requires that the absenteeism and truancy policy defines valid causes for absence (23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.290). ~~P.A. 97-218 changed the definition of chronic or habitual truant, which is now "a child who is subject to compulsory school attendance and who is absent without valid cause from such attendance for 5% or more of the previous 180 regular attendance days." P.A. 97-975 replaced the Juvenile Court Act's definition of chronic truant with a reference to the definition in Sec. 26-2a of the School Code.~~

4 Any child "necessarily and lawfully employed" may be exempted from attendance by the superintendent "on certification of the facts by and the recommendation of the school board" (105 ILCS 5/26-1). The policy's language serves to delegate this "certification of the facts" to the superintendent or designee. The following option allows a board to consider and include specific criteria in the policy:

A student may be excused, at the Superintendent's discretion, when: (1) the student has a last period study hall, (2) the parent/guardian provides written permission, (3) the student's employer provides written verification of employment, (4) the student provides evidence of a valid work permit, or (5) other reason deemed justifiable by the Superintendent.

Child Labor laws include: 29 C.F.R. Part 570 (minimum age standards, occupations, conditions, etc.); 820 ILCS 205/ (child labor laws); 56 Ill.Admin.Code Part 250 (child labor regulations).

~~5~~ 105 ILCS 5/26-1, amended by P.A. 99-804, eff. 1-1-17. A student must notify the building principal or other administrator at least two days prior to the absence providing the date, time, and location of the military honors funeral. This requirement may be waived if the student did not receive notice at least two days in advance, but the student shall notify the administration as soon as possible of the absence.

A student whose absence is excused to sound Taps shall be counted in attendance for purposes of calculating the average daily attendance of students in the district. The district must allow the student reasonable time to make up school work and if school work is satisfactorily completed, the day of absence is counted as an attendance day for the student.

6 This notification is required by 105 ILCS 5/26-3b.

~~7 Each district must have a policy describing diagnostic procedures to identify the cause(s) of absenteeism and supportive services and available resources for truants and chronic truants (105 ILCS 5/26-12; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.290(b)(2)).~~

information about community agency services.⁸ See Board policy 6:110, *Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program*.

- ~~6-7.~~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 Regional Office of Education, if truancy continues after supportive services have been offered. ⁹
- ~~7-8.~~A protocol for cooperating with non-District agencies including County or municipal authorities, the Regional Superintendent, 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. ¹⁰
- ~~8-9.~~An acknowledgement that no punitive action, including out-of-school suspensions, expulsions, or court action, shall be taken against a chronic truant for his or her truancy unless available supportive services and other school resources have been provided to the student. ¹¹
- ~~9-10.~~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 Superintendent believes qualifies. ¹²

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⁸ 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.290. The School Code references to dropout prevention include: 105 ILCS 5/26-3a (regional superintendent activities and annual report); 105 ILCS 5/10-20.25a (annual report by boards); and 105 ILCS 5/1A-4(E) (State Board of Education report).

⁹ Use this alternative for districts in suburban Cook County: replace "Regional Office of Education" with "appropriate Intermediate Service Center." Use this alternative for districts in suburban Cook County: replace "Regional Superintendent" with "appropriate Intermediate Service Center." ~~P.A. 96-893 abolished the Regional Office of Education for Suburban Cook County and transferred its duties and powers to Intermediate Service Centers.~~

¹⁰ 105 ILCS 5/26-9 requires school officers and superintendents to assist truant officers. A minor who is reported by the regional superintendent as a chronic truant may be adjudicated a "truant minor in need of supervision" if the minor declines or refuses to fully participate in truancy intervention services (705 ILCS 405/3-33.5).

Counties ~~and municipalities~~ may regulate truants by ordinance and impose fines and/or community services on truants or, if the truant is under 10 years of age, on the parent or custodian (55 ILCS 5/5-1078.2). Municipalities may regulate truants by ordinance and impose fines and/or community services on truants or, if the truant is under 13 years of age, on the parent or custodian and (65 ILCS 5/11-5-9). ~~Such~~ local officials or authorities that enforce, prosecute, or adjudicate municipal ordinances adopted under ~~55 ILCS 5/5-1078.2 and~~ 65 ILCS 5/11-5-9, or that work with school districts to address truancy problems, are designated as (i) part of the juvenile justice system, established by the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and (ii) *juvenile authorities* within the definition set forth in subsection (a)(6.5) of Section 10-6 of the Ill. School Student Records Act (~~105 ILCS 10/6(a)(6.5).~~ ~~Id.~~). **A superintendent should consult with the board attorney before disclosing school student records to non-district entities.** See 7:340-AP, *Student Records* for a sample procedure for release of such records to juvenile authorities.

¹¹ 105 ILCS 5/26-12 prohibits punitive action "unless available supportive services and other school resources have been provided to the student."

¹² 105 ILCS 5/26-3a requires the district to "establish, in writing, a set of criteria for use by the local superintendent of schools in determining whether a pupil's failure to attend school is the result of extraordinary circumstances, including but not limited to economic or medical necessity or family hardship."

[For high school and unit districts only]

~~10-11~~.A process for a 17--year--old resident to participate in the District's various programs and resources for truants.¹³ The student must provide documentation of his/her dropout status for the previous ~~six~~6 months. A request from an individual 19 years of age or older to re-enroll after having dropped out of school is handled according to provisions in 7:50, *Students School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools*.

~~11-12~~.A process for the temporary exclusion of a student 17 years of age or older for failing to meet minimum academic or attendance standards according to provisions in State law. A parent/guardian has the right to appeal a decision to exclude a student. ¹⁴

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/26-1 through 16.
705 ILCS 405/3-33.5.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.242 and 1.290.

CROSS REF.: 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 [DisciplineBehavior](#)), 7:340 (Student Records)

This statute also requires the "clerk or secretary" of the board to quarterly report to the regional superintendent and Secretary of State the identity of students who were removed from the regular attendance roll, exclusive of transferees, because they were expelled; have withdrawn; left school; withdrew due to extraordinary circumstances; have re-enrolled in school since their names were removed from the attendance rolls; were certified to be chronic or habitual truants; or were previously certified as chronic or habitual truants who have resumed regular school attendance. The statute provides that the status of a driver's license or instructional permit will be jeopardized for a student who is the subject of this notification because of non-attendance unless the non-attendance is due to extraordinary circumstances as determined by the local district. State Superintendent Koch announced in his *Weekly Message*, 8-28-07, www.isbe.net/board/archivemessages/message_082807.pdf, p.2, that ISBE is delaying implementing this statute based upon legal guidance from the U.S. Department of Education's Family Policy Compliance Office that its implementation would violate the ~~F~~ederal ~~F~~amily ~~E~~ducational Rights and Privacy Act.

¹³ A district must allow this participation; the length of the drop-out period and the documentation requirement contained in the next sentence are permissive (105 ILCS 5/26-14).

¹⁴ Optional, but provided in 105 ILCS 5/26-2(c)~~(3)~~; ISBE's rule controls the appeal process, 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.242.