



Book	Policy Manual
Section	400 Series: Students
Title	Student Attendance
Code	431 Student Attendance
Status	Active
Adopted	December 18, 2019

The School Board believes attendance is a key factor in student achievement and believes that students must be in regular school attendance in order to successfully achieve the goal of high school graduation.

Any person having under their control a child who is between the ages of 6 and 18 years of age (including through the end of the semester in which the child becomes 18 years of age), or a child enrolled in 5-year-old kindergarten in the District, shall cause the child to attend school regularly in accordance with state law. The child is expected to attend school on each day school is in session, unless he/she is excused from school attendance for any of the following reasons or has graduated from high school:

1. Prior Parent-Excused Absences.

A student excused in writing by his/her parent or guardian prior to an absence is excused from school attendance. A student may be excused by the parent or guardian under this provision for not more than 10 school days in the school year. Students so excused are responsible for making up work missed during the absence. It is the student's responsibility to make arrangements with their classroom teacher(s) to complete any assignments or examinations that are or will be missed during the absence. Absences falling into this absence category include discretionary absences known in advance such as family vacations/travel, family weddings, hunting, and, unless within the number of visits counted as school-excused absences under the next section of these procedures, college visitation days.

2. Other Excused Absences of a Temporary Nature.

- a. Illness, including reasonable treatment for such illness, where the student is temporarily not in proper physical or mental condition to attend school.

A written statement from a health care provider may be required to be submitted as proof of the student's condition for student absences due to illness that are 3 school days or more in length. Such health care provider's excuse shall state the period of time for which it is valid, and shall not exceed 30 days.

- b. Medical appointments (although the District strongly encourages parents and guardians to make every effort to schedule non-emergency medical examinations and appointments, e.g., for health maintenance/preventative care, at times that avoid or at least minimize the student's loss of instructional time);
- c. Religious holidays or instruction to the extent authorized by law;
- d. Family emergency;
- e. Severe weather conditions that, in the parent's or guardian's reasonable judgment, are a danger to the health and welfare or safety of the student;
- f. Funerals of a family member or friend;

- g. Up to 5 days per school year for college visitations by high school juniors and seniors;
- h. Suspension from school;
- i. Mandatory court appearances;
- j. Visiting a parent or guardian who is on active military duty and has been called to duty for or is on leave from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting, or has returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting within the past 30 days;
- k. Serving as an Election Official – Students may be excused to serve as an election official provided they have at least a 3.0 grade point average or the equivalent and have the permission of their parent(s) or guardian and the building principal;
- l. Sounding Taps – A student in grades 6 to 12 may be excused for the purpose of sounding “Taps” during a military honors funeral for a deceased veteran;
- m. Any other reasonable non-discretionary absence deemed appropriate by the school attendance officer.

Parents and guardians are required to notify the school of an absence prior to or on the day of the absence. Excused absences other than a suspension from school require written approval of the student’s parent or guardian. All students with excused absences will be given the opportunity to make up class assignments missed during the absence, including tests and examinations. It is the student's responsibility to contact the teacher(s) to make arrangements for making up the work missed during an absence from school.

As indicated above, absence from school during a period of suspension will be considered an excused absence for purposes of this policy. Students serving a suspension will be permitted to make up class work and examinations missed during their suspension from school under the same conditions as other excused absences.

Students who are participating, with District approval, in extracurricular activities, athletics, and other District-sponsored programs or events during any portion of an instructional day are not considered absent from school, but teachers shall treat their absence from class as excused with the right to make up work to the same extent permitted in connection with excused absences from school.

3. Program or Curriculum Modifications.

A child may be excused from regular school attendance pursuant to a program or curriculum modification, as further defined under state law, that has been requested by the student’s parent or guardian and approved by the building principal.

Program or curriculum modifications shall be requested in writing. The administrative decision in response to the request shall likewise be provided in writing. If a child, or his/her parent or guardian, is not satisfied with the decision made by the building principal, he/she may ask the School Board to review and act on the request. The Board shall render its determination upon review in writing, if the student’s parent or guardian so requests.

4. Participation in a Board-Approved Alternative Program.

A child who is 16 years of age or older may be excused from regular school attendance to attend an alternative educational program leading to high school graduation or a high school equivalency diploma in accordance with state law provisions.

5. High School Students Who Are No Longer Subject to Compulsory Attendance.

For any student who is 18 years of age or older and no longer subject to compulsory attendance and truancy referral, the student will still be held to the distinctions between excused and unexcused absences. In addition, by state law, the District may not grant a high school diploma to any student unless, during the high school grades, the student has been enrolled in a class or has participated in an activity approved by the school board during each class period of each school day, or the student has been enrolled in an alternative education program.

Students who are absent from school without an acceptable excuse as authorized above will be considered truant and shall be dealt with in accordance with state law and established District procedures. Students with unexcused absences (truant students) will be permitted to make up tests and examinations that were missed during the unexcused absence period provided that that test/examination can be completed independently and by a reasonable deadline that is established by the teacher. Such students will also be permitted to make up assignments missed during their truancy to the extent such assignments can be completed independently and were not integrated with an in-school or group-based

activity that the student missed while truant. Truant students may receive less than full credit for make-up assignments and make-up tests/exams. Teachers shall be expected to apply the same standard for making up missed classroom assignments to all truant students on a fair and consistent basis. With the approval of the building principal, a school may establish periods of supervised study, either during or outside of the regular school day, during which students who need to make-up work will be expected to complete the make-up work. The District shall not deny student credit in a course or subject solely because of a student's unexcused absences.

The Dean of Students shall serve as the primary school attendance officer and deal with all matters relating to school attendance and truancy. The building principal may designate one or more licensed staff members as deputies who shall also be permitted to serve in the role of school attendance officer provided that each such deputy is sufficiently familiar with the relevant requirements and procedures.

The District Administrator (or his/her administrative-level designee) and building principals shall establish necessary procedures to encourage regular student attendance, to identify excused and unexcused absences, and to determine appropriate action to respond to and serve as a deterrent to truancy. These procedures shall be in line with recommendations of the county truancy committee(s), the District's truancy plan, and state law requirements.

Teachers, students, and parents and guardians shall be informed of the District's student attendance policy and procedures annually via school handbooks or other means necessary to provide proper notice of student attendance-related responsibilities.

Legal References

Wisconsin Statutes

Section 115.28(51)	[state superintendent duty; encourage school boards to grant excused absences for students sounding "Taps" during a military honors funeral of a deceased veteran]
Section 115.997(5)(e)	[military compact on educational opportunity for military children]
Section 118.125(2)(cg)	[disclosing student attendance records to law enforcement agency]
Section 118.125(2)(ch)	[disclosing student attendance records to fire investigator]
Section 118.15	[compulsory school attendance]
Section 118.16	[school attendance enforcement]
Section 118.162	[truancy committee and plan]
Section 118.163	[municipal truancy and dropout ordinances]
Section 118.18	[teacher attendance reporting requirements]
Section 118.33(1)(b)	[high school graduation requirements]
Section 948.45	[contributing to truancy]

Cross References

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