BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICY COMMITTEE

Committee Chairperson, Heidi Keyes

Tuesday, April 5, 2016
6:00 pm
Room A333
(City Hall – 3rd Floor)

AGENDA

1. Call to Order

2. Discussion and Possible Action: Policy 5113, Student Attendance

3. Discussion: Policy 6142 Student Nutrition and Physical Activity (School Wellness Policy)
   - Update from District Wellness Committee

4. Public Comments

5. Adjournment

Next Meeting: May 3, 2016, 6 pm
Attendance Policy and Excuses

High School

Attendance in school and in classes is required for academic success. Parent/guardian cooperation is essential in seeing that students are in attendance and adhering to the procedures and regulations established by the administration.

The administration will publish establish reasonable rules and regulations regarding authorized, excused, and unexcused absences. After-school detentions and granting permission to leave the school premises during school hours.

Students who accumulate more than two unexcused absences in an enrolled course per quarter will be given a denial of credit due to excessive unauthorized absence or tardiness, with no credit given for that marking period.

Middle School

Attendance in school and in classes is required for academic success. Parent cooperation is essential in seeing that students are in attendance and adhering to the procedures and regulations established by the administration. The specific procedures approved by the Board of Education relative to the implementation of this policy are specified in the following regulations.

Medical Appointments

Students may be excused for medical and dental appointments which cannot be scheduled at any other times. The school administration will take such steps as are necessary to ensure that the child’s attendance is properly documented.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-184 Duties of parents
10-185 Penalty
10-221 Board of Education to prescribe rules
(subsection b – re: attendance policies)

Policy adopted: 8/29/85 NORWALK PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Reviewed: 6/20/95 NORWALK, CONNECTICUT
Revised: TBA
Students Attendance and Excuses

The following general regulations are set by the administration:

1. In every instance of absence or tardiness, a written or electronic communication, statement or personal visit is required of the parent or guardian providing the reason for such absence or tardiness.

2. The school will check attendance daily. The principal or his/her designees shall make daily checks of attendance in his/her school.

3. Dismissal of a student will be granted at the parent or guardian’s request, only as an emergency measure; for community service; or for participation in a school-related experience. In all cases the principal is to judge the merits of the case. In the elementary school, dismissal in the custody of others than parents (or their surrogates) is not approved. In considering the merits of the case, the principal and administration should take into consideration the attendance record of the students and the student’s academic standing and in a normal situation requests should be granted unless either the attendance record or the academic standing of the student would indicate that further absences from school would not be in the best interest of the student.

4. When a student is excused from school, the responsibility for make-up work rest with the student.

5. No student shall leave the school premises during school hours without permission of the principal or designees. No school child shall be permitted to leave school prior to dismissal at the request of or in the company of any other than a school employee, or a police office, a court official or a parent of the child unless the permission of the parent be secured first.

6. No elementary student who brings his/her lunch to school be permitted to leave the school grounds during the noon hour.

6. In the event a student is detained after school at the school’s request, parents should be notified of the detention and length of detention time. The following procedure should be observed:

   A. One day’s notice in advance is necessary before the child is detained. By this means, time will be provided for the parents to arrange transportation.

   B. In all other cases of detention, school staff the school secretary will inform the parents of the reason for the student’s lateness in returning home, or provisions will be made for the student to call his/her parents.

Picking Up Students during School Hours

Parents and/or guardians may need to pick up their children from school before dismissal time. If this is the case, the individual must send a written or electronic communication with his/her signature to the school in advance, indicating the day and time of this request. School staff The teacher will receive the request and send it to the administration the principal’s office for verification and for approval. At the designated time, the parent or guardian should report directly to the main principal’s office to pick up the child. He or she will be asked to sign the child out in the log book and will be required to show proof of identification (i.e., driver’s license). Once this is completed, the teacher releases the child will be released to the office for dismissal. Unauthorized individuals will not be allowed to pick up youngsters.
Request for Release of Students during School Day

Request must be from or signed by parent or guardian and include the reason, time and date of dismissal. In cases of divorced or legally separated parents of a child, the principal will require that a legal statement designating the custodial parent or guardian be entered in the child’s permanent record personnel file as a decision-making guide for administration principal or designee. In cases where a parent/guardian has de facto custodial rights and where not legal document exists, the principal shall consult with the de facto custodial parent/guardian for permission to release the student to the other parent.

Attendance – Middle School

See the following page for the administrative regulations and procedures relative to middle school attendance.

Attendance - High School

Definition of an Absence

Connecticut General Statute 10-198a guides local districts in defining absences and aids in the development of attendance procedures: A student is considered to be “in attendance” if present at his or her assigned school, or an activity sponsored by the school (i.e. field trip), for at least half the regular school day. A student who is not “in attendance” is considered absent.

Similarly, a student is considered to be “in attendance” to an individual class period if present in the class or at a school sponsored activity (i.e. field trip).

In high school a student may be absent 10 class periods in a full-year course or 5 class periods in a semester length course before losing credit.

Excused Absence

An absence is considered excused when the attendance clerk receives notification from a parent or guardian.

Unexcused Absence

An absence is considered unexcused when the attendance clerk does not receive notification from a parent or guardian.

- Students who are deemed to be unexcused absent from school may be subject to disciplinary consequences. Any student who is unexcused absent may not receive credit for any work due on that day and/or for any work produced by the class on the day of the absence (including assessments).

- If a student is present in school, but does not attend a scheduled class (class cut), such an absence will be considered unexcused. Any student who has cut a class may receive a zero “0” for any work due on that day and/or for any work produced by the class on the day of the absence (including assessments). Also, a student who cuts class will be subject to an extended detention. Persistent cutting of classes will result in additional disciplinary action and administrative intervention.
**Authorized Absence**
Additional documentation beyond the parent notification is required for an absence to be considered "authorized." These absences will not count toward the total. Any absence will be considered "authorized" under the following circumstances:

- Extended illness.
- Student observance of a religious holiday.
- Death in student’s family or other emergency beyond the control of the student’s family.
- Mandated court appearance.
- Educational opportunities pre-approved by school administration.

**Notification Process**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>First Notice: Communication Home</th>
<th>Second Notice: Communication Home, Student Meeting with Counselor and Housemaster</th>
<th>Third Notice: Formal Meeting with Student and Parent as well as Counselor and Housemaster</th>
<th>Denial of Credit: Notified of Loss of Credit in Writing, Right to Appeal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full-Year Course</td>
<td>3rd Absence</td>
<td>6th Absence</td>
<td>8th Absence</td>
<td>11th Absence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester Course</td>
<td>3rd Absence</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>4th Absence</td>
<td>6th Absence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Denial of Credit**
Students with absences (unexcused or excused) totaling 10 in a full-year course and 5 in a semester course may be denied credit for the course. Parents will be notified in writing of the denial of credit, and students will have a designated amount of time from the date of the letter to appeal to the attendance committee for restoration/rescind of credit. Students are expected to maintain their current academic progress and attend class during the appeals process. A student who does not appeal for restoration/rescind, or whose appeal is denied, will still receive the appropriate course grade, which will be utilized for honor roll calculation, but will not receive credit toward graduation. Depending on the course and the student's cumulative credit count, the course may need to be repeated.

**Right of Appeal**
The Attendance Procedure is not designated to deny credit to students who, through no fault of their own, are unable to attend school or class due to legitimate illness or other conditions beyond the student’s and/or parent’s control. At the end of the semester or year, students will have an opportunity to appeal to have credit reinstated/rescinded. To be eligible for the appeal process, students must continue classroom responsibilities and attend class faithfully.

**Appeals Committee and Process**
The Attendance Appeals Committee is comprised of school administration and other staff, specifically: a teacher, administrator (not the student’s housemaster), guidance counselor (not the student’s counselor),
support staff (nurse, psychologist, social worker, possibly a second teacher or counselor), and a responsible student. If the student or family making the appeal does not want a student on the committee, they need to notify the school prior to meeting. The purpose of this committee is to hear from students (and their families) to determine if credit should or should not be granted in situations where students have exceeded the number of absences in a class. Students wishing to appeal must complete the following (to be determined):

- Within a designated amount of time that a student is notified of possible denial of credit, he or she should submit a completed Attendance Appeal Form to the main/office in order to appeal denial of credit.
- An additional documentation (doctor’s notes, etc.) that may help to verify absences should be supplied for consideration.
- The Attendance Appeals Committee will notify the student and his or her family if credit is or is not restored/rescinded.
- In some instances, credit may be restored/rescinded on a conditional basis, provided that consistent attendance is achieved.
- Students and/or their parents or guardians may be required to meet with the Appeals Committee to discuss the situation.

All cases will be considered on an individual basis, and when relevant, issues of confidentiality will be respected. The final decision is a majority vote of the Appeals Committee.

*The timeline and specific requirements regarding the Appeals Committee Procedure will be published at the start of each semester.

Tardiness

Arriving to class on time is an expectation. A student who arrives during the first 10 minutes of class without written authorization from a staff member will be considered tardy. After 10 minutes, it will be considered an unexcused absence. Each time a student is tardy to class, he or she will receive a school consequence.

The following consequences will be assigned for tardiness:

- Incidents 1-3: Teacher Designated Intervention (Documented) For example: assigned detention, call home, student/parent meeting, lunch detention with teacher...etc.
- Incidents 4-5: Administrator Assigned Detention (Lunch or After School)
- Additional Incidents: Extended Detention, ISS, Tiered Interventions

Regulation approved: 8/28/85
Revised: 6/7/88
Revised: 9/20/94
Revised: 6/20/95
Revised: TBA