

Attendance Manual

Attendance Procedures and Programs

2009-2010

Okeechobee County School District
700 S.W. 2nd Avenue
Okeechobee, FL 34974

Contact: Joni L. Ard,
Director of Student Services
(863) 462-5000 Ext. 258
FAX (863) 462-5068
ardj@okee.k12.fl.us

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Policy Statement

It is the position of the Okeechobee County School Board that students must attend school on a regular and timely basis to maximize educational opportunities offered in Okeechobee County Schools. Recognizing this can be achieved successfully through combined efforts of parents and schools, this policy outlines strategies and interventions to maximize student attendance thereby creating more opportunities for student success.

This policy is applicable for all K-12 students in Okeechobee County. The superintendent may approve exceptions to this policy for special programs for enhancement purposes.

Attendance Terms and Definitions

Absence: Absence is the nonattendance of a student on days school is in session. Any student must be counted absent who is not physically present at school or at a school activity as defined under the compulsory attendance law.

Attendance: Attendance is the presence of a student on days school is in session. The student must be actually at the school to which he or she has been assigned or present at an educational activity (prior principal approval) which constitutes part of the approved school program for that student.

Habitual Truant: A student who has fifteen (15) unexcused absences within 90 calendar days, with or without the knowledge or justifiable consent of his or her parent or legal guardian, and who is subject to compulsory school attendance laws.

Membership: Membership is the assignment by a school district of a student to a grade or program in which regular attendance is taken.

I. School Attendance

Florida Statute 1003.21 requires that all students between the ages of six (6) and sixteen (16) attend school regularly. Students who have attained the age of sixteen (16) and who have not graduated are subject to compulsory school attendance until a formal declaration of intent to withdraw, signed by student and parent/guardian, is filed with the district school board. Students are obligated to attend one hundred eighty (180) days of school each year. It is the responsibility of the parent or guardian to see that this law is obeyed.

It is important to note that failure to attend school in a regular and timely fashion hinders the educational process. In addition, truancy and poor performance have a direct relationship to juvenile delinquency and destructive behavior, not to mention the disproportionate percentage of juvenile crime that occurs during school hours. Each parent or legal guardian of a child within the compulsory attendance age, is responsible for the child's school attendance as required by law.

Notification of *Loco Parentis*

In cases in which a student is not residing with his/her parent(s) or guardian(s), the parent of the student must designate, in writing, the adult person(s) with whom the pupil resides who stands in *loco parentis*, so that the pupil may be admitted to or continue in school. This statement must be notarized and presented to the principal for acceptance.

II. Student Absences

A. Excused Absences

1. Absences due to the following reasons will be excused:
 - Illness of the student
 - Major illness in the immediate family of the student
 - Medical appointments of students
 - Death in the immediate family of the student

- Duration of a religious holiday of the specific faith of a student
 - Subpoena or forced absence by any law enforcement agency
 - Major disaster that would justify absence in the judgment of the administration
 - Head lice, a maximum of two days per incident, students should be treated and return with no viable nits
 - Planned absences of educational value approved in advance by the principal
2. It is the responsibility of the parent(s) or guardian to provide a written statement or oral notification, oral notifications are to be documented, indicating the reason for the absences within two (2) days of the student's return to school. The written statement must include the following information for each absence:
- Date the excuse is written
 - Date(s) of the absence(s)
 - Full name of the student
 - Reason for the absence
 - Daytime telephone number of parent or guardian
 - Signature of parent or guardian
3. An excused absence should be coded as an "E" for reporting purposes.

Final determination on whether an absence is excused or unexcused is the responsibility of the principal. Any planned absences, other than medical appointments, must be approved in advance by the principal.

B. Unexcused Absences

- Any absence which is not justified by the parent or guardian according to allowable excuses (see above) or for which the reason is unknown
- Not attending class while on a school campus

- Final determination on whether an absence is excused or unexcused is the responsibility of the principal
- An unexcused absence should be coded as an "U" for reporting purposes

Accumulated Unexcused Tardies

Punctuality is necessary for a student to take full advantage of available educational opportunities. If a student is not in the classroom when the tardy bell rings, he/she will be classified tardy. An early release is defined as any release prior to the regular dismissal time. A student, who accumulates any combination of five unexcused tardies and/or unexcused early releases (not including documented medical/dental appointments or other authorized reasons that constitute an excused absence), shall be deemed absent (unexcused) for one school day. A parent/guardian request for early release or late arrival shall be considered excused with documentation in accordance with procedures for excused absences. Tardies and early releases that are deemed excused will not accumulate towards an absence.

C. Absences of Students Grade 9 - 12

1. In order for a student to earn credit in a course, a student must not be absent more than nine days. A student who exceeds nine absences in a course may earn credit in that class by earning a passing grade in at least one of the two nine weeks grading periods, and pass a comprehensive semester exam for that course. Absences due to the following reasons will be excused:
 - Illness of the student
 - Major illness in the immediate family of the student
 - Medical appointments of students
 - Death in the immediate family of the student
 - Duration of a religious holiday of the specific faith of a student
 - Subpoena or forced absence by any law enforcement agency
 - Major disaster that would justify absence in the judgment of the administration

- Head lice, a maximum of two days per incident, students should be treated and return with no viable nits
- Planned absences of educational value approved in advance by the principal

D. Suspensions

1. Out-of-School Suspension

- When deemed necessary by the principal, a student may be prohibited from attending their home school.
- To maintain academic progress, students are encouraged to make up work even if full credit will not be awarded.
- All make-up work should be completed within one week following return from absence. This deadline may be extended with the approval of the teacher or principal.
- All students who are suspended from school may take nine week or semester exams for full credit following the period of suspension.
- Florida Law 984.13 provides authority for a law enforcement officer to take into custody a child who is suspended or expelled and not in the presence of the parent or guardian.
- An out-of-school suspension should be coded as an "O" for reporting purposes.

2. In-School Suspension

- Students in In-School Suspension will be allowed to make up work.
- Students will not be counted absent during In-School Suspension.
- An In-School Suspension should be coded as an "I" for reporting purposes.

E. Field Trips

- A student on a field trip will not be marked absent if approved by the principal prior to trip.
- A field trip should be coded as an "F" for reporting purposes.

F. Homebound

- Students who are on permanent Homebound need to be placed in Homebound homeroom with proper withdrawal (W01) and re-entry (R01) codes.
- Hospital/Homebound (H) student scheduled in a hospital program in another district pursuant to the rule regarding alternately-assigned students, 6A-6.03020(6), FAC.
- Students who have been approved to come to school as they are able (intermittent homebound) code all absences once approved (M)

III. Coding for Absences/Tardies

Use the following codes for reporting purposes:

Type	Code
Excused Absence	E
Unexcused Absence	U
Out of School Suspension	O
In-School Suspension	I
Field Trip (Not counted as an absence)	F
In School Activity	S
Hospital/Homebound Permanent	H
Intermittent	M
Excused Tardy	T
Excused Early Release (Checkout)	C
Unexcused Tardy/Early Release	1
Unexcused Absence due to accumulated unexcused tardies/early checkouts	2

IV. Attendance Procedures for School Sites

- A. As prescribed by DOE, the district will define a particular time of the day that daily attendance will be taken.

- First Period at OFC, NEHS, YMS, and OMS
- Second Period for OHS
- Between 8:15 am and 8:45 am for elementary schools

B. The school attendance clerk or data processor will record the dates and times of students arriving late or leaving early by following procedures set by the principal.

- A parent or parent designee must sign for a student when checking out.
- In grades PreK-8, a parent or parent designee must sign-in a child who is arriving tardy. Tardies will be determined excused or unexcused. Tardies will be excused according to reasons permitted for excused absences.
- Parents should bring photo identification to sign out their child.
- No student will be released to individuals other than who is designated in the school's database. Parents may edit in person those in the database.

V. Attendance Interventions

# Days Absent	Action or Intervention	Person Responsible	Attachment(s)
1 Day and 2 Days	<p>All Grades</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher will ask the student for a parent note. The teacher will submit note to the office. If no note exists, the teacher will staple request letter in student's agenda for Grades K-8 and high school teachers will continue to ask for a note. Teachers are responsible to check agendas for notes and submit copies to office. • Contact will be made with the parent who has not provided documentation by the end of the second day of the student's return to school. * 	<p>Primary or Homeroom Teacher</p> <p>School-Based Attendance Person</p>	Attachment A - Letter Requesting Parent Note

Three Unexcused Days	<u>Grades K-8</u> A SIT meeting may be scheduled immediately if prior history of truancy.	School-Based Attendance Person Guidance Counselor	See SIT Meeting, page 11
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Automated phone system meets the contract requirement ONLY if it results in an actual conversation between parent or guardian and school representative.

Four Consecutive Days without school's knowledge of reason	<u>All Grades</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parent/guardian contact will be made. 	School-Based Attendance Person or District Attendance Officer	
Five Consecutive Days during the first week of school	<u>All Grades</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home Visit to inquire of reasons for absence 	District Attendance Officer	
Five Unexcused Days	<u>All Grades</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A computer- generated letter is mailed to parent. • Home Visit if for the first time. 	School-Based Attendance Person District Attendance Officer	Attachment C - 5 Day Letter
Ten Unexcused Days	<u>All Grades</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A computer- generated letter is mailed to parent. • Home Visit if for the first time. 	School-Based Attendance Person District Attendance Officer	Attachment C - 5 Day Letter

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A SIT meeting is scheduled if for the first time. • Referral (mandatory) is made to Director of Student Services for a Truancy Staffing if student has previous history of excessive absentees and SIT Meeting. 	<p>Guidance Counselor</p> <p>Guidance Counselor</p>	<p>See SIT Meeting, page 11</p> <p>Attachment G - Referral for Staffing</p>
Fifteen Unexcused Days	<p><u>All Grades</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A District Truancy Staffing is conducted with representation from Law Enforcement, School District Personnel, parent, and student • A decision may be made to file a petition in truancy court • Procedures for notification to DCF of Learnfare recipients. <p><u>Age 14-17</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student information is sent to Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles 	<p>District Staff School-Site Staff</p> <p>School Principal District Officer</p>	<p>See Truancy flow chart p. 20</p> <p>See Learnfare page 14</p> <p>See DHSMV, page 14</p>

Note: This chart is only a guide. The principal, guidance counselor, or district attendance officer, through communication with the student or parent, may schedule a SIT meeting or refer to staffing when current interventions are not improving attendance.

VI. Student Information Team (SIT) Meetings

As required by Florida Statute 232, a SIT meeting must be conducted if a student has five (5) unexcused absences within a calendar month or ten (10) unexcused absences within a 90 calendar day period. In addition a SIT meeting may be called at the principal's discretion.

A. Who should attend a SIT meeting?

The meeting should include the student, parents and or guardians, student's counselor, teachers, district attendance officer, and other program specialists if needed.

B. What is the purpose for a SIT meeting?

The meeting brings together parties that may offer assistance to help improve attendance. The purpose of a SIT meeting is to determine reasons/causes for unexcused absences and to begin interventions to address truancy. School Personnel initiate interventions with the student and the family at the time of the SIT meeting.

Educational interventions resulting from the SIT meeting may include:

- Academic Assessment or Review
- Modification/Change of Curriculum
- Modification/Change of Schedule
- Educational Counseling
- Referral to Service Agencies

Note: Form O-EX-39 should be completed at this meeting

From this point forward, there will be ongoing communication between the attendance officer and staff at the student's school to review, implement, and revise strategies.

VII. Statute 1003.26 Enforcement of School Attendance Guidelines

It is the policy of the state that each district school superintendent be responsible for enforcing school attendance of all students subject to the compulsory school age in the school district.

If a student subject to compulsory school attendance will not comply with attempts to enforce school attendance, the parent or the district school superintendent or his/her designee shall refer the case to the case staffing committee pursuant to s.984.12. and the district school superintendent or his/her designee may file a truancy petition pursuant to the procedures in s. 984.151.

The judge may:

1. Order the parent to participate in parenting classes.
2. Order the parent to attend school with the child.
3. Order community service hours at the school for child or parent.
4. Refer the child/parent for counseling or other services as appropriate.
5. Impose fines for each day of school missed in accordance with 1003.27(7)(d).

The judge will continue to require the child to be present for hearings periodically until the case is resolved or the child becomes ineligible. Additional sanctions may be ordered for the child or parents if attendance does not improve.

VIII. Learnfare/Habitually Truant

The School Board of Okeechobee County and the Department of Children and Families have a cooperative agreement in place that addresses statutory responsibilities and implements procedures regarding the Learnfare Program. Learnfare allows the sanctioning of parents who receive cash assistance for children if those children are school age and are excessively absent from school.

Section 414.1251(1), Florida Statutes, requires DCF to reduce the temporary cash assistance for an eligible parent's dependent child or for an eligible teenage participant who is not exempt from school attendance requirements and who has been identified as a habitual truant or as a dropout.

Pursuant to section 1003.27 (2) (b), Florida Statutes, a habitual truant is defined as a student who has accumulated 15 unexcused absences within 90 calendar days with or without the knowledge or consent of the student's parent or legal guardian.

School districts will notify DCF when a Learnfare eligible child is either a habitual truant or a dropout. At that time, DCF staff will review the case record to determine if good cause exists for failure to participate. If good cause does not exist, the sanction will be imposed and the parent will receive a notice of case action to reflect that the child's needs have been removed from the benefit amount. If the parent does not agree, DCF procedures allow the parent or guardian of a habitually truant or dropout child to request a fair hearing. The child may be reinstated or added back to the case under the following circumstances: (1) following the truant child's substantially improved attendance during a subsequent grading period; or (2) after the dropout child enrolls in a public school, receives a high school diploma or its equivalent, enrolls in preparation for General Educational Development Tests, or enrolls in other educational activities approved by the district school board.

IX. Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Notification Procedures

Section 1003.27 (b) Florida Statutes - The district school superintendent must report to the DHSMV habitual truants and dropouts. A truant or dropout may have their driver's license privilege taken away. In addition, the DHSMV may withhold issuing a permit. The following procedures should be followed according to law in referring students to DHSMV for missing 15 unexcused days of school:

1. The Administrative Assistant of MIS will forward the information on students 14 to 17 years old missing 15 unexcused days of school.
2. DHSMV will mail an Intent to Suspend letter to the student.
3. The student then has 15 calendar days to schedule a hearing to document hardship. The hearing, which will be heard and processed by the principal, must take place within 30 days. **The school principal must immediately notify the district contact of a student's request for a waiver.** This urgency stems from Florida law stating that the district contact must notify the DHSMV within 24 hours after a student's request for a hearing.
4. The hearing must be conducted within 30 days. The principal must notify the district contact of the outcome of the hearing as notification must be given to DHSMV within 24 hours.
5. If no response and/or no improvement in attendance have been made, the DHSMV will send an Order of Suspension letter to the truant student.

Students must attend school for 30 consecutive days without an unexcused absence to have their license reinstated. The principal of the school will provide students with a paper document certifying no unexcused absences within the past 30 days. The signature on this document must be notarized or accompanied by the official school seal.

Dear Parent:

Florida Statute 1003.26 states, "each parent or guardian must justify each absence and the school must evaluate each justification based upon policies that define an excused and unexcused absence."

According to our records your child, _____ was absent _____, and no record of a phone call or note by you was received. Please complete the following and return it to school.

Student's Name :	_____
Date of Absence:	_____
Reason for Absence:	_____
Parent/Guardian Signature:	_____

To avoid this extra paperwork, we ask that you please call the school the day your child is absent. If a telephone is unavailable to you please write a note.

Sincerely,

Sample 5-Day Letter

To the Parent or Guardian of:

(Name)

(Address)

(Date)

Our records indicate that your son/daughter has been absent from school excessively. Five (5) or more of the absences listed below are unexcused. Our records indicate that the attendance assistant has contacted your home.

Florida Statute 1003.21 mandates compulsory attendance between the ages of 6 and 16. Florida Statute 1003.24 mandates that parents are responsible for the attendance of their school-age children. The superintendent of schools is required by law, F S 1001.53, to enforce the compulsory school attendance laws.

Learnfare: Important notice for parents who are recipients of cash assistance from DCF. If your child is a habitual truant or dropout, DCF may reduce the cash assistance received for that child.

Please contact _____ at (863-462-5____) to justify these absences so that no further action is necessary.

Sincerely,

Sample 10-Day Letter (Elementary School)

To the Parent or Guardian of:

(Name)

(Address)

(Date)

Our records, as shown on the list below, indicate your son/daughter has ten (10) unexcused absences. Regular attendance is an essential factor in succeeding at school. Please be advised that your child's unexcused absences will impact his/her grades through a reduction in credit earned for missed assignments.

Florida Statute 1003.21 mandates compulsory attendance between the ages of 6 and 16. Florida statute 1003.24 mandates that parents are responsible for the attendance of their school-age children. The superintendent of schools is required by law, FS 1001.53, to enforce the compulsory school attendance laws.

Learnfare: Important notice for parents who are recipients of cash assistance from DCF. If your child is a habitual truant or dropout, DCF may reduce the cash assistance received for that child.

Please contact _____ at (863-462-5____) to justify these absences so that no further action is necessary.

Sincerely,

Sample 10-Day Letter (Middle School)

To the Parent or Guardian of:

(Name)

(Address)

(Date)

Our records, as shown on the list below, indicate your son/daughter has ten (10) unexcused absences. Regular attendance is an essential factor in succeeding at school. Please be advised that your child's unexcused absences will impact his/her grades through a reduction in credit earned for missed assignments.

Florida Statute 1003.21 (C) requires a student who attains the age of sixteen (16) be subject to compulsory attendance unless he/she files a formal declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment with the district school board. This must be signed by the student's parent. In addition to impacting the student's future earning potential, the Department of Highway and Motor Vehicles may withhold the issuance of or suspend your child's driver's license for non-attendance.

Learnfare: Important notice for parents who are recipients of cash assistance from DCF. If your child is a habitual truant or dropout, DCF may reduce the cash assistance received for that child.

Please contact _____ at (863-462-5____) to justify these absences so that no further action is necessary.

Sincerely,

Sample 10-Day Letter (High School)

To the Parent or Guardian of:

(Name)

(Address)

(Date)

Our records, as shown on the list below, indicate your son/daughter has ten (10) unexcused absences. Regular attendance is an essential factor in succeeding at school. Please be advised that your child's unexcused absences will impact his/her grades through a reduction in credit earned for missed assignments and, therefore, may result in failure to earn credit for a course.

Florida Statute 1003.21 © requires a student who attains the age of sixteen (16) be subject to compulsory attendance unless he/she files a formal declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment with the district school board. This must be signed by the student's parent. In addition to impacting the student's future earning potential, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may withhold the issuance of or suspend your child's driver's license for non-attendance.

Learnfare: Important notice for parents who are recipients of cash assistance from DCF. If your child is a habitual truant or dropout, DCF may reduce the cash assistance received for that child.

Please contact _____ at (863-462-5____) to justify these absences so that no further action is necessary.

Sincerely,

Sample 9-Day Letter Grades K-8

To the Parent or Guardian of:
(Name)
(Address)
(Date)

School board policy states that more than nine absences in a school year are considered excessive, and medical verification of illness must be provided after that point. This policy is based upon the belief that we cannot provide the best education possible for children who are excessively absent from school.

Our records indicate that your child accumulated nine days of absences in this school year. Therefore, any further absences will require that you provide the school with verification of illness from a medical doctor or professional for each absence. Failure to provide medical verification will result in the absence being unexcused.

Please contact me at _____ to schedule an appointment concerning your child's attendance or the attendance policy.

Sincerely,

Principal

**Sample 9-Day Letter
Grades 9-12**

To the Parent or Guardian of:
(Name)
(Address)
(Date)

School board policy states that more than nine absences in a semester are considered excessive, and medical verification of illness must be provided after that point. This policy is based upon the belief that we cannot provide the best education possible for children who are excessively absent from school.

Our records indicate that your child accumulated nine days of absences in this semester. Therefore, any further absences will require that you provide the school with verification of illness from a medical doctor or professional for each absence. Failure to provide medical verification will result in the absence being unexcused.

Please contact me at _____ to schedule an appointment concerning your child's attendance or the attendance policy.

Sincerely,

Principal

Compulsory School Attendance Law

Compulsory School Attendance Law

Florida Statute Chapter 1003.27 (7) (1-2)

A parent who refuses or fails to have a child who is under his or her control attend school regularly, or who refuses or fails to comply with the requirements in subsection (3), is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided by law. The continued or habitual absence of a child without the consent of the principal or teacher in charge of the school he or she attends or should attend, or of the tutor who instructs or should instruct him or her, is prima facie evidence of a violation of this chapter; however, the court of the appropriate jurisdiction, upon finding that the parent has made a bona fide and diligent effort to control and keep the child in school, shall excuse the parent from any criminal liability prescribed herein and shall refer the parent and child for counseling, guidance, or other needed services.

Delivered to the parent/guardian

By: _____ Date: _____
Attendance Officer

(Parent Copy)

Student's Intent to Withdraw from School

I, _____, age _____
(Student Name)

file this as a formal intent to withdraw from school as of _____.

I acknowledge that I have been provided information of the impact of this action on my future earning potential.

(Signature of Student)

(Date of Birth)

(Signature of Parent)

(Mailing Address)

(Signature of School Official)

(Date)

Referral for District Truancy Staffing
Okeechobee County School Board/Student Services Department

ESE Program

Regular Program

Truancy Referral
(Student Attendance Record Must Be Attached)

Student ID # _____ School _____ Grade _____ Referral Date _____

Student Name _____ Date of Birth _____ Race _____ Sex _____

Parent/Guardian _____ Phone# _____ Work # _____

Address _____

Step 1: School Contact Telephone _____ **Conference** _____ **Mail** _____
Date(s) Date(s) Date(s)

Comments/Results: _____

Step 2: School Attendance Assistant Contact DATES _____
Comments/Results _____

Step 3: School Counselor Conference Dates _____
Curriculum Changes yes/no If yes, has truancy been resolved? Yes/no
Comments/Results: _____

Step 4: Educational Review Date _____ **Psychological Evaluation?** Yes/no
Comments/Recommendations: _____

Step 5: Joint Staffing Date: _____
Comments/Recommendation: _____

Principal/Designee Signature Date Attendance Assistant Date

Parent/Guardian Date Counselor Date

Form O-EX-39
SIT Meeting Form

Esimado padre:

La ley F.S. 1003.26 establece que, "cada padre o encargado debe justificar cada ausencia y is escuela debe evaluar cada justificacion basado en las regias que definen lo que es una ausencia justificada o injustificada."

De acuerdo a nuestros registros, _____, falto el dia completar ia siguiente planilla y devolverlo a la escuela.

Nombre del estudiante:	_____
Fecha de ausencia:	_____
Motivo de ausencia:	_____
Firma del padre o encargado:	_____

Para evitar este papeleo, le pedimos que por favor llame a la escuela el dia que su hijo(a) vaya a faltar. Si no tiene telefono, mandenos una nota. Le agradecemos su cooperacion.

Sinceramente,

Esta Carta es para informarle que, hasta la fecha, su hijo(a) ha acumulado tres días de ausencias inexcusadas/inaceptables.

Estoy seguro (a) que usted estade acuerdo que la escuela y el hogar deben de cooperar para asegurar que su hijo(a) reciba la major experiencia educativa posible. La asistencia regular a clases es un factor esencial del esito en los estudios.

Cuando las ausencias persisten, los servicios del maestro, los consejeros, el sub-director, y el asistente de asistencia estan listos para ayudar a la familia del estudiante, y a el/ella.

Por favor, llameme al tel. _____ el dia _____

Sinceramente,

Estudiante: _____ Escuela: _____

Ley de Asistencia Escolar Obligatoria

Estadisticas de Florida Capitulo - 1003.27 (7) (1,2)

Un padre que se niega a mandar a sus hijos que estan bajo su control, a la escuela, o que falla con esta obligacion regularmente, o que se niega o falla a cumplir las condiciones en la subseccion (1.2), es culpable de un delito menor de Segundo grado, que es castigado de acuerdo a la ley. La continua ausencia o falta a clases de un nino(a) sin el permiso del director principal o del maestro a cargo de la escuela, o sin permiso del tutor que ensena al nino(a) es evidencia primaria de una violacion de la ley. Sin embargo, la corte de la jurisdiccion apropiada, puede dar una excusa al padre, o sea perdonarlo de responsabilidad criminal, si encuentra que el padre ha actuado de Buena fe y ha hecho todo el esfuerzo por mantener al joven en la escuela, y podra referir al padre y al nino(a) al consejero o servicios necesarios para orientacion.

Enviado o entregado al padre/encargado del estudiante ya mencionado.

Por: _____ Fecha: _____

Oficial de Secretaria

(copia del escuela)

Intento Para El Retiro del Estudiante

Yo, _____, edad _____

(Nombre del Estudiante)

registro esto como un intento formal para retirarme de la escuela empezando _____.

Yo reconozco que yo he sido provisto con la informacion del inpacto que esta accion tendra en mis potencias de logros en el futuro.

(Firma del Estudiante)

(Fecha de Nacimiento)

(Firma del Padre de la Familia)

(Direccion)

(Firma del Oficial de Escuelas)

(Fecha)

Nuestros expedientes, indican que su hijo(a) tiene (7) días sin excusa. La asistencia regular es importante para tener éxito en la escuela.

El Estatuto de la Florida 1003.21(C) requiere que el estudiante que tiene hasta la edad de 16 años sea sujeto a la asistencia obligatoria a menos que el/ella presente una declaración formal para el intento de salirse de la escuela del Sistema Escolar del Distrito. Este documento tiene que ser firmado por un padre o madre. Además de tener un impacto en el futuro del estudiante, el Departamento de la Seguridad de las Carreteras y Motor Vehículos pueden retener o suspender la licencia de manejar de su hijo(a).

Learnfare: Una noticia importante para padres que reciben asistencia monetaria del DCF (Departamento de Niños y Familias). Si su hijo(a) comete osciudad o se sale de la escuela, DCF reducirá la asistencia monetaria que se recibe por ese niño.

Por favor llame al (863-462-500). Para justificar estas ausencias para que no haya más acción necesaria.

Nuestros expedientes indican que su hijo(a) ha estado ausente de la escuela en exceso. Siete (7) días o mas de las ausencias alistadas abajo son sin excusa. Nuestros expedientes indican que la asistente de asistencia ha contactado su hogar.

El Estatuto de la Florida 1003.21 requiere la Asistencia Obligatoria entre las edades de 6 ha 16. El Estatuto de la Florida 1003.24 requiere que los padres sean responsables para la asistencia de sus niños de edad apropiada para asistir la escuela. La Superintendente de Escuelas es requerida por la Ley F.S.1001.53, a enforzar las Leyes de Asistencia Obligatoria de Escuelas.

Learnfare: Noticia importante para padres que reciben asistencia monetaria de DCF(Departamento de Niños y Familias). Si su hijo(a) tiene Ausencias En Exceso u se sale de la escuela, DCF(Departamento de Niños Y Familias) reducira la asistencia monetaria que usted recibe para ese niño(a).

Por favor contacte, al (863)462-5000 para justificar las ausencias para que no haiga ninguna más acción necesaria.