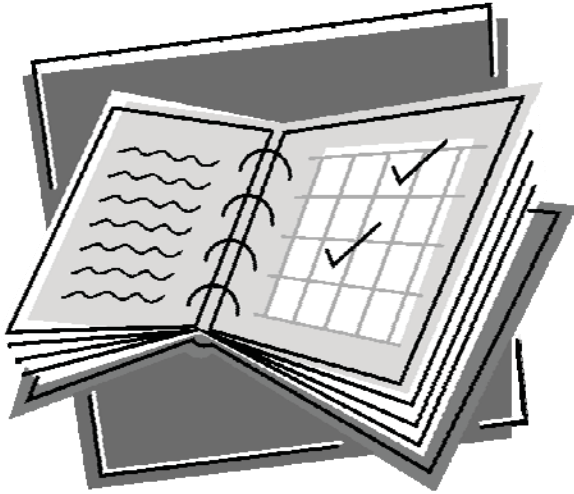


Compulsory Attendance



State compulsory attendance laws generally require all children who have reached age six on or before September 1, and have not reached age 18, to attend school each day school is in session. A student who is younger than six and has never been enrolled in the first grade is not required to attend school; however, once a parent enrolls a child in kindergarten or pre-kindergarten, the child is required to attend school during the time that they are enrolled. A student who is 18 (or turns 18 during the school year), is required to complete the semester or the same compulsory attendance rules apply.

School employees must investigate and report violations of the state compulsory attendance law. A student absent without permission will be considered in violation of the compulsory attendance law and subject to disciplinary action. A court of law may also impose penalties against both the student and his or her parents if a school-age student is not attending school. A complaint against the parent may be filed in court if the student:

- Is absent from school on ten or more days, or parts of days, within a six-month period in the same school year, or
- Is absent on three or more days, or parts of days, within a four-week period.

A student that is absent for any reason is expected to make up specific assignments missed and/or to complete additional assignments assigned by the teacher to meet subject and course requirements. A student who does not make up assigned work within the time allotted by the teacher will receive a grade of zero for the assignment.

A student absent from school for any reason may not be allowed to participate in school-related activities on that day or evening.

