

Sec. 3.5.1. COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

A student who is at least six years of age, or who is younger than six and has previously been enrolled in first grade, and who has not yet reached his or her 19th birthday shall attend school, as well as any applicable accelerated instruction program, extended year program, or tutorial session, unless the student is otherwise excused from attendance or legally exempt. On enrollment in kindergarten, a student shall attend school. *Education Code 25.085(a)-(c)*.

Sec. 3.5.2. STUDENTS 19 AND OVER: VOLUNTARY ENROLLMENT

A student who voluntarily enrolls in school or voluntarily attends school after the student's 19th birthday shall attend school each school day for the entire period the program of instruction is offered. If a student 19 or older has more than five unexcused absences in a semester, Life School may revoke the student's enrollment, except that Life School may not revoke the enrollment on a day on which the student is physically present at school. The student's presence on school property thereafter is unauthorized and may be considered trespassing. Prior to revoking the student's enrollment, Life School shall issue a warning letter to the student, after the student's third unexcused absence, stating that the student's enrollment may be revoked for the remainder of the school year if the student has more than five unexcused absences in a semester. As an alternative to revoking enrollment, Life School may impose a behavior improvement plan described by Education Code 25.0915. *Education Code 25.085(e), (g)*.

Sec. 3.5.3. ACCELERATED INSTRUCTION

Unless exempted by law, a student must also attend:

1. An accelerated reading instruction program to which the student has been assigned under Education Code 28.006(g); or
2. An accelerated instruction program to which the student is assigned under Education Code 28.0211.

Sec. 3.5.4. EXCUSED ABSENCES FOR COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE DETERMINATIONS

Life School will excuse a student from attending school for the following purposes:

Sec. 3.5.4.1. Observing Religious Holy Days

A student who is observing holy days is allowed up to one day of excused travel for travelling to the site where the student will observe the holy days and up to one day of excused travel for traveling from that site. To be considered a religious holy day, the day should be one generally recognized by the student's religious denomination as a holy day that is required to be observed by all members of that denomination. Church retreats, camps, and mission trips and individual religious rites (baptisms, christenings, bar mitzvahs, etc.) are not considered holy days.

Sec. 3.5.4.2. Court Appearances.

A student who is attending a required court appearance is allowed up to one day of excused travel for traveling to the site where the student will attend the required court appearance and up to one day of excused travel for traveling from that site.

Sec. 3.5.4.3. Citizenship Paperwork.

A student who is appearing at a governmental office to complete paperwork required in connection with the student’s application for United States citizenship is allowed up to one day of excused travel for traveling to the site where the student will complete the paperwork and up to one day of excused travel for traveling from that site.

Sec. 3.5.4.4. Citizenship Proceedings.

A student who is taking part in a United States naturalization oath ceremony is allowed up to one day of excused travel for traveling to the site where the student will take part in the ceremony and up to one day of excused travel for traveling from that site.

Sec. 3.5.4.5. Election Clerks.

A student who is serving as an election clerk is allowed up to one day of excused travel for traveling to the site where the student will serve as an election clerk and up to one day of excused travel for traveling from that site. May excuse a maximum of two days not including travel.

Sec. 3.5.4.6. Children in Conservatorship of DFPS.

Student absence will be excused for a student who is in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services who misses school:

1. To participate in an activity ordered by a court under Family Code Chapter 262 or 263, provided that it is not practicable to schedule the participation outside of school hours; or
2. To attend a mental health or therapy appointment or family visitation as ordered by a court under Family Code Chapter 262 or 263.

Sec. 3.5.4.7. Health Care Appointments.

Temporary absence resulting from an appointment with a health-care professional if the student commences classes or returns to school on the same day of the appointment. The appointment should be supported by a document such as a note from the health-care professional. “Temporary absence” includes the temporary absence of a student diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder on the day of the student’s appointment with a health-care practitioner to receive a generally

recognized service for persons with autism spectrum disorder, including applied behavior analysis, speech therapy, and occupational therapy. The appointment must be a face-to-face consultation with a health care professional; a consultation over the phone or via video (telemedicine) is not considered an appointment with a health care professional. Visiting the school nurse also does not count as a health care professional appointment.

Sec. 3.5.4.8. TAPS at Military Funeral.

Life School may excuse a student in grades 6–12 for the purpose of sounding “Taps” at a military honors funeral held in Texas for a deceased veteran.

Sec. 3.5.4.9. Higher Education Visits.

Life School may excuse a student from attending school to visit an institution of higher education accredited by a generally recognized accrediting organization during the student’s junior and senior year for the purposes of determining the student’s interest in attending the institution of higher learning. Life School may not excuse for this purpose more than two days during the student’s junior year and two days during the student’s senior year. The student must obtain approval from the Principal to visit an institution of higher education, follow campus procedures to verify such a visit, and make up any work missed.

Sec. 3.5.4.10. Military Dependents.

Life School shall excuse a student whose parent, stepparent, or legal guardian is an active duty member of the uniformed services and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or immediately returned from continuous deployment of at least four months outside the locality where the parent, stepparent, or guardian regularly resides, to visit with the student’s parent, stepparent, or guardian. Life School may not excuse a student under this provision more than five days in a school year. An excused absence for this reason must be taken not earlier than the 60th day before the date of deployment or not later than the 30th day after the date of return from deployment.

Sec. 3.5.4.11. Military Enlistment.

Life School shall excuse a student who is 17 years of age or older from attending school to pursue enlistment in a branch of the armed services of the United States or the Texas National Guard. Life School may not excuse a student for this purpose more than four days of school during the period the student is enrolled in high school. Life School shall verify the student’s activities are related to pursuing enlistment in a branch of the armed services or the National Guard.

Sec. 3.5.4.12. Absence for Funerals.

Life School may excuse a student for an absence relating to a death in the student's immediate or extended family. Upon returning to school, the student must provide a copy of the obituary or funeral program for the deceased family member.

Sec. 3.5.4.13. Other Excused Absences.

A person required to attend school may be excused for temporary absence resulting from any cause acceptable to the teacher, Principal, or Superintendent.

Education Code 25.087.

Sec. 3.5.5. PARENT CONSENT FOR ABSENCE

A student absent from school for any portion of a school day shall provide a note to the campus office upon return, signed by the parent or medical provider (see below) that describes the reason for the absence. A note signed by the student, even with the parent's permission, will not be accepted unless the student is 18 or older.

Sec. 3.5.5.1. Failure to Provide Note

Upon return to school, a student who has been absent and who fails within three days of the student's absence to bring a statement from a parent or medical provider verifying the illness or condition that caused the student's absence, the absence will be unexcused.

Sec. 3.5.6. MAKE-UP WORK

A student who is absent shall be allowed a reasonable time to make up schoolwork missed on the days describe above. If the student satisfactorily completes the work, the days of absence shall be counted as days of compulsory attendance. The student shall not be penalized for the absence. The Superintendent or designee shall prepare procedures for acceptance of make-up work.

Sec. 3.5.7. NOTICES TO PARENTS

Life School shall notify a student's parents in writing at the beginning of the school year that, if a student is absent from school on ten or more days or parts of days within a six-month period in the same school year, the student's parent is subject to prosecution under Education Code 25.093; and the student is subject to referral to a truancy court for truant conduct under Family Code 65.003(a).
Education Code 25.095(a).

Sec. 3.5.7.1. Notice of Absences

Life School shall notify a student’s parent if the student has been absent from school, without excuse under Education Code 25.087, on three days or parts of days within a four-week period. The notice must:

1. Inform the parent that:
 - a. It is the parent’s duty to monitor the student’s school attendance and require the student to attend school,
 - b. The student is subject to truancy prevention measures under Education Code 25.0915; and
2. Request a conference between school officials and the parent to discuss the absences.

Education Code 25.095(b).

Sec. 3.5.8. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

Life School employees must investigate and report violations of the state compulsory attendance law. A student absent without permission from school; from any class; from required special programs, such as additional special instruction, termed “accelerated instruction” by the state; or from required tutorials will be considered in violation of the compulsory attendance law and subject to disciplinary action.

If a student fails to attend school without excuse on ten or more days or parts of days within a six-month period in the same school year, Life School shall, within ten school days of the student’s tenth absence, refer the student to a truancy court for truant conduct under Family Code 65.003(a). Life School may also file a complaint against the student’s parent in a county, justice, or municipal court for an offense under Education Code 25.093 if Life School provides evidence of the parent’s criminal negligence.

Education Code 25.0951.

Life School may delay a referral of a student for truant conduct, or may choose to not refer a student for truant conduct, if Life School is applying truancy prevention measures to the student under Education Code 25.0915 and determines that the truancy prevention measures are succeeding and it is in the best interest of the student that a referral be delayed or not be made. *Code 25.0951(d).*

Life School shall initiate truancy prevention measures under Education Code 25.0915 on a student, if the student fails to attend school without excuse on three or more days or parts of days within a four-week period, but does not fail to attend school for the time specified above. *Education Code 25.0915(a-4).*

Sec. 3.5.8.1. Truancy Prevention Measures

In an effort to prevent truancy and to reduce the need for referrals to truancy court, Life School will take one or more of the following truancy prevention measures applicable to students identified as potential truants, designed to address student conduct related to truancy in the school setting before the student engages in truancy:

1. Impose a behavior improvement plan on the student signed by a Life School employee, that Life School has made a good faith effort to have signed by the student and the student's parent or guardian, and that includes:
 - a. Specific description of the behavior that is required or prohibited for the student;
 - b. The period for which the plan will be effective, not to exceed 45 school days after the date the contract; or
 - c. The penalties for additional absences, including additional disciplinary action or the referral of the student to a truancy court; or
2. Impose school-based community service; or
3. Refer the student to counseling, mediation, mentoring, a teen court program, community-based services, or other in-school or out-of-school services aimed at addressing the student's truancy.

Education Code 25.0915(a-1).

Life School shall offer additional counseling to a student and may not refer the student to truancy court if the school determines that the student's truancy is the result of:

1. Pregnancy;
2. Being in the state foster program;
3. Homelessness; or
4. Being the principal income earner for the student's family.

Education Code 25.0915(a-3).

Sec. 3.5.8.2. Filing Requirements

Each referral to a truancy court must include a statement from Life School certifying that Life School applied truancy prevention measures to the student and that the truancy prevention measures failed to meaningfully address the student's school attendance. The referral must also specify whether the student is eligible for or receives special education services. *Education Code 25.0915(b).*