

ATTENDANCE

Students are expected to be in school except in cases of *emergency, illness or school-approved absences*.

It is also the law in Texas that children between the ages of 6 and 18 *must* attend school. Children enrolled in pre-kindergarten or kindergarten also are required by law to attend school, according to Texas Education Code 25.085©. School employees must investigate and report any violations of the state compulsory attendance law.

If your child must be absent, a written note giving the reason for the absence must be sent to the school within **three (3)** days of the child's return to school. Excused absences are due to illness or emergency. A doctor's statement may be required for an extended illness.

According to the Texas Education Code, children enrolled in school must attend school 90% of the scheduled school days. For students whose attendance is less than the minimum required, a campus attendance committee will meet at least once each semester to review these students' attendance records. Absences that are not approved shall be designated as unexcused absences, even if the student had a parent permission not to attend school.

Parents/guardians who allow their children to miss school are in violation of the compulsory attendance laws if the absence is not excused. The student's parent/guardian is subject to prosecution if the pupil is absent without an excuse for ten (10) or more days in a six-month period or is absent on three or more days or parts of days within a four-week period. The parent will be sent a warning in writing if, in a six-month period, the student has been absent without an excuse five (5) times for any part of a day.

Please Note: Class time is important. Any doctor's appointment should be scheduled, if possible, at a time when the student will not miss instruction.