

**Greater Albany SD 8J
Board Policy**

Code: **JE/JEA**
Adopted: 11/27/95, 11/23/97
Revised/Readopted: 3/12/01, 5/20/02,
8/23/04, 8/13/07
Orig. Code(s): BP 5316, BP 5100

Attendance/Compulsory Attendance

Oregon law requires school attendance. The district regards regular student attendance as a mutual responsibility of the home and school.

The Board regards regular and prompt attendance of students in school as essential for educational success. Poor attendance often results in lower achievement and sometimes failing grades, which diminishes the motivation of students to learn. A benefit of regular, punctual attendance is that students are more successful in school as well as in the world of work.

Learning at all grade levels increases through participation in class activities and through interaction with teachers and other students. Some learning activities require special equipment and facilities available only in the classroom or laboratory. There are worthwhile educational experiences for students outside the classroom. However, students, parents and guardians¹ and the staff should be sure that school-sponsored or approved programs which take students from class are kept in balance with the in-school course goals.

Students have the responsibility to attend regularly and to comply with the attendance policies of the school. This includes completion of assigned make-up lessons within a reasonable length of time. School staff has the responsibility to keep accurate attendance records and carry out district procedures to promote prompt and regular attendance and to inform and work with parents and guardians¹ in solving attendance problems.

Students who have not completed grade 12 and are legally residing in the district's attendance area are eligible to attend the district schools. Compulsory attendance from age 7 to age 18 or graduation is established by state law, with provision for exceptions. However, the district may deny regular school admission for the period of the expulsion to students who have become residents and who have been expelled from other districts.

Persons having legal control of a student ages 7-18 who has not completed the 12th grade are required to have the student attend school. Under the superintendent's direction and supervision, attendance supervisors shall monitor and report any violation of the compulsory attendance law to the superintendent

¹As used in this policy, the term parent includes legal guardian or person in a parental relationship. The status and duties of a legal guardian are defined in ORS 125.005 (4) and 125.300 - 125.325. The determination of whether an individual is acting in a parental relationship, for purposes of determining residency, depends on the evaluation of the factors listed in ORS 419B.373. The determination for other purposes depends on evaluation of those factors and a power of attorney executed pursuant to ORS 109.056. For special education students, parent also includes a surrogate parent, an adult student to whom rights have transferred and foster parent as defined in OAR 581-015-0005 (18).

or designee. Failure to send a student to school is a Class C violation and is subject to a court-imposed fine, as provided by ORS 339.925.

The district will notify the parent in writing that, in accordance with law, the superintendent or designee will schedule a conference with the non-attending student and his/her parent(s) to discuss attendance requirements. The written notice will include the following:

1. The superintendent or designee has the authority to enforce the provisions of the compulsory attendance laws;
2. Failure to send a student to school is a Class C violation;
3. A citation may be issued by the district;
4. A conference with the parent and student is required.

If practicable, the written notification will be in the native language of the parent.

Additionally, a parent or guardian, or other person lawfully charged with the care or custody of a student under 15 years of age, may, under ORS 163.577 (1)(c), be found by the courts to have committed the offense of failing to supervise a child who has not attended school as required.

Failing to supervise a child is a Class A violation. Violations, as determined by the court, may be punishable by a requirement to complete a parent effectiveness program approved by the court and/or a fine.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 109.056](#)
[ORS 125.055\(4\)](#)
[ORS 125.300-125.325](#)
[ORS 336.010](#)
[ORS 339.020](#)
[ORS 339.030](#)
[ORS 339.065](#)
[ORS 339.260](#)
[ORS 809.410](#)
[ORS 339.925](#)
[ORS 419B.373](#)
[ORS 809.410](#)
[OAR 581-015-0005\(18\)](#)
[OAR 581-021-0050](#)
[OAR 581-022-1130](#)