

STUDENT ABSENCES AND EXCUSES

Absences of students may be excused by the principal or superintendent upon receipt of a written, signed explanation from the parent or guardian. These absences will include:

1. Illness (including scheduled doctor appointments) or quarantine. Chronic absence due to illness may require a physician's verification.
2. Bereavement or serious illness in family.
3. Weather so inclement as to endanger the health of the child.
4. For observance of major religious holidays.
5. Attendance up to five days in a school term for the purpose of attending events of state or nationally recognized youth programs of educational value, such as the State Fair, or for the purpose of working as a precinct election official if the student is at least eighteen years old.

Any absence other than that excused absence as set forth above is considered unexcused and the student may be considered truant if attendance is irregular. Truancy is a criminal act and may be charged against the parent or guardian.

Students who know in advance of an anticipated excused absence are to inform the office prior to the absence to the maximum extent possible under the circumstances and schedule with the student's teachers the make-up work. Should the absence be an excused absence but unexpected the student shall be given two days for each day missed for the first two days in order to make up the missed school work. If three or more days are missed make up and credit therefore is at the discretion of the teacher.

In cases of an unexcused absence, the student shall receive 75% credit for missed school work turned in, and the student shall be given one day for each day missed up to two days in order to make up the missed school work. If three or more days are missed it is at the discretion of the teacher.

Adopted: August 12, 1996

Reviewed _____

Amended: 2007, 2014