

Section 5 – Student Policies

5.033 – Excessive Absence

1. If a student accumulates ten (10) absences in a school year, the Principal or a designee shall/ could notify the student's parent, guardian, or custodian of the child's excessive absences by telephone, mail or email and identify a reason.
2. If a student in grades 6 through 12 is absent from school or any class five (5) times during a grading period (whether or not the absences are excused, prearranged, unexcused, or unlawful), it will be considered excessive. One or more of the following actions could be considered.
 - a) If the work has been satisfactorily made up, the student may be permitted to remain in class with credit.
 - b) If the student agrees to make up the work, he or she may be permitted to remain in class with credit and a grade of "I," incomplete, until the make-up work is completed and accepted by the teacher within a specified period of time.
 - c) If the student does not make up all of his/her work, the teacher may give the student whatever grade is appropriate, including an "F".
 - d) If the student's absences become so excessive that make-up work cannot satisfy the requirements for course credit and the majority of the student's absences were excused, the student may be permitted to remain in class with no credit or grade. The student may be dropped from the course and given a grade of "F".
 - e) If the student has an excessive number of absences, the Principal may take appropriate disciplinary action.
3. Section 167.031, RSMo, states that any parent, guardian or other person having custody or control of a child between the ages of seven (7) and the compulsory attendance age for the district, must ensure that the child is enrolled in and regularly attends public, private, parochial, home school or a combination of schools for the full term of the school year.
 - The term "compulsory attendance age for the district" shall mean seventeen (17) years of age or having successfully completed sixteen (16) credits towards high school graduation in all other cases.
 - Children between the ages of five (5) and seven (7) are not required to be enrolled in school. However, if they are enrolled at OSCA their parent, guardian or custodian must ensure that they regularly attend.

Exceptions to the Compulsory Attendance Law

- A child who is determined by the superintendent of schools or the chief school officer of a school to be mentally or physically incapacitated may be excused from attendance at school for the full term required, or any part thereof.
- A child between the ages of fourteen (14) and seventeen (17) may be excused from attending school full time by the superintendent of the public school or by a court of competent jurisdiction when legal employment has been obtained by the child.
- A child between the ages of five (5) and seven (7) currently enrolled shall be excused from attendance if a parent, guardian or other person having custody makes a written request that the child be dropped from the school's roll.

4. Revocation of Parking Privileges, High Schools

- a) If a student has excessive absences (10), the student shall be notified that his/her parking privileges may be revoked.
- b) Privileges could be reinstated if:
 - (1) the student agrees to participate in an "Attendance Improvement Plan" approved by the Principal or a designee; or
 - (2) the Principal finds that there was an extraordinary cause or excuse for the student's excessive absences, such as a long term illness, injury or disability.
- c) c. If a student's parking privileges are revoked at a school, the revocation also applies to any Career Center and vice versa.

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