

MeyerPark Attendance Policy (Taken directly from our Parent Information guide.)

Regular school attendance is essential for the student to make the most of his or her education – to benefit from teacher-led activities, to build each day's learning on that of the previous day, and to grow as an individual. Absences from class may result in serious disruption of a student's mastery of the instructional materials; therefore, the student and parent should make every effort to avoid unnecessary absences. Two state laws, one dealing with compulsory attendance, the other with attendance for course credit, are of special interest to students and parents.

Compulsory Attendance

The state compulsory attendance law requires that a student between the ages of six and 18 must attend school and school-required tutorial sessions unless the student is otherwise legally exempted or excused. School employees must investigate and report violations of the state compulsory attendance law. A student absent from school without permission – including absence from any class, required special programs, or required tutorials – will be considered truant and subject to disciplinary action.

Notice to Parents:

Under Texas Education Code section 25.095(a), if a student is absent from school on ten or more days or parts of days within a six-month period in any one school year or is absent for three or more days or parts of days within a four-week period, the parent of that student is subject to prosecution under Texas Education Code section 25.093 and the student is subject to prosecution under Texas Education Code section 25.094 or to referral to a juvenile court in a county with a population of less than 100,000 for conduct that violates that section.

Credit

To receive credit in a class, a student must attend at least 90% of the days the class is offered. The allowed 10% absences consist of both excused and unexcused absences. A student who attends fewer than 90% of the days the class is offered may be referred to a campus Attendance Review Committee to determine whether there are extenuating circumstances for the absences and how the student can regain credit.

In determining whether there are extenuating circumstances for an absence, the Attendance Review Committee will use the following guidelines:

- All absences will be reviewed, with consideration given to special circumstances discussed in the Texas Education Code.
- For a student transferring into the School after school begins, including a migrant student, only those absences after enrollment will be considered.
- In reaching a consensus about a student's absences, the committee will attempt to ensure that its decision is in the best interest of the student.
- The committee will consider whether the absences were for reasons over which the student or parent could exercise control.
- The committee will consider the acceptability and authenticity of documentation expressing reasons for the student's absences.
- The committee will consider the extent to which the student has completed all assignments, mastered the essential knowledge and skills, and maintained passing grades in the course or subject.
- The student, parent, or other representative will be given an opportunity to present any information to the committee about the absences and to discuss ways to earn or regain credit.

If credit is lost because of excessive absences, the Attendance Review Committee will decide how the student may regain credit. If the Committee determines that there are no extenuating circumstances and that credit may not be regained, the student and/or parent may appeal the decision by filing a written request with the Principal within 15 days of the last day of the semester. The appeal will then be placed on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. The Principal or designee shall inform the student or parent of the date, time, and place of the meeting.