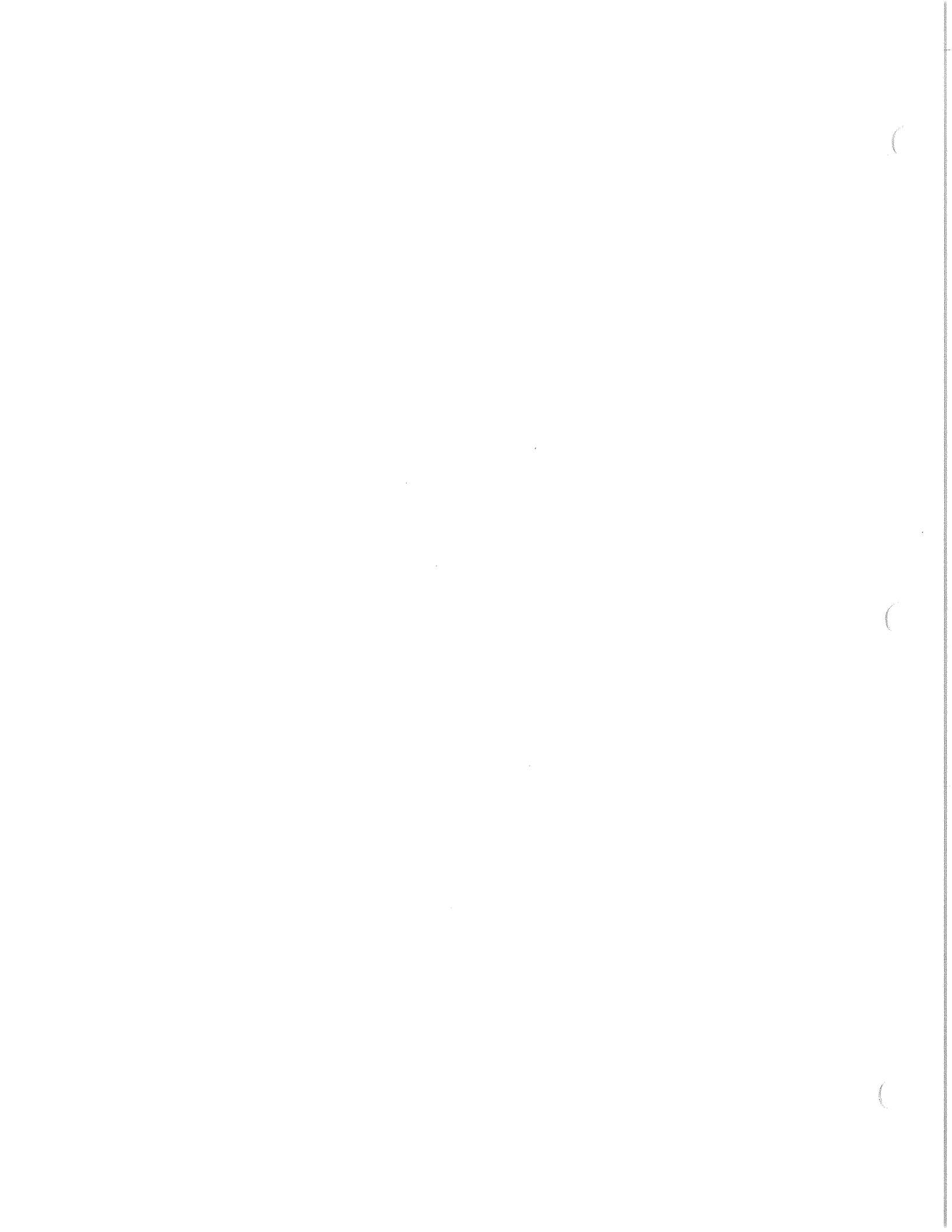


**AGENDA
ITEM
2**



Calexico City Council



Proclamation

Attendance Awareness Month - September 2018

WHEREAS, good attendance is essential to student achievement and graduation, and we are committed to dedicating our resources and attention to reducing chronic absenteeism rates, with a focus starting as early as prekindergarten and kindergarten; and

WHEREAS, chronic absence – missing 10 percent or more of school for any reason including excused and unexcused absences, or just two of three days a month – is a proven predictor of academic trouble and dropout rates; and

WHEREAS, chronic absence is now a required reporting metric under the federal Every Student Succeeds Act; and

WHEREAS, improving attendance and reducing chronic absence takes commitment, collaboration and tailored approaches to particular challenges and strengths in each community; and

WHEREAS, chronic absence predicts lower third-grade reading proficiency, course failure and eventual dropout, it weakens our communities and our local economy; and

WHEREAS, the impact of chronic absence hits students in low-income communities and children of color particularly hard if they don't have the resources to make up for lost time in the classroom and are more likely to face systemic barriers to getting to school – such as unreliable transportation, lack of access to health care, unstable or unaffordable housing; and

WHEREAS, attendance gaps among groups of students often turn into achievement gaps that undermine student success. Chronic absence particularly exacerbates the achievement gap that separates students in low-income communities from their peers, since students from low-income communities are both more likely to be chronically absent and more likely to be affected academically by missing school; and

WHEREAS, absenteeism also undermines efforts to improve struggling schools, since it's hard to measure improvement in classroom instruction if students are not in class to benefit from them; and

WHEREAS, schools and community partners can reach out more frequently to absent students to determine what barriers they face to attending school and what would help them attend more regularly; and

WHEREAS, health care providers can share the importance of school attendance with families and can offer proactive, preventive care to reduce absences; and

WHEREAS, schools and districts must do more to track, calculate and share the data on how many students are chronically absent so that we can see the attendance gaps and can deliver the right interventions to the right students; and

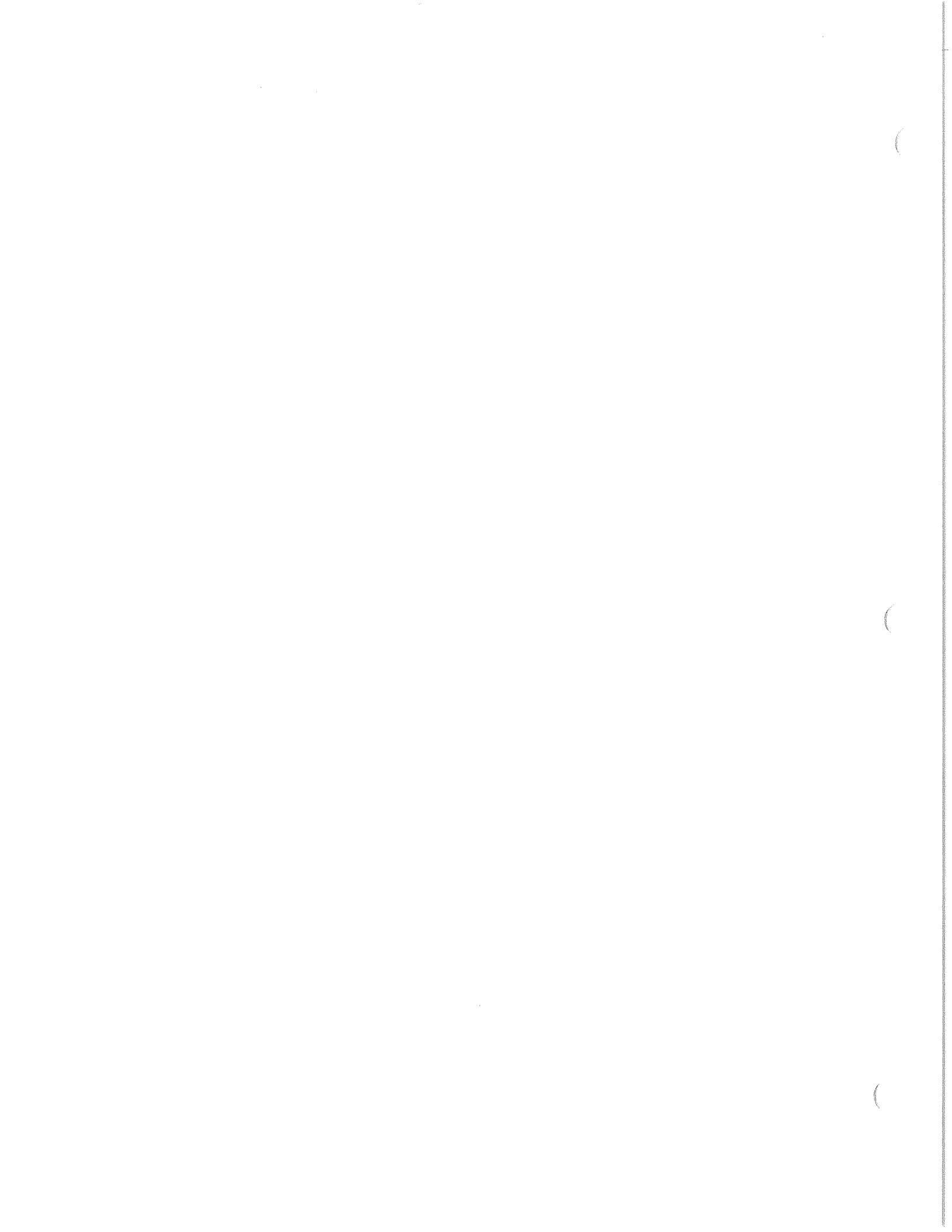
WHEREAS, all students – even those who show up regularly – are affected by chronic absence because teachers must spend time reviewing for students who missed lessons; and

WHEREAS, chronic absence can be significantly reduced when schools, families and communities work together to monitor and promote good attendance and address hurdles that keep children from getting to school; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that I, Lewis Pacheco, Mayor of the City of Calexico will stand with the nation in recognizing September as "Attendance Awareness Month." We hereby commit to focusing on reducing chronic absenteeism to give all children an equitable opportunity to learn, grow and thrive academically, emotional and socially.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto affix my signature and Official Seal of the City of Calexico on the 19th day of September, 2018.

Lewis Pacheco, Mayor



**ACCEPTABLE
EXCUSES TO BE ABSENT
FROM SCHOOL**



- Personal illness (school may require doctor's note after 3- 5 consecutive days, depending on the School Board.
- Quarantine under the direction of a health officer.
- Personal medical, dental, or optometric appointment (school may require verification of the appointment)
- Funeral services for a member of immediate family (1 day in the state, 3 days out of state)
- Personal court appearance (requires verification)
- Religious retreat or holidays (3 days advance notice to school, limited to 4 hours per semester.
- To obtain required immunizations (not over 5 days)

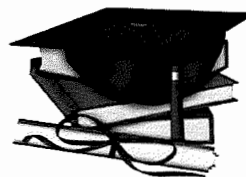


**UNACCEPTABLE
EXCUSES TO BE ABSENT
FROM SCHOOL
(Truancies and Unexcused
Absences)**

- Baby-sitting, taking care of other family members
- Personal problems
- Out-of-town travel for unexcused reasons
- Car trouble-transportation difficulties
- Immediate family illness of a non-emergency nature
- Staying home due to a late awakening
- Unavailability of appropriate clothing
- Excessive absences without doctor verification (after 5th excused absence)

**Imperial County
School Districts**

Brawley Elementary School District
Brawley Union High School
Calexico Unified School District
Calipatria Unified School District
Central Union High School District
El Centro Elementary School District
Heber Elementary School District
Holtville Unified School District
Imperial County Office of Education
Imperial Unified School District
Magnolia Elementary School District
McCabe Union Elementary School District
Meadows Union Elementary School District
Mulberry Elementary School District
San Pasqual Valley Unified School District
Seeley Union Elementary School District
Westmorland Union Elementary School District



**California Law
and
School Attendance**



**Every Day in
School
and
On Time**

Chronic Truancy is the Law!

Definition of Chronic Truancy

Effective January 1, 2011, *EC* Section 48263.6: Any pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuation education who is absent from school without a valid excuse for ten percent or more of the school days in one school year, from the date of enrollment to the current date, is deemed a chronic truant.



Chronic truancy and eventual involvement in crime go hand in hand. Studies show that today's chronic truant is tomorrow's juvenile delinquent. That's why the District Attorney's Office and Imperial County Schools are working together to abolish truancy.

By working with school administrators, teachers, parents, and students, the District Attorney's Office intervenes at the very beginning of the truancy cycle.

The focus of the goal is not to punish either parents or students, but to help parents understand compulsory school attendance laws in order to prevent their children from becoming chronic truants.



A message to Parents

The District Attorney's Office is very serious about ending truancy.

1. Parents should send their children every day and on time to school because they want to improve the quality of life for their children. Education is as essential as food, clothing, and shelter in a child's life.

2. If problems are interfering with the ability of the child to attend school, the District Attorney's Office will work with schools to find community resources to assist in overcoming these problems.

3. If necessary, the District Attorney's Office will take legal action against parents, guardians or responsible adults if the child does not attend school.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Why it Matters...

- To get the best start in life, a child needs a good education.
- Students' regular attendance to school is directly related to better academic achievement.
- Good attendance teaches responsibility. Employers hire people with good attendance.
- Good attendance secures financial aid / scholarships for college.
- Students who attend school regularly are less likely to get involved with alcohol, gangs, drugs, and violence.
- People who attend school regularly are less likely to be victims or perpetrators of crime.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE REVIEW BOARD (SARB)

What is SARB?

Established by California Legislature in 1975 for the purpose of:

- Meeting the needs of students with attendance and/or serious behavior problems
- Promoting the use of alternatives to the juvenile court system.
- Ensuring compliance with the LAWS related to attendance.

POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES

For violation of Attendance Education Codes & Penal Codes Related to Truancy

- **Education Code, Section 48200.** Students between the ages of 6 and 18, are required to attend school full-time, unless otherwise exempt.
- **Education Code, Section 48263.** Habitually truant and habitually insubordinate students may be referred to SARB.
- **Education Code, Section 48292 & Penal Code, Section 272.** Failure to attend school as required by law, may result in the filing of a complaint against the parents with the District's Attorney's Office.
- **Penal Code 270.1** Violation of Penal Code 270.1 Parents or Guardians of elementary school pupils who are chronic truants is a misdemeanor.



What are the Legal Consequences?



- District Attorney Prosecution
- Violation of Education code 48293 a fine of up to \$500, parenting classes.
- Failure to enroll after a conviction of Education Code 48293(a) may be punished as civil contempt with a fine of up to \$1,000.
- Violation of Penal Code 270.1 a fine up to \$2000, up to one year in jail, any other conditions of probation the court deems appropriate.
- Violation of Penal Code Section 272 a fine up to \$2500, up to one year in jail, any other conditions of probation the court deems appropriate.
- Vehicle Code Section 13202.7 allows for a one year suspension or delay of California D.L. for a habitual truant age 13-17 plus \$100 fine, 20-40 hours of Community Service.

**EXCUSAS ACEPTABLES
PARA QUE UN
ESTUDIANTE ESTE
AUSENTE DE LA ESCUELA**

ACEPTABLE

- Enfermedad personal (La escuela puede requerir una nota del doctor después de 5 días)
- Cuarentena bajo la dirección de un oficial de salud
- Cita personal con doctor, dentista u optometrista (La escuela puede requerir verificación de la cita)
- Servicios funerarios de un miembro de la familia inmediata (1 día en el estado, 3 días fuera del estado)
- Cita en la Corte (requiere verificación)
- Retiros religiosos (requiere 3 días de notificación previa, límite de 4 horas por semestre)
- Obtener las vacunas requeridas (no más de 5 días)

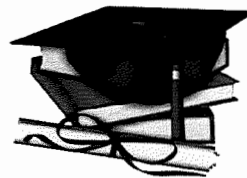


**EXCUSAS INACEPTABLES
PARA QUE UN ESTUDIANTE
ESTE AUSENTE DE
LA ESCUELA
(Ausencias delincuentes y sin
excusa)**

- Cuidado de niños u otros miembros de la familia
- Problemas personales
- Fuera de la ciudad por razones sin excusa
- Problemas de transporte
- Enfermedad de un miembro de la familia que no es emergencia
- Quedarse en la casa porque se despertó tarde
- Falta de vestuario apropiado
- Ausencias excesivas sin verificación del doctor (después de la 5ta. ausencia)

**Distritos Escolares
del Condado de Imperial**

Brawley Elementary School District
Brawley Union High School
Calexico Unified School District
Calipatria Unified School District
Central Union High School District
El Centro Elementary School District
Heber Elementary School District
Holtville Unified School District
Imperial County Office of Education
Imperial Unified School District
Magnolia Elementary School District
McCabe Union Elementary School District
Meadows Union Elementary School District
Mulberry Elementary School District
San Pasqual Valley Unified School District
Seeley Union Elementary School District
Westmorland Union Elementary School District



**La Ley de
California y
La Asistencia
Escolar**



Presente!

**Todos los días
en la escuela
y a
tiempo**

Ausentismo Crónico es la Ley!

Definición de absentismo crónico

A partir del 1 de enero de 2011, La Sección EC 48263.6: Cualquier estudiante sujeto a educación obligatoria de tiempo completo o educación continua obligatoria que esté ausente de la escuela sin una excusa válida por diez o más días escolares en un año escolar, a partir de la fecha de la inscripción a la fecha actual, se considera un ausente crónico.



Problemas crónicos de asistencia y el crimen van de mano en mano. Los estudios demuestran que el estudiante con problemas de asistencia de hoy es el delincuente juvenil de mañana. Por esta razón es que la oficina del fiscal del distrito y las escuelas del condado de Imperial están trabajando juntos para terminar con los problemas de asistencia.

Trabajando con los administradores de las escuelas, profesores, padres, y estudiantes, la oficina del fiscal del distrito interviene al comienzo del ciclo de los problemas de asistencia.

La meta no es castigar ni a los padres ni a los estudiantes, sino ayudar a los padres a entender las leyes de asistencia obligatoria para así poder prevenir que sus hijos tengan problemas crónicos de asistencia.



Mensaje a los Padres

La oficina del fiscal del distrito toma muy en serio el terminar con los problemas de ausentismo.

1. Los padres deben enviar a sus niños a la escuela porque quieren mejorar la calidad de vida para sus niños. La educación es tan esencial como el alimento, la ropa, y el abrigo en la vida de un niño.
2. Si hay problemas interfiriendo para que el niño asista a la escuela, la oficina del fiscal del distrito trabajará con las escuelas para encontrar recursos en la comunidad para ayudar a superar estos problemas.
3. Si es necesario, la oficina del fiscal del distrito tomará demanda legal si el niño no asiste a la escuela.

ASISTENCIA ESCOLAR

Porqué importa...

- Para tener un buen comienzo en su vida, un hijo necesita una buena educación.
- La asistencia regular a la escuela está directamente relacionada con un mejor éxito académico.
- La buena asistencia enseña responsabilidad. Los empleadores contratan a personas con buena asistencia.
- Una buena asistencia escolar asegura ayuda financiera y becas para el colegio o universidad.
- Los estudiantes que asisten a la escuela regularmente, se involucran menos con alcohol, pandillas, drogas y violencia.
- Los que asisten regularmente a la escuela tienden a ser menos víctimas o perpetradores de crímenes.

JUNTA DE REVISION ESCOLAR (SARB)

¿Qué es SARB?

Establecido por Legislatura de California en 1975 con el propósito de:

- Atender las necesidades de los estudiantes con problemas de asistencia
- Promover el uso de alternativas al sistema de la corte juvenil.
- Asegurar el cumplimiento de la LEYES relacionadas con la asistencia escolar.

COSECUENCIAS IDENTIFICABLES

Por violación de asistencia escolar y códigos penales relacionados con ausentismo escolar

- **Código de Educación, Sección 48200.**
Los estudiantes entre las edades de 6 a 18 años deben asistir a la escuela regularmente tiempo completo, a menos que tenga una excepción.
- **Código de Educación, Sección 48263.**
Un estudiante con delincuencia de asistencia regular o insubordinación puede ser referido al comité SARB.



- **Código de Educación, Sección 48292, y Código Penal, Sección 272.**
La falta de asistencia a la escuela requerida por la ley, puede resultar en la presentación de una queja en contra de los padres ante la Oficina del Procurador del Condado.
- **Código Penal 270.1**
Violación Código Penal 270.1 del Código Penal 270.1 padres o tutores de los alumnos de la escuela primaria con ausencias crónicas es un delito menor.

¿Cuáles son las consecuencias legales?



- Enjuiciamiento por la oficina del fiscal del distrito
- Violación del Código de Educación 48293, una multa de hasta \$500, clases para padres.
- Falta de inscribirse después de una convicción de 48293(a) del Código de Educación puede ser castigada como desprecio civil con una multa de hasta \$1,000.
- Violación de 270.1 del Código Penal una multa de hasta \$2000, hasta un año de cárcel, cualquier otra condición de libertad condicional que el tribunal considere oportuno.
- Violación del Código Penal sección 272 una multa de hasta \$2500, hasta un año de cárcel, cualquier otra condición de libertad condicional que el tribunal considere oportuno.
- Sección 13202.7 del Código de Vehículos permite una suspensión de un año o retraso de licencia de manejo de California para un ausente habitual de 13-17 años de edad más \$100 de multa, 20-40 horas de Servicio Comunitario.