

ATTENDANCE  
COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

FEA  
(LEGAL)

GENERAL RULE

Students who are at least six years of age, or who have been previously enrolled in first grade, and who have not yet reached their eighteenth birthday shall attend school for the entire period the program is offered, unless exempted as indicated below. Students enrolled in prekindergarten or kindergarten shall attend school.

STUDENTS 18 AND OVER

A person who voluntarily enrolls in school or voluntarily attends school after the person's eighteenth birthday shall attend school each school day for the entire period the program of instruction is offered. The District may revoke for the remainder of the school year the enrollment of a person who has more than five unexcused absences in a semester. A person whose enrollment is revoked for exceeding this limit may be considered an unauthorized person on school grounds for the purposes of Education Code 37.107 regarding trespassing.

The Board may adopt a policy requiring the student to attend school until the end of the school year. If the Board adopts such a policy, Education Code 25.094 [see STUDENT LIABILITY, below] applies to the student, but Education Code 25.093 and 25.095 do not apply to the student's parent.

ACCELERATED /  
COMPENSATORY  
PROGRAMS

A student must also attend:

1. An extended-year program for which the student is eligible that is provided by the District for students identified as likely not to be promoted to the next grade level or tutorial classes required by the District under Education Code 29.084 [see EHBC];
2. An accelerated reading instruction program to which the student has been assigned under Education Code 28.006(g) [see EKC];
3. An accelerated instruction program to which the student is assigned under Education Code 28.0211 [see EIE];
4. A basic skills program to which the student is assigned under Education Code 29.086 [see EHBC]; or
5. A summer program provided:
  - a. To a student placed in in-school suspension or other alternative setting, other than a disciplinary alternative education program (DAEP), who has been offered the opportunity to complete each course in which the student was enrolled at the time of removal. [See FO]

ATTENDANCE  
COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

FEA  
(LEGAL)

- b. To a student removed to a DAEP who has been offered an opportunity to complete coursework, before the beginning of the next school year. [See FOCA]

*Education Code 25.085*

EXEMPTIONS

Students who meet one or more of the following conditions shall be exempt from compulsory attendance requirements:

EQUIVALENCY  
DIPLOMA

1. The student is at least 17 years of age and has been issued a high school equivalency certificate or diploma.

PRIVATE OR HOME  
SCHOOL

2. The student attends a private or parochial school that includes in its course a study of good citizenship.

A student in a home school shall be exempt from compulsory attendance if he or she is pursuing in good faith a curriculum consisting of books, workbooks, other written materials (including those that appear on an electronic screen of either a computer or video tape monitor), or any combination of these. The curriculum shall be designed to meet basic education goals of reading, spelling, grammar, mathematics, and a study of good citizenship. *TEA v. Leeper, 893 S.W.2d 432 (Tex. 1994)*

SPECIAL  
EDUCATION —  
NONDISTRICT  
PLACEMENT

3. The student is eligible to participate in the District's special education program under Education Code 29.003 and cannot be appropriately served by the resident district.

MEDICAL  
CONDITION

4. The student has a temporary and remediable physical or mental condition that renders attendance infeasible and the student has a certificate from a qualified physician that specifies the condition, indicates the prescribed treatment, and covers the anticipated time of absence needed for receiving and recuperating from remedial treatment.

EXPULSION — NO  
JJAEP

5. The student has been expelled in accordance with legal requirements in a district that does not participate in a mandatory juvenile justice alternative education program. [See FOD]

17-YEAR-OLD IN  
GED COURSE

6. The student is at least 17 years old, is attending a course of instruction to prepare for the high school equivalency examinations, and:
  - a. Has the permission of the student's parent or guardian to attend the course;
  - b. Is required by court order to attend the course;

ATTENDANCE  
COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

FEA  
(LEGAL)

- c. Has established a residence separate and apart from the student's parent, guardian, or other person having lawful control of the student; or
  - d. Is homeless as defined by 42 U.S.C. 11302.
- HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT PROGRAMS
- 16-YEAR-OLD IN GED PROGRAM OR JOB CORPS
- OTHER EXEMPTION
- EXCUSED ABSENCES FOR COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE DETERMINATIONS
- RELIGIOUS HOLY DAYS
- COURT APPEARANCES
- CITIZENSHIP PROCEEDINGS
- ELECTION CLERKS
7. The student is enrolled in the Texas Academy of Leadership in the Humanities or Texas Academy of Mathematics and Science.
8. The student is at least 16 years old and is attending a course of instruction to prepare for the high school equivalency examinations, if:
- a. The student is recommended to take the course by a public agency that has supervision or custody of the student under a court order; or
  - b. The student is enrolled in a Job Corps training program under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, 29 U.S.C. 2801.
9. The student is specifically exempted under another law.  
*Education Code 25.086*
- The District shall excuse a student from attending school for the following purposes:
- 1. Observing religious holy days. A student who is observing holy days is allowed up to one day of excused travel for traveling to the site where the student will observe the holy days and up to one day of excused travel for traveling from that site.
  - 2. Attending a required court appearance. A student who is attending a required court appearance is allowed up to one day of excused travel for traveling to the site where the student will attend the required court appearance and up to one day of excused travel for traveling from that site.
  - 3. Appearing at a governmental office to complete paperwork required in connection with the student's application for United States citizenship, including travel for this purpose.
  - 4. Taking part in a United States naturalization oath ceremony, including travel for this purpose.
  - 5. Serving as an election clerk, including travel for this purpose.

ATTENDANCE  
COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

FEA  
(LEGAL)

HEALTH-CARE  
APPOINTMENTS

6. Temporary absence resulting from an appointment with a health-care professional if that student commences classes or returns to school on the same day of the appointment. "Temporary absence" includes the temporary absence of a student diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder on the day of the student's appointment with a health-care practitioner to receive a generally recognized service for persons with autism spectrum disorder, including applied behavioral analysis, speech therapy, and occupational therapy.

*Education Code 25.087(b), (b-3); 19 TAC 129.21(k) [See FEB]*

CAMPUS VISITS

The District may excuse a student from attending school to visit an institution of higher education accredited by a generally recognized accrediting organization during the student's junior and senior years of high school for the purpose of determining the student's interest in attending the institution of higher education, provided that:

1. The District may not excuse for this purpose more than two days during the student's junior year and two days during the student's senior year; and
2. The District adopts:
  - a. A policy to determine when an absence will be excused for this purpose; and
  - b. A procedure to verify the student's visit at the institution of higher education.

*Education Code 25.087(b-2)*

TAPS AT MILITARY  
FUNERAL

In addition, the District may excuse a student in grades 6 through 12 for the purpose of sounding "Taps" at a military honors funeral held in this state for a deceased veteran.

MAKE-UP WORK

The student shall be allowed a reasonable time to make up school work missed on the days described above. If the student satisfactorily completes the work, the days of absence shall be counted as days of compulsory attendance. The student shall not be penalized for the absence.

*Education Code 25.087(c)*

OTHER EXCUSED  
ABSENCES

TEMPORARY  
ABSENCES

A person required to attend school may be excused for temporary absence resulting from any cause acceptable to the teacher, principal, or Superintendent of the school in which the person is enrolled. *Education Code 25.087(a)*

ATTENDANCE  
COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

FEA  
(LEGAL)

SPECIAL EDUCATION MATTERS	Students may be excused for special education assessment procedures and for special education-related services. <i>19 TAC 129.21(l)</i>
MILITARY DEPENDENTS	A student whose parent or legal guardian is an active duty member of the uniformed services and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting, shall be granted additional excused absences at the discretion of the Superintendent to visit with the student's parent or legal guardian relative to such leave or deployment of the parent or guardian. <i>Education Code 162.002 art. V, § E [See FDD]</i>
NOTICES TO PARENTS WARNING NOTICE	The District shall notify a student's parent in writing at the beginning of the school year that, if the student is absent from school on ten or more days or parts of days within a six-month period in the same school year or on three or more days or parts of days within a four-week period, the student's parent is subject to prosecution under Education Code 25.093, and the student is subject to prosecution under Education Code 25.094 or to referral to a juvenile court in a county with a population less than 100,000.
NOTICE OF ABSENCES	The District shall notify a student's parent if the student has been absent from school, without excuse under Education Code 25.087, on three days or parts of days within a four-week period. The notice must:  <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="560 1157 1422 1377">1. Inform the parent that:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="625 1209 1422 1283">a. It is the parent's duty to monitor the student's school attendance and require the student to attend school,</li><li data-bbox="625 1304 1422 1377">b. The parent is subject to prosecution under Education Code 25.093; and</li></ol></li><li data-bbox="560 1398 1422 1461">2. Request a conference between school officials and the parent to discuss the absences.</li></ol> The fact that a parent did not receive the notices described above is not a defense to prosecution for the parent's failure to require a child to attend school nor for the student's failure to attend school.  <i>Education Code 25.095</i>
NON-ATTENDANCE PARENT LIABILITY	A parent or person standing in parental relation commits an offense if:  <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="560 1755 1422 1797">1. A warning notice is issued,</li><li data-bbox="560 1818 1422 1881">2. The parent with criminal negligence fails to require the child to attend school as required by law, and</li></ol>

3. The child has absences for the amount of time specified under Education Code 25.094.

The attendance officer [see FED] or other appropriate school official shall file a complaint against the parent in an appropriate court, as permitted under Education Code 25.093.

AFFIRMATIVE  
DEFENSE —  
PARENT

It is an affirmative defense to prosecution that one or more of the absences required to be proven was excused by a school official or should be excused by the court. A decision by the court to excuse an absence for this purpose does not affect the ability of the District to determine whether to excuse the absence for another purpose.

*Education Code 25.093*

STUDENT LIABILITY

A student who is required to attend school under the compulsory attendance laws and fails to attend school on ten or more days or parts of days within a six-month period in the same school year or on three or more days or parts of days within a four-week period may be prosecuted for nonattendance in:

1. The constitutional county court of the county in which the individual resides or in which the school is located, if the county has a population of two million or more;
2. The justice court of any precinct in the county in which the student resides;
3. The justice court of any precinct in the county in which the school is located;
4. The municipal court in the municipality in which the child resides; or
5. The municipal court in the municipality in which the school is located.

*Education Code 25.094(a), (b)*

CONDUCT IN  
NEED OF  
SUPERVISION

Conduct indicating a need for supervision includes the absence of a child on ten or more days or parts of days within a six-month period in the same school year or on three or more days or parts of days within a four-week period from school. *Family Code 51.03(b)(2)*

AFFIRMATIVE  
DEFENSE —  
STUDENT

It is an affirmative defense to prosecution for nonattendance or to an allegation of conduct in need of supervision that one or more of the absences required to be proven were excused by a school official or by the court or that one or more of the absences were involuntary, but only if there is an insufficient number of unexcused or voluntary absences remaining to constitute an offense.

A decision by the court to excuse an absence for this purpose does not affect the ability of the District to determine whether to excuse the absence for another purpose.

*Education Code 25.094(f), (g); Family Code 51.03(d)*

DISTRICT COMPLAINT  
OR REFERRAL

If a student fails to attend school without excuse on ten or more days or parts of days within a six-month period in the same school year, the District shall within ten school days of the student's tenth absence:

1. File a complaint against the student or the student's parent or both in a county, justice, or municipal court for an offense under Education Code 25.093 or 25.094, as appropriate, or refer the student to a juvenile court in a county with a population of less than 100,000; or
2. Refer the student to a juvenile court for conduct indicating a need for supervision under Family Code 51.03(b)(2).

A court shall dismiss a complaint or referral by the District that does not comply with these requirements.

The District may take the actions listed above if a student fails to attend school without excuse on three or more days or parts of days within a four-week period, but does not fail to attend school for the time specified above.

*Education Code 25.0951*