

Regional Superintendent Lorie LeQuatte • Assistant Regional Superintendent Mandy Horn Regional Office of Education #21 901 Public Square, Benton, IL 62812

P: 618.438.9711 F: 618.435.2861 www.roe21.org



The guidelines presented in this user manual have been developed to share specific information regarding the Partners Against Chronic Truancy (PACT) Intervention and Optional Education Program. It is our sincere hope that the guidelines will clarify the procedures necessary to access the PACT Team services after all resources, at the school level, have been exhausted. Our goal is to ensure that all students are provided the opportunity to reach their maximum educational potential through improved attendance.

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Introduction	3
ROE #21 PACT Team Contact Information	4
Schools Served by ROE #21 PACT Team	5
The PACT Program	6
Definition of a Truant	7
Truancy Process	8-9
Truancy Process-Helpful Hints	10
Sample Forms	11-14
Why Are So Many Students Missing So Much School?	15
Engaging Parents: Messaging Dos and Don'ts	16



### Introduction

Every year as many as 8 million students nationwide are chronically absent, meaning they miss 10 percent or more of the school year for any reason, excused or unexcused. That level of absenteeism predicts poor academic performance as early as preschool and is a warning sign that a high school student may drop out of school. To address the issue of poor attendance, the Regional Office of Education #21, in a coordinated team effort with local school districts, local governmental agencies, community agencies, and social service agencies, developed a comprehensive truancy prevention and intervention program, known as Partners Against Chronic Truancy (PACT).

The PACT team (consisting of the entities listed above) created a manual to include the procedures necessary for the development and implementation of a successful student Truancy Program. To move towards this goal, each school should compare the procedures and suggestions listed in this manual to its current attendance protocol and implement additional measures as needed.

The PACT program serves all grade levels with intensive intervention and prevention services targeted to chronic truants. These services include but are not limited to:

- development of an individual service plan
- educational monitoring
- alternative education
- dropout intervention services
- case management
- goal setting
- connection to community services/agency referrals
- advocacy
- supportive parental involvement including home visits
- reinforcing positive attendance

children's success in

Working together we can help reduce chronic truancy and ensure children's success in school by supporting attendance.



### **ROE#21 PACT Team Contact Information**

Website: https://www.roe21.org/pact/

### Jeff Bink, Truancy Interventionist Johnson and Massac Counties

Phone: 618-998-1283
Email: jbink@roe21.org

### Luke Saeger, Truancy Interventionist

### Franklin and Williamson Counties

Phone: 618-438-9711

Email: lsaeger@roe21.org

### John Cox, Truancy Interventionist

### **Williamson County**

Phone: 618-998-1283 Email: <u>jcox@roe21.org</u>

### Crystal Newcomb, MSW

### **ROE #21 Social Worker**

Phone: 618-998-1283

Email: cnewcomb@roe21.org

### Cortney Hale, Principal

Project ECHO Alternative School

TAOEP Educational Program 7<sup>th</sup>/8<sup>th</sup> grade

Phone: 618-983-6628 Email: chale@roe21.org

Website: https://www.roe21.org/programs/echo/

### Lorie LeQuatte, Regional Superintendent

Email: <a href="mailto:llequatte@roe21.org">llequatte@roe21.org</a>

### Mandy Horn, Assistant Regional Superintendent

Email: mhorn@roe21.org



### Schools Served by ROE #21 PACT Team



### Mr. Luke Saeger, Truancy Interventionist

Franklin and Williamson Counties

#### Akin CCSD #91

• Akin Grade School

### Benton CCSD #47

- Benton Middle School
- Benton Grade School

### Benton CHSD #103

Benton Consolidated High School

### Carterville CUSD #5

- Carterville High School
- Carterville Junior High School
- Carterville Intermediate School
- Tri-C Elementary

### Christopher CUSD #99

- Christopher High School
- Christopher Elementary

### **Ewing-Northern CCSD #64**

Ewing-Northern Grade School

#### Frankfort CUSD #168

- Frankfort Community High School
- Central Junior High School
- Frankfort Intermediate School
- Denning Elementary

### **Johnston City CUSD #1**

- Johnston City High School
- Washington Middle School
- Jefferson Elementary
- Lincoln Elementary

### Sesser-Valier CUSD #196

- Sesser-Valier High School
- Sesser-Valier Junior High/Elementary

### Thompsonville CUSD #174

- Thompsonville High School
- Thompsonville Grade School

### Zeigler-Royalton CUSD #188

- Zeigler-Royalton High School
- Zeigler-Royalton Jr. High/Elementary

### Mr. John Cox, Truancy Interventionist Williamson County

### Crab Orchard CUSD #3

- Crab Orchard High School
- Crab Orchard Elementary

### Herrin CUSD #4

- Herrin High School
- Herrin Junior High School
- Herrin Elementary School
- Northside Primary

#### Marion CUSD #2

- Marion High School
- Marion Junior High
- Adams/Alternative Learning Center
- Jefferson Elementary
- Lincoln Elementary
- Longfellow Elementary
- Washington Elementary

### Mr. Jeff Bink, Truancy Interventionist

**Johnson and Massac Counties** 

### **Buncombe CSD #43**

### Cypress ESD #64

### Goreville CUSD #1

- · Goreville High School
- Goreville Elementary

### Joppa Maple Grove CUSD #38

- Joppa High School
- Maple Grove Elementary

### **New Simpson Hill ESD #32**

• New Simpson Hill Grade School

### Vienna ESD #55

Vienna Grade School

### Vienna High School #13-3

Vienna High School

### **Massac County USD #1**

- Massac County High School
- Massac County Jr. High
- Brookport Elementary
- Franklin Elementary
- Jefferson Elementary Metropolis Elementary
- Unity Elementary



### **The PACT Program**

The PACT Program is composed of three interrelated components that are essential to the success of the program. The implementation of all three components should be incorporated into a comprehensive plan to improve student attendance.

### 1. COMMUNICATION

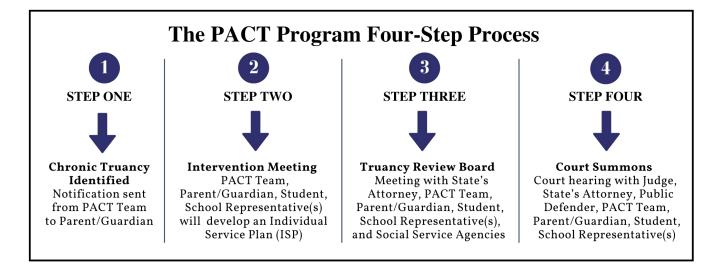
Communication includes all measures the local school undertakes to ensure student(s), parents, staff and community understand the school attendance policy. Communication is accomplished through letters, flyers, announcements, staff meetings, attendance assemblies, and other means developed at the school level. A well-designed proactive approach for direct and continual communication can have a positive impact upon improving student attendance.

### 2. SCHOOL PREVENTION & INTERVENTION

Truancy prevention is based upon accurate daily recording and monitoring of student attendance, both excused and unexcused, by the school staff. Early and accurate identification of excessive absences may prevent a student's referral to the ROE #21 PACT Program. Prevention efforts may include phone calls home, warning letters, home visits, conference with student/parents, visits with school social worker, etc. All prevention efforts initiated by the school, including referrals to outside agencies, are to be documented and maintained for future reference.

### 3. REGIONAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION INTERVENTION

The ROE #21 PACT Program services will be initiated for **chronic** truant students **only after all resources, at the school level, have been exhausted**. These services will include expanded prevention and intervention for students in grades K-12, in addition to optional education for 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade students. Adding an optional educational support component to Project ECHO Alternative Junior High School will allow for more intensive individualized intervention for future high school success.





### THE DEFINITION OF TRUANT ACCORDING TO

### THE ILLINOIS SCHOOL CODE - CH. 105 ILCS, SEC. 5/26-2A

A "truant" is defined as a child who is subject to compulsory school attendance and who is absent without valid cause, as defined in the Article, from such attendance for more than 1% but less than 5% (between 2 full days and 8 full days) of the past 180 days.

\*A student must be absent without valid cause for the entire day for the day to count towards truancy. A student who is absent without valid cause for only a portion of a school day can only be disciplined under the student handbook, but the day would not count towards truancy.

"Valid cause" for absence shall be illness, observance of a religious holiday, death in the family, family emergency, and shall include such other situations beyond the control of the student as determined by the board of education in each district, or such other circumstances which cause reasonable concern to the parent for the safety or health of the student.

"Chronic or habitual truant" shall be defined as a child subject to compulsory school attendance and who is absent without valid cause from such attendance for 5% or more of the previous 180 regular attendance days.

• The previous 180 regular attendance days can span between two school years.

"Truant minor" is defined as a chronic truant to whom supportive services, including prevention, diagnostic intervention and remedial services, alternative programs and other school and community resources have been provided and have failed to result in the cessation of chronic truancy, or have been offered and refused.

A "dropout" is defined as any child enrolled in grades 9 through 12 whose name has been removed from the district enrollment roster for any reason other than the student's death, extended illness, removal for medical non-compliance, expulsion, aging out, graduation, or completion of a program of studies.

"Excused Absence" shall mean: an absence for which there is a <u>Valid Cause</u> (See definition) either:

- known to the principal/principal's designee; or
- attested by a letter (or note) signed by the parent or legal guardian setting forth such
  cause and approved by the principal/principal's designee either before or after the date
  of absence.

"Unexcused Absence" shall mean: an absence for which there is no <u>Valid Cause</u> (See definition).



### TRUANCY PROCESS

Guidelines to Request Truancy Services

### Prior to contacting the ROE #21 PACT Program

### School Interventions

Prior to referring students to the PACT Program, a minimum of 3 previous interventions <u>must</u> be provided <u>by the school</u>. School interventions may include phone calls home, warning letters, home visits, conference with student/parents, visits with school social worker, etc. The school level truancy team should include administration, school social worker, guidance counselor, teacher(s), and attendance liaison.

Excluding data may delay the process of truancy requests for intervention.

### To initiate the PACT Program, submit a Truancy Referral

### When to submit the truancy referral...

The State of Illinois attendance guidelines define chronically truant as 5% unexcused absences from the total number of student attendance days (equivalent to 9 unexcused school days for a 180 day school year). The <a href="Truancy Referral">Truancy Referral</a> should be submitted by the school when a student has accumulated 5% unexcused absences calculated from the total number of student attendance days, this number can be less than 9.

### **Participation Status**

New Student Referral- First time student has been entered into the PACT program.

**Continuing**- A student received PACT program services the prior year and continues to receive services during the current year.

**Re-entry-** Student who previously received PACT program services exited from the program in prior years and returned during the current year.

If student is 'Re-Entering', enter the dates the student first entered and exited the program.

### **ONLY** ONE TRUANCY REFERRAL PER STUDENT PER SCHOOL YEAR IS NEEDED



### TRUANCY PROCESS (CONTINUED)

### STEP ONE

### **Chronic Truancy Identified (Notification Letter)**

After the truancy referral is submitted, a letter will be sent to the parent/guardian from the PACT Team as notification that their student has been referred to ROE #21 PACT Program.

### **STEP TWO**

### **Intervention Meeting**

If the student **accumulates** an additional 3-5 **unexcused** absences, the school should submit a <a href="Step Two Meeting">Step Two Meeting</a> request. This meeting, located at the school, will include the Truancy Interventionist, School Representative(s), parent/guardian, and the student. An Individual Service Plan (ISP) is developed during this meeting to identify barriers, address supports, and establish objectives and goals to increase student attendance and academic achievement.

### STEP THREE

### Truancy Review Board Meeting

If the student **accumulates** 10 or more **unexcused** absences, the school should submit a <a href="Step Three Meeting">Step Three Meeting</a> request. This request will initiate a Truancy Review Board Meeting (TRB). The TRB may include the Truancy Interventionist, ROE Personnel, Social Service Agencies, the State's Attorney, School Representative(s), parent/guardian(s), and the student. More information regarding the TRB can be found HERE.

### STEP FOUR

### **Court Summons**

If truancy continues, the Truancy Interventionist in collaboration with School Representative(s) will submit a petition to file with the County State's Attorney. A Court Summons to appear before a judge will be issued to the parent/guardian(s). To initiate this step, the school must complete and notarize a Request to File Truancy Petition.



### HELPFUL HINTS FOR THE TRUANCY PROCESS

### **Contact Information:**

It is important to complete each form submitted to the ROE with the most **CURRENT** and **COMPLETE** contact information for both student and parent/guardian(s). This will ensure the truancy process is not delayed.

### Student Attendance:

Providing a current student attendance report from your student information system in each step of the process is required.

### Interventions Attempted at the School Level:

Email all documentation of interventions attempted to the appropriate truancy interventionist. Include dates and responses from parent/guardian/student. This will enable ROE #21 Truancy Interventionists to assess appropriate level of intervention.

### What happens to the referral?

The designated Truancy Interventionist receives the referral and determines a course of action based on the accumulated prior interventions and data provided by the schools. Due process requires specific written notification be given to the parent/guardian as well as documenting all prior attempts to resolve truancy, including, but not limited to phone calls, home visits, school conferences, home conferences, staffing, providing alternative programming, school counseling/social work, and community referrals for counseling.

### **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

Sample Letters

Truancy Review Board FAQ

<u>Truancy Intervention Program Guidelines for Schools</u>



### **Regional Office of Education #21**

### **Partners Against Chronic Truancy**



New Referra
Continuing
Re-entry

# **Regional Office of Education #21**

ers Against Chronic Truancy P Individualized Service Plan (IS	_
SIS#:	
M F Grade: School:	
Total Days Attended: U	Jnex: Ex: Sus:
Total Days Attended: U	Jnex: Ex: Sus:
endance by% ndance weekly/biweekly.	
Step 2	Step 3
Services	that apply)
Safety Issue Lives in or near unsafe neighborhood Unsafe school environment School challenges	Health Issue
Home Issue Tending to younger siblings Parent/Guardian mental/physical hea Experiencing violence, abuse, or neglect Student is also a parent Homeless/McKinney-Vento eligible Domestic violence Runaway Dating violence Parent/guardian incarceration Parent/guardian separation  Other:	
	Individualized Service Plan (IS  SIS#:  M F Grade: School:  Total Days Attended: Untercommended:



# Regional Office of Education #21 Partners Against Chronic Truancy Program Individualized Service Plan (ISP)

Page 2 Plan of Action: This student will be assigned to the academic courses required to meet his/her educational goals. The student will attend school Monday through Friday. In addition, the student will (select one or more): \_\_\_\_4. Attend and participate in all classes \_\_\_\_\_1. Cooperate with program and school staff \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Complete assigned seatwork \_\_\_\_5. Follow policies and procedures \_\_\_\_\_6. Attend individual and group counseling session as needed \_\_\_\_\_3. Pass all academic courses 7. Join a school club or team Assessment Procedures: Student is achieving his or her learning objectives or individual outcomes through (select one or more): \_\_\_\_4. Passing end of unit tests \_\_\_\_\_1. Improved student attendance 5. Participate in standardized testing as assigned 2. Grade level advancement and/or credits earned \_\_\_6. Other \_\_\_\_ 3. Communication with school counselor Academic Objectives: Measurable goal(s) that student will meet which are related to academics. Behavioral/Attendance and/or Other Objectives: Measurable goal(s) that student will meet which are related to behavior or other. **Timeline:** Specific plan for achieving objectives and outcomes (to be determined by objectives, actions, and procedures above): Service Plan Participants' Signatures Student: Date:\_\_\_\_\_ Parent: D.O.B: School Representative: Date: Truancy Interventionist: Other Representative: Other Representative: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: Title: Other Representative: Follow up is to be scheduled within one month Completion of PACT Program Graduation:\_\_\_\_\_ Promotion:\_\_\_\_\_ Continuation:\_\_\_\_\_

Date:

Truancy Interventionist:



# REGIONAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION #21 Partners Against Chronic Truancy Program ATTENDANCE CONTRACT

### BETWEEN REGIONAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION #21 PACT PROGRAM and

School	
Parent(s)/Guardian(s)	
Student(s)	

Because we have been referred to the ROE #21 PACT Program and there is concern about our child(ren)'s absences and/or tardies to school, we agree to the following conditions:

- 1. The child(ren) in this family will arrive to school on time.
- 2. The child(ren) will come to school even if they are marginally ill. School personnel will determine if my child is ill enough to be sent home.
- 3. If the child(ren) must remain home because of illness, I will telephone the school to report this absence. I will do this on the morning of the absence.
  - a. I understand that if my child remains home because of illness, the school authorities shall/may request a doctor's note for each day of absence. This medical excuse must contain the following information: Medical Excuse Form
    - i. the date on which the doctor saw the child;
    - ii. the diagnosis of the child's illness;
    - iii. the number of days for which the child should be out of school.
- 4. I will keep in close communication with the local school.
- 5. The school will notify the Regional Superintendent's office in writing of any Out of School Suspensions, Exclusions, or Pending Expulsions.

I (We) further understand that if these conditions are not followed, this contract can and will be used in a court of law as evidence of my failure to meet my legal responsibility.

Signed on this date:	atat
Student	School Representative
Parent(s)/Guardian(s)	PACT Team Member



### **Medical Excuse Form**

This form is required ONLY after five (5) medically excused absences (doctor's notes) have been used. Please fax the completed Medical Excuse Form to the student's school.

Student Name	Date of Birth	School Name		
I hereby authorize this health ca	re provider to release the informatio	n requested on this fo	rm for my child list	ted above.
Parent/Guardiar	Signature		Date	
SECTION II: TO BE COMPLETED	D BY A MEDICAL PROVIDER			
Date of Appointment	Time of Appointment	Time In	Time Out	
☐ Dental	Routine Office Visit	Emergency		
Was it medically necessary for	this student to be absent on the da	ate of appointment?	Yes	_ No
Will this student need to be ab	osent more than one day?		Yes	No
If Yes, how long?	When may this student re	eturn to school ?		(date)
Health Care Provider				
	Signature		Date	
Name & Address		Phone		
		Fax		

# WHY ARE SO MANY STUDENTS MISSING SO MUCH SCHOOL?

& discrimination



There are many reasons students are absent and they fit into four broad categories: Barriers, Negative School Experiences, Lack of Engagement and Misconceptions.

**Barriers** are factors that impede a student from getting to school. While some barriers affect families in low-income communities more, others such as transportation cut across all income levels.

**Negative School Experiences** include a range of challenges, such as bullying or unfair disciplinary practices, that cause a student or a student's family to avoid school.

**Lack of Engagement is** the result of factors such as the absence of a relationship with at least one caring adult, or culturally relevant and engaging instruction, which results in a student feeling little or no connection to school.

**Misconceptions** are common ideas about attendance that families or students believe to be true but are not. For example, too often missing class is only seen as a problem if absences are unexcused.

BARRIERS	NEGATIVE SCHOOL EXPERIENCES	LACK OF ENGAGEMENT	MISCONCEPTIONS
<ul> <li>Illness, both chronic and acute - physical and mental</li> <li>Lack of health, mental health, vision, or dental care</li> <li>Family responsibilities</li> <li>Trauma</li> <li>Depression or anxiety</li> <li>Unsafe path to/from school</li> <li>Poor Transportation</li> <li>Housing and food insecurity</li> <li>Frequent school changes</li> <li>Involvement with child welfare or juvenile justice systems</li> <li>Inequitable access to resources due to bias</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Struggling academically and behaviorally</li> <li>Ineffective or harmful interventions</li> <li>Bored</li> <li>Social challenges/bullying</li> <li>Suspensions and expulsions</li> <li>Harsh, biased disciplinary practices especially for students of color</li> <li>Negative attitudes of parents due to their own school experience</li> <li>Undiagnosed disability</li> <li>Lack of appropriate accommodations for disability</li> <li>Pressure for academic success</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lack of or inequitable access to challenging, culturally responsive, engaging instruction &amp; enrichment</li> <li>Lack of or ineffective academic, emotional and behavioral support</li> <li>No meaningful or negative relationships to adults in the school</li> <li>Stronger ties with peers out of school than in school</li> <li>Unwelcoming school climate</li> <li>Failure to earn credits/no future plans</li> <li>Many teacher absences or long-term substitutes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Absences are only a problem if they are unexcused</li> <li>Missing 2 days per month doesn't affect learning</li> <li>Sporadic absences aren't a problem</li> <li>Attendance only matters in the older grades</li> <li>Suspensions are not relevant</li> </ul>

USED WITH PERMISSION FROM ATTENDANCE WORKS

### **Regional Office of Education #21**

### **Partners Against Chronic Truancy**





Engaging Parents:
Messaging Dos and Don'ts

Parents want their children to do well in school. However most don't know how many days their student is absent each year, and few understand the connection between strong attendance and achievement. One strategy for improving attendance is talking with families, guardians and other adults about absences.

#### Do

- Make sure to approach the conversation with concern and optimism rather than telling families what they're doing wrong. Almost all families want their child to be in school, but many don't understand the connection between too many absences and poor achievement. Assume that once they know better, they will do better.
- Build upon the hopes and dreams of families for their children. Families want the best for their children, including success in school and, for many, a college education. Let them know that strong attendance will enable their child to do well in school, graduate ready for the work force or college. Consider sharing your hopes and dreams for their children so families see that you care about their child's success.
- Ensure families and students are aware of what they miss when students are absent, even in the early grades. Help families understand that lessons build on one another—an absent student misses the chance to learn something that he will need in order to understand more difficult material later in the school year. The exercise <a href="Washing the Elephant">Washing the Elephant</a> helps parents understand how some things taught in the classroom can't be learned at home.
- Families can be your best allies when it comes to getting their child to school every day. Help them to identify the barriers that might keep their child from getting to school. What approaches can help them address these challenges? Consider how you can provide families access to or information about resources that address challenges such as recurring illness, mental health and transportation challenges. Families can also fill out <a href="My Family's Help Bank">My Family's Help Bank</a> to identify family members, neighbors or others who could help get their child to school.
- Help families recognize the importance of monitoring and tracking absences. Research shows that parents with children
  missing more than two days a week often didn't know the number of absent days. Yet the same parents are often willing to
  track absences and take steps to improve attendance. You can offer parents the <u>Student Attendance Success Plan</u> to track
  their children's attendance and work with teachers to set goals. A <u>facilitator's guide</u> is available to show you how to explain
  the plan to parents.
- Leverage trusted messengers with strong relationships to families. Parents and students say they most trust teachers to talk with them about attendance. If you need support, consider reaching out to other members of the school staff who have developed a friendly relationship with the family who can talk with them about absences. If the family comes from a different cultural or language background, the school can contact a community partner for assistance.
- Draw on the knowledge of social workers, probation officers, court-appointed special advocates and community services providers. They can help you understand a student's past attendance patterns if she has transferred from another school. You'll also find out if the student is missing school because of court dates or other required appointments. These individuals can advocate that such appointments take place during non-school hours

### Don't

- **Don't assume families know what good attendance is.** By and large, families and students don't know that missing two days a month over the course of a school year puts a student off-track for graduation.
- Don't just rely on robocalls to let families know that their children have missed school. Studies show that parents often don't listen to recorded phone calls from school.
- Don't send impersonal, threatening letters home which could add to the impression that no one at school cares about their children. Parents can be turned off by notices that use jargon or cite legal codes.
- **Don't jump to the conclusion that students miss school because their families don't care.** Most families believe their student is on track for graduation, even for students who are chronically absent.
- **Don't assume families are aware of the number of days their child has been absent.** Surveys show that almost all families underestimate their children's absences by half.