

Schuylkill County Truancy Handbook for Parents and Youth
Revised May 2017

The following is information that every family should be aware of regarding truancy and how truant situations will be handled for the 2017/18 school term:

Initially it is important to know that by definition compulsory school attendance is from ages 8-17. However if a student under the age of 8 is enrolled and attending school, they are also bound to follow the truancy policy once they begin school.

- A) Procedures when a student is **truant**: The law defines “truant” as a student subject to compulsory attendance who has three or more school days of unexcused absences during the current school year.
- Within 10 days of the student’s third unexcused absence, the school will provide written notification that the student has been truant to the person in parental relation to the student. The school may offer an attendance improvement conference.
 - If the student continues to accumulate unexcused absences after the written notice is provided, the school will convene a school attendance improvement conference. The school will invite the child, the person in parental relation to the child, other individuals identified by the person in parental relation who may be a resource, appropriate school personnel, and recommended service providers. The school will provide the parent with advance written notice of the meeting. The conference may occur if the parent declines to participate or fails to attend the scheduled conference after advanced written notice and attempts to communicate via telephone. The school will complete a written school attendance improvement plan to document the outcome of the conference.
- B) Procedures when a student is **habitually truant**: The law defines “habitually truant” as six or more school days of unexcused absences during the current school year by a child subject to compulsory school attendance.
- When a child is habitually truant and under fifteen years of age at the time of the referral: The school will refer the child to a school-based or community-based attendance improvement program or to Schuylkill County Children and Youth Services for services or for possible disposition as a dependent child. The school may file a citation in the office of the appropriate magisterial district judge against the person in parental relation of the student.
 - When a child is habitually truant and fifteen years of age or older at the time of the referral: The school will refer the student to a school or community-based attendance improvement program or file a citation with a magisterial district judge. If the student continues to incur additional unexcused absences after being referred to a school attendance improvement program as recommended through the school

attendance improvement conference, the school may refer the child to Schuylkill County Children and Youth Services.

C) Upon receiving a truancy referral, Children and Youth will review the student's attendance record and determine if an investigation is warranted based on the frequency of absences and the length of the time over which the absences occurred. If Children and Youth determines the student's absences do not warrant an investigation, the agency will notify the district of their decision.

D) Citations may not be filed if

- A school attendance improvement conference has not occurred.
- A proceeding is already pending for violating compulsory school attendance.
- A referral has been made to Schuylkill County Children and Youth Services and the case is active with the Agency.
- A petition has been filed alleging the child is dependent due to being habitually truant and the case remains under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

Additional services that can/will be offered and utilized in an attempt to improve school attendance:

Children and Youth programs:

- Family Group Decision Making (FGDM): FGDM is a conference bringing family members, friends, and social supports together in order to develop a working plan to improve school attendance
- Family Support Unit/Signature Family Services/JusticeWorks: These in-home services provide parenting education and supportive counseling to assist families in resolving the concerns that lead to truancy.
- Access Services, Inc.: The Access Rebound Program provides mentoring, life skills counseling, and advocacy to help students enhance their educational experiences. Access also offers a nine-week school attendance improvement group to teach participants how to overcome risk factors that lead to poor school attendance.

District programs

- Student Assistance Program (SAP): Each school district has a SAP team comprised of school personnel and community providers that can offer assistance to a youth in the school setting and refer to community resources.

Penalties for Violation of Compulsory School Attendance:

- Citations through the Magisterial District Justice Office can be issued to both the student and the parent. A person convicted of violating compulsory school attendance requirements may be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$300, together with court costs, for an initial offense, not to exceed \$500, together with court costs, for a second offense and not to exceed \$750, together with court costs, for a third or subsequent offense. In addition, if the parents are issued a fine and they fail to pay the fine, the Magistrate can impose a jail sentence, not to exceed three days.
- Community Service can be ordered by the District Magistrate for both the parent and the truant youth.
- Student may be required to complete a school attendance improvement program.
- At their discretion, district judges may send the Department of Transportation a certified record of a student's conviction for license suspension. Upon a first conviction the child's operating privilege for operating an automobile will be suspended for 90 days. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, the child's operating privileges will be suspended for six months. Children who do not yet have a driver's license will be ineligible to apply for a license for the time periods of 90 days for the first conviction and six months for the second and any subsequent conviction.
- If a student is adjudicated dependent and continues to incur unexcused absences, the agency can recommend to the Court a weekend placement program. This program can be utilized for one weekend or as many as needed in order to encourage the student to attend school regularly. Students who are court ordered into a weekend placement program will be required to complete assignments provided by the school. In addition the youth will complete chores and any physical requirements of the program.