Attendance Summary for Students and Parents/Guardians

Student attendance in all classes is critically important to maximize student learning, attain good grades, and earn credits in high school. Below is important information for students and parents/guardians:

Determining Whether an Absence Is Lawful (Excused) or Unlawful (Unexcused)

- A written explanation of each absence is required from the parent/guardian within three days of the student's return to school (email is acceptable).
- Requests for late arrivals or early dismissals must be authorized by the parent/guardian.
- Students are considered lawfully (excused) absent from school for the following reasons:
 - 1) **Work approved or sponsored** by the school, Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS), or the Maryland State Department of Education
 - 2) Death in the immediate family
 - 3) **Illness of the student** (The principal may require a physician's certificate.)
 - 4) Court summons
 - 5) **Hazardous weather conditions** which would endanger the health or safety of the student when in transit to and from school
 - 6) Observance of religious holiday
 - 7) State emergency
 - 8) Suspension
 - 9) Failure to provide MCPS authorized transportation to eligible students
 - 10) Other emergency or set of circumstances determined by the principal
- Any absence for reasons other than those specified above may be considered either lawful
 or unlawful by the principal/designee. Normally, requests for family travel are not lawful
 absences.
- A student's absence may be deemed lawful at the discretion of the principal/designee with prior request based on the following:
 - 1) Recommendations from the student's teacher(s) concerning the possible effect of the anticipated absence on the student's academic progress and the options available for make-up work before making a decision to approve the absence.
 - 2) Number of lawful and unlawful absences student has accumulated to date.
 - 3) Purpose or special significance of the absences.
 - 4) Duration of the absence.
- In unique and specific circumstances, absences can be considered authorized and should not be reported as either lawful or unlawful and students are considered to be present.

Examples include, but are not limited to:

- 1) Sports participation
- 2) Student government
- 3) Field trips
- 4) Health room visit
- 5) Home and hospital teaching
- 6) In-school suspension/In-school intervention

See Montgomery County Public Schools Regulation, JEA-RA, Student Attendance, for more information; www.montgomeryschoolsms.org/departments/policy/pdf/jeara.pdf