



School Year 2023-2024 Operating Procedures for
Local Education Agencies (LEAs),
DC Public Schools (DCPS),
DC Public Charter Schools (DCPCS),
DC private schools and
DC Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA)
in Response to Student Attendance Concerns

Updated November 7, 2023

This document outlines the processes DC public schools, public charter schools and private schools and the DC Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA) will undertake in response to concerns about students ages five to 13 who miss 10 or more full unexcused school days (whether in remote learning, in-person learning, or a combination of both) during SY 21-22.

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

- For children ages 0-4, school attendance is not compulsory. Per D.C. Code §38-202, a
 child must be five years of age on or before September 30th of the current school year to
 be required by law to attend school. Children under that age threshold should not be
 reported to CFSA for attendance matters.
- For children ages 14-17, schools are not required by law to report attendance matters
 to CFSA. These matters are presumed to be the result of truancy and not educational
 neglect, and the school is therefore required to make a report to Court Social Services
 and the Office of the Attorney General Juvenile Section. However, if a school suspects
 that a student 14 years of age through 17 years of age is not attending school as a direct
 result of a parent not allowing them access to school, then a report should be made
 through the CFSA Educational Neglect Reporting Form (click HERE).
- For children of any age for whom there are safety concerns outside of attendance, call CFSA's 24-hour Child Protection Services Hotline at 202-671-7233.
- Definition of parent. In this document, the word "parent" refers to the parent, guardian
 or legal custodian of a child, who is legally responsible for ensuring the child attends
 school.





Under all circumstances, CFSA's Educational Neglect Reporting Form should <u>only</u> be used to report <u>attendance</u> concerns. Suspected child abuse or neglect must be called into CFSA's 24-hour Child Protection Services Hotline at 202-671-7233.

Shared Operational Framework for CFSA and LEAs (DC Public Schools, DC public charter schools and DC private schools)

- 1. Agencies' Core Roles. Schools are the entity likely to have the most direct and positive impact on a student's attendance. By contrast, child welfare agency involvement can be an invasive and traumatic experience for families. Therefore, when it comes to engaging families in a child's school participation, schools should take the lead role, and CFSA's involvement should be considered a last resort that is only appropriate when a parent's actions or inactions directly impact their child's attendance.
- 2. **Current Attendance Law.** D.C. Code §38-208 requires students five years of age through 13 years of age who have accrued 10 or more *full school day unexcused* absences at any point in a school year to be referred to CFSA.
- 3. Attendance Data Collection & Determination of Absences. The Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) sets policies related to the collection and reporting of student-level attendance data. You can find guidance on the collection and reporting of attendance data for the 2023-2024 school year here. Regulations promulgated by OSSE determine what constitutes an excused or unexcused absence and the way attendance is taken, and data reported:
 - 5-A DCMR §2100, et. seq outlines these procedures.
 - 5-A DCMR §2012 2102 outlines what constitutes an excused absence.

LEAs may make a determination of what constitutes an excused or unexcused absence, but their policies and procedures must conform to the regulations. Note that excused absences include those that are due to an emergency, or other circumstances, as approved by an educational institution

4. **Role of CFSA's Educational Neglect Triage Unit.** Although schools are required by law to report the accrual of 10 unexcused absences, these absences alone do not necessarily constitute educational neglect. Through its triage and investigative processes, CFSA's Investigative Units will determine whether there is alleged educational neglect requiring a child welfare agency response. If a child welfare agency response is required, a





referral for a CPS investigation will be made. In all cases, the reporter will be notified of the outcome of each report (see section below on CFSA's response).

Required Outreach for Attendance Concerns

As soon as an individual school determines that a student is not meeting the LEA's attendance standards for its current learning plan, and well before ten unexcused absences have accrued, the school will work diligently to engage the student and family. To maximize the possibility of effective engagement and resolution of attendance concerns, LEAs will follow all applicable laws in this regard. Before submitting a report about the accrual of 10 or more unexcused absences, CFSA requires that all LEAs take, and document, as many of the following action steps as possible:

- Contact individuals on the student's emergency contact list.
- Exhaust community-based interventions/referrals.
- Conduct school-based support team meetings and follow-up student interventions.
- Call, email, and text both parents and the individuals on the student's emergency contact list to explore and document barriers to attendance.
- When instruction is in person, talk to families at drop-off and pick-up times.
- Involve the student in reaching out to their parent(s) in order to address attendance issues.
- Robocall the student and family members.
- Mail postcards/letters to the home with messaging from the school.
- Schedule attendance meetings with the parents (in person or remotely).
- Make home visits, following DC Health guidelines for such activities (this is a recommended best practice).

In making these outreach efforts, schools should be actively collaborating with — or otherwise drawing resources from — all partners within and outside the school community who may have contact or relationships with the child and family. This includes the school's behavioral health team, as well as any Department of Behavioral Health clinicians and/or community-based organizations that provide mental health and other services in and outside of schools. Collaboration also includes regular cross-checking between teachers and, to the extent possible, with siblings' schools and teachers regarding contact with the student.

Note: For all LEAs, any report submitted to CFSA that does not document exhaustion of efforts to engage the family in overcoming attendance challenges will be returned to the reporter for further follow-up and then resubmission.



CFSA's Response

Following a review of submitted reports, CFSA will pursue one of these four response tracks:

- 1. **DENIED/RETURNED TO REPORTER to complete required outreach efforts.** A report will be denied when the reporting school has not demonstrated exhaustive efforts to make contact with a student and family in order to resolve attendance matters, and/or the report is missing critical information. In these instances:
 - Reporters are notified of denied reports via email.
 - Denials are sent back to the reporter for follow-up and resubmission.
 - Reporters can contact the Triage Unit Supervisor, Joseph Osiecki (at joseph.osiecki@dc.gov), for further discussion.
 - Reporters or other school personnel can also attend CFSA's new weekly "Education Neglect Consultation Meeting"
- 2. SCREENED-OUT. A report will be screened-out if it contains all required information (including documentation of exhaustive efforts to engage the student and family) and it is determined that it does not require Child Protective Services (CPS) involvement. Such instances might include, for example, a report submitted by the school due to statutory reporting requirements only, in which there are no concerns among school personnel about the student's academic performance.

If the CFSA triage worker (in consultation with the supervisor) determines that the report does not rise to the level of a child welfare response:

- Reporters are notified of the decision via email.
- Reporters should continue to work with the identified student and family to improve attendance and re-report if needed.
- 3. ACCEPTED FOR AN INVESTIGATION OF EDUCATIONAL NEGLECT ("Screen In"): A report will be accepted for a CPS Investigation when it contains all required information (including documentation of exhaustive efforts to engage the student and family) and contains sufficient information to support an allegation of educational neglect. An allegation of educational neglect is identified when a student has missed an excessive amount of school as a direct result of action or inaction by the parent or caregiver and these absences have had an impact on their educational obtainment. In these instances:
 - Reporters are notified of the screening decision via email.





 Reporters will be contacted by the assigned CFSA Investigative Social Worker to obtain additional information, and to support school collaboration with CFSA in intervention planning with the family.

Questions for CFSA?

Questions regarding screening decisions should be directed to the Educational Neglect Triage Unit Supervisor, Joseph Osiecki, at joseph.osiecki@dc.gov